State Historical Society

The Emporia Weekly News.

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The color of Alexander H. Stephens' Democracy may be said to have been definitely fixed. The Atlanta Constitution pronounces him a "Jeffersonian Bourbon." Now, if that paper will define Jeffersonian Bourbonism, it will, says the New York Tribune, put an end to an interesting controversy.

The whole Democratic gang of organs and orators in Indiana are vehemently opposing even the submission of the question of prohibition to the people. It is the political issue of that state. We had supposed that the people have a right to vote upon any question submitted by the legislature, but the Democratic leaders deny them that right, while assuming for themselves the right to organize armies for the destruction of the union.

Hon. E. H. Funston, of Allen county, was in the city Friday on his way east. Mr. F. is a candidate for congressman-at-large, and will have a large and enthusiastic following to back his aspirations. Mr. F. has been speaker of our house of representatives and is now a member of the state senate. We look upon him as one of the whitest and cleanest men in the state, and are strongly of the opinion that his name on the Republican ticket would be a tower of strength.

London Truth says: "There is no truth in the Berlin report of the approaching marriage of princess Beatrice. Her royal Highness appears to have resigned herself to a routine life with the Queen, and she is rewarded by being allowed to exercise far more influence in a variety of ways than any of her sisters have ever done. Indeed the Queen now leaves the management of almost everything in the domestic line to the princess, who, no doubt, finds it rather pleasant to pull the strings at all the places."

The main reason for the retirement of army officers at the age of sixty-two is not that their intellectual faculties have become in the least impaired, but because, as a rule, they are believed to be physically unable to endure the privations and hardships of campaigning. Most healthy men are at their best, intellectually, between sixty and seventy, but their physical vigor manifestly declines after sixty. There are exceptions to this rule, and General Sherman is, probably, one of them. He is as tough as he was during the war, less the exercise.

Notwithstanding the Republican division in Pennsylvania, the Democrats have so little confidence in their ability to carry the state, that they are seriously endeavoring to have Gen. W. S. Hancock nominated for governor. This has also the double object of making him invincible for the nomination for the presidency in 1884. His nomination for governor, followed by election, would accomplish that purpose, but it would sadly disappoint the ambition of many other hopeful aspirants for the Democratic nomination for the presidency

A letter from New York says that "the Scotch potato trade with America is about over for the season. The collapse of the markets in March was due more to the bad condition in which the shipments were arriving than to the oversupply, although during one week in March New York alone had over 500,000 bags, being upwards of 40,000 more. The condition of some of the cargoes beggars description. In one cargo alone 600 tons had to be dumped into the sea, being entirely useless. A good many more from the same cargo had to be sold by public auction, and barely brought sufficient to defray the duty."

Atchison Champion: A wildcat, catchpenny concern known as the Kansas City Birthday Association, has come to grief through the departure of its chief manager, one McVicker. The theory of the prospectus was inviting, and assured to shareholders a dividend of about 300 per cent, annually on their investments. The association avoided the beaten paths of ordinary insurance companies, which pay after death, and played upon the credulity of its victims by making birthday endowment payments the feature of the concern. One or two policies only are said to have been paid, while many are now due. It is reported that a few of our own people were shareholders in the institution.

The Greenback party shows more signs of life in Missouri than in any other state. Its convention at Moberly last week was well attended and enthusiastic. The Democrats are evidently afraid that it will defeat their well laid plan for grabbing every congressional district in the state except one. The feeling of the Greenbackers on this subject was expressed in one of the resolutions of the platform. It reads as follows: "We denounce the attempted National disfranchisement of 100,000 voters in Missouri by the late Democratic legislature in the redistricting of the state solely in the interest of the Democratic party, as a crime against suffrage and an outrage that should be rebuked at the polls at the next election."

Chicago Inter-Ocean: A singular story comes from Red Bluffs, California, illustrating the evil effects that may result from the practice of æstheticism. A blossoming young idiot of that transcendent locality attired himself in the abbreviated garb affected by Oscar Wilde, and, on a wager, invited Miss Emma Voller to go with him to a public entertainment. The young lady accepted, though she was quite ignorant of the ridiculous costume into which her escort had put himself until they reached the hall. On discovering the trick that had been practiced upon her, and learning the motive, Miss Voller was very much mortified, and afterward became quite morbid and mentally depressed brooding over the indignity. Her mind became disordered, she refused food, and finally died with every symptoms of mania. An æsthetic costume of simple tar, gored with feathers and ornamented by a torchlight procession should have been bestowed upon the practical joker.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: They seem to have singular confidence out in Kansas in the false dictum that the end justifies the means. A movement is under way there to secure a grant of land for occupation in fee simple by the colored people who moved to that land of promise and plenty from various parts of the south in the famous exodus. This is a very praiseworthy effort to be made, surely, and there is enough public land left unoccupied to give such a request a good deal of emphasis. As to the particular spots of ground to be asked for, the statement is made that "no choice of territory has been made," but "Oklahoma has been considered." Now, if anything about the domain of the United States is certain, it is certain that the Indians believe the country known as Oklahoma to have been given to them, and that the government has confirmed them in that belief, not by a single act but by a dozen acts. On what ground, then, do the philanthropists of Kansas "consider" the taking away of the red men's land to give it to the black men?

THE ST. GOTHARD TUNNELL.

The completion of the great St. Gothard tunnell through the Alps was celebrated last month by Switzerland, Italy and Germany with brilliant ceremonies. It was begun eleven years ago, and, though the headings of the principal tunnell met in February, 1880, it has required more than two years to complete the work so that ordinary traffic can proceed from the Swiss to the Italian side of the mountains. The original capital was $20,000,000 but the work is understood to have cost $35,000,000. Altogether, 4,000 workmen have been engaged in its construction, and, although it is a mile and three quarters longer than the Mont Cenis tunnell, it was constructed in less time. The London Standard gives the following description of the main portion of the work:

The most striking fruit of their toil is a tunnell of nine miles and 468 yards, of a maximum width of twenty-six feet three inches, and height to the crown of the arch of nineteen feet eight inches. At Goschenen the rails are, according to M. Ethelston's survey, 3,638 feet above the sea, and at Airolo 3,756 feet, or a difference of 118 feet between the Swiss and Italian ends of the tunnell, which, we may remark, runs nearly due south. The well known Devil's bridge on the St. Gothard road, and the western boundary of the village of Andermatt, are almost exactly above it. The culminating point of the mountain range under which the tunnel is run, is 9,387 feet above the sea. This point occurs at a distance of four and three-fourths miles from the Goschenen end, and is 4,000 feet above the level of the rails. The gradient of the tunnel changes from an ascent to a descent at a distance of 437 yards to the north of the center, the gradient on the Swiss side being at the rate of one in 171.82. Afterwards there is a fall at the rate of one in 2,000 for about three-fifths of the distance, and one in 500 for the remaining five-eighths of the course from the central change to the Airolo end. The great tunnel is, however, only one of several, cleaving, in the twenty miles of which the line through the mountain chain consists, several smaller ones three or four miles long, as well as many galleries and bridge-like cuttings.

HEWITT ON THE STRIKE.

Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, member of congress, and of the large iron firm of Cooper, Hewitt & Coy., has been interviewed in relation to the strike, and says:

The iron business is generally slack, except on contract work. For the staples of trade outside of contracts there is little demand. This seems to be the only effective strike ever attempted in this country. The result must be beneficial to either the laborers or employers.

Our own works are full of orders, and I have no doubt that the tendency of the strike will be to make brisk work in all the establishments east of the Alleghanies. The men have struck upon a falling market instead of a rising market, and the strike as it develops must cause injurious. The men would have found a more favorable time to strike if they had waited for a rising market. I do not think there is a surplus of stock on hand. It has been very pretty close. There is a good deal of pig iron. Bar iron has been dull. Since last December steel rails have gone down from $60, $65, or $66 a ton to $32 a ton there, about. Bar iron has gone down from 2 8 10 cents a pound to 2 6 10 cents. Pig iron has fallen $1.50 a ton since December. The men have acceded to the demands of the strikers in the west, but, generally, contracts which must be complied. The great harm that comes to the workmen from such a strike is the enforced idleness, which is at the beginning and ground for mischief. It is impossible to tell as yet what will be the beginning or end of the strike.

The Philadelphia American pauses briefly to glance at the grand old Democratic party in the following manner:

"It has been its boast that it marches in solid column. The boast has been true enough since the time when the Democracy cast out forever the little body of Free-soilers, with whom lay the seeds of the national future. Up to that time the Democratic party was a party of ideas, of conscience, of individuality. But when for a merely party advantage it sold itself to the slave power, and put its own interests before those of the nation it lost its hold upon all that was blessed in its own past. From being the party which resisted restriction and privilege, which caused universal suffrage, which threw open the country and its citizenship to all from other lands, it became the party of privilege, restriction and oppression, whose very existence it staked, for a time, on the perpetuation of African slavery. The later history of the party is little more than the epilogue to the moral tragedy of 1844-60. The oldest of all American parties has become the one most distrusted by every man who is free to choose where his vote shall fall. It is the party which always can be trusted to blunder, which has become morally impotent to rise above mere partisan fealty or to perform a patriotic act. The only principle—the good of the party—has become a moral monomania with its leaders. It has become impossible to think of any but a few of them as, first of all, Democrats, and consideration seems to determine their whole career in public life.

The Mormon evangelization of Great Britain is bearing fruit. Preachers of the gospel according to the Latter Day Saints, have been for a year past unusually active in that country. So much stir has been occasioned by their success in making converts that inquiries about it have been made in Parliament, whereupon the government has confessed that it is powerless to interfere. The results of the work are now beginning to be seen on this side of the water. A few days ago 400 new recruits to Mormonism from England and Scotland reached Salt Lake City, and were rapidly scattered throughout Utah where their presence was most needed, or where they would be least likely to come in contact with outside corrupting Gentile influence. Four or five more bands are expected this summer. Any man who looks at these facts and then says it will be easy to crush even the polygamous Mormons is "off his base." While congress hurls Edmunds' act at polygamy, the Mormons bring converts from Europe, get a correspondent of the New York World to write them up as "Saints" indeed, and coolly send to Washington a memorial for the admission of Utah to the Union.

A descendant of Thomas Jefferson thus protests against the removal of his remains from Monticello: More than a century ago two earnest and enthusiastic young men of genius and devoted friends, Thomas Jefferson and Dabney Carr, sought the solitude of the wooded sides of a then unnamed little mountain, and week after week of their college vacation studied together at the foot of a certain oak. So attached did they become to the spot that a mutual promise was made that the one who died first should be buried by the other at the foot of this favorite tree. Carr died young. Jefferson, who was away at the time of his friend's death, found him already buried on his return; but, true to his promise, removed his body, and placed it at the foot of the tree, whose arms now stretch over the graves of the two friends, undivided in death as they were in life.

Leavenworth Times: The wool clip of the current year promises to be the largest ever grown in this country. Sheep raisers have suffered less than the usual loss, owing to the open winter, and the stock as a general thing are in excellent condition, and likely to yield a larger percentage of desirable wool. The backward spring has delayed shearing, but has not injured the clip. In the face of the expected large supply, however, growers are asking prices in many instances higher than last year; and though eastern markets have recently hardened slightly, some grades of wool can still be bought lower on the seaboard than in the interior.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

It begins to look as if Lucien Baker might "get there."

A sweeping "Mahone" movement is threatened in Texas in favor of Jones, candidate for governor.

The so called "king of pickpockets" has just died in Sing Sing. There are plenty of heirs apparent.

The Down Times vouchsafes the speculation that a dark horse will get away with gubernatorial baggage.

Frank James seems to be inexcusably tardy in issuing a proclamation for the capture of Governor Crittenden.

Atlanta papers have already been called upon to return thanks for watermelons laid upon the editorial table.

Bishop Gilmour's threats toward the ladies of the land league are met with a defiance that ought to make his ears tingle.

The Indiana Republicans are rapidly making their nominations for the coming campaign, which promises to be unusually interesting there for an "off" year.

It is supposed now that Governor Crittenden will not be formally pardoned by Frank James until after the Democratic state convention in Missouri, which takes place in a few weeks.

A Massachusetts man has named his first daughter Susan B. Anthony. It seems a terrible thing to blight the matrimonial prospects of a helpless infant in that manner.

One very essential point of difference between Governor St. John and Colonel John A. Martin is that the latter wants a constitutional amendment in Kansas to prohibit a third gubernatorial term.

Guiteau is said by the Washington dispatches to be very much depressed. What the people would like to see is Mr. Guiteau very much elevated.

"I see by the papers that Mr. Arthur went fishing the other Sunday. I have always had the utmost confidence in the present administration."—Ex-Vice President Wheeler.

Dennis Kearney has just drawn $8,000 in a lottery. The baneful effects of that species of gambling, and the necessity of providing for its extinction by appropriate legislation becomes more and more apparent every day.

Representative Horr says he never misses an opportunity to hit a Greenbacker's head whenever it is raised. It will be intensely reassuring to call this fact to mind if Sam Wood happens to go to congress from Kansas.

It is pleasant to note that Ohio is represented on the tariff commission recently appointed by the president. There is frost in the ground when the old Buckeye state doesn't keep within hearing distance of the band wagon.

"I see there is considerable talk of running General Hancock for governor of Pennsylvania, to solidify him, so to speak, as a presidential candidate in 1884. It grieves me to observe that the Democratic party can always be depended upon for doing the wrong thing at the right time."—Samuel Jones Tilden.

Chicago Tribune: Congressman Kelley, of Pennsylvania, called congressman White, of Kentucky, a liar in the course of Monday's proceedings in the house. Our congressmen are evidently becoming better acquainted.

Mr. Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, is the richest bachelor in America. It seems that a man may reach commanding influence, even in the newspaper business, if he has no millinery bills to settle.

We trust, for the sake of Kansas literature and the families of two prominent Topeka editors, that the sanguinary example of those two New Orleans journalists who resorted to the code for a settlement of their differences, may not become contagious.

They now say that the Princess Beatrice refused the Landgrave of Hesse because he had no intellect. The rejected suitor can console himself with the reflection that it is better to be born with luck than brains.

Our national affairs seem to be moving very smoothly indeed. Congressman Kelley called Congressman White a liar last Tuesday, and on the same day Mr. Sparks alluded to Sunset Cox as "a little scamp." When Congressmen assume an appearance of belligerency, the country is invariably safe.

New York Tribune: As was predicted sometime ago, all the members of congress from Kansas in the present house of representatives have been honored with renominations. There has been practically no opposition to them. New candidates have turned their attention to securing the nominations for congress-at-large of which there will be four.

The Democrats have very little to say about the "first gun" of the campaign fired in Oregon. The Republican vote is heavier than it was in 1880, and state officers and congressmen are elected. In the last legislature the Republicans had a majority of twenty on joint ballot. The heavier vote this year ought to secure the legislature to Republicans by as large a majority as they had last year.

Miss Kellogg's mother is said to be the cause of the estrangement between the songstress and Whitney. Her friends say that she investigated Whitney's private history and found that he was not to be trusted with the heart and hand of an innocent and inexperienced young thing like her daughter. His friends say that when he found the old lady to be in good health and of a robust constitution, and that she was determined to live with them, he declared the engagement off for reasons satisfactory to himself. Whitney should have consulted the young man out west who relieved himself of an obnoxious mother-in-law by greasing the cellar stairs.

The Charleston, South Carolina, News (Dem.) is led by some comments of a northern journal on the election methods in that state to say: "The southern people want peace and rest. This is denied them. And it will continue to be denied them until the National Republican party see and confess that the negro is not fit to rule white men or to rule himself, and that political converts are not made by threats of public ruin, and by incessant slander and abuse."

We violate no confidence when we say that the Marion Record is one of the brightest papers that comes to this office.

Leavenworth Times: The wool clip of the current year promises to be the largest ever grown in this country. Sheep raisers have suffered less than the usual loss, owing to the open winter, and the stock as a general thing are in excellent condition, and likely to yield a larger percentage of desirable wool. The backward spring has delayed shearing, but has not injured the clip. In the face of the expected large supply, however, growers are asking prices in many instances higher than last year; and though eastern markets have recently hardened slightly, some grades of wool can still be bought lower on the seaboard than in the interior.

HERE AND THERE.

Marion Record: With beef fifteen cents a pound, the "ground hog case" has lost its exceptionality, so to speak.

Up to the present date comet A, 1882, seems to be a very reprehensible case of false pretenses. But it may redeem itself yet.

The most alarming feature of the labor agitation is recognized in the fact that the tramps, thus far, have manifested no disposition to strike.

From New York to San Francisco in five days is the latest. If this thing keeps on the latter city will soon become one of the suburbs of the eastern metropolis.

The Marion Record says that some fool out in McPherson county, writing for the Freeman, tries to drag the secret societies into the congressional canvass in that county.

A news paragraph announces the death in the east the other day of a man who left an estate of $25,000,000, but fails to state whether the deceased was a plumber or a butcher.

The glucose and grape sugar fellows will probably succeed in monopolizing that business unless Sam Wood succeeds in frustrating their nefarious schemes.

Some fellow, with a keen sense of humor, has started the report that Ft. Scott was infested with pick-pockets during the visit of the Neosho valley editors to that city.

There is an old lady in Virginia who has had thirteen husbands. When she buried the last she remarked to the undertaker that she had "drefful bad luck with men."

Potatoes are $3.00 a bushel at Independence. We think we noticed, a day or two ago, that the National Marriage Aid association had withdrawn its agent from that place.

Atlanta Constitution: Hotels continue to feed their boarders on hunks of stuff known as Tennessee beef. It is a great pity the various beeves of the country cannot be sent to the springs for their health.

The editors probably availed themselves of the opportunity afforded by their visit to Leavenworth to ascertain whether the disregard of the prohibitory law in that city is as flagrant as it has been represented.

Gossip and personal detraction have recently cost the Des Moines Baptist church forty-five of its best members. It is safe to conclude that the sewing circles of that city are in a high state of efficiency this year.

A Chautauqua man saw a snake seven inches in diameter and thirty-five feet long, and the Sedan Times thinks the druggists will have to sell a better article of whisky or some of these fellows will be swallowed alive yet.

The meanest church organist lives in Philadelphia. He is all bent with age, and the other day, at the wedding of an antique Philadelphia belle whom he knew many years before, he astonished everybody by playing a fantasie on the air "When You and I Were Young."

The country is safe. The house, by an overwhelming vote, has decided not to abolish the duty on trace-chains, and the man who proposed the measure has been sat down upon by the doorkeeper. All of which is quite consoling to reflect upon.

The number of Fourth of July picnics in Kansas this year will be unusually large, but it is reassuring to reflect that there are a sufficient number of candidates in the field to insure the proper elevation of the eagle at each celebration.

A Washington turfman asserts that horses have reasoning faculties and a sense of duty. The announcement that a lightning rod peddler was killed in southern Missouri, the other day, by a runaway team will go a great way toward confirming this theory.

The body of Charles Travers, of Spartanburg, Pennsylvania, who was to have been married last Thursday, but failed to appear at the time set for the ceremony, has been found in the woods, the unfortunate man having apparently committed suicide. Now and then a man gets stuck for a contract that it won't do to think too much about.

A dispatch from Richmond, Va., states that a colored youth of that city has been struck dumb, and that the pastor of the church which he attended says the visitation is a punishment for lying, and that all persons who offend in a like manner will be similarly punished. Unless this minister is wrong, states will be at a big premium soon after the fall political campaign begins.

When Emerson last visited England he went one Sunday to the church in Stratford-on-Avon, and seated himself near the monument to Shakespeare. There was an unusually fine sermon, and at its conclusion the congregation dispersed, but Emerson still sat, silent and absorbed. After a little, a friend touched his arm and reminded him that the sermon was over. "The sermon?" exclaimed the philosopher, starting from his reverie, "I did not know there had been one."

The contributions for the sufferers by last year's fires in Michigan amounted in value to $1,500,000, over which two-thirds were cash. The work of distribution was so well done that the opening summer finds the burnt district in a more favorable condition than there was reason to expect. There is, of course, a great difference of condition among the people, but it is thought to be largely due to their varying character. Energy and indolence have borne their fruits there as elsewhere.

The following is the constitutional amendment which the people of Iowa will be called upon to vote on on the 27th day of June: "No person shall manufacture for sale, sell or keep for sale as a beverage any intoxicating liquors whatever, including ale, wine and beer. The general assembly shall by law prescribe regulations for the enforcement of the provisions herein contained, and shall thereby provide suitable penalties for violations of the provisions thereof."

A gentleman at Strong City, Kansas, politely requests us to publish a five column letter recently addressed to him by Col. Sam. N. Wood, in which he announces himself an independent candidate for congress.—Kansas City Journal.

It isn't very often that modesty strikes in on a Kansas man, but when it does the results are always more or less interesting to the pathological observer.

[Bad Welcome to Senator Hill.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 9.—Senator Ben. Hill, to-day, reached this city on his return from the Hot Springs. The union depot was crowded with citizens to bid him welcome, but when he appeared he was so emaciated, feeble and such a wreck of his former self that the crowd became subdued at the sight and stood with uncovered heads and in silence as he made his way to his carriage and was driven home. The people here have no hopes of the senator's recovery.

Disappointed Entirely.

Mr. W. F. Hetherington editor of the Sentinel, informed one of our representatives that he tried St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism, and found it all that could be asked. The remedy caused the pain to entirely disappear.—Emporia (Kan.) News.

THE NEWS.

SANGUINARY EDITORS

Settlement of Journalistic Differences by the "Code."

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—A duel was fought this morning at the slaughter house between Major E. A. Burke, of the Times-Democrat, and C. H. Parker, editor of the Picayune. Pistols were used. Five shots were exchanged. At the fifth shot Burke was shot through the thigh. The wound is not considered dangerous.

The trouble grew out of an article in the Picayune of June 3, under the caption "How About the Condition of the General Fund?" to which Major Burke, who is state treasurer, took exception. Friday last he sent a peremptory challenge to Parker to fight a duel. Parker accepted, and his representatives, Geo. L. Hall and James A. Renshaw, named Mississippi rifles as the weapons. Burke had the choice of distance, and James D. Houston and Major John Augustin, his seconds, fixed it at two and a half paces. Though no reasons were given by Burke's friends for naming so short a distance, it is generally understood they did so because of the reputed expertness of Parker with that weapon. The distance named not being satisfactory, after a conference regular dueling pistols were agreed upon, at a distance of twenty paces. The ground selected was in St. Bernard parish, near the slaughter house.

Major Burke and friends arrived first and were soon joined by Parker and his friends. Burke's friends won the position by toss, and Hall was selected to give the word. Everything being ready the principals took their positions and, at the word the weapons were discharged almost simultaneously. Neither of the men were hurt. An effort was made to adjust the difficulty, but Burke's friends held that their principal had been wronged, and asked if the wrong would be righted. Parker's friends admitted that Burke was a man of courage and thought that was sufficient. Burke's friends claimed that the Picayune had criticized him too freely, and that they were outside of the pale of journalism. Parker's friends stated that he had right to criticise any public official and still reserved that right.

As no compromise could be effected the principals took their position for a second shot, and it like the first was in effective. A long and unsuccessful attempt to arrange the difficulty followed. Then came the third shot. Barren of result as the first and second.

A long parley then took place. Burke's friends demanded that Parker should acknowledge the bravery and personal and official integrity of Burke, which his friends claimed Parker had impugned in the articles in the Picayune. Burke's friends could not make a satisfactory disclaimer, and further efforts at a compromise stopped.

The fourth round was fired, and no one hurt. At the fifth fire Major Burke was shot through both legs about eight inches above the knee, and would have fallen but was caught by his seconds. When Parker's seconds discovered that Burke was wounded. They asked permission for their party to retire from the ground, which request was granted by the seconds of the other side and the parties separated. Burke was conveyed to the residence on Camp street, Parker going to the Picayune office. Parties who witnessed the duel agree in stating that the principals acted with remarkable courage and coolness, and that the affair was conducted according to the code. Doctors Scott and Loeber, physicians in attendance, at once dressed Burke's wounds. This evening he is resting quitly and his physicians say they have no reason to apprehend serious trouble. The duel was the subject of general conversation throughout the city to-day, but the evening Picayune makes no mention of the affair.

THE STRIKERS.

The Situation at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, June 8.—There are no indications as yet that the action of the manufacturers' meeting yesterday is receiving the serious consideration of advances whatever over the present scale of wages will soon cause any material change in the iron situation. The iron workers seem to have lost no advance in their final success, notwithstanding the united stand taken by the manufacturers. To-day most of the mill owners departed for their homes. Mr. McDonald, of the St. Louis Iron and Steel company, who was the only manufacturer who voted "no," to the resolution last night, said this afternoon that such unanimity of action and determination to take a stand for mutual protection he had never expected to see among the iron men of this country as he saw yesterday. I was the only man in the meeting who did not sign the constitution of the new association, and the reason why I declined was that at my mill the circumstances just now are very peculiar. I explained my position fully and satisfactorily before the meeting. In spite of all that has been said to the contrary the Pittsburg manufacturers are an absolute unit on their determination to resist the demand for an advance, and to combine for protection in the future. The question of employing union or non-union men did not come up at all. The plan if generally adopted, seeks to provide measures which will relieve mills opposed by a strike, and to make common cause against the unjust demands of labor. Another meeting of the newly created association will be held in July, the exact date not yet begin fixed.

The coal troubles are quiet. The operators are taking matters quite easy, while the miners are making preparation for their summer camp near McDonald's. It is expected that 2,000 miners will participate, and a general good time is expected.

The miners at Scott Haven, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, have all gone to work, having signed an agreement to work for six months at the reduction.

At other points the situation is unchanged.

THE ITALIAN LIBERATOR.

Funeral of Garibaldi

ROME, June 8.—Girls of the municipal school made a funeral wreath, which Prince Leopold Torlani will place at Caprera. In gold letters on the ribbon attached to the wreath are the words: "Immortal Garibaldi; June 2, 1882." Garibaldi died with a window in his apartment wide open, and while the sun was setting, before his last agony, a bird alighted on the window sill, where it remained twittering. Garibaldi saw it and stammered, "Quanto e allegro!" (How joyful it is!) It is rumored that sooner or later the body of Garibaldi will be brought to Rome. There will be a procession in honor of the deceased on Sunday. It is said again that the body will be buried on the summit of Janiculum hill, where the remains of many Italian patriots shot by the Austrians are buried. Garibaldi presented his sword to an Englishman after the Tyrolese war. It is stated that his family will ask the possessor to return it in order to offer it to the municipality of Rome.

THE FUNERAL.

MADALENA, June 8.—The remains of General Garibaldi were interred at the cemetery at Caprera this afternoon. The funeral services began at 3:45 and closed at 6 o'clock. A storm of wind and rain raged the whole time. The coffin was covered with garlands of flowers and borne by some of the Thousand of Marsala, and was followed by the Duke of Genoa, Signor Zanardelli, Gen. Perriere, representatives of both chambers and delegates from three hundred various associations. Speeches were delivered at the grave by the vice president of the senate and others

Hung for the Murder of His Son.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Richmond, Virginia, says: Armstead Gray (colored) was hanged about noon at Pawhattan court house. The execution was private in the jail yard. A high barricade was built around the scaffold to keep out spectators. Thousands thronged the streets. Gray slept well last night, and going to the scaffold said he was ready to die. Only two reporters, one clergyman, and relatives were admitted—fifteen in all. Gray killed his son a boy of fourteen years for stealing molasses out of a can.

A Terrible Hail Storm.

LAREDO, Texas, June 9.—The most severe hail storm ever known passed over Laredo yesterday evening. Hail fell as large as hen's eggs. Walls & Babcock's new variety hall fell in, instantly killing Charlie Munster and wounding two others, one dangerously. The roofs of several houses falling caused great damage to goods, the extent of which is not yet known. It is feared that great damage was done to sheep in this county.

Bold Safe Robbery.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., June 10.—The safe of Henry Smith at Rossville was burglarized last night, the robbers scaring $5,000 in notes and papers and $300 in cash. They afterwards drove to Lafayette with a stolen horse and buggy. No arrests.

CORRALED

BANK ROBBERS ARRESTED.

Capture of the Brookfield Bank Robbers.

The Three Mason Brothers and Their Pal in Safe Quarters.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Brookfield says: The special train with the bank robbers, in charge of Marshal McArthur and fifty men, arrived here at 1.50. A great crowd received them, but there was no trouble. The prisoners were identified here as Frank, Albert and Fred. Mason, three brothers, formerly of this county. The other man is evidently a new comer. Frank is tall, dark and brawny; Fred is shorter and fairer; Albert is tall and hard-looking. All are rough-looking cases. Mason's wife has gone this morning under escort to recover the bag of gold coin, about $14,000 which she says she hid under the corner of the house. The prisoners were taken to Linneus, the county seat, this morning, the circuit court being in session there. The prisoners are reticent and say nothing of their past life. They agree in saying that two of them are from Indiana. The woman, who is young and pretty and devoted to Frank, says she was recently from Ellsberry, Indiana, and only came to Missouri five weeks ago. She is as keen and cool as a man, and no doubt privy to their plans. It is believed they will plead guilty.

THE EDITORS.

Their Arrival at Wyandotte.

KANSAS CITY, June 8.—The Kansas editorial excursion arrived here at 10:20 this morning. They were met at the depot by a large delegation of the citizens of Wyandotte and taken in carriages to view the packing houses, stock exchange and manufacturing establishments of the city. Afterwards they were taken to the state blind asylum, where a sumptuous dinner was spread on the lawn surrounding the institution. After dinner they witnessed the commencement exercises, consisting of orations and essays, music, songs, and an address by Governor St. John. The exercises were in the highest degree creditable to the pupils, superintendent and officials of the institution. Several of the pupils graduated at the close of this term and were presented with diplomas. A very large and elegant addition to the asylum has just been completed, at a cost of $25,000. Most of the party have been assigned to accommodations at the Ryus house, a new and handsome hotel, just opened for the accommodation of the public. An entertainment will be given to-night at Dunning's hall, to which the party are invited, when speeches will be delivered by prominent citizens, and an opera will be rendered by a first-class amateur organization. The party will leave here at 9 a. m. to-morrow for Osawatomie where one of the state insane asylums are located. The vote taken for governor on the train yesterday resulted as follows: St. John, 13; John A. Martin, 67; J. B. Johnson, 23; S. O. Thatcher, 15; H. E. Norton, 6.

A CRAZY WOMAN

Gives Her Four Children Strychnine, and then Takes it Herself.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Casper Seybalt is a baker and works at night. When he left home last evening his wife began preparations for a terrible ordeal. They had four children, aged twelve, six, two and a half years, and a baby four months old. She dressed them in fresh, white clothes and with bright ribbons, and then gave them strychnine from which they died laid them out carefully with flowers in their hands, and all the surroundings made as beautiful as possible. She then took the poison herself, having also put on a fresh, white chemise with ribbons in it. This was just before the return of her husband, and at 5 o'clock this morning, when he appeared at the door she met him, told him to come in and see the children all dead and gone to heaven. "See how pretty they are, with nice enough flowers for angels." One of the children was alive, but has died since died. Mrs. Seybalt died about 7 o'clock. Cause not yet known, but it is supposed that she was crazy.

THE NEGRO REFUGEES.

A Proposed Appropriation for Exodusters in Kansas.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A meeting was held at the Riggs house yesterday evening by parties interested in the appropriation by congress of a portion of the public domain in the west for the settlement upon by the exodusters who are now residing in Kansas. It is proposed, in addition thereto, to ask that they be provided with agricultural implements and dwellings, the cost of the same to be repaid the government at the end of five years, when the property is to be deeded to them. Mrs. Wilson, of Parsons, Kan., is interested in promoting the cause, and this evening Senator Ingalls and Judge Lawrence questioned a delegation of the colored people here regarding their condition and as to why they left the south, which they stated was because of their being persecuted. It was agreed to present the memorial on Thursday. Mrs. Senator Plumb, Mrs. Governor St. John, and other ladies of prominence are interesting themselves in the movement.

A Protest Against the Railroad Commission.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 9.—The business men of the state, in convention yesterday, adopted resolutions declaring that "we protest against the provision of the railroad commission bill now before the governor, which takes from the people that sacred and inherent right of self government in the appointment of one of these commissioners, and confers it upon certain local associations in the city of New York, self created and amenable to no executive or legislative supervision in the discharge of such trust."

It was also resolved that "business men can manage their own affairs and harmonize all conflicts of industrial pursuits to their best advantage, and that of the country at large, of which we are representatives."

Ex-Senator Pomeroy's declaration that he would henceforth resist the encroachment upon his business of any and every political party was received with great applause. He reviewed the past policy of the state and railroad companies in their action to the people, and criticised the so called anti-monopoly movement as well designed to increase the burden of taxation on gross receipts. A committee was appointed to ask the governor not to sign the railroad commission bill. The business men organized themselves into an association, with Gen Rathbone as chairman.

News Via Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Some trouble is anticipated because of serious interference threatened, and to some extent actually offered, by the striking horse shoers against those who refuse to join their union. The union offers to pay workmen $10 a week to stop. Many of them have accepted the offer, but employers find no difficulty in filling their places.

The brickmakers are once more at work, and a tour among the yards this afternoon reveals the fact that they are all running in good order at the compromise of twelve and a half cents per day advance in wages.

Galesburg's special returns indicate that Judge Craig's majority for re-election is not below 3,000.

A Manistee, Mich., special says the fourth ward school house, worth $70,000, burned to-day.

A Springfield, Ill., special says the Democratic state central committee met to-day and called a state convention for September.

An Indian Territory special says the Indians in the nation have decided to support the bill before congress establishing a United States court in the territory. The Indian delegation at Washington has been instructed accordingly. The court is to be at Vinita, Muskogee or Fort Gibson.

Back to His Mamma.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—John Curtis, who eloped with Mrs. Jennie Dixon two months ago, has returned to his parents. Mrs. Dixon is at present in San Antonio, Texas, but the Curtis family are endeavoring to arrange matters so that she can return to her mother's house. Mr. Dixon and his children are in Iowa, and a divorce suit is pending in the court here against his wife.

Young Curtis had tired of Mrs. Dixon, and was induced by his brothers to return home.

Row at a Circus.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—Last night, about the close of the grand circus royal performance, a fight was indulged in between the canvassers and a lot of roughs connected with the circus, and a mixed crowd of negroes and boys, in which stones and clubs were freely used. A man named Albert H. Tehl, who was traveling with the circus and supposed to be from Union City, received injuries from which he died to-day. Several others were injured.

The Treasury Sensation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—The treasury officials stated that the rumors that large amounts of spurious bonds are in circulation are totally devoid of foundation. In the words of Secretary Folger, they are the idlest story, stated by sensational gossipers. It is somewhat singular, to say the least, that there should be several millions of spurious bonds in circulation, without the knowledge of the department. So far not a single one has been presented for redemption. The bonds recovered from Doyle have all been satisfactorily accounted for.

There are no new developments in the case of Brockway. His case is under consideration by the attorney general but so far no action has been decided upon.

James B. Leake, district attorney for Chicago, who has been in the city for several days on business connected with this case, left for New York this morning. Leake conducted the prosecution of the case of Doyle. He had a conference with the secretary of the treasury in reference to Brockway, but for what purpose it is not known. It is generally believed the conference between the secretary of treasury and the attorney general in regard to Brock way, will result in his release, on the ground that he has in no way violated the conditions of immunity granted him by the attorney general.

Hanging of a Texas Murderer.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—A Post-Dispatch special from Brownsville, Texas, says: Queereno Garlan was hanged here this afternoon in the open lot in front of the court house. The scaffold was guarded by forty deputy sheriffs, of the best citizens. An immense crowd was present. Most of the spectators were Mexicans. The gallows was near the bank of the Rio Grande, and thousands of Mexicans lined the opposite bank. Some threats of lynching were made but not carried out. Garlan died game. He walked to the scaffold and spoke on the gallows in Spanish. The drop was over five feet. The gallows was a double trap springable to the pupils, superintendent and officials of the institution. Several of the pupils graduated at the close of this term and were presented with diplomas. A very large and elegant addition to the asylum has just been completed, at a cost of $25,000. Most of the party have been assigned to accommodations at the Ryus house, a new and handsome hotel, just opened for the accommodation of the public. An entertainment will be given to-night at Dunning's hall, to which the party are invited, when speeches will be delivered by prominent citizens, and an opera will be rendered by a first-class amateur organization. The party will leave here at 9 a. m. tomorrow for Osawatomie where one of the state insane asylums are located. The vote taken for governor on the train yesterday resulted as follows: St. John, 13; John A. Martin, 67; J. B. Johnson, 23; S. O. Thatcher, 15; H. E. Norton, 6.

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Western Union Earnings.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Western Union statement for the week will be favorable. There has been only four weeks since January first which showed a decrease of earnings. On very good authority, it is said that arrangements are pending,