

REQUIEM.

The glorious reign of Freedom past,
Her flag has fallen down half-mast!
Let every patriot drop a tear
And weep, yes weep, o'er Freedom's bier.
Toll—toll—toll—the bell;
Hark, hark—'tis Freedom funeral knell!

Oppression's votaries stand aghast
To see Columbia's flag half-mast,
While loyal veterans are bereft—
Their charter'd rights asunder cleft.
Toll—toll—toll—the bell,
And let the mournful echo swell.

In Utah vile oppression rules,
And base, lascivious heartless tools,
Invade the pure domestic shrine
And seek to sever bonds divine.
Toll—toll—toll—the bell,
And once fair Utah's grievance tell.

Yes, where the libertine is free,
And boasts his scorn of chastity,
While chaste and upright, godly men
Are immolated in the "pen."
Tolls—tolls—tolls—the bell—
List, list, and hear the solemn knell.

Where loving husbands and their wives
Had pledg'd their honor and their lives,
Each to the other to prove true
In this, and life eternal too.
Tolls—tolls—tolls—the bell—
All heaven will listen to the knell.

Where children, cherish'd by their sire,
Shared the protection they require,
Now of his fostering care bereft,
Are with their sorrowing mothers left.
Tolls—tolls—tolls—the bell,
Where Right and Justice may not dwell.

Polluted hands have struck the blow
Which laid the form of Freedom low;
They tore her garlands from her head,
And forged blockades to check her tread.
Tolls—tolls—tolls—the bell
Where Freedom once was proud to dwell.

July 4, 1885. E. R. S. S.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

MINNEAPOLIS, 12.—Shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon a heavy wind and rain storm passed over Lake Minnetonka. The small steam yacht *Minnie Cook*, with eight persons aboard, was capsized and the entire number drowned. The news of the accident spread rapidly and created the wildest excitement, when it became known that all the victims resided here. The unfortunate party was composed of ex-Mayor A. C. Rand, wife and two sons, Harvey and Frank; J. R. Coyvendale and wife; their son-in-law, and George McDonald, engineer. Two bodies have been already recovered. The storm as described by eye witnesses was terrific. The waves rolled high, spray, rain and hail filling the air. Large steamers put into shore with great difficulty. It was impossible for small crafts to live. Other boats and lives are believed lost.

Latest reports show that ten persons were aboard and all perished.

RICHMOND, Va., 12.—Three white convicts who escaped this afternoon from the penitentiary were hotly pursued and a number of citizens joined in the chase. Shot guns and pistols were freely used. To the surprise of the pursuers, two of the convicts returned the fire with pistols. Before being taken one of the convicts, Edward Green, was shot twice in the hip and leg, and another, Hugh Nixon, received a load of shot in the back. The third convict, Joseph Rauley was taken without injury. Two citizens, Priton Huntley and Wesley Smith were shot by the convicts. Huntley's wound is in the groin and fatal. Green was serving a term of 24 years for horse stealing, Nixon 18 years for rape, and Rauley 8 years for murder.

CHICAGO, 12.—General Sheridan, who leaves Chicago to-night for the scene of anticipated Indian troubles, in Indian Territory, said in an interview today, that in his opinion the Arapahoe tribe was peacefully inclined. That the Cheyennes only were likely to rise, and that the occasion of the whole disturbance was the encroachments of colonists and cattlemen on Indian possessions. Colonel Sheridan who accompanies the General stated positively that no order had been issued to disarm the Cheyennes.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* reproduces articles favorable to its course from Christian "religious newspapers," the *Western Mercury* and the *Belfast News*, together with letters of protest from Mr. John Brinton, Liberal member of Parliament of Kidderminster and other persons of prominence.

The *Gazette* this evening publishes an editorial thanking the city authorities for the attempt to suppress the sale of the paper, thereby breaking the conspiracy of silence maintained by the press concerning the grave revelations. "The police seizures of the newspapers are common in Vienna," continues the *Gazette*, "but such high-handed outrages on the freedom of the press would have been impossible in London. Instead of waging war against the street boys, let the authorities take

action against the responsible parties in this business. If we have published anything obscene, let them prosecute us. We deny that anything has been published by us deserving of that censure, and we declare the authorities to be cowards or worse, if they fail to proceed against us after having charged in open court that the *Pall Mall Gazette* was an obscene publication. We reluctantly adopted this mode of publicity in order to arouse men to a just sense of the horrors existing all around them, and now the more publicity the better. We are prepared to prove our statements, and we can summon witnesses, from the Dean of Canterbury and the Prince of Wales down to Mr. Jeffries. We will put our chief informant and his assailants in the witness box.

The chief director of the *Pall Mall Gazette* secret inquiry commission, through which the revelations were obtained, writes concerning the whole matter, as follows: "The investigation began on May 24th, and the work was unremitting to date. The commission had valuable assistance from the Salvation Army, from the London committee for the suppression of the traffic in English girls, and from the vast experience of Mrs. Josephine Butler. The commission was composed of a number of the *Gazette's* staff, and acted independently of the police. The home office deprecated on official grounds, allowing journalists to interview the police. The commission applied to the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London and Cardinal Manning for advice, and these great authorities on morals, while deprecating the risk involved in the commission's task, all warmly supported its object. Ready help was accorded to the Commission from Catholic and Congregational clergymen; also from the Miners' Joint Protection Committee, while the Ribbon Army, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to the Children, the London City Mission, Reformatory Refuge, the Union Rescue Society, the Public Ladies' Association and the Moral Reform Union all lent their aid. The Commission visited all the hospitals, homes and refuges where harbor is given to the unfortunate. The inmates readily gave all the information in their possession. Most of the revelations, however, were obtained through interviews, and everybody, high and low, likely to have the information desired by the Commission—from Lord Dalhousie to Mrs. Jeffries—was subjected to an interview by some member of the Commission. Mrs. Jeffries shed a flood of light upon the whole subject under investigation. The entire cost of the investigation amounted to \$1,500.

Thirteen newspaper vendors, who had been arrested for selling copies of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, were arraigned before the Lord Mayor to-day. The City Solicitor, in presenting the cases against the prisoners, charged them with publicly selling obscene literature, and said he had marked for the court's perusal passages in the *Gazette's* articles upon which the charge was based. He must, he said, decline the reading of the passages in open court, and said he thought that the repetition of these objectionable statements, with little alteration, daily, indicated no good object. The Solicitor then stated that he would require further time to consider what charge to formulate against the prisoners. The Lord Mayor said he thought it would be best to await the decision of the government, which had before it for consideration the same case. The proprietors of the *Pall Mall Gazette* to-day asked Sir Richard Cross, Home Secretary, for protection against the crowds surrounding the *Gazette's* office.

Mr. Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced, on behalf of the new government, the budget. It retains all Childer's proposals which were not affected by the recent votes. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in presenting the budget, said the government regretted that the expenditures on account of the \$55,000,000 credit exceeded \$45,000,000, to which Mr. Childers' estimate limited the then government. He proposed to issue \$20,000,000 in treasury bills, to cover the deficit of the past and present, etc.

Mr. W. H. Smith, Secretary of War, in replying to Mr. McCarthy, said the government was unaware of any reward having been offered by the British in Egypt for the head of Oliver Pain.

Right Hon. Mr. Shaw Lefevre, late Postmaster-General, announced that the committee on Anglo-American postal service had suspended its inquiries for this session of Parliament.

Mr. Albert Q. Gray, Liberal member for South Northumberland, gave notice of his intention to ask Sir Richard Cross, Home Secretary, to-morrow, whether orders had been given by the Home Department to the police to make every effort possible under the law to suppress the abominations revealed in the *Pall Mall Gazette*; and whether he intended to introduce into Parliament bills for such amendments to the existing criminal laws as would secure the punishment of the perpetrators of the crimes related.

The House agreed to the government proposition to issue Treasury bills to meet the deficits of last year and the present year.

The debate on the criminal law amendment bill was resumed.

LONDON, 9.—Lord Mayor Fowler gave notice in the House of Commons this afternoon of his intention to ask the Government if they intended to erect a monument in Trafalgar Square.

Mr. Albert N. Grey, Liberal member for South Northumberland, complained that public access to the

office of the *Pall Mall Gazette* was obstructed.

Sir Richard Cross, Home Secretary, replied that it was the duty of the police to keep the streets clear and to preserve order.

Mr. Charles Edward Lewis, Moderate Conservative member for the City of Londonderry, Ireland, gave notice of a motion approving Earl Spencer's energetic execution of the Irish Crimes Act while Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and reflecting on Mr. Parnell's motion for an inquiry into Earl Spencer's execution of the same law.

VIENNA, 10.—Serious floods are reported in Galicia. The Vistula river has risen 10 feet, swamping a large portion of the city of Cracow and the town of Skavina. Many miles of railway have also been destroyed.

LISBON, 10.—A mysterious epidemic has broken out in this city and various other parts of Portugal. The victims are attacked without warning and die within a few minutes after seizure. The disease is a mystery to the doctors who as yet have found no effective method of combatting it.

LONDON, 3 p. m., 10.—The excitement over the *Pall Mall Gazette* revelations continues without abatement. The windows and doorways of the *Gazette's* publication office are barricaded and the police are in control of the surrounding mobs. The *Gazette* says it receives every day numbers of cablegrams from the United States asking about the progress of its exposures. Cardinal Manning has accepted the proposition made by the proprietors of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, to submit the complete proof of all its revelations, including every name and detail, to a party of responsible men to include the Cardinal and Hon. Samuel Morley, the examiners to have the privilege of reporting to the public upon the affair as they may deem best.

In the Commons this afternoon Grey, Liberal member for South Northumberland, in accordance with his notice of yesterday asked Cross, Home Secretary, whether he could assure the House that government had given orders to the police to do their utmost to suppress the abominations in London revealed by the *Pall Mall Gazette*.

DUBLIN, 10.—During the band performance to-day at Black Rock, the British flag was hauled down and the green flag hoisted in its place.

PARIS, 10.—The ministry is being strongly urged to annex Anam. The pressure in this direction is almost irresistible and it requires all of De Freycinet's skill to prevent his colleagues from acting precipitately in the matter. He is adverse to any step that might revive a misunderstanding with China and renew France's eastern troubles. It is reported here that the Black Flags will reinforce the Anamites in any contest the latter may decide to wage against the French.

Senor Zorilla, the Spanish revolutionist, in a public letter, denies that he is engaged in fomenting or aiding the revolutionary movements in Spain. He declares that as the kingdom is now being devastated by cholera, it is not the proper time to attempt the restoration of the Spanish Republic, and even if the attempt were made, Senor Zorilla says, it could not in such a crisis have any chance of success.

MADRID, 10.—Dr. Ferran has arrived here to protest against the government's stopping other doctors from practicing inoculation. In an interview with the Governor he informed the latter that the government to-day also withdrew the permission given to him. Dr. Ferran said he would leave Spain. It is believed that the government's action is due to his treatment to a foreign doctor. It is thought that Dr. Ferran will write to Paris that he made no secret of his system and denying that he made any charge for inoculation. The statements have been current that he has been making a handsome profit. There are a few cases of cholera in Madrid. The disease is less virulent and a general decrease is reported everywhere.

LONDON, 12.—A dispatch from Lerida, Spain, says: A serious riot occurred there, on account of the opposition of a portion of the populace to the payment of certain taxes. The governor, who endeavored to pacify the rioters, was stoned by them. The mob became more demonstrative and threatened to burn the town by the use of petroleum. The military were called out to restore order, and fired on the rioters, killing three. One soldier was also killed and many rioters wounded. Another dispatch contains the intelligence that Lerida shops were closed and the streets held by soldiers.

VIENNA, 11.—It is officially announced that the appointment of Jonas U. S. consul at Prague was objected to on account of that gentleman's known animosity toward Austria.

TEHRAN, 11.—The British minister here has received information to the effect that the Afghan tribes north of the Hindoo Koosh have declared their willingness to support Russia as against the present Ameer.

PARIS, 11.—*Gaulois* asserts that Grevy will not run for the presidency again. It expects trouble in the next Parliament. It recommends De Freycinet as candidate.

CAIRO, 11.—General Brackenbury telegraphs from Fatmeh that a letter which was received there yesterday states that El Mahdi is dead. The letter was written by a merchant at Handak on July the 8th inst., and it says that since the prophet's death his followers have fallen to fighting among themselves. A refugee Egyptian soldier, who arrived at Fatmeh to-day,

Gen. Brackenbury says, asserts that he saw an Arao on the first of July at Abdul, who told him that El Mahdi was dead.

ROME, 11.—The papal messenger who was sent to China to secure protection for the Catholic residents from the hostility of the Chinese during the Franco-Chinese war, and who was laden with honors at Peking court, has returned, bearing a special letter from the Chinese emperor, favorably acknowledging the Pope's request, and promising the imperial influence to prevent the persecution of Catholics in China.

LONDON, 11.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* in a leading editorial this afternoon, on the subject of its revelations, says: "We are going on, undeterred by the wail o' Right Hon. Mr. Bentinck and much more serious men, and of personal violence by the more frankly brutal conspirator of silence. It is only natural that the latter should seek to silence our unwelcome voice by the simple and efficacious methods of the bludgeon and torch." The editorial concludes by appealing to the pulpits to speak out to-morrow and ask churchgoers to send to the *Gazette* postal cards detailing their opinions of the result of the *Gazette's* work, and promises to publish these verdicts next Monday afternoon. The paper also asks prostitutes and others possessing information respecting the subject of revelations to send statements containing what they know to the *Gazette*, promising to treat all such correspondence confidentially.

PARIS, Gen. D. Courcey has placed Hue, the capital of Anam, in a state of siege, and given the different provinces of the Kingdom a week's notice to surrender their arms.

De Freycinet, French foreign minister, has cabled to Hue for details of the recent revolt before sending definite instructions.

LONDON, 12.—Letters from China comment strongly on the present remarkable inactivity of British manufacturers of railway material compared to the enterprise of Germans in the same line of business.

German manufacturers, the letters state, have been dispatching agents all over China, with models and patterns, to search for orders. The Tentons are calculating on securing much trade from the vast system of internal improvements being inaugurated in China, which is preparing to float a series of loans for the purpose of opening up the country by steam communication.

MADRID, 12.—Returns from all the cholera districts in Spain show that on Saturday 1,533 new cases and 648 deaths were reported. Robledo, Minister of the Interior and Antequera Minister of Marine, have tendered their resignations. Premier Castillo is consulting with the king.

LONDON, 12.—The *Telegraph* prints a Berlin letter saying: A certain Prince aged 35 years, a near relative of Emperor William, and son of one of the heroes of the French war, after an entertainment with companions at the Emperor's Chateau, Sans Souci, near Berlin, supped at Hillers in Berlin, and thence went to a house frequented by the *Jennesse Doree* company there, sang and shouted and threw bottles through the window. In the midst of the orgie the Prince quarrelled with Lieut. Prettitz, of the first regiment of Silician Cuirassiers, and boxed his ears. The police arrived on the scene and pursued the party to go home. Lieut. Prettitz feeling dishonored before his comrades, and etiquette forbidding a duel with a Prince of the House of Hohenzollern, shot himself, leaving a letter of explanation. The Emperor William has written a letter of consolation to the Lieutenant's father. The Prince is under military arrest.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 12.—It is rumored that an alliance has been formed between Serbia and Austria. In the event of Austria taking Macedonia, Serbia will assist Austria in receiving in return a portion of Bosnia.

ROME, 12.—It is expected that the Pope's communications with China will lead to the appointment of a Papal Nuncio at Peking.

SHANGHAI, 12.—China continues making preparations for war on the Korean frontier, in view of Russian aggression. It is stated that China and Japan are jointly acting for that purpose. The Japanese Minister to China is staying at Tien Tsin, and has daily interviews with Li Hung Chang.

WATERFORD, Ireland, 13.—The anniversary of the battle of the Boyne yesterday caused a large increase in the usual Sunday number of drunken men to be seen on the streets last night. Among them were many of the soldiers belonging to the Welsh regiment doing garrison duty here. A number of citizens got into a drunken row with the soldiers during which the latter bayoneted to death one of the former. The commotion attracted crowds of men to the scene. When the civilians realized that one of their number had been killed, they became furious and fell upon the soldiers with such force that the latter were compelled to beat a hasty retreat to their barracks.

The mob followed them up, but being threatened with powder and ball if they attempted to force an entrance to the barracks, contented themselves with smashing the windows of the barracks with stones. The rage of the populace was so great this morning that it was considered best to transfer the Welsh regiment to some other place. This was done immediately and as the soldiers marched from the barracks to the railroad station, surrounded by policemen the mob followed them hooting and stoning the soldiers. Sev-

eral Parnellite members of Parliament have telegraphed that they will bring the matter before the government and demand immediate inquiry into the outrage. It is generally believed that the soldiers began the row.

MADRID, 13.—There were 1,417 new cases of cholera reported in Spain yesterday and 667 deaths. The cholera has broken out in four places in the province of Jaen. Forty-two new cases were reported yesterday in that province and 18 deaths from the disease. The official report shows a total of 30,000 cases in Spain since the inception of the scourge up to last evening, and a total of 13,000 deaths.

LONDON, 13.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* this afternoon, in response to a request for its opinion as to the nature of the changes required in the present English criminal law, makes several important suggestions. It advocates, first, an addition to the criminal act, raising the age at which female children may legally consent to sinful conduct from 13 years—the present period—to 16. Second, the extension of the law prohibiting soliciting to both sexes. Third, denial of an additional power over women to the police that will be aimed at suppression of crime and not at the suppression of vice, that is, complete legal liberty for voluntary immorality between adults contracting on equal terms, but vigorous repression of sexual criminality in all cases in which parties are under age, or elements of full, free and intelligent consent are absent. Fourth, a greatly increased stringency in the laws against procuration. The *Gazette* in an editorial commenting on the results of its revelations, declares that its trumpet blast has roused the world.

"No word was raised yesterday in churches against us," continues the paper, "but all the forces of wickedness in high places are arrayed against us. The Hon. W. H. Smith & Son passing a monopoly of the news stands on the railway systems of England have suppressed their sales of the *Pall Mall Gazette*. The Prince of Wales has stopped his paper. The Right Hon. Mr. Bentinck is posing in Parliament in the name of 'outraged morality' and clamors for their extinction. The *Gazette* did not make this inquiry to unearth the vices of the great, but if we are driven to bay we will be compelled by the action of our assailant, to speak out and spare not.

"Crossed Man in Alabama."

"De crossest man in Alabama lives dar," said the driver as we approached a way-side home, near Selma, Ala., to ask accommodations for the night. At supper, and after it, "mine host" scowled at every one, found fault with everything earthly, and I was wondering if he would not growl if the heavenly halo didn't fit him, when incidental mention being made of the comet of 1882, he said: "I didn't like its form, its tail should have been fan shaped."

But, next morning, he appeared half-offended at our offering pay for his hospitality! My companion, however, made him accept as a present a sample from his case of goods.

Six weeks later I drew up at the same house. The planter stepped lithely from the porch, and greeted me cordially. I could scarcely believe that this clear complexioned, bright-eyed, animated fellow, and the morose being of a few weeks back, were the same. He inquired after my companion of the former visit and regretted he was not with me. "Yes," said his wife, "we are both much indebted to him."

"How?" I asked in surprise. "For this wonderful change in my husband. Your friend when leaving, handed him a bottle of Warner's safe cure. He took it and two other bottles, and now—" "And now," he broke in, "from an ill-feeling, growling old bear, I am healthy and so cheerful my wife declares she has fallen in love with me again!"

It has made over again a thousand love matches, and keeps sweet the tempers of the family circle everywhere.—Copyrighted. Used by permission of American Rural Home.

"Right Peart."

"I was right peart till the rheumatiz sot in," said a suffering old man who lived near the swamp. Fact is, however you live you can't be "right peart" if you are a victim of this troublesome disease. Captain C. W. Hostenpiller, Springfield, O., says, "I found great relief from inflammatory rheumatism by using Brown's Iron Bitters." Thousands of other people have found similar relief.

Almost every person has some form of scrofulous poison latent in his veins. When this develops in scrofulous sores, ulcers, or eruptions, or takes the form of rheumatism, or organic diseases, the suffering that ensues is terrible beyond description. Hence the gratitude of those who discover, as thousands yearly do, that Ayer's Sarsaparilla will thoroughly eradicate this evil from the system.

THESE ARE SOLID FACTS.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.