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Eighth-class...

Ninth-class...

Tenth-class...

Eleventh-class...

Twelfth-class...

Thirteenth-class...

Fourteenth-class...

Fifteenth-class...

Sixteenth-class...

Seventeenth-class...

Eighteenth-class...

Nineteenth-class...

Twentieth-class...

Twenty-first-class...

Twenty-second-class...

Twenty-third-class...

Twenty-fourth-class...

Twenty-fifth-class...

Twenty-sixth-class...

Twenty-seventh-class...

Twenty-eighth-class...

Twenty-ninth-class...

Thirtieth-class...

Thirty-first-class...

DEERING'S CASE.

NO CAUSE FOR HIS REMOVAL.

Assigned by the Department-Secretary Manning's Sudden Illness Causes a Sensation at the Capital-The Demoralized Free Traders Still on the Jump.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—The removal of Postmaster Deering, of Morgantown, which was made yesterday, was based upon the report of a Postoffice Inspector who had been sent from Washington, and at whose instigation your correspondent is unable to ascertain. Mr. Deering has held the office for several years, and was reappointed July 4, 1884, or President Arthur, and his term would have expired until July 4, 1888.

No charge of "offensive partisanship" could be brought against him, and as he is a very aged man, nearly eight years of age, it is not probable that the removal of Deering is the result of any political maneuvering on the part of the administration. It is believed that there was no charge against him involving his personal integrity.

THE REAL TROUBLE.

With Secretary Manning supposed to be an Apoplectic Attack.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—It is reported to-night that the story about Secretary Manning's being laid up as a sprained ankle is a hoax. Mr. Manning is supposed to be in the city, and the rumor is supposed to be a very serious nature.

ACCIDENT TO MANNING.

The Secretary Twice His Aisle and in Three Hours in His Carriage.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Rumors have been about all afternoon of the serious illness of Secretary Manning. It was reported to-night that the Secretary had been taken from the Treasury Department in his carriage and was carried from his office to the carriage, being unable to walk. Upon inquiry at the Secretary's residence it was stated that he had simply slipped with a painful accident while returning to his office from a meeting.

It is believed that the Secretary's fall was the result of a sudden attack of apoplexy, and that he is now in a very serious condition. It is believed that the Secretary's fall was the result of a sudden attack of apoplexy, and that he is now in a very serious condition.

CABINET MEETING.

The Better Enforcement of the Chinese Restriction Act Demanded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—Today's session of the Cabinet was devoted to the consideration of measures designed to secure a more rigid enforcement of the Chinese restriction act, particularly with reference to prevent the landing of Chinese laborers on fraudulent certificates.

It is believed that the Cabinet will take up the question of the Chinese restriction act, and that the Secretary of the Interior will be asked to report on the subject.

THE LONG DEBATE.

Senator Edmunds Resigns Himself on the Edmunds Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—When the Edmunds resolutions were taken up in the Senate to-day Mr. Edmunds resumed his speech in opposition to the majority report. He inquired whether it was in the line of the "calm and orderly administration of government," referred to by Mr. Edmunds, that the Senate should permit the pending nominations to remain intact, or let the resolutions be passed.

Mr. Edmunds concluded his remarks by saying that he was not at all satisfied with the functions and habits of the Executive and of obstructing him and his administration in their efforts at reform. No President for the last half century has ever acted with more moderation, and with more regard for the public interest, and yet at the very onset of his administration he is to be obstructed in this way on grounds wholly unwarranted.

ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION.

Of the Western Union—What a Newspaper Correspondent Says.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—The House Committee on Postoffice and Post-roads heard a statement to-day from Col. E. W. Ayres, Washington correspondent of the Kansas City Times, in regard to discriminations by the Western Union Telegraph Company. He stated that some time ago the Western Union Company refused to make the usual rates for the Kansas City Times, because the paper patronized other lines. Colonel Ayres exhibited correspondence between the Western Union and the Kansas City Times, in which it appears that the latter was trying to force the former to use their wires exclusively by refusing to make any other than the ordinary commercial rates for their service.

THE SAME STORY.

THE GREAT STRIKE STILL ON.

With no Signs Favorable to a Near End of the Difficulties—Threats of the Knights of Labor—The Situation at Kansas City Very Grave—At Other Points.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—In regard to the panic among the free traders and the advocates of Morrison's bill, Mr. Robert P. Porter telegraphs the Press from Washington as follows:

Randall had several interviews to-day with members of the Ways and Means Committee. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, who is at heart the most radical free trader, told Mr. Randall that he would be willing to make any reasonable concession for the sake of party unity; that personally he is in Breckinridge's thought the Morrison measure a moderate one, and he had contemplated adding several important items from the chemical schedule to the free-list, but could not press these matters. Mr. Randall gave him no assurances for any one but himself, and he was willing to go into conference. Substantially the same ground was gone over with Mills and Morrison.

The free traders are willing, as I said last night, to concede anything to save the bill. The most important interview which the publication in this morning's Press brought about was between the Speaker and Mr. Randall. Mr. Randall was closest to the Speaker for some time. The Pennsylvania leader said, in his opinion, the time for conference was passed. The members of the Democratic party who thought as he thought on the tariff question had been ignored. It is not that they are to the committee, which consisted entirely of free-traders on the Democratic side. The tariff Democrats had asked for the appointment of one strong protectionist and one moderate man on the committee. The Speaker had absolutely ignored this request, and as Mr. Morrison had not prepared a bill, no part of which in itself was satisfactory to himself and to many who thought as he did, was it not time to ask for a conference?

Speaker Carlisle had nothing to offer in reply to this. Still Mr. Randall said that he, personally, was in favor of harmony, and would consent to a conference, but in so consenting he only spoke for himself and not for others.

That at least a dozen Democrats who will stand firmly by the four propositions published yesterday, and they have not quite made up their minds whether they will accept any other terms but unconditional surrender. It is not that they are to the committee, which consisted entirely of free-traders on the Democratic side. The tariff Democrats had asked for the appointment of one strong protectionist and one moderate man on the committee. The Speaker had absolutely ignored this request, and as Mr. Morrison had not prepared a bill, no part of which in itself was satisfactory to himself and to many who thought as he did, was it not time to ask for a conference?

Another question considered by the Cabinet was in relation to the affairs of the Union Pacific Railway Company and the steps necessary to protect the Government's interest therein.

THE REASON WHY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—Referring to Senator Ingalls' resolution passed by the Senate about three weeks ago, calling upon the Postmaster General to furnish the number of fourth-class postmasters who had been removed by the present Administration, and to the resolution introduced by Senator Ingalls in the Senate yesterday asking the Postmaster General why the former request had not been complied with, and adopted to-day. First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson said this morning that the delay was due to the fact that the list of names was being looked up the records and selecting from the long list of changes only those who have been removed.

MANNING'S CONGRESSIONAL FEELING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—The Senate Committee on Finance to-day decided to report favorably upon the nominations of several Internal Revenue Collectors in respect to whose predecessors Secretary Manning says no charges reflecting upon their official or moral character are filed.

THE FATE OF HORSE THIEVES.

In the Far West Was Run Against the Vigilant Cowboys.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 23.—A special dispatch from Bismarck, Dakota, says: A party of cowboys came upon a number of horse thieves in the timber on the Missouri river bank, one hundred miles north, Saturday, and soon after an exchange of several volleys from revolvers and rifles, the thieves gave up the fight and attempted to escape. Two of them were killed. The cowboys followed close upon the heels of the remainder, but a narrow strip of heavy timber prevented any one from escaping. After a run of some distance the horse thieves, four in number, found themselves in a clearing, and turned to the edge of the river with the hope of crossing on the ice. They had gone about forty rods when the honeycombed ice less than two of the cowboys continued shooting no attempt was made by the horse thieves to leave their struggling companions, who were carried beneath the ice on their horses. The remaining three returned to the shore and throwing up their hands surrendered to the cowboys, who, after tying their hands fastened them upon the backs of ponies and took them away to parts unknown, but it is supposed to their camp for an old fashioned cowboy trial.

FOR THE SAKE OF HUMANITY.

SEBASTIA, Mo., March 23.—The railway officials notified the city and county authorities yesterday morning they would attempt to run a train at two o'clock in the afternoon, and requested them to have a sufficient force on hand to prevent any trouble. The Mayor had the entire Central track near Galeburg, but the obstruction was discovered in time to prevent serious damage. Last night Henry Seymour was arrested and confessed the crime. He said he had a grudge against a neighbor and placed the ice near his house, hoping to direct suspicion against him. This morning he was arraigned in court, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to twenty years in the State penitentiary within forty-eight hours after committing the deed.

AT KANSAS CITY.

The Situation at That Point Very Gloomy. Officers Being Held.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 23.—The situation this morning is one of quiet but anxious expectancy. No freight trains have been moved, and there has been no attempt to start them. Passenger trains are not interfered with. Railroad superintendents of the various lines have arrived here and will hold a meeting. The strikers also are engaged in secret

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THE GREAT SUIT.

IN THE TELEPHONE TURMOIL.

Entered in the United States Court at Columbus Yesterday—The Defendants Cited to Answer by the First of May. Counsel Engaged in the Matter.

COLUMBUS, O., March 23.—District Attorney Kessler, of Cincinnati, this afternoon, filed in the United States Court in this city, the government papers to test the validity of the Bell Telephone patents, the defendants named in the petition being the American Bell Telephone Company, a corporation under the laws of Massachusetts, the Erie Telephone and Telegraph Company, under the laws of Massachusetts, the Central Union Company, under the laws of Illinois, the Central District and Printing Telegraph Company, under the laws of Pennsylvania, the Cleveland Telephone Company, the City and Suburban Telegraph Company, the Union Telephone Company and the Buckeye Telephone Company, under the laws of Ohio, and Alexander Graham Bell. The attorneys for the Government named in the petition are Solicitor General Good, District Attorney Kessler, Allen G. Thurman, Grosvener P. Law, Hutton and Chandler and Chase of special counsel. Process was issued directing the appearance by May 1, and requiring that answer be filed on or before June 1.

Disabled locomotives. St. Louis, March 23.—A special from Palestine, Texas, to the Post-Dispatch states that the striking Knights of Labor invaded the Texas Pacific Railway shops at that place this morning and disabled two passenger engines, without any interference by the officers of the law.

GOING SLOW.

No More Knights of Labor Assemblies to be Formed at Present.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Applications to the Knights of Labor for permission to organize new assemblies have been pending in so rapidly that the Executive Board have decided not to admit any new assemblies to the order until after the next quarterly meeting in June. A prominent Knight said that this action had been forced on the order by the fact that any body of new men having grievances and having joined the Knights of Labor would be empowered to allow them to join some existing union without regard to their being workers at the trade of which the union was composed. The order would work to the disadvantage of the union, and the employees of Spalding & Merrick's tobacco factory, to the number of three hundred and fifty, have taken advantage of this permission and have joined the Stove Customers' Union until such time as permission is granted them to organize unions of their own. The clothing makers, both female and male, have also organized and await their opportunity to add one thousand names to the roll of the Knights of Labor.

AFFECTING CHICAGO.

The Railroad Strike Interferes with Shipments to that Point.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The strike on the Missouri Pacific at Kansas City seriously affects the freight output from here. For the first time since the strike the railways this morning announced their inability to handle certain classes of freight destined for Kansas City and points further South. A special train sent out on Monday night was held up at the depot at Kansas City early in the day, and the result is that the perishable goods would be subject to delay. The Chicago and North Western, and especially the local officers to take no perishable freight or Kansas, nor to points in California by the way of Kansas City. The Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific up to noon sent out no freight, and the Illinois Central, which was taking all classes of freight to Kansas City except shipments over the Missouri Pacific. The Iron Mountain took car loads to points on the St. Louis & San Francisco road.

WHY THEY ARE TRUCK.

Manufacturers Agree to Meet Workmen, but Failed to Come to Time.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 23.—A conference was to have been held between the Knights of Labor and the morocco manufacturers of this city for the purpose of adjusting wages for the coming season. The Knights' committee reported to the place of meeting, but no manufacturers put in an appearance, and a general suspension of work in all the city shops was ordered and promptly obeyed.

INDIAN TELEPHONE CASES.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—The Supreme Court to-day decided the last of the telephone cases. The decision covers the constitutionality of the laws passed by the last Legislature for the regulation of telephone affairs, the points involved in the law being upheld. The decision is a victory for the telephone companies, and the non-discriminating act the court holds that the telephone company is a common carrier. It cannot, therefore, refuse service to any person who demands it and fulfill the legal requirements.

Queer Cause for Arrest.

BROOKVILLE, Pa., March 23.—Six Hungarian miners, one of them but a boy, were arrested at the Waleton mines near Paxon-station on Monday and committed to jail, charged with "unlawful assembly." Their crime consisted in going into the mines to work after having made a demand for an advance in wages. They were brought before Judge Wilson to-day on a writ of habeas corpus when bail was fixed at \$100, which they were unable to secure. They are probably remain in confinement until the second week in May.

Boiler Explosion.

THONETA, Pa., March 23.—By an explosion of a boiler at the shingle mill of E. S. Hoyt, this afternoon, three persons were badly scalded. The boiler, a second hand affair, was purchased a week ago. Evidence of weakness appearing, William Perry, who sold them the boiler, repaired it. This morning just a few minutes after the boiler exploded, and the boiler was fixed at \$100, which they were unable to secure. They are probably remain in confinement until the second week in May.

Twice Robbed Store.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—On Sunday night thieves entered the store of Jones & Fisher, No. 1318 Chestnut street, and made off with \$1,500 worth of silk. Last night they went back again and carried off silks valued at \$12,000.

Miller's Successor.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 23.—Governor Stoneman has appointed George Hearst United States Senator, vice John F. Miller, deceased.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

FEATHERWEIGHT FIGHT.

Desperate Contest of Forty Rounds for the Championship.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 23.—A fight with small gloves took place this morning at six o'clock at Mill Creek, forty-five miles from this city, on the Cincinnati Short Line Railroad, between Tommy Barnes, of New York, heretofore champion featherweight of America, and Tommy Warren, of Louisville, for \$500 a side and featherweight championship. Unusually hard. Warren fought at 115 pounds and Barnes at 117 pounds. Forty-five desperate rounds were fought, Barnes scoring first blood and first knockdown, in the first round, after which Warren had everything his own way. However, Barnes fought on the offensive, Warren punished him severely, Barnes being unable to hit him in the forty-fifth round, after having pounded Barnes' face severely, Warren succeeded in knocking out Tommy Barnes. The fight is pronounced by all as one of the finest and most stubborn on record. Tom Chandler, of Chicago, had charge of Barnes, and Warren was handled by Geo. Harshbarger, heretofore the St. Joe "Kid." Frank Whitney, of Cincinnati, acted as referee, and gave general satisfaction. The fight began at 6:10 A. M., and lasted until 9:30. Barnes' most notable battle was with Charles McCoy, of New York, whom he knocked out in nine rounds.

GRANT & WARD AFFAIRS.

Frivolous Search for the Property of Warner for Sheriff's Levy.

New York, March 23.—Notwithstanding that strenuous efforts have been made by the counsel for Receiver Davies, of the defunct firm of Grant & Ward, to discover additional property belonging to Warner upon which the Sheriff might levy to satisfy the execution against Warner, nothing more has been found. The Sheriff's deputy still remains in possession of Warner's house on Fifth avenue. Mrs. Warner claims that the house and its contents belong to her. A Sheriff's jury will take evidence this afternoon upon her claim, and pass upon the question of her title to the property. Efforts are being made to find out where Warner has hidden his property, but so far no great progress has been made. Receiver Davies has commenced suits against several National banks to recover usurious interest charged the late firm of Grant & Ward for discounts and notes. Among the banks are the First National Bank of Mystic, Conn.; the Mystic River National Bank, the National Bank of Hartford, and the Lincoln National Bank.

A BIG FRAUD.

A Boston Dry Goods Firm Charged out of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

New York, March 23.—An arrest was made this afternoon on complaint of Jordan, Marsh & Co., wealthy dry goods men of Boston, to recover money said to have been fraudulently obtained by a number of New York "wholesale dealers in ladies' cloaks and suits" through collusion with a clerk in the Boston firm. The aggregate amount involved with the various houses accused of fraud is upward of \$300,000. A Bert Friedlander, of A. Friedlander & Co., 377 Broadway, is under bail in two of these suits for the recovery of about one-third that amount. Abraham Schwab, of G. Schwab & Bros, 41 Greene street, was arrested this afternoon, on a similar charge, and released on \$10,000 bail. The amount made in based chiefly on the confession of John H. Hewes, who admits he is identical in each case, the difference being in persons and amounts.

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FRENCH WHIPPED.

BY THE HOVAS IN MADAGASCAR.

Tamatave Shelled by the Victors—The Servian Cabinet Resigns—The Horrible Death-throes of one of Pasteur's Patients, who was Bitten by a Wolf.

LONDON, March 23.—The African mail steamer which arrived at Plymouth to-day, brings news of a desperate fight between the French and the Hovas in Madagascar about the end of February. The Hovas, under General Vaucloughby, attacked 3,000 French troops, routed them with heavy loss and pursued them to Tamatave. The French houses and stores in Tamatave were shelled by the Hovas and destroyed. The Hovas then returned to the capital. Three losses were small. At the same time General Vaucloughby furnished 4,000 Sakalavas preceded by 250 Frenchmen and three machine guns. The Sakalavas were routed, forty being killed and many wounded.

This is the first news of a fresh rupture in Madagascar and has created a great sensation.

PASTEUR PLACID.

Although a Well-Known Patient Dies in a Horrible Agony.

PARIS, March 23.—One of the wolf-bitten Russians who recently came here and was treated by M. Pasteur to prevent rabies, died last night in great agony, but the patient's system was resisting treatment in all directions. M. Pasteur is not at all dismayed by the failure of his treatment in this case. The Russian arrived here and was placed under Pasteur's care on March 15. They were M. Jukls, and were nineteen in all. M. Pasteur is making an attempt to save the wolves and terribly inoculated. He willingly undertook to treat them, and at once placed them in his hospital. The man who died had been carefully operated upon and regularly inoculated with virus twice. It is day since his arrival. His terrible death with all the symptoms of hydrophobia in its worst form has seriously checked confidence in the effectiveness of Pasteur's discovery. The first positive indications that the patient's system was resisting treatment manifested themselves on the Sunday after he had been in the hospital five days. He soon afterwards became a victim of the most terrible suffering, and he seemed to increase up to his death, which occurred when the man was mad and wild with physical terror. The corpse has been removed to Pasteur's laboratory, where it will