

Congressional names from the list, therefore, is explained. The Democratic State convention to nominate a Governor and other State officers meets August 19th, at Austin.

Mexico, via Galveston, 12.—The newspapers continue discussing the nomination of Blaine, which is generally regarded as a threatened evil for Mexico. *La Libertad and American* says it hopes for the election of Blaine, for Mexico has more to fear from a friendly President than one who is avowedly hostile, regarding it as more to the interest of Mexico to deal with her neighbor in the spirit of a want of confidence and reserve than to hobnob with traitors who pretend to befriend in order to become masters.

New York, 12.—The *Post* says: This paper telegraphed Theodore Roosevelt on Tuesday as follows: "The St. Paul Dispatch reports you as saying the republican platform is admirable; you will not bolt; you have no personal objections to Blaine; that Blaine will carry New England, and possibly New York. Does this represent what you have said?" To this we received the following this morning: "Medora, Dak., 12.—To my knowledge I had no interview for publication. I never said anything like what you report. I may have said I opposed Blaine for public reasons, not personal to myself."

(Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Key West, 12.—Upon the arrival of the Mallory steamer late last night from New York, Frederico Gil Marrero was arrested on a charge of having explosives in his possession, on the affidavit of the United States District Attorney. Since the quarantine season the Mallory steamers have not come to the wharf, but anchor at the quarantine ground, and passengers and freight are brought ashore in boats, and upon Marrero stepping into the boat he was arrested by the United States Marshal under a warrant from United States Commissioner Locke, and lodged in jail. The information was probably received from officials in New York. Marrero is a resident of Key West and went to New York a few weeks ago, and his mission was evidently made known through the detectives. Upon searching his baggage the officials found fuse, detonating caps and books of instruction upon the manufacture of dynamite. The articles were submitted to the export officer of the frigate *Galena*, and the conclusions arrived at were that Marrero had materials and instructions for making dynamite and such articles as could not be made here. The vigilance of the officials doubtless caused the dynamiters to import separately the materials and manufacture it here.

Minneapolis, 12.—The last concert of the June festival was held amid storms, thunder, lightning and rain. The lightning struck the Coliseum this afternoon, causing a panic in the audience attending the children's concert, but prompt action on the part of several resolute men and women, especially Theodore Thomas, who finding the building was not on fire, signalled the orchestra to proceed, and prevent any one being seriously injured though several ladies were carried fainting from the room.

Boston, 12.—A fire is now burning in the building occupied by the National Rubber and the New Brunswick Rubber Cos. The three upper stories are burned, and the fire is still burning. An explosion of naphtha on the second floor burned three firemen seriously. The loss will be heavy. Insurance, \$490,000 on the stock, and \$275,000 on the buildings.

St. Joseph, 12.—The election of directors of the St. Joseph and Western Railway took place to-day at West St. Joseph, Kansas. The Union Pacific interest and the Benedict party were equal in the number of shares represented, the former polling 17,000 and the latter about 17,000. By a mutual understanding the following directors were chosen, making about an equal division between the two interests: Sidney Dillon, New York; Fred L. Ames, Eliza Atkins, Ezra H. Baker, F. Gordon Dexter, Henry McFarland, Charles F. Adams, all of Boston; Jas. H. Benedict, Francis W. Williams, Jas. C. Parrish, Wm. C. Straus, all of New York; Elias C. Benedict, of Connecticut and Winslow Judson of St. Joseph. The only appearance of dissatisfaction at the meeting was when a protest was filed by John Stanton, of New York, against voting the 8,000 shares of stock held by Sidney Dillon, which he claimed was illegally issued by the Union Pacific Company for the purpose of hastening the Grand Island extension. Mr. Stanton claims that this road was built by the St. Joseph & Western Company, and paid for out of its treasury, hence, as it has always owned it, they could never have purchased it.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., 12.—The doors of the State Bank of West Virginia of this city closed its doors this morning. Liabilities, \$119,000. Many ugly rumors are afloat. The supposition is that the bank will pay 50 per cent, but it is doubtful if it will pay over 20. The officials of the bank received deposits yesterday up to 3 o'clock. Depositors are anxiously awaiting an investigation. The excitement runs high, and but little business has been done here to-day. A slight run was made on the Kanawha Valley Bank when the doors opened this morning at 9 o'clock, but as every check was promptly paid the run ceased after one hour's time.

WALL STREET, 13.—Stocks higher; prices rose $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Missouri Pacific, Lackawanna, Western Union, Union Pacific strongest. All leading shares in good borrowing demand and some bidding for cash stock.

Failures the last seven days in the

United States 204, Canada 25, or 13 increase over the preceding week.

Boston, 13.—The Independents of Massachusetts opposed to the Republican Presidential ticket, met to-day. Henry L. Pierce called the meeting to order. He said the nominations made at Chicago were not up to the high standard of the Republican party. Charles W. Codman was chosen president. The vice presidents include President Elliott of Harvard, Julius H. Seely and Samuel Hoar. Codman upon taking the chair criticized the platform of the Republicans, because it declares this is a Nation and not a league of States. The Democratic party has its opportunity now. Colonel Higginson in a speech alluded to Governor Cleveland of New York, and the reference was loudly applauded. James Freeman Clarke also spoke. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, To-day we are met in conference as Republicans and Independents of Massachusetts to take action in opposition to the nomination of James G. Blaine for President and John A. Logan for Vice-President of the United States, and

WHEREAS, These candidates were named in absolute disregard of the reform sentiment of the Nation, and represent political methods and principles to which we are unalterably opposed.

Resolved, That it is our own conviction the country will be better served by opposing these nominations than by supporting them.

Resolved, That we look with gladness to the coming nominations of the democratic party. They have the proper men, and we hope they will put them before the people for election.

Resolved, That an executive committee of 100 be appointed with full powers.

Resolved, That whatever action be taken by the democratic party in Chicago, we Republicans and Independents direct our committee to call a convention in such manner as they may deem expedient, after the democratic candidates have been nominated, and not later than Aug. 1st, and take such further action as to them may seem necessary to carry out the sense of this meeting with practical effect.

Hallowell offered a resolution, declaring that any man who accepts the Presidential nomination from the democratic party, thereby forfeits all claim to republican support. This was received with hisses, and finally defeated.

Hallowell said that he could not vote with the democrats for President.

Elliott, of Harvard, in a speech seconding the fourth resolution, said: "I must confess that it will be only by a dispensation of Providence that the democratic party will give us the candidate we want. If we put on our platform their candidate it will be better for them and satisfactory to us. But political progress is to be made only by the conflict of national parties, therefore, I hope that out of this meeting will grow a new party, as one was grown years ago. We want to found a new party in our country, a party of national principles, and one which looks forward to national triumph."

A committee of 100 was appointed, also a committee of 25 to go to New York to confer with the independent Republicans of New York on June 17th. The committee is headed by Col. Codman.

Letters from Congressman Lyman and other sympathizers were read.

St. Louis, 13.—The *Republican* of this city, in referring to Mr. Tilden's letter, having interpreted it to mean that when Mr. Tilden is nominated he will not refuse to be the candidate of the democracy, the *Evening Chronicle* telegraphed Mr. Tilden, asking him if that was the proper construction to be placed on his letter. The telegram was referred by Mr. Tilden to Daniel Manning, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and he to-day sent the following reply:

"Mr. Tilden's letter means what it says. His declination is absolute. Under no circumstances will be a candidate."

(Signed) DANIEL MANNING.

Dubuque, 13.—The *Telegraph* publishes a story to the effect that Samuel J. Tilden is not a native of America, and therefore is not eligible to the position of President of the United States. The publication is made on the authority of an English resident of Dubuque, who says he has seen in the county of Kent, England, a church register showing that Tilden was born there, and that two and a half years later his father, who was a small farmer, sold his holding there and emigrated to the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—The heavy rains during the past week have inflicted great damage to crops. Although June rains have not been unusual in this State, never during any year since 1850 have they been so heavy as this year. The Signal Service Bureau of this city reports the greatest rainfall in June for the last 34 years was one inch and two one hundredths. At Sacramento, which is a better indicative point for the whole State, the highest rainfall for the same month during the same period was one inch and ten one hundredths. From the first of the present month up to noon to-day, two inches and thirty-seven one hundredths have fallen, more than twice the quantity for any preceding entire month of June. Reports received to-day from 15 different localities, announce the hay crop almost completely destroyed, and the wheat and barley seriously injured. The losses in some sections are estimated as high as ten per cent. of the estimations of two weeks ago. Edwin T. Smith, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, in a communication to the Associated Press to-day, says the expense of spreading and curing the damaged hay will be very great, while that portion which can be saved will be reduced at least sixty per cent in quality. The lodging of the grain will materially affect the yield, but to what extent it is impossible yet to determine. Should the moist weather continue much longer, the present losses will be largely increased, whereas a few days of cool, windy weather would greatly remedy the evil.

Newcastle, 13.—The People's Savings Bank is embarrassed. President Wallace has published a note that owing to stories having been circulated that the bank would close doors, he would meet those who have interest bearing deposits Saturday, June 21st, when he will make a statement and deposition. Meanwhile the bank will receive and pay out on check accounts, but will refuse interest bearing deposits. The depositors are satisfied that they will receive every cent.

PHILADELPHIA, 14.—By collision with an excursion train on the Camden road, this morning, engineers Palmer and Baxter, Conductor Smith, baggage-man Vaughan, mail agent Wylie and fireman Barby were killed, and many persons injured. The excursion party was of the Canadian Presbyterian church.

Later—Frank Fenton, supervisor of the road, and G. Edwards were also killed on the Atlantic road accident. The crash was caused by the non-reception of a telegraphic dispatch. Both engines were smashed.

DEADWOOD, 14.—Alex Saddler, a man of many aliases, was found near Sturgis, this county, to-day, hanging to the limb of a tree. He and two companions robbed an emigrant on his way to the hills recently, and he is supposed to have met his death at the hands of the vigilantes.

Cincinnati, 14.—M. C. Richardson, convicted of murder in the first degree, is sentenced to be hung September 17.

Cincinnati, 14.—In the case of T. C. Campbell, attorney in the noted Berner trial, charged with attempting to bribe a juror, went to the jury about noon to-day. After being out several hours the jury disagreed, and were discharged.

Frankfort, Ky., 14.—The court of appeals to-day reversed the decision of the lower court in the case of Thomas Crittenden, nephew of Gov. Crittenden, of Missouri, charged with and sentenced to the penitentiary for killing a negro. Illegal evidence are the grounds of the reversal.

Philadelphian, 14.—The railroad crash was caused by the non-reception of a telegraph dispatch. Both engines were smashed. Nine persons were seriously injured. One passenger says that after the collision all scrambled out of the cars, some by the windows. Both locomotives were demolished. The escaping steam made it impossible for some time for anyone to approach within fifty feet. Great excitement existed among the people in the two trains, especially among the women and children. When the news reached Camden a special train was made up and a dozen physicians departed for Ashland. A wrecking train was also sent to Ashland. The point where the collision occurred is considered the worst on the line. It is about two miles from Haddonfield and one mile from Ashland, with a heavy down grade and curve in both directions.

In the middle of the curve is a wooden bridge over Cooper's Creek. There is only a single track on the curve. Mail Agent Wylie called out from under the debris, "Here I am." When taken out he was found to be shockingly lacerated, and death occurred in a very short time. Among the more seriously injured passengers are John and Willie Caskey, the former aged 12, face badly cut, but the younger brother Willie will die. The supervisor of the road, Frank Fenton, was rescued after laborious work of two hours, terribly mangled. He did not survive long. At the moment of the collision, Conductor Smith was counting his tickets on the front of the car. At that instant, also, Supervisor Dale, who was in the third car, jumped to the platform and assisted a number of children and elderly folks to escape through the windows. The work of clearing the road is not yet accomplished.

The accommodation was running 22 miles an hour when it entered the curve, and after the two trains came together, there was the utmost confusion among the passengers. The first man taken out was John Rosenbaum, the express agent of the accommodation train, who was terribly cut about the head, face and hands. He was found with debris covering him, and was extricated with difficulty. The body of fireman Nicholas Barber was next discovered under the wrecked tender, terribly mangled. Fireman Lewis McLain was unconscious, and terribly scalded, with his head swollen to twice its natural size. Brakeman John Sager was hurled from the baggage car into a pool of water and mud.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., 15.—Quarantine was established at noon to-day between Brownsville and Matamoros and guards stationed along the river. This action on the part of the Texas authorities was brought about by the failure of the city of Matamoros to strictly enforce 30 days quarantine against Vera Cruz as agreed. Both Brownsville and Matamoros are at present healthy and free from fever.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The legislative appropriation bill will probably be re-

ported in the Senate on Wednesday or Thursday, but may not be called up for discussion before next week. Beyond this course legislation in the Senate cannot be predicted. The Utah bill which owing to the absence of Senator Hoar, was not taken up during last week remains as regular unfinished business on the calendar.

PITTSBURG, 16.—The general strike of the river coal miners ordered for to-day indicates a lack of unanimity. Work is suspended in several mines, but a majority are still operating.

BOSTON, 16.—Logan and family left here for Augusta this morning.

NEW YORK, 16.—President Arthur and Secretary Lincoln went trout fishing to-day in South Oyster Bay, Long Island.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Randall said the House had fixed June 30th, as the date for final adjournment and he understood the Senate was likely to fix July 3d. If either of these dates were determined upon the consideration of appropriation bills must be passed.

EASTON, Pa., 16.—Depression in the iron trade is caused by the falling off in orders for ore from the mines in Williams Township Northampton Co. which supplies the Glendon iron furnaces. This morning the mines of Sampson, Meriwaith, Bennett and others shut down. A large number of men are out of employment at Hahn's mines and several orders were reduced from 85 to 10 tons this week.

CAIRO, 16.—El Mahdi has written a letter, in which he appoints his Ameer Governor of Dongola, and threatens to annihilate any Turkish force sent to the Sudan. The Governor has sent a letter to Nubar Pasha, the Egyptian Premier.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 12.—The *Times* correspondent telegraphs from Wody Halfa that Berber was surrendered twelve days ago. The reports already received in London are true. The correspondent had been informed that the rebel, Gen. Aboull has collected 100,000 men around Berber. After the fall of Berber 30,000 Arabs were sent to invest Dongola. The Governor of Dongola, ignorant of the surrender of Berber, telegraphed to Wody Halfa. No news came down the river. This directly conflicts with the statement in the Commons by Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, that messengers from Berber reported the city safe as late as June 3d. Until reports of unquestionable authority arrive Berber fall is considered problematic.

The Egyptian correspondence of the government has been made public. In a recent message to Gen. Gordon, Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary of State, says: Inasmuch as the original plan of evacuating Sudan has been dropped, Gen. Gordon should consider measures for removing himself, and faithful Egyptians with him, from their present position.

The Foreign Secretary authorizes Gen. Gordon to expend whatever money may be necessary for this purpose.

A dispatch has been received from the Governor of Dongola, stating that Mahdi has been crushingly defeated by the Takalla tribes.

Chas. Bradlaugh denies the story published by the *Dublin Freeman's Journal* yesterday, to the effect that he had written a letter to the Prince of Wales, asking him as a brother Mason to lend his support to the atheistical propaganda.

A popular demonstration in favor of the franchise bill has been arranged to take place in August. It will be the greatest popular display ever seen in London since 1867. The trades, agricultural and laborers' unions throughout the country are sending deputations to take part in the arrangement for the demonstration. The movement is meant to overawe the House.

Preparations for the Egyptian conference, which meets in London, July 10, are being rapidly pushed to completion by the officials in the Foreign Office.

The Queen was present at the erection to-day at Balmoral of the bronze statue of John Brown, which represents him as attired in a Highland costume. The statue was placed within view of the Queen's apartments.

The Indian Government has decided to procure boring machinery, owing to discovery of oil-bearing strata in Sibi, and develop the resources in that region.

In the House of Commons this evening, Woodall's amendment to the franchise bill in favor of female suffrage, was rejected by a vote of 271 to 135. Gladstone stated during the course of the debate, if the amendment was adopted, the Government would not be responsible for the passage of the bill.

News has just been received here that a waterspout occurred in Auklsig, Russian Turkestan, on June 2d. The river was overflowed, seventy houses were destroyed, and twenty persons drowned.

General Booth, the head of the Salvation Army, is treating for the purchase of Patti's castle and estate in Wales for a family residence. General Booth is said to be making large profits as the leader of the Salvation Army.

Paris, 12.—The Minister of the Interior has issued a decree forbidding bull fights. Disgusting scenes of cruelty have recently been witnessed at bull fights in various parts of France.

Advices from China report that Admiral Lespes, commander of the French squadron in Chinese waters,

had arrived at Tien 'Tsin, from Peking, and departed for Chee Foo. The relations of Admiral Lespes, while at Peking with the council for foreign affairs, were of a highly satisfactory nature. The members of the council dined with the French admiral and gave a banquet in return.

Berlin, 12.—Prince Bismarck has proposed that the difficulty between Serbia and Bulgaria be referred to the mediation of Austria and Russia. Serbia has accepted the proposal.

The Cabinets at Vienna and St. Petersburg have joined the Berlin Cabinet for the purpose of intervening between Serbia and Bulgaria on a definitive settlement of the frontier difficulties. Orders have been sent to Sophia and Belgrade to disarm their frontier posts.

The abdication of the Duke of Hesse is expected as a result of his marriage with and subsequent divorce from Mme. Kalemine, which created such widespread comment.

BRUSSELS, 13.—The excitement resulting from the liberal defeat of Tuesday continues. The streets last night were thronged with turbulent crowds, but the police dispersed them. Further rioting is expected on Sunday. It is probable the Senate, where the liberals have a small majority, will be dissolved.

LONDON, 13.—The Tichborne claimant will be released to ticket of leave.

CAIRO, 13.—Opinion here favors the theory of the massacre of Berber.

LONDON, 13.—The Alexandria plate was won by Mantrose's Cowie Roy: Duke Beaufort's Faughaballah, second; Victor's Donald, third. The last betting stood 7 to 1 on Cowie Roy.

PARIS, 13.—Prince Hohenlohe, German ambassador, declares that the public feeling of Germany is envenomed against France by constant provocation from the French press.

LONDON, 13.—Catholic journals throughout England and the Continent are full of rejoicing over the Belgian elections, in which the Liberals were defeated by the Clericals. The *Tablet* trusts the Catholic leaders will grasp the reins firmly, and that the first step of the Cabinet will be to send the Senate to the people to get purged and to be returned with the Liberal majority broken. The *Moniteur de Rome* expects the re-establishment of relations with the Vatican, the appointment of a Nuncio at Brussels and protection for Catholic teachings in schools.

Dublin, 13.—A landlord political fund of Ireland has been organized. Lord Rossmore and Sir Samuel Wilson are trustees. The object of the fund is to supply means with which to contest constituencies against the Nationalists.

Parnell is preparing a general appeal for a National fund to be used to pay Irish members of Parliament.

Berlin, 13.—The Emperor left Berlin for Ems to-day. There was a large and enthusiastic crowd at the depot.

MADRID, 13.—The economic crisis of Cuba was discussed at the council of Ministers to-day. The King presided. The Government propose to adopt a series of reforms, including a reduction of the Cuban expenditures, and the establishment of a coasting trade for the mutual advantage of Spain and Cuba.

Rome, 13.—*Observatore Romano* publishes an official report of the progress made in the works of the sacred congregation of America since 1879. The report shows that since the foundation of the See of Baltimore, twelve ecclesiastical provinces have been erected in America, with twelve Metropolitan Sees, fifty-eight Episcopal Sees, a Vicariate apostolic and one Prefecture apostolic.

CAIRO, 13.—It is reported Gen. Gordon is on his way down the river.

El Mahdi is marching toward Dongola with 35,000 troops. He hopes to capture the town before the feast of Ramadan, June 25th.

TANGIERS, 14.—A French squadron of eight men-of-war and two torpedo boats arrived causing consternation among the Moors. The Sultan has forbidden the passage inland of 2,000 rifles. The Moors are greatly incensed against the sheriff of Wazon who is believed to be inciting rebellion.

Mordeg, 14.—The French minister accompanied by French naval officers will proceed on his mission. The squadron will await his return.

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