

Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.
IRONTON, MISSOURI

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

The President has signed the Fitz-John Porter bill.

The Marquis of Lorne will contest the Seven Oaks division of Kent in the coming election as a Gladstonian candidate.

The Mexican Government has extended for three years the concessions to the Texas, Topolohampo & Pacific railroad.

It is calculated that the imperial revenue of Germany for the fiscal year 1885-86 will fall 17,000,000 marks below the estimate.

The American fishing schooner City Point was seized at Shelburne harbor, Nova Scotia, on the 1st, by a Canadian cruiser.

HONORARY degrees have been conferred on Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and John Bright by the Oxford (England) University.

A new directory issued at Chicago indicates, it is claimed, a population of 500,000 for that city, an increase of about 50,000 in the past year.

T. SULLIVAN and W. Murphy, Parnellites; John Bright and Joseph Chamberlain, Unionists, were re-elected to the British Parliament without opposition.

The London Financial News, which has been opposed to Mr. Cyrus W. Field, publishes his picture and congratulates him on his victory in the libel suit against Truth.

The President, on plea of the pressure of public business, declined an invitation to attend the ceremonies in Baltimore attendant upon the conferring the beretta on Cardinal Gibbons.

Experts are busily engaged on the books of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal Company to discover the extent of Treasurer Robinson's defalcation. The usual version appears in the case.

The Republic Française takes occasion in announcing the resignation of General Laussier, military governor of Paris, to accuse General Boulanger, Minister of War, of aspiring to a dictatorship.

The Lower House of the Bavarian Parliament, by unanimous vote, has given 200,000 florins to Prince Luitpold to enable him to maintain a royal establishment consistent with his rank as Regent.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended June 26 was 350,000. The issue during the corresponding week of last year was 423,400. The shipments of fractional silver coin since June 1 amounted to \$24,845.

At a meeting of the corporation of Yale College on the 28th it was voted to confer the degree of LL.B. on Miss Alice B. Jordan, who entered the law school under the clause in the catalogue admitting attorneys at law of any State to the senior class.

It is stated that in consequence of Feman threats Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has had his residence placed under the guard of detectives, and that he has detectives armed with revolvers accompany him on all his journeys between his house and the city.

A FORCE of British troops, with two batteries, has had a severe fight with 1,500 Hussar rebels, strongly entrenched, near Tumbour. The fight lasted five hours. The British, failing to dislodge the rebels, retired. Several officers were killed and wounded.

It appears that one of the reasons why Republican Senators voted against an appropriation for continuing the publication of the rebellion records is that a good deal of matter concerning Fitz-John Porter's case since the war had been compiled and inserted.

The long-pending troubles between the proprietors of the Philadelphia rolling-mills and their employees have come to a crisis. There is a general shut-down, resulting in the loss of five hours of work. Large concerns in the city, which will directly affect 1,500 men.

The census-takers, appointed to enroll the Cherokee by blood, entitled to a share of the \$300,000 proceeds of the lease of the Cherokee strip, closed their work on the 29th. The sum will be about sixteen dollars per head. The payment will commence in a few days.

LIEUTENANT GREELY, the Arctic explorer, was among those who shook hands with the President on the 30th, and he was accompanied by his father-in-law, "I was here fifty-two years ago," said the latter to the President, "and shook hands with General Jackson."

SECRETARY LAMAN represented the Cabinet at the ceremony of imposing the beretta upon Cardinal Gibbons at Baltimore on the 29th. President Cleveland sent by Rev. Dr. Chapelle, pastor of St. Matthew's Church in Washington, a personal letter congratulating the Cardinal.

LAST YEAR 19,067,183 imperial gallons of beer were exported from Munich, Bavaria, or 4,466,629 imperial gallons more than in 1884. This is an increase of 33 per cent. The consumption of beer in Munich during the year was 24,985,882 imperial gallons, or 95 4-5th imperial per head.

REPRESENTATIVE DOCKERY has received a letter from J. T. Child, the new Minister to Siam. Mr. Child mails from Hong Kong, and doesn't express himself as if he was sick of the job, as has been reported. "So far we have had a pleasant trip," Mr. Child writes: "the fastest on record."

The Congregationalists of the United States are to make an effort on Sunday, July 4, to pay off a debt of \$20,000,000 for the past two years by the American Missionary Association, the National benevolent society, through which they are doing a great educational work among the colored people in the South.

HENRY WARD BEECHER is the latest so-called "lion" in London. It is widely rumored in Tory circles that he intends to make home rule one of the chief subjects of his lectures. Unlike Mr. Spurgeon, whose sudden attack on home rule caused a surprise the other day, he will take strong Parnellite views of the Irish situation.

PROBABLY the largest petition ever filed in Congress was that presented by Mr. Morrow in the House on the 28th from citizens of California, asking that such action be taken as shall prohibit further immigration of Chinese to this country. The petition, which is supposed to contain 90,000 signatures, weighs thirty or forty pounds and was received from California by express.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

WHILE four workmen were raising a frame house in Nashville, Tenn., on the 29th, it fell, burying David Rucker and Charles Ransom, both colored, in the ruins. When found, Rucker was dead and Ransom, who was lying on top of the corpse, was severely bruised.

FOUR emissaries from the striking Lake Shore switchmen arrived in Toledo on the 29th from Chicago and endeavored to induce the 110 Lake Shore switchmen at that place to join the strike. They were coldly received, and it is authoritatively stated by influential switchmen that they will not go out.

REPRESENTATIVE SOWDEN, of Pennsylvania, presented to the President as a wedding present a fine steel horseshoe, which was made by Mr. John Schradt, of Allentown, Pa., and entrusted to Mr. Sowden for delivery. On one end of the shoe are the initials "G. C." and on the other "F. F. C." In the center is the word "Gluck," which in German means good luck.

The red flag was hoisted on the 29th over the effects of the Alabama Claims. The building was filled with buyers, and the different articles were run up as a rule pretty near to the figures that they brought when purchased by the Government. This was especially the case with the chairs, desks and wardrobes.

MRS. S. B. CUSHING, of Michigan, a clerk in the Post-office Department, has been dismissed at her own request. She was an efficient clerk, and when her resignation was dismissed was refused the absent herself from her desk until the department was forced to remove her.

JACK KEEF, a local sport, was shot and killed by Morgan Anderson, of Alliance, in Wooster, O., on the night of the 29th. The shooting was the result of a quarrel about a woman. Anderson escaped.

FREDERICK JETT, an imbecile son of Charles Jaty, a well-known Pittsburg (Pa.) coal operator, attempted to kill his step-mother on the 29th, and, failing, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

The special convention at Philadelphia on the 29th, for the purpose of electing an assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, chose Rev. O. W. Williams Whitaker of Nevada.

The entire business portion of Alturas, Cal., was destroyed by fire on the 29th. Loss, \$80,000, partly insured.

JOHN HARDIN, of Brazil, Ind., murdered another man, Levi Leash, on the 29th, while both were working at the Central rolling mills, striking him on the head with an iron bar eight feet long. Leash's skull was crushed. He can not recover.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND had, up to June 30, vetoed sixty-eight private pension bills.

THERE was a narrow escape from another riot among the striking switchmen at Chicago on the 30th.

GEORGE GILL WHITELAW, the Harvard student who was injured in the recent fight at the Miller House, Boston, on the night of June 19, is believed to be out of danger.

A BALL given by Sir Spencer St. John, British Minister to Mexico, on the night of the 29th, was a success in every respect. An explosion of sewer gas in the British House of Commons on the 30th led to sensational rumors about Irish plots and dynamite outrages.

GENERAL JAMES A. BEAVER was nominated for Governor of Pennsylvania on the 30th by the Republican convention at Harrisburg.

COLONEL R. M. KELLY, recently United States pension agent at Louisville, Ky., was apparently \$50,000 short with the Government, but has paid up.

GEORGE W. VARNY, one of the pallbearers at the funeral of Mrs. Baker at Dover, N. H., on the 29th, sank down as he was helping to carry out the casket and died instantly of heart disease.

The French Academy of Sciences has admitted the first lady professor to their body. She is Miss Sophie Kowiewska, and is a professor of mathematics.

The President sent the nominations of Hugh Smith Thompson, of South Carolina, to the Senate on the 30th, to be assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice William E. Smith, resigned.

YALE COLLEGE receipts for the past year show statements of \$187,470, and expenses of \$167,235.

An Epitaph, Md., on the 30th, occurred the ceremony of presenting the scarlet beretta to Cardinal Gibbons.

Eight persons were instantly killed on the 30th by an accident to a mail train from Belfast to Dublin. The train was going at a high rate of speed and left the rails at Knockridge. Twenty persons were wounded. The train was completely smashed.

The proprietors of five rolling mills at Youngstown, O., have refused to sign the non-strike order, which went into effect on the 1st. Brown, Bonnell & Co., who are in the hands of a receiver, agreed to pay the scale price, though they could not sign the scale.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND sent to the collector's office on the 29th and paid his dog license tax. This is the first instance of a President of the United States buying a dog tag in Washington.

The sash, door and blind factory of Briggs, Wharton and Beverage, at Appleton, Wis., burned on the night of the 29th. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$30,000.

Mrs. JOHN SCHICK, aged fifty-five years, committed suicide at Denver, Pa., on the 30th, by severing her jugular vein and a small artery with a small pair of sharp-pointed scissors. Mental aberration was the cause.

The Conservative candidates for East Toxteth, Everton and West Toxteth divisions of Liverpool have been elected without opposition.

EVERY thing was quiet in the Lake Shore yards at Chicago on the 1st.

The St. Louis express on the Erie road was wrecked by a misplaced switch near Susquehanna, Pa., on the 1st.

SEYMOUR DABLING was shot and killed at Circleville, O., on the 1st, while resisting arrest. Several others were wounded.

FIRE destroyed Miller & Lawrence's tub and paint factory at Leominster, Mass., on the 1st.

The jury in the case of Schilling, charged with boycotting at Milwaukee, disagreed and were discharged.

FRANK H. BROWN, a prominent grain merchant, is under arrest at Boston, charged with forging bills of lading.

AUGUST LINDY's residence, at Chicago, was burned on the night of the 30th and the sleeping inmates were saved by a dog barking furiously until they were awakened.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Leo Erlich, of St. Louis, has invented a new telephone.

Judge Van Wagoner, in the St. Louis Criminal Court, has decided that the hundred-yard law is valid.

A hall-room in Worth County a few days ago materially damaged the crop outlook.

The Exposition building in St. Louis is just now a busy scene. Carpenters are hard at work putting things in shape for the great show.

Samuel Hays, for several years superintendent of the Missouri Pacific car shops in Sedalia, has been transferred to St. Louis. Robt. Walker succeeds him.

W. E. Page, who robbed the Adams Express Company at Golden City and ran away in woman's apparel, gets two years in the penitentiary.

Marcus Bernheimer, of St. Louis, has been elected president of the Hebrew Charities Association.

Dr. S. A. Richmond, through his counsel, pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder in the killing of Colonel Strong, a St. Joseph. He was remanded for trial.

Ed Carps, a notorious and clever thief and burglar, was arrested in Sedalia a few days ago after plying his vocation with considerable success in the city. He was confined in the calaboose pending examination by the strength of the officers and was at large at last accounts.

The contract for burying the Kansas City papers was awarded recently to A. B. Strayer, at the extremely low bid of three mills. The undertaker claims that the advertising he draws from him having the contract compensates him for his loss.

The interior wall of the Jackson County court-house at Kansas City, recently repaired, fell a few nights ago with a crash, burying the prisoners in the old jail. All were rescued without injury, and the iron cages saved them.

Chas. Kane, better known as "Queen," a celebrated dog dancer, died in Kansas City a few days ago, of consumption, aged twenty-eight.

The Supreme Court has adjourned to the October term.

J. A. Robinson, a real estate agent carved up a negro stable hand named Fred Gudge, at whom he became enraged, at Kansas City a few days since. The latter was rescued from the hospital and Robinson was arrested.

Governor Marmaduke, Adjutant-General Jamison, Colonel Allen, of Carthage; Colonel Hunt, of Kansas City; Colonel Wickham, of Gallatin, and Colonel Scott, of Kansas City, comprising the members of the military committee, visited Sweet Springs last week, making the final arrangements for the encampment which will be held from July 12 to 17.

A singular freak of nature was exhibited in Kansas City, consisting in the hatching of eggs, which were believed to be members of the band of bandits who, from over the Rio Grande, have lately been raiding this section, and who some days ago murdered a banker in the heart of Uvalde, Cline, the place at which the killing occurred, is in the heart of the infested country. The dead Mexicans were both young men and well dressed.

GOVERNOR MARMADUKE has commuted the death sentence imposed upon Joel Anderson and Laurel Baugh, of Carroll County, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life, otherwise they would have been hanged. The petition for commutation to the Governor were numerous, and from the very best people of the county.

The two-year-old son of Anton Croumberger, living in South St. Louis, fell into a cistern in the rear of the family residence a few days ago and was drowned by the cistern overflowing. A strong wind, blowing from the west, had raised the water in the cistern, and he was drowned.

The sale has been made at Kansas City of Mr. Corrigan's interest in the Corrigan Consolidated Street Railway Company to the Dominion of Canada. Eighty-three hundred shares were purchased for \$33,000. The transfer includes several lines of horse-car now in operation and franchises for cable roads to be built. It is stated that these projects will soon be pronounced for independence. A strong National party, favoring independence, is sending delegates to Montreal to join hands with the French Nationalists. Mr. E. St. Louis, who has just carried the province by a majority of five to one, is strong for independence and in New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island the leading advocates of independence and a full measure of reciprocity with the great American republic.

CHARGES AGAINST THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Charges have been prepared and will be filed at the Interior Department against the managers of the Freedmen's Hospital in this city. The charges consist, it is understood, that the food furnished patients is not such as it should be, and that there have been personal supplies bought ostensibly for the hospital. These charges are based upon the statements of a number of people who have been under treatment at the institution. Similar charges have frequently been made before and have resulted in several investigations, none of which developed facts to sustain them.

Much Ado About Nothing.

NEW YORK, June 29.—At Orangeburg, Rockland County, yesterday morning, after an exchange of hot words, William Conklin struck Elliot Blakeny in the face with his fist. Blakeny seized an iron bar and hit Conklin on the side of the head with it, falling him to the ground and rendering him unconscious. His condition is critical. Both men are young and in good circumstances. Blakeny's horses became angered because Conklin's horse had walked upon his flower bed. Young Blakeny took up the dispute, with the above result.

A Performance Not Advertised.

PARIS, June 30.—Thirty thousand people went to witness the performances in the immense hall erected at Vincennes, in the department of Gard. The entertainment had been extensively advertised to be given under electric lights. The lights went out soon after the performances began, and owing to the defective apparatus, could not be reglit. The people became enraged and began rioting. They tore down the fittings of the circus and made a bonfire in the arena of them and the furniture of the hall. They were called to restore order, which they only succeeded in doing after a desperate conflict with the people.

FOUGHT TO THE DEATH.

Ferocious Encounter at Short Range Between Two Officers and a Brace of Mexican Horse Thieves on a Sunset Route Train—The Latter Both Killed, While the Officers Suffer Little More Than Tattered Clothing.

UVALDE, Tex., June 30.—The west-bound passenger train over the Sunset route reached here on time this morning, long before day, and after a short wait, thundered on in the darkness. The train was a fast one. The road was rough, and the nodding passengers clung to their seats with both hands.

Many seats were occupied by men and women, and up toward the forward end of the coach a pair of quiet, blue-ketted figures, Mexicans. They had nothing to say, and beyond getting up a few times to light cigarettes, did not move. Just before daylight the train pulled up at the little wayside station of Cline, twenty miles west of here. The train stopped just a minute, but long enough to allow Deputy Sheriffs Baylor and Nymmo to spring aboard. As their feet touched the top steps they threw open the door and throwing down a couple of revolvers on their prey, ordered them to throw up their hands. There was only a single lung swinging in the air. The sleepy passengers heard the cur demand, and looking forward in the dim light saw the sheriff's forms spring hastily up, the blankets fall from their shoulders and the ball began.

There was an incessant explosion that in the cramped and confined space of the coach sounded terrific. The officers stood with their backs to the door and worked their revolvers for life. The desperadoes—one standing full in the middle of the aisle, the other with one hand resting carelessly on the back of a seat and swearing shrilly in Spanish—were enveloped in the smoke of their own revolvers. Amid the rippling of the clothing and the clatter of the screaming and covering men saw the floor in the aisle plunge backward to the floor a dead man. The other desperado, wounded, one hand pressing his forehead, the other holding his empty revolver over his head, with a yell burst by the officers through the door and leaped to the ground. Baylor had broken, and the slowing train came to a stop. One of the officers sprang after the fleeing, staggering figure and called on it to halt. It turned and snapped the empty weapon at its pursuer. The bullet went down with a bullet in the breast.

The officers took an inventory of themselves. Though bleeding slightly in several places, they were unhurt, but their clothing hung in tatters. Baylor, who stood nearest the Mexicans, had his clothes literally ribbed; his hands and the side of his neck were powdered with blood. Nymmo had not suffered so severely. The names of the Mexicans, though known to the officers, at this hour can not be learned. They were blue-chiggers, for whom the officers had warrants. They were believed to be members of the band of bandits who, from over the Rio Grande, have lately been raiding this section, and who some days ago murdered a banker in the heart of Uvalde, Cline, the place at which the killing occurred, is in the heart of the infested country. The dead Mexicans were both young men and well dressed.

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.

The Desire Growing Among the People of the Dominion for Independence and Closer Commercial Relations With the United States.

MONTREAL, Can., June 29.—Considerable excitement prevails in political circles about the Young Men's Liberal convention which will meet in Northmeier Hall on Wednesday next. Eight hundred delegates, representing political clubs from every important city or town in the Dominion, will attend. Young Canada will assert itself by claiming the right to negotiate its own treaties with the United States as well as with other foreign countries. The abolition of life Senatorships will be advocated, also of the vetoing power of the Federal Government over provincial legislative acts. A liberal measure of reciprocity with the United States will be demanded and the proposed federation of the British Empire, as far as including the Dominion of Canada, will be strongly condemned. But the main plank in the Young Men's Liberal platform for the coming federal elections will be the independence of Canada. The French Liberal party in the province of Quebec, supported by a large section of the English-speaking population, have already pronounced for independence. A strong National party, favoring independence, is sending delegates to Montreal to join hands with the French Nationalists. Mr. E. St. Louis, who has just carried the province by a majority of five to one, is strong for independence and in New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island the leading advocates of independence and a full measure of reciprocity with the great American republic.

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PRELLER'S FRIEND.

Mr. Dixon, of the English Firm by Whom C. A. Preller was Employed, Visits St. Louis and Emphatically Indorses His Reported Fidelity to the Life and Character of the Murdered Man.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—A pleasant-looking gentleman walked into the circuit attorney's office yesterday and introduced himself as Mr. J. H. Dixon, of Bradford, England. Mr. Dixon arrived in St. Louis, yesterday and is stopping at the Lindell. He did not come direct to St. Louis, but came by way of India and San Francisco.

In appearance he is of the fair-haired, Saxon type, wears side whiskers and is apparently about thirty-five years of age. He possesses an open, honest face, which glowed with enthusiasm when he spoke of the merits of his dead friend, C. A. Preller. The object of Mr. Dixon's journey to St. Louis was principally to collect evidence of the identity of the body, which was disputed by the insurance company when Mr. Dixon left England, last November. In answer to the question of a reporter Mr. Dixon said: "I am averse to saying anything for publication that is not absolutely necessary; still I am anxious to say that Mr. Preller was one of the best and purest men that ever lived, and I am here to vindicate his character from the foul aspersions that have been cast upon it by the wretch who murdered him, and then did worse by seeking to destroy his reputation. I can produce the names of hundreds and illustrations showing his purity of mind and character. There was no lukewarmness shown by his family. At home we are not over demonstrative as you are here. When I heard of his death I immediately informed his father, and said I would start for here right away, but he said it was no use; that his son was dead, and that nothing could be done. The only insurance Mr. Preller had was an accident policy for \$1,000, of which he thought so little that he neglected to pay the premiums when they were due, and I feel of him. I have known him for years, and had him travel for me, not so much at first on account of his knowledge of the business as on account of my admiration for his character. He made three trips for me to the States, and if Mr. Bishop and Mr. Clover could admire him from simply reading his letters, how can I not admire him for the man who has taken up my table and whom I have known so well."

Mr. Dixon will visit Bellefontaine cemetery and will provide himself with the proofs of Preller's death to be used on his return to England. On his journey out he stopped with some relations in India.

MINOR APPOINTMENTS.

Senator Edmunds' Bill to Regulate the Appointment and Dismissal of Sundry Inferior Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Senator Edmunds has introduced in the Senate a bill entitled "A bill to invest in the President of the United States the appointment of sundry inferior officers thereof; to regulate their tenure of office, and to provide for their removal when the public interests shall require it."

The bill leaves absolutely in the President's hands the appointment of all postmasters, collectors of customs in small districts, officials of the Indian and other offices beneath the Commissioners of those offices, and, in fact, all minor offices. The tenure of these offices, it is provided, shall be four years.

Section 3 provides the method by which any one of these officers may be suspended or removed. It provides when the President or a head of department shall have cause to believe that any officer has been guilty of malfeasance in office, or personal or official misconduct, he may temporarily suspend him by an order of suspension in writing. In every such case of suspension, or in case the President shall be of opinion that such officer ought to be removed without suspension, application shall be immediately made to the President, or to the District Judge or District Judge of the District or to the Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory or District of Columbia in which the office is stationed, for the removal of such officer from the ground of the proposed removal. Whereupon the justice or judge shall cite the officer accused to appear and show cause why he should not be removed from office, or why he should not be removed from office or not, and shall order and direct accordingly.

The evident object of the bill is to relieve the Senate of a large amount of burdensome work and to take the power of removing inferior officers from the hands of the Senate, and put it in the hands of an impartial judicial tribunal.

CONFERRING THE BERETTA.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 30.—At the cathedral this morning, in the presence of a large congregation, His Grace James Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, was elevated by the Holy See, through its apostolic delegate, Most Rev. Peter Richard Kenrick, Archbishop of St. Louis, to the rank and dignity of Cardinal Prelate in the Sacred College of Cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church.

Admission to the cathedral was regulated by ticket, and many thousands not having the requisite card were turned away from the doors. Many prominent Protestants of various denominations were present by invitation. The sanctuary of the cathedral and altar were magnificently decorated and huge vases of flowers stood at the sides of the altar. Hundreds of wax tapers in the golden candelabra rested on terraces above the altar. The music was rendered by a select choir of sixty-four voices and was of a high order.

A Wheeled Man Injured.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—About nine o'clock this morning Edward Daniels, while riding a bicycle, was run into a Twenty-first street and Lucas Place by a one-horse coach, being thrown from his machine and rendered unconscious. He was picked up and carried to the drug-store on the northeast corner of Twenty-first and Market streets, where his injuries, consisting of a wound three inches long in the right leg below the knee were dressed. He lives in Iowa, being here on a visit. The man who ran into him drove off and is not known.

A Probably Fatal Fracas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 30.—Fred Gudgel, colored, employed in the livery stable of McClanathan & Robinson, was stabbed by a dozen men yesterday morning by J. Robinson, of the real estate firm of Barnes & Robinson, all of this city. Robinson went into the stable to get his carriage and applied vile epithets to Gudgel for some reason. Gudgel resisted the insult and the two men clinched. Robinson pulled his knife and dealt the colored man a number of blows which will probably prove fatal. In the affray Tom Burdett, brother of the meat inspector, was badly injured in the arm while trying to interfere.

PUBLIC FINANCES.

The Reduction of the Public Debt for June—The Receipts and Expenditures of the Government During the Fiscal Year Just Closed—A Surplus of \$45,000,000 for the Year.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The reduction in the public debt during June, as shown by the statement issued from the Treasury Department yesterday, is \$9,061,898, and for the fiscal year ended June 30, \$96,097,766, against \$68,498,708 for the preceding fiscal year. The total debt now less cash in the Treasury, amounts to \$1,889,136,383. The total net cash in the Treasury is now \$75,191,109—a falling off of about one million since May 31. The gold certificates outstanding amount to \$76,044,575—an increase of \$4,000,000 during the month of June; silver certificates outstanding, \$88,116,225—a decrease of nearly \$8,000,000 during the past month. The treasury gold balance on hand is \$156,793,748, or about half a million more than a month ago, and the silver balance is \$96,229,537, an increase of about three millions during the past month.

The past month silver dollars are steadily accumulating, and the treasury now holds \$181,253,561, about \$9,000,000 more than on May 31. One year ago the store of silver dollars in the treasury vaults amounted to \$165,451,112. There are now in circulation \$2,469,720 standard silver dollars, against 39,000,000 one year ago.

Customs receipts for June were \$17,384,122, and internal revenue receipts were \$106,406,395. The total receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, are \$200,000,000 more than the expectations of Treasury officials as shown in their estimates last December. Customs receipts were \$192,747,722, against \$171,941,938 in the preceding year. Internal revenue receipts were \$117,034,238, against \$112,498,725 the previous year—an increase in both instances, while receipts from other sources were \$1,218,240, against \$2,763,945, a decrease of \$83,000. This shows an increase in revenues compared with the preceding year of nearly \$13,000,000.

With increased revenue, there is reported a decrease in expenditures amounting to about \$15,000,000. The total expenditures of the year amounted, in round numbers, to \$245,000,000, against \$260,000,000 the year before. Ordinary expenses for the year just closed amounted to \$130,000,000, or fully \$22,000,000 less than the previous year. The total receipts during the year were \$250,500,000, about one million less than the previous year, while \$64,702,454 was paid out for pensions, against \$56,102,207 during the preceding year, with total receipts amounting to \$336,000,000 and total expenditures (including \$45,000,000 sinking fund) of \$290,000,000. The Government's surplus for the past year is \$60,500,000, against \$50,000,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885.

THE IRON BAND.

The Railway Building of 1886 Promising to Exceed Former Years—What Has Already Been Done and the Indications of Further Work.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The Railway Age will say to-day: It is now certain that the railway building of 1886 will far exceed that of the two preceding years and, indeed, surpass that of most years in the history of the industry. The total record from January 1 to June 30, 1886, compiled from exclusively official statements, shows that track-laying has already been completed in 301 miles of track in States and Territories on ninety-seven lines, and that no less than 1,756 miles of new main track, not counting sidings and additional track, have been added to the total mileage of the country since January 1. The mileage laid during the first three months is less than one-third of the total for the entire time; and it may be safely predicted that the total new railway mileage of 1886 will not fall short of 6,000 miles, and may considerably exceed that.

The greatest activity thus far has been in Kansas, where 301 miles of track have been added on twelve different lines. Florida follows with 207 miles on eight lines; Texas with 195 miles on six lines; Illinois with 187 miles on four lines, and Illinois with 171 miles on five lines. Nebraska has added 91 miles on six lines. In none of the other States have more than sixty miles been laid thus far, but in many cases