TELEGRAPHIC.

AFTER THE OUTLAWS

Four Counties Combine and Send Armed Men Against the Gang.

ONE OF THE ROBBERS CAPTURED.

His Alleged Confession and Punishment. —Others Located in the Swamps.

JACKSON, Ala., Aug. 11.—The counties of Clarke, Cherokee, Marengo and Wilcox are greatly excited over the murderous doings of the notorious Meachamites, and between four and five hundred heavily armed men have surrounded the outlaws for the avowed purpose of wiping out every member of the gang and evening the numerous wrongs perpetrated upon the people of the counties named. The Meachamites are a lawless gang, who have operated under the guise of farmers. They have killed a number of citizens who expressed the opinion that the country ought to be rid of them.

Some time ago the lawabiding citizens organized and killed a man named James, the leader of the Meachamites. Kader Kirk James, another member of the gang, was killed. The Meachamites continued their depredations until the desperate citizens today organized a posse and started to clean out the desperate band of outlaws.

Lonch Bedsoe, one of the Meacham gang was captured tonight after a long chase by the posse. He confessed that John Burks killed John Anderson and shot down Willie Hunter; that James, the leader of the gang, killed Ernest McCorquodale for a large sum of money; that James Gaddy killed Jerry Hunter; also that Captain James Forrestque had been marked as the next victim.

The posse riddled Bedsoe with bullets. The other members are located in the swamps and the posse proposes to kill them all by tomorrow night.

The Shooters in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—At 9 p. m. Hessian Officer Jenkins issued this bulletin: At 4 p. m. three cases were transferred to Swinburne Island from Hoffman, and at 7:30 two more were taken to the same place. The first three are: Giovanni Lauria, aged 33 years, Italian; Ferpanni Tesoro, aged 32 years, also an Italian, and Georgia Cordone, aged 35 years, a Greek. The others are Domenico Di Cippo, aged 17 years, and Antonio Perlani, aged 21 years, both Italians. All showed the characteristic symptoms of cholera. The bacteriological examinations of the cases removed today has not been completed yet.

CLEVELAND NOT WELL.

Dr. Bryant Refuses to Say Anything About It.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—President Cleveland arrived shortly after noon and went with Secretary Lamont to the Victoria Hotel where the President remained till evening.

After lunch the President and Colonel Lamont were driven to Dr. Bryant's house, where the latter joined the party and they were driven to the Victoria Hotel, where Colonel Lamont left the carriage. The carriage was then driven to the dock of the Fall River line to take the steamer Puritan. As the President alighted it was noticed that his step was not as elastic as when he came from Buzzard's Bay last week, and his eyes looked heavy. The President immediately went to his cabin.

Dr. Bryant was asked: "Is it not strange, doctor, that the President should leave the seat of government when Congress is engaged with legislation of a vitally important character?"

He replied that he was not prepared to criticise the President. "Perhaps a domestic event required his presence. It would be unprofessional on my part to speak of that matter."

The colored porter who waited on the President said just before the boat departed at 5 o'clock that the President was undressing to go to bed. The impression prevailed on the Pavilion that the President was far from well.

A MOB OF SAILORS

Trouble Between Union Tars and Scab Boarding House Runners.

FORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 11.—A mob of union sailors had charge of the city tonight for an hour. James Gonzaes, a union seaman, was shot twice and may be fatally injured and two bystanders were slightly injured. Max Levy and two scab boarding house runners, Charles Gustenstein and Robert Kirk, are in jail, charged with shooting.

About seventeen drunken sailors attacked Levy's house, the Lotonia, and demolished the saloon. About fifteen shots were fired, and the police for the time were powerless to control the mob. This is the culmination of the trouble between the Seamen's Union and the scab sailor boarding house runners.

Gold from Paris.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Arrangements are completed to import gold from Paris, $1,000,000 having been engaged there today. The bank of Germany took precautions today to keep the stock of gold intact by raising the rate of discount 5 per cent. The withdrawals from the bank of England today were $320,000, for shipment to the United States.

The offerings of spot gold for immediate delivery this morning were 1 per cent, but the traders declined. It is estimated that by Monday morning $5,000,000 will be added to the stock here.

THE FREE COINAGE BILL.

The Measure Introduced in the House by Bland.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The following is the text of the bill introduced by Bland:

"Be it enacted, etc., that from and after the passage of this act, all bullion of silver (million to the amount of five or more, standard weight and fineness, shall be entitled to have the same coined at the mints of the United States into silver dollars of the weight and fineness provided for in section 2 of this act.

"Sec. 2. That the silver dollar mentioned in this act shall consist of 412 grains of standard silver, and dollars to be legal tender for all debts, dues and demands, both public and private.

"Sec. 3. The holder of the silver dollars herein provided for, shall be entitled to deposit the same and receive silver certificates in the manner provided by law for the standard silver dollar.

"Sec. 4. So much of the act of July 14, 1890, as requires the monthly purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver be and the same is hereby repealed."

During the debate Bland said the money requirements of the United States, with the wealth, industry and energy of its people, were equal to those of England, France and Germany combined, and the whole civilized world would have to look to this country for its future monetary supply.

"And yet," said he, with vehemence, "we are asked here today to lay the bloody hand of confiscation on millions of our population, in order to supply the greed of England. Will Congress do it? Will you trample down the interests of your own people and destroy the value of one of the precious metals, simply to gratify the greed of Wall street, a mere agent of Lombard street? It cannot, it shall not be done. (Applause.)

"Speaking for the mass of the people of the Mississippi valley and of the people west of it, I say you shall not do it. (Renewed applause.) Are any body or any party that undertakes to do it will, in God's name, be trampled, as it ought to be, in the dust of condemnation now and in the future. (Continued applause on the floor and in the galleries.)

"I speak as a Democrat, but yet as an American above Democracy. We do not intend that any political party shall survive that will lay a confiscating hand on America to the interest of England and of Europe, and demonetize silver to this country, and, my friends of the Eastern Democracy, we bid you that will work, an eternal farewell."

In conclusion, Bland said, addressing his words the eastern Democrats, "if you demonetize silver the responsibility will be yours, not ours." (Applause.)

Pence (Populist of Colorado) was the next speaker and with his opening sentences he attracted the close attention of the house and retained it to the end.

Referring to Mr. Raymer's remarks as to the government seizing the parts of pawnbroker for the silver mines of Colorado and Nevada, he said:

"It might be that the gentleman knows more of the pawn broking business than he (Pence) did, or it might be on account of the practice of the treasury department to jew down the men who brought silver there to sell, because it was now beyond question that such was the policy of the department. All the reasons assigned for demonetizing silver not one, were for correct. It was because it had declared unequivocally for a remonetization of silver that it had succeeded."

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, closed the discussion for the day with a plea for a larger volume of currency, and then the House adjourned.

All Quiet at Coal Creek.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 11.—Advices were received here today to the effect that all was quiet at Coal Creek. The jury which held the inquest over the body of Drummond, lynched yesterday, returned a verdict that he came to his death by the willful and malicious act of the state militia. The feeling against the militia is strong.

Took the Chinese Back.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 11.—A British ship plying between here and Victoria, B.C., left port suddenly last night with twenty-eight Chinese and two deputy United States marshals aboard. Writs of habeas corpus had been sworn out for a number of Chinese who sought to land and were made returnable today, but the ship came because tired of waiting and sailed away.

Known Cyclones.

LARNED, Kan., Aug. 11.—Five separate cyclones swept the country south of here yesterday afternoon. Several farmhouses were demolished, but no lives were lost. Many farms were swept clear of crops, and the damage was very heavy.

The Condition of Mackay.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—"The crisis is past." So said two physicians, after they had held a consultation over the millionaire John W. Mackay today.

The Battleship Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO Aug. 11.—The battleship Oregon is now completed, with the exception of placing her anchor in position. Had the necessary materials not been delayed by the government she would have been launched two months ago. She will be launched on either October 26th or November 26th.

Line Stock Points.

At the last Liverpool sale of Texas in New York 136 head were disposed of. Altogether they brought $12,000. There was much Wilkes blood in the collection. Eugene Wilkes, a stallion of this strain, brought $5,000. For the brown filly Mary Wilkes was paid $5,100.

Not his sires so conspicuously in your stables. "Well wishers is not enough."

In Great Britain there are more than thirty breeds of sheep all serving their purpose long and serviceable wools. The merino sheep is little known there.

Can a wire fence be built that will keep sheep in?

Eight eggs for twenty-five cents is the cold weather retail price for eggs in New York. These accompanied by a certificate that the hen laid them that egg are even higher priced.

The most profitable horses are those fattened and marketed when not over 2 years old.

If the price gets so low for pony wheat that you become discouraged and feed it to the stock, give it to sheep use and improve. For cows and horses grind it coarsely. Feed to horses five to six pounds a day, feeding the oats. Give four to five pounds wheat with bran to the cows, adding sufficient oil meal. Grind or cook the wheat for pigs and feed skimmilk and cheese, adding a little oil meal.

One good farmer and five stock man, in keeping his book of accounts, ascertains that the wear and tear of agricultural implements is annually 15 per cent. At the beginning of each year he invents his personal property and considers that he must pay himself interest on its value at 6 per cent, out of the profits of the farm.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS

Mohammedans and Hindoos Fight About a Temple in India.

A Ministerial Crisis in Egypt—The Cholera in Roumania and Italy.

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.—A riot occurred in this city today and many persons are in the hospitals, suffering with more or less dangerous injuries. Mohammedans and Hindoos become involved in a dispute, which soon led to a general riot. They were celebrating the day set apart for religious observance. The religious feeling was high on both sides and it took but little to cause the men who were at first involved in the dispute to come to blows. The numbers of rioters grew rapidly and when some Mohammedans proposed to capture the Holy Hindoo temple they found plenty to aid them in the attempt.

Howling and yelling "Allah il Allah!" the Mohammedans rushed to the temple, but the priests aided by a hundred Hindoos, fought desperately against the desecration of the building, and finally succeeded in driving the attackers off.

The fighting continued, and finally authorities were compelled to call out the troops to restore order, which was ultimately done, after considerable trouble.

Further murderous assaults have been made on the Hindoos this (Saturday) morning. Troops are massed in the chief native centers, and patrols are constantly on the move, with their guns trained upon the principal streets.

The Socialists.

ZURICH, Aug. 11.—At the International Socialist congress today the sectional committee reported in favor of universal cessation of work on May day and demonstrations in favor of eight hours and universal peace. Herr Betel, the German Socialist leader, said it would be impossible to cease work on May day in Germany owing to the laws against breach of contract. The committee's suggestion was finally adopted, the German delegates voting against a cessation of work.

THE EGYPTIAN CRISIS.

The Khedive Said to Favor France.

CAIRO, Aug. 11.—The return of the Khedive from his visit to the sultan at Constantinople has been marked by satisfaction in the political circles here and a cabinet crisis is now on. The Khedive has had a quarrel with Prime Minister Riaz Pasha, who owes his position to English influence, and wants the ministry to accord with his own policy, which is well known to be friendly to the French and hostile to the English. The antipathy between the Khedive and his official advisers has now resulted in another crisis that will probably again call for English intervention.

Cholera Reports.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 11.—In the twenty-four hours ending at noon today fourteen new cases of cholera and six deaths were reported in Brahilov; sixteen new cases and eleven deaths in Galatz, and six new cases and one death in Czarica Nowka.

NAPLES, Aug. 11.—Ten new cases of cholera and ten deaths were reported in this city in the last twenty-four hours.

Bald Heads!

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THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO., 37 South Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

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BEFORE CONGRESS.

—Working for the West.—

After a stay of several years at Washington, D.C., during which he has become familiar with the workings of Congress and the departments, Judge Chas. W. Stewart, as Attorney and Counselor of the Supreme Court of the United States, is prepared to promote proper legislation by appearing before Committees and informing influential Congressmen as to the needs of clients and communities represented by him.

He also continues his practice in the General Land Office, prepares appeals, makes answers and arguments before the Commissioner and Secretary, analyses and reports on cases to attorneys at a distance, and attends to general land business. Terms reasonable. Services prompt and reliable. P.O. Address, Box 673, Washington D. C.

WORTH A FORTUNE

Mrs. Sarah Brinkly Says the Restoration of Her Health is Worth a Fortune to Her.

HOW IT WAS RESTORED.

"Nobody can realize how much I've suffered for the past twenty years. I have endured my pain among with nausea of the head. I have had the headache so badly I would be almost blind with the pain. My back was bruised as if it ran, and nearly severe, and the sense of smell was entirely destroyed."

MRS. SARAH BRINKLEY, 317 E. First, Salt Lake.

"Whenever I stooped I was so dizzy I would fall. Dreaming and nightmare were a regular thing with me. I was so nervous I was afraid to be left alone in the house for fear I would commit suicide. The least noise would startle me. My heart would flutter so I could not lie on my left side. I had pain in my side and could scarcely eat or sleep. I was so dizzy I could not walk in the street without holding to something to keep from falling. I was so nervous I could not sew a stitch. I had pain across the small of my back and a weak feeling all over me. I was so bad I was afraid I would go crazy. My kidneys were in bad shape, too. I was so bad I was all run down in health. I was so weak I could not do my work