

"A Family Affair."

By HUGH CONWAY,

Author of "Called Back," "Dark Days," Etc., Etc.

"A FAMILY AFFAIR" is the latest story by this celebrated author. It is now running in MacMillan's London Magazine, and will be completed in the number for September, 1885. It will not be published in book form in England or America before the last of July next. Hence we are able to present it to our readers.

Two Months in Advance of its Publication in Book Form.

This is unquestionably Hugh Conway's greatest story. His two previous novels, "Called Back" and "Dark Days," have been the most popular stories ever printed, with the exception only of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." No novel written by Dickens attained so large a sale in the same length of time as either of these two stories by Hugh Conway. The new story, "A Family Affair," though only a little more than half completed as a serial, has made a most profound sensation in England. The right to print it in newspaper form alone has been sold to a small syndicate of newspapers in England for £10,000.

This choice gem of fiction will begin in the SUNDAY SENTINEL OF MAY 31, and without depriving our readers of a single line of the usual sixteen-page Sunday Sentinel, it will appear on an additional and separate supplement. Let everybody remember to order the Sunday Sentinel of May 31 in time, so as to begin with the first chapter of this charming story.

The Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 30 OFFICE: 71 and 73 West Market Street.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Indianapolis Sentinel for 1885—Daily, Sunday and Weekly Editions. DAILY. Delivered by carrier, per week.....\$ 25 Daily, per annum, by mail, including Sunday, by mail, per annum..... 10 00 Daily, per annum, by mail, including Sunday, by mail, per annum..... 12 00 Daily, delivered by carrier, per annum, including Sunday, per annum..... 14 00 Daily, to newsdealers, per copy..... 3

SUNDAY. Sunday edition of eighty-four columns.....\$ 00 Sunday Sentinel, by carrier..... 2 50 To newsdealers, per copy..... 3 1/2 WEEKLY. Weekly, per annum.....\$ 1 00

The postage on subscriptions by mail is prepaid by the publisher. Newsdealers supplied at three cents per copy. Postage on other charges prepaid. Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Indianapolis, Ind.

"A FAMILY AFFAIR."

Hugh Conway, recently deceased in Italy, and well known as an author of exceptionally bright and intelligent parts, finished before his death an absorbing story entitled "A Family Affair." He prepared it for an English periodical, through which it is now appearing as a serial. We propose to begin its publication in the Sunday Sentinel, and its opening chapters will commence with our issue of next week—May 31. Mr. Conway will be remembered by our readers as the author of "Called Back" and "Dark Days."

A DECORATION DAY STORY.

On next Sunday, May 31, we shall present our readers with a most charming Decoration Day story, written specially for the Sunday Sentinel, and entitled, "The Two Old Ladies; or Who Found Uncle Jack." The writer, Mrs. Abby D. Hawkins, of Brazil, Ind., is widely and popularly known as the author of numerous interesting short stories and of a novel, "Hannah," published some years ago, illustrative of the benevolent purposes of Odd Fellowship.

NOTICE.

The following are the names of those who have at various times since January enclosed money to this office without giving their postoffice address, and we have no means of reaching them:

- John W. Stinson, W. Hinds, Lewis Stiers, J. F. Smithley, Jacob F. Baker, Charles Huffman, W. R. McQuoid, Abe Laughman.

By the Sunday Sentinel to-morrow.

This is Decoration Day. Let it be fittingly observed.

The Dolphin's trial trip made Thursday was satisfactory.

COLONEL DENBY was yesterday appointed Minister to China.

WENDELL A. ANDERSON, of Wisconsin, goes to Montreal as Consul General.

SENATOR EDMUNDS attends the back and call of a European Government with alacrity. Royalty is quite magnetic after all.

CONKLING asked the other day in well-forgotten surprise: "Where is Cincinnati?" This will break the heart of the Parisians of America.

SENATOR VOORHIES indulged and recommended the name of Mr. Isaac Holton for appointment as Postmaster at Milton, Wayne County, Ind.

REMEMBER that the Sunday Sentinel leads all the Sunday papers. We simply ask a comparison. Secure a copy to-morrow and give it a thorough reading.

IMAGINE how Bayless Hanna staking into the White House and throning the President "Moriamur pro nostro Jim Blaine," but all the same I would like to go to the Argentine Republic instead of Paris, on account of our health.—Journal. Well, he would appear to better advantage than John A. Logan rushing into the White House and throning to President Arthur:

"Moriamur pro nostro Jim Blaine," but all the same I would like to go to the Argentine Republic instead of Paris, on account of our health.—Journal. Well, he would appear to better advantage than John A. Logan rushing into the White House and throning to President Arthur:

MESSEURS Of the Bourbon Republican press and party, walk up now like little men and take a dish as prepared by our esteemed contemporary, the Detroit Free Press. The Press remarks: "Of course the negro is oppressed, and is now fairly paid in slavery. The rebel debt is being paid as rapidly as Mr. Cleveland can get the money to pay it. Those former owners of emancipated slaves who have returned them are receiving compensation for their slave property. The clock of time has been put back twenty years," as a Republican orator said it would be. "All that was gained in the war has been lost," etc., etc. But the people of the United States are no longer taxed \$400,000 a year to repair worthless ships, and the corrupt waste of the public money during three administrations has been stopped."

CAPTAIN TOM LEATHERS, of New Orleans, an old steamboat captain of the Mississippi River, was in Washington City the other day and made some startling statements regarding the future of New Orleans and the Mississippi River. He says that the day of steamboating has gone by, never to return. The railroads have destroyed the water ways of the country. The Mississippi is now being diverted gradually into the Atchafalaya River. Each year more and more of its water runs into this stream. It is only a question of a few years, in his opinion, when the entire Mississippi will be diverted into this channel of the Atchafalaya and will leave New Orleans, which is now a seaport, a dry inland town. He thinks the fate of New Orleans is sealed unless something is done very soon towards correcting this break of the Mississippi. He openly expresses his disbelief in anything being able to remedy it now, although he thinks that no harm may be done perhaps in trying. Captain Leathers has run the river for fifty years, and during that time has never lost the life of a single person entrusted to his care.

MISS CLEVELAND'S LETTER. The gushing letter of Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, sister of the President, published yesterday, is somewhat singular in its character. It is a question of propriety under the circumstances. It will be recalled that a few weeks ago Miss Cleveland left the White House and went to her home in Western New York, afterward proceeding to New York City. A couple of newspaper correspondents then reported that she had abandoned the Presidential mansion for good, mainly because her brother, the President, used wine and liquor at dining, and otherwise, and because she would not countenance the practice by remaining at the head of his bachelor household. This rumor was authoritatively denied, and the two correspondents whom it originated have been forbidden access to the White House. To further discredit the story Miss Cleveland hastened her return to Washington, but the first thing she did after arriving there was to publish this formidable denunciation of liquor and all its works, all the uses to which it is applied, and all the forms in which it appears, except as a medicine.—Chicago Journal.

The letter referred to appeared in the New York Sun a few days ago, and was evidently captured by the Associated Press agent and wired promptly over the country under the impression that it was a recent contribution by Miss Cleveland to the Sun. Possibly the editor of the Sun thought that it had been recently written, and possibly, too, the editor was imposed upon by some one who thought it would be a smart trick to have the letter follow quickly upon the exploded rumors that the President and his sister had had a misunderstanding upon the temperance question. The Sun carries rather a level head, and knows the full value of the contents of its columns. Yet, at the same time, this letter of Miss Cleveland's appears in that paper as an original contribution, and the fact of its being ostensibly telegraphed demonstrates that other usually wide-awake as it is thought to be. The letter is not a new one. It was published several years ago and has been circulated for a long time by the temperance people in order to further the cause of prohibition. It was first published by an Eastern temperance organization, and afterward by the Women's Christian Temperance Union. We suspect that the publication of the letter at this time, under the circumstances which it appears, is a trick upon the part of some one to give color to the rumors that Miss Cleveland and her brother had had a misunderstanding upon the temperance question. The rumors, of course, had no foundation in fact, and have already been branded as false, but that would make no difference to the gang interested in breaking down Mr. Cleveland and his administration.

THE INCREASE OF THE COLORED POPULATION.

At the meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Cincinnati yesterday some startling figures were shown with regard to the growth of the colored race by H. A. Allen, Secretary of the Freedmen's Aid Society. The figures clearly demonstrate, if they are correct, that the future of the colored people is soon to become the most knotty problem with which our political economists will be called upon to wrestle. Mr. Allen shows that since the close of the war the colored population has almost doubled itself; that the present rate of increase of the colored race in the United States will double itself every twenty years, while the white population only doubles itself once in thirty-five or forty years. Taking the present population and carrying out the calculation for a century, the United States in 1885 will be inhabited by 96,000,000 whites and 122,000,000 blacks.—Exchange.

Brother Allen is somewhat reckless in his figures and his arithmetic. The New York Times rather takes the wind out of the reverend brother's sails. That paper says that his assumption is apparently founded on a comparison of census figures, which are known to be imperfect. The last census was in fact the first one which registered the colored population of the country with approximate accuracy, that of 1880 being very imperfect in that respect; but the reverend gentleman's figuring is even more reckless than the assumption on which it is based. He says that in 1885 the whites of the country will number 96,000,000 and the colored persons 122,000,000, but if there are now 7,000,000 colored and 50,000,000 white persons, and they double in twenty and thirty-five years respectively, old-fashioned arithmetic would show that the former

will multiply up to 224,000,000 and the latter nearly to 400,000,000 in a hundred years. But no such difference in the rate of increase exists. We understand that Rev. Mr. Allen has been doing much commendable work for years among the colored people of the South and he will be probably glad to know that his heroic task in the future will be somewhat modified when he comes to revise his figures.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

For some weeks we have been publishing a discussion of the silver question between Hon. C. H. Reeve, of Plymouth, Ind., and another citizen of the State who writes under the nom de plume of "Mr. Old Style." As this question is one of the most important of the period, any contributions towards its better understanding are timely and should be carefully considered by those who feel interested in financial matters. There is a wide difference of opinion as to the farther course of silver, and the difference spreads far beyond party lines. Brainy, thoughtful men of the Democratic party agree with a corresponding class of the Republican party, and vice versa. The question, therefore, soars far beyond a mere party dogma, and as such, should command the best thought of the time. The Sentinel has frequently discussed this matter, and its views are well known. At this time, however, we merely wish to call attention to the rejoinder by Mr. Reeve, which will be found elsewhere in this morning's Sentinel.

FOUR Chiefs of Divisions in Colonel John S. Williams' office were removed yesterday. The vacancies will be filled next Monday. Colonel Williams, it will be remembered, is one of the Auditors of the Treasury Department.

PERSONALS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND uses a steel pen with a wooden holder.

MRS. VILAS, who did not at first go to Washington with her husband, is now living there.

SURETY COX admits that the profit on his books has never been so great as to "seriously" annoy him.

EX-UNITED STATES MINISTER AND MRS. MORTON will sail from Havre on the steamer Normandie June 20.

The remains of Alexander H. Stephens, temporarily interred at Atlanta, are to be removed to his home, "Liberty Hall."

M. GOUND has received from the art loving French Government \$6,000 in honor of the fiftieth performance of his "Tribut de Zancara," at the Grand Opera House.

VICTOR HUGO, who lived to such an old age, was when born so tiny and hideous a bit of humanity that he was not expected to live, nor was it thought of much consequence if he did not.

WALKER KENNEDY, editor of the Memphis (Tenn.) Sunday Times, has been sentenced to ten days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$50 for spitting in the face of Attorney General Turner while in the court-room.

GENERAL GRANT'S house in Philadelphia, given him by the citizens at the close of the rebellion, was sold at public auction Tuesday for \$22,500. The sale was by order of W. H. Waverbit, who held a mortgage on the property.

MOSES DOW, the founder of the Waverly Magazine, is still living, though old and very feeble. He is a genial man, but greatly infatuated with spiritualism. Hardly any of the matter printed in the magazine is paid for, and its profits are said to be \$30,000 a year.

PARIS correspondents constantly convey the idea that Mrs. Bonanza Mackay fits occasionally from her Paris mansion to her Florence palace, but the Mrs. Mackay at Florence is Mrs. Donald Mackay of Boston who is quite as famous as her Paris prototype for her wonderful toilets and elegant entertainments.

H. V. POOR, the Railroad Stationer, is a man of sixty years, with bushy gray whiskers and hair, a large red face, high round forehead, bristling gray eyebrows standing out prominently above cavernous sockets deep-set, in which are small, shrewdly twinkling eyes, the lids of which are touched with a brilliant red line.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS.

The election of a Republican United States Senator in a Republican State now gives the heartbroken Republicans more joy than the election of a Republican President did in the years of their glory.—Covington Friend.

VICE PRESIDENT HENDRICKS returned to Indianapolis on Saturday and was royally received by his friends and neighbors. Tom Hendricks was never so popular with the masses of the country over as at this hour. He is the idol of the Democracy.—Kokomo Dispatch.

DURING the month of April, under the administration of General J. C. Black, there were 4,500 pension papers passed on and granted. This may be a "Democratic outrage," but it shows that the fear that impelled many soldiers to vote the Republican ticket was uncalled for, and that their interests are as safe in Democratic as Republican hands. It was the largest month's work of any on record, and it shows that claims will not be held back to give a lot of agents an opportunity to be kept on the rolls at presumed work.—Delphi Times.

It has been sneeringly said by the hard-money press that "Greenbackism can only thrive in hard times." If this is so, and the accession to Greenbackism is in proportion to the hardness of the times, we will carry the next election. In this city, for example, there are numbers of men idle—men who are possessed of trades; men who are skilled workmen to a high degree; men who, knowing their desire and ability to work, and being unable to do so, will be inquiring the reason. Will they find out, and if they do will they apply the proper remedy? We think they will. While they are casting

about for a solution, we desire to call their attention to the fact that there is in circulation, so-called, about \$25 per capita; in active circulation about \$12. Agitate for \$60 per capita.—Wells County Times.

The work of "turning the rascals out" goes quietly on and yet much more expeditiously than many suppose. A gentleman who has a weakness for figures and has been trying to keep an accurate estimate, states that since March 5, counting seven hours to the business day, about one appointment has been made every four minutes of the week days, at which rate about 8,000 changes have been made up to the present time. Certainly this is doing pretty well, and about as rapid as can be expected without interfering with public business.—Angola Herald.

A few bolters around town do themselves no credit by abusing Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks. They have been hanging on to the coat-tails of Mr. Hendricks for a long time, hoping that he would get them all fat offices. Now that Mr. Hendricks declines to help them, or rather finds that it is impossible to do so, they commence abusing him. Mr. Hendricks has been fully advised of their vapors, and it might be well for these bolters to let up, as they only make themselves more odious by abusing Shelby County's illustrious and beloved son, Thomas A. Hendricks.—Shelby Democrat.

EX-SENATOR M'CONNALD TALKS.

General Administration Speech—The Tariff Question. (New York Herald, May 23.)

EX-SENATOR Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, who is in the city as attorney to a law suit, ate a hearty dinner at the St. Dem's Hotel last evening, and after lighting a cigar said to a Herald reporter who called on him: "I am here on private business and do not care to talk upon political matters. But I may say that the tariff is a question of the highest importance to the people of Indiana. I have always held President Cleveland in the highest esteem as a man of brains, conscience and nerve, who will do his duty. His administration has been so far sound, safe and conservative, and will continue so. I think his is giving the country to understand two things—first, that he will make no appointments of persons unfit for office, however strongly they may be recommended, and second, that he will not permit persons to stand around with Government commissions in their pockets without anything to do. He will not tolerate official idleness."

"Do you expect any discussion or agitation of the tariff question?" "Unquestionably the subject of tariff reform will come sooner or later. How much it may engage the attention of the coming Congress I do not know. The logic of events, however, will necessarily enforce it."

"Why do you think so?" "We have reached a point in most of our manufactured productions where we are more than able to supply the whole market and yet on account of the cost of manufacturing them under the present tariff, we are unable to sell them in foreign markets to any extent."

"And the result?" "This necessarily causes stagnation in business."

"And the remedy?" "This only can be remedied by either a reform of the tariff with a view of securing raw material at a cheaper rate for our manufacturers or by reciprocity treaty with foreign countries or by the joint operation of these two instrumentalities. The sooner the Government addresses itself to these questions the sooner the evil called 'overproduction' will be removed."

"Do you think the Democratic party will attempt to do this?" "Undoubtedly the Democratic party will stand for tariff reform. Now the only warrant for imposing a tariff under the Constitution is for raising revenue for National purposes, but, like every other taxing power, the branch of Government invested with that authority is allowed the selection of the articles on which that tax is to be imposed."

"Then, what, in your opinion, is the true theory of taxation?" "The true theory of taxation is to make the taxation as equal, as possible upon those who are taxed, taking into consideration their condition in life and ability to pay. A tariff is called a 'voluntary tax.' It is not so in its practical operation as to all articles of prime necessity, and can only be said to be true of the tariff imposed upon luxuries. The result of that principle is that a tariff ought to be highest on luxuries and lowest on necessities of life and the necessities of trade."

"Do you think the present administration will attempt such reforms as you have suggested?" "I think the present administration will be found endeavoring to formulate a policy in accordance with these general doctrines. I have stated to you the necessities of life and raw material cheap, so as to cheapen the cost of living and give our laborers something to do and at the same time supply the Government with a reasonable revenue. That's about the whole proposition."

A Great Man in Every Sense of the Word. (Cleveland Leader.)

VICE PRESIDENT Hendricks, looking as clean and natty as ever, passed by with the plug hat balanced on the side of his head. Seeing him, an Indiana Democratic Congressman remarked: "The people of the country have a wrong idea as to Hendricks' position in Indiana. He has a hold upon the people there which nothing can shake, and he is the great man of the State. The Hoosiers like Voorhies, but they look upon him as a great, big-hearted, overgrown boy, with intellect and wit enough to be Senator. They are willing to keep him Senator as long as he lives, but they do not look upon him in any other way. Hendricks is a great man in every sense of the word. The papers are sneering at him now, and talking about his ins and outs with Cleveland, but he is getting his work in all the same, and Indiana has her full share of appointments. Cleveland and Hendricks are on intimate terms, and Hendricks never has to cool his heels in the private secretary's room waiting to see the President."

Charges Against Chief of Police Harrigan, of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—At a special meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners this afternoon a long series of charges were preferred against Chief of Police Harrigan, and that officer was suspended pending investigation and Captain Anton Poulber placed in charge of the department. The charges against Major Harrigan are made by ex-Captain of Police Charles W. Price, who was dismissed from the force over a year ago. The charges generally are that Chief Harrigan has permitted gambling houses and lotteries to run; that he has gambled in those and other places himself and won large sums of money; that he has caused the arrest of persons without proper reason, and done various other irregularities.

THE FOLLOWERS OF KNOX.

The Proceedings of the Presbyterian General Council—Divorce, Sabbath Desecration, Etc.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—At the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning the committee on the bequest of Archibald Falloner reported that the money should be placed in the custody of the Board of Education. Action was taken on the subject of divorces, reaffirming with increased emphasis that the only proper ground of divorce is adultery or willful desertion, and cautioning the ministry to exercise the greatest care in performing the marriage ceremony for those who have been divorced.

Resolutions against Sabbath desecration were offered recommending the circulation of petitions against the transaction of business in the departments of the Government and Congress, and the running of mail trains on the Sabbath.

The resolution calling for the establishment of an "agency of intelligence and exchange for the promotion of ministerial settlements" was lost. Some discussion was elicited on the subject of deaconsesses. This office cannot be raised without a change in the form of government, and the committee reported that no action be taken at this time. Theological Seminars were reported by the committee on that subject to be in a flourishing condition.

The Committee on Systematic Benevolence reported that there had been an increase in gift from churches since 1879, when the committee was organized, of 70 per cent. The total amount contributed this year for the benevolent work of the church is \$1,746,165.

The seventh avenue meeting of the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions convened this morning with representatives of over thirty States and Territories in attendance. Addresses were made by Mrs. Ashbel Green, of New Jersey; Miss A. M. Robertson, of the Indian Territory; Mrs. R. H. Allen, of Pittsburg, and others.

At the afternoon session the report of the special committee of nine on the transfer of the work among the freedmen to the Board of Home Missions, was taken up. An animated discussion followed, and it was finally decided that no change is advisable. The Standing Committee on Temperance reported, referring to the progress of the temperance sentiment in the United States and the growing interest in the subject in the churches.

This evening a meeting in the interest of temperance was held in the First Presbyterian Church, at which R. E. Prince, of New York, presided, and addresses were made by Rev. M. Bachman, of Utica, N. Y., and Rev. W. Y. Brown, of New York.

An elders' meeting in behalf of the Board of Ministerial Relief was held in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., at which S. B. Brown, of New York, presided, and addresses were made by G. B. Wright, of Indiana, C. G. Brunnidge, of New York; C. H. Wells, of Pennsylvania, and C. D. Drake, of Washington.

United Presbyterians Church.

TOPEKA, Kas, May 29.—The third day's session of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church was opened by prayer by the Moderator. A petition was read from the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union asking the influence of the assembly in circulating certain temperance petitions.

A memorial was received from the Salina congregation of California, asking the action of the assembly with reference to instrumental music, and complaining that an organ had been introduced in that church contrary to its wishes. The committee of conference on psalm-singing churches, composed of delegates from the Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church and the United Presbyterian Church, and the United Presbyterian Church, reported that they would present a plan of union at the fall meeting of the Associate Reform Synod.

The committee on organization of a Woman's Board of Missions reported that as the Woman's General Missionary convention at Xenia, O., had decided against it, they would recommend no action.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported the memorial of the Monongahela and Monmouth congregations for changes in the law of overtures and declared that the time had not arrived for such action. The General Assembly will meet next year at Hamilton, Ohio.

Cumberland Presbyterians.

BENTONVILLE, Ark., May 29.—The twelve educational institutions under the auspices of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church were reported in good condition.

The General Assembly approved the action of the delegates in taking seats in a council of the Pan-Presbyterian Alliance at Belfast in June last.

The assembly voted to unite with other Presbyterian Churches in carrying on missionary work in foreign lands. This contemplates one great Presbyterian Church in foreign lands, working under a broad catholic plan for the salvation of the heathen. It is hoped that this co-operation will lead ultimately to all branches of Presbyterians in America. The Cumberland Presbyterians take the front rank in trying to promote Christian unity and fraternity.

RED DEVILTRY.

Ten More Victims to the Implacable Apaches—Volunteers and Cavalry in Pursuit.

DEMING, N. M., May 29.—Thirty Indians, who passed Camp Fleming last night, killed five men within five miles of Silver City. A company of volunteers from Silver City is in pursuit of the Indians. The military is doing nothing. Intense excitement prevails. The town was guarded last night to prevent a possible surprise.

SILVER CITY, N. M., May 29.—Captain Madden struck Goronimo's band of Apaches yesterday on the Upper Gila and ran them into the mountains where he expected a fight, but the Indians evaded him. Several ranches about eight miles from Silver City have been plundered and destroyed. A family of five Mexicans were killed last night about four miles from here. Three children were brained. Another Mexican was shot but escaped with his wife. Yesterday morning George's ranch, two miles from Fort Bayard, was attacked and a Mexican wounded. The Indians were heading for the Black Range. A party of citizens left here to warn and protect settlers on the Rio Grande. Captain See, with seventy-five men, took up the train at noon yesterday. A special train from Silver City to here has been sighted in a canon a short distance from here. It is believed they will attempt to go through the pass. Should they do so two companies of cavalry are in the immediate vicinity and will intercept them.

GALVESTON, May 29.—A special to the News from El Paso says: Travelers who ar-

rived last night from Lake Valley and Ohio-ride, N. M., report that there are marauding Indians near both of those places and the inhabitants are greatly excited and are under arms. The miners and cattlemen in the Organ and San Andres Mountains are coming in for safety. Couriers have been dispatched to the Sacramento Mountains to warn the people of their danger.

LABOR AND TRADE.

Prospects That a Strike in the Iron Trade Will Be Averted.

PITTSBURGH, May 29.—Brown & Co., of the Wayne Iron and Steel Works, have signed the Amalgamated Association scale, and work will be continued without interruption.

This is the first break in the manufacturers' lines. The news was received with considerable enthusiasm by the iron workers, who are confident that enough manufacturers will accept their proposal to avert a strike.

The sheet iron manufacturers of this district held a meeting to-day, and organized an offensive and defensive alliance, similar to that of the iron manufacturers. Every sheet mill in the district was represented, and it was decided to take a firm and determined stand against the scale offered by the Amalgamated Association. Clarke & Co., of the Solar Iron Works, signed the scale to-night, and the manufacturers say they expect a number of others, including Carnegie Brothers, Wilson, Walker & Co., D. T. Woods and the National Steel Works Company, to follow suit. The manufacturers assert that the action of these firms will in nowise affect the situation, as they work steel almost exclusively.

The National Executive Committee of the Miners' Association will meet in this city June 12, to complete arrangements for the National Executive of miners to July. It is the intention to complete the National organization so that, in future, the miners of the country can work in harmony.

Ten Hours a Day's Work.

LANSING, Mich., May 29.—The bill to make ten hours a day's work has passed both Houses of the Legislature. The measure does not apply to farm labor, but to all other kinds, and is mainly directed toward workmen in the lumber regions.

Omaha Dockmen Win the Strike.

BAYFIELD, Wis., May 29.—The striking dockmen returned to work to-day, the Omaha railway officials having conceded to them the wages demanded. The assistance of the State militia to prevent any disturbance by the strikers, which was asked for from Madison Wednesday, was not needed.

THE NORTHWEST.

The Location of Big Bear Not Yet Disccovered, Though Some of His Mutilated Victims Have Been Found.

BATTLEFORD, May 29.—Inspector Peters and twenty mounted police have arrived from General Strange's column, which has reached Fort Pitt. He reported Fort Pitt burned. Policeman Coan's body was found there horribly mutilated, his heart being cut out and impaled on a pole near his body. Peters was also at Frog Lake, where he discovered the bodies of the people massacred there by Big Bear's Indians. A body, supposed to be that of Gowen Lock, was found in a well. The bodies of Estlin Mackenzie and Patrick Farford were found in a cellar of a burned house, much charred. They were recognized by the beads found in their pockets. Their gowns were not altogether destroyed. The remains of Delaney, Quinn and Gilchrist were discovered in the woods near by. General Strange has sent Inspector Steele north to look up Big Bear's band. His whereabouts is a matter of conjecture. He has likely gone north of Frog Lake. The Cree Chief, Moosomin, came in to-day from Turtle Lake and says he has been friendly all along, but took a large number of settlers' cattle with him. He says Big Bear's young men threatened him with death and forced him to give up the cattle and horses to them. General Middleton, with a large escort of Boulton's mounted infantry, went out to Moosomin's reservation and found it deserted, with Inspector Kinlock's horse burned. Inspector Peters returns to General Strange to-morrow with dispatches from General Middleton. The Tenth Royals are now encamped in front of the fort.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The total exports of specie from New York during the past week were \$284,888. The imports of specie at this port for the week were \$129,735.

At St. Collins yesterday morning C. R. Welsh's dry goods store and the Windsor Hotel adjoining burned. Estimated loss \$40,000; insurance \$50,000.

The bark Reinder, which arrived yesterday from St. Pierre, reports that Mr. W. H. Garfield, United States Consul at St. Pierre, died of apoplexy May 19.

Funeral of Judge Carr—Decoration Day. Special to the Sentinel.

COLUMBUS, Ind., May 29.—The funeral of Judge N. T. Carr took place this afternoon, and was one of the largest ever seen in this place. It was under the direction of the Odd Fellows, members of several of the surrounding towns being present. Elder Z. T. Sweeney delivered an eloquent funeral sermon.

Decoration Day will be observed here to-morrow by the closing of the banks and speeches from our officials. The exercises will be under the supervision of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Studebaker's Lumber-Yard Burned. FOUR BEND, Ind., May 29.—A fierce fire is raging in Studebaker & Bro.'s lumber yards, which contain 4,000,000 feet of lumber. On the north and west sides of the fire is a thickly settled district, containing the houses of many working people, who are moving out. At this hour it is impossible to obtain any accurate account of the losses, but it is estimated that the Studebakers' loss will reach \$100,000.

The loss will be \$70,000 with an insurance of \$50,000.

The President Arrives in New York.

NEW YORK, May 29.—President Cleveland reached Jersey City from Washington to-night, and proceeded to the residence of Secretary of the Navy Whitney.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The gymnasium and bath-rooms will be closed this noon for the rest of the day.

There will be no meeting of the Sunday-school teachers this afternoon.

Wm. P. Marsh will conduct the 4 o'clock gospel meeting to-morrow afternoon.

Business men and others are invited to begin the day by attending the 8 o'clock daily prayer meeting this morning.