

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. Garling, leader of the Shakers in England, is dead.

Parnell's land bill has been rejected by a vote of 297 to 202.

Cardinal Jacobini, papal Secretary of State, is critically ill.

Emperor William of Germany has recovered from his recent illness.

The Russians in Bulgaria deny all complicity in the deposition of Alexander.

A London dispatch says Beach defeated Gaudaur in the sculling match last Saturday.

It is stated that England, Austria and Germany have invited Turkey to occupy Roumelia if Russia invades Bulgaria.

The sixteenth anniversary of the entry of Italian troops into Rome in 1870 was celebrated in that city Monday with great pomp.

Geel, the socialist at Amsterdam, has been condemned to eight years' imprisonment for shooting police commissary Storch.

Three officers belonging to the Spanish army at Zarcelona have been arrested and imprisoned for leading a band of soldiers to join the Carlists.

The Danish government has prohibited the circulation in Denmark of the *Danish Pioneer*, published in Omaha Nebraska. No special reason is given for the prohibition.

The Republique Francaise urges the French government to take advantage of the fact that England has her hands full to enforce a French protectorate over Madagascar.

Convicts employed by the Egyptian government at the Djebelzeit petroleum works mutined recently, and 24 mutineers had to be killed before the others could be forced again into submission.

Rioting still going on at Belfast. The Catholics evince a bitter spirit against police and soldiers; the appearance of a constable in the troubled districts is greeted with volleys of stones.

A Saturday's telegram from Rome says that Succi has successfully accomplished his task of subsisting thirty days without ordinary food, on mineral waters and an extract from an African root. He finished the task without being at all exhausted.

A Guaymas, Mexico, dispatch says: Reports have reached here of a serious fight on the 14th between the Mexican troops and the Yaquis. The Mexicans lost twenty killed and forty wounded; the Yaquis sixty-two killed.

The Marquis of Londonderry arrived in Ireland last Saturday. His entry was devoid of incident. During his progress from the railroad station to Dublin castle, the crowd cheered lustily for Parnell and United Ireland.

All of the officers implicated in the attempted revolution at Madrid have been condemned to death. The soldiers are everywhere yielding to the authorities, except in the province of Toledo where two bands of rebels still hold out. A force of royal troops are in pursuit of them.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Churchill gave notice of the intention of the government to introduce early next session measures for considerable modifications in the present method of conducting public business in the commons, and the announcement was accepted as portending further repressive measures against the Parnellites.

Minister Denby, of Peking, has reported to the secretary of state two cases of recent outrages perpetrated by the Chinese upon Americans. Rev. A. A. Fulton, and Miss Mary Fulton, of the American Presbyterian mission in China, established a mission hospital at Knai Ping, about 400 miles southwest of Canton. The buildings, valued at about \$6,000 were burned by the natives and the inmates driven away.

A revolution was attempted the 19th inst. in Madrid, Spain, by a number of troops quartered in the city. The mutiny was begun by a regiment of Infantry quartered in the Gil Blas barracks, who broke the partition wall separating them from the quarters occupied by the cavalry, a number of whom joined in the revolution. The soldiers, 300 strong, after beating a number of officers and wounding three, who tried to control them, marched in two bodies through the town. They tried to secure possession of the arsenals and barracks but were repulsed. They then took possession of the Southern Railway. Loyalty troops marched to the Railway and dispersed the rebels. One of the officers leading the insurgents was shot and killed. General Velarde was shot by one of the rebels for refusing to join them. Count Mirasal and a colonel of artillery were also killed.

A Bullet Post.

The Museum of the Berlin General Post Office received a few days since an interesting addition to its treasures. This is a parchment letter found in the city archives of Cologne, and which had been inclosed in a hollow bullet and fired out of the beleaguered town of Neuss in 1485, to let the friendly forces of Cologne know of the terrible plight to which the citizens were reduced. Charles the Bold of Burgundy was carrying on war against the town of Cologne and other Rhenish confederated cities, and had hemmed in Neuss so closely that the inhabitants were brought to the last extremity.

An army of observation of the confederates, posted beyond the Rhine, watched Charles' operations, hoping to get an opportunity of relieving the town. The letter is from the commander, the Landgrave Hermann of Hesse, who describes how the besieged are destitute of food and ammunition, and have only stones for weapons and water to live upon. They have no medicines or surgical appliances, and so the sick and wounded die without assistance. Some are for a surrender, and he fears that traitors may betray the place. They had a few days before lost 100 men in repulsing an assault of the Burgundians. The letter mentions that the besieged had previously fired off several other letters, some of which had fallen into the Rhine; and they were expending their last powder in firing off this one.

A Probable Movement Towards Bi-Metallicism.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A Washington special says: The State Department is watching closely the investigation of the Royal (British) Commission on the Depression of Trade in India. Treasurer Jordan thinks the depression is due to the over-taxation of the British Government, and that this is in turn due to the depreciation in value to silver to some extent, as the tax was increased to make up for the difference in value. If England is forced to seek a restoration of the value of silver it will of course be to our benefit. Germany and England are the two countries that stand in the way of international bi-metallicism. What affects England, Jordan thinks, will affect Germany likewise, and it is possible that the Indian distress may bring about a concerted movement towards bi-metallicism. It will require, Jordan thinks, a deep depression to establish the value of silver, and the question is whether the trouble in India is enough or whether it requires that we too should feel the strain as the champions of silver.

A Mother Sees Her Sons Drown and Becomes a Maniac.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 22.—The 12-year old son of Joseph Morse was bathing in a pond near his home when he was suddenly taken with cramps and called to his brother Henry, who was standing upon the bank to save him. Henry sprang into the water to aid his brother, but the latter's weight, in addition to that of his own clothing, proved too great and they both sank and were drowned.

Mrs. Morse had run from the house when the first warning was given, and witnessed the death of her two sons. She fainted at the sight and when restored to consciousness it was found that she had lost her reason and had become a raving maniac.

The Honesty of one of the "Rascals" fully Vindicated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Just before the adjournment of congress the senate judiciary committee made report which was accepted by the senate in the case of Ward McAllister, jr., who was removed from the office of judge in Alaska, by the President. After a full investigation the committee found that the judge had always been a faithful and efficient officer, that there was nothing in the case that was calculated to place discredit upon him either as an official or man and that his removal was for political reasons. It was the intention of the committee to have removed the injunction of secrecy from the report, but in the hurry of the closing hour of the session this was forgotten.

A Big Railway Scheme.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—A syndicate of Paris and Berlin bankers has subscribed 600,000,000 francs to carry out the scheme sanctioned by the Sultan for a network of railways to connect the Black Sea with the Persian Gulf, under the direction of the Austrian engineer, Pressel.

A half million dollars has been refused for the Tiger mine in the Car d'Alenes.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Maine goes republican.

Copper and silver are on the rise.

Great demonstrations of the Knights Templar in St. Louis.

Elkan Shirier, clothier, of San Francisco, has failed. Liabilities \$20,000; assets about \$10,000.

L. B. Whitmore, of Golden Col. fatally shot his wife Tuesday morning, thinking she was a burglar.

The Unitarian Conference at Saratoga raised over \$11,000 to help rebuild the Charleston churches.

William E. Gould, cashier of the First National bank of Portland, is a defaulter to the amount of \$87,000.

The city council of Philadelphia has decided, by a vote of 48 to 39, to impeach Mayor Smith for malfeasance in office.

The car porters of the B. & O., N. Y. Central and Pulman Palace Co., are forming an organization for mutual protection.

The prominent socialists Dr. Aveling, Mrs. Aveling and Herr Liebknecht addressed an audience of 5,000 in New York Monday night.

The Washington *Evening Star* says that Secretary Manning will go to Austria as U. S. Minister, instead of returning to the Treasury Department.

A movement is on foot at Pittsburg to consolidate the Amalgamated Association of miners and mine laborers with the National Federation of Miners.

Sunday a sloop encountered a heavy squall in Boston Harbor and capsized. She was reported to have been full of passengers, but no bodies have been found.

Martin Irons, the leader of the Knights of Labor strike on the Missouri Pacific railroad last spring, has been arrested for tapping the private telegraph wires running into Vice-President Hoxie's residence.

C. S. Hayes, of Traver, California, editor of the *Traver Tidings*, while chatting with his betrothed, was shot and instantly killed last Sunday night by some unknown person who managed to escape in the darkness.

The band of 382 Apache Indians, bucks, squaws and papposes arrived last Sunday at Jacksonville, Fla. They are guarded by two companies of U. S. troops, and will be placed on a reservation near St. Augustine.

On the farm of Mr. Carne, suburb of Chicago, two cows and a calf were discovered to be affected with pleuro pneumonia. There are 180 head of cattle on the place. The usual notice of quarantine has been served on Harvey.

Chief Justice Waite, says that there is no way by which the Chicago anarchists could get their case before the United States courts. The fact that they are foreigners and not citizens of the U. S. could have no bearing whatever.

An El Paso special of last Friday says that Captain Dugg, 10th Infantry, who has been operating in the field against the Apaches all summer, has been ordered to Fort Bliss from where he will go to Fort Union, Mexico. This removal means that the Indian troubles are over.

A dispatch from Laredo, Tex., says that the famous rebel chief, El Coyote, with his lieutenants, Manuel Vela, and Pena and six followers were killed in an engagement with the national troops under Col. Valdez near Santa Domingo Rancho, a short distance from Lampaz.

A telegram from Scranton, Pa., says that at 8 o'clock last Sunday, the first pick broke through into the heading leading into Reddy's chamber, in the Marble slope, where the entombed miners are supposed to be, and it was found to be filled with gas. Nothing further can be done till the gas is removed.

A story comes from Bay City, Mich., of a woman living in the same house with two husbands. Henry Voight left Germany about nine years ago, settled in Bay City, accumulated some money, sent for his wife, who in the meantime, thinking him dead, married Jacob Wehers, whom she left and joined her first. After arriving here, she longed for her second, sent for him, introduced him to her first, and now the three live together.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 21.—There were three shocks of earthquake in Charleston last night and early this morning. The shock at 5:28 a. m. was quite sharp and caused houses to rattle uncomfortably. In Somerville there were three shocks between 4:45 and 6 o'clock this morning, there being a rather violent shock at 5:20 o'clock as well as here. A loud detonation similar to the report of a heavy gun was heard at the beginning of the severe shock here, and there were detonations or explosions with two shocks at Somerville.

A New River in Alaska.

The New York *Times* has a dispatch from Frederick Schwatka, in command of its Alaskan expedition, dated Sitka, Sept. 19th via Nanaumo, British Columbia, September 19th. Schwatka says his party on July 26th got to the height of 7,200 feet above the snow level. At one time the mountain was utterly inaccessible. These immense peaks from eight to twelve thousand feet high were named Cleveland, Whitney and Nicholas; the latter for the commander of the steamer "Pinto." The trip from Icy bay July 17th to the finish was one of great difficulties, over glaciers and across a deep swift river. An immense amount of valuable information was secured. One of Schwatka's most important discoveries was an immense river emptying into Icy bay, which is a mere indentation of the coast, sixty miles west of Yakutat bay. The stream is from a mile to a mile and a half wide; 800 to 1,000 yards is water, the remainder being low, mud, sand and gravel. The bay is covered at high water, when the stream must be a second Mississippi in appearance. Its western bank is a perpendicular wall of ice, part of some great glacier which forms the western shore of Icy bay. It was loaded with glacier mud from Mount St. Elias Alps, and its swift current, with waves about a foot high was thought to be eight or ten miles an hour. It was surmised and afterwards partially corroborated, that the great river is entirely too big to be draining only the seaward slopes of St. Elias Alps in the vicinity of the mountains from which it comes. It must head far beyond the range, and break through them at Repartan Pass, and after draining the Traverse Pine district, its muddy waters from the glaciers discolor all the waters of Icy bay, and for many miles out at sea. It was named Jones river, after George Jones of the New York *Times*. It is not thought to be rivaled by any Alaskan river emptying into the Pacific ocean.

Lynching at Montrose.

DENVER, Sept. 21.—A Montrose special to the *News* says: Early this morning a mob of armed men attacked the county jail with sledges and crowbars, and before the sheriff, who lives near the jail, was alarmed, they succeeded in forcing an entrance to the building, from which they took L. F. Symmes who was held for killing John Berkeley on the 23d of last July. When the sheriff reached the scene with a posse the mob fired upon him. The fire was returned and over 100 rounds were exchanged without any harm being done. Finally the sheriff forced the mob into the mountains, where they separated, going in every direction, one party taking Symmes over the west side of the Uncompahgre mountain, where it is supposed he was hung and buried. The citizens have been searching all day for the dead body of the prisoner and have been unable to find any trace of him.

Tanks of Oil Ignited by Lightning.

LIMA, Ohio, Sept. 23.—Caldron and Madison's oil well was struck by lightning at 7 o'clock this morning and the fire communicated to two 5,000-barrel tanks which burst and the oil spread over the southern portion of the city, endangering thousands of dollars worth of property. Nicholson's large tank across the street from the above firm's well was also struck and 2,500 barrels of oil was consumed. There is imminent danger of the fire spreading and endangering the whole city. At noon the fire was still raging and beyond the power of the fire department to check its progress. Mrs. Henderson who was standing in the doorway of her house, was struck and killed. Oil well No. 2 is ignited, but further damage was avoided by tearing down the rigging.

A Monopoly of Natural and Oil Gas Industries.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 22.—The numerous purchases made recently by the Standard Oil company of rival natural gas companies has confirmed to a certain extent the statement published some time ago that the Standard Oil company was negotiating for a sufficient amount of gas company stock to give it a practical monopoly of that industry. In connection with this, the fact that the Standard has bought out the leading gas company of Toledo, O., created new gossip on the subject to-day in natural gas circles. A prominent capitalist said that indications pointed to a consolidation of the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia companies. The former company belongs to the Standard, and if this consolidation is effected the Standard will have a complete monopoly.

Silver was 95% in New York yesterday.

The Knights of the Mystic Shrine.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—Two thousand members of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Knights of the Mystic Shrine, one of the highest orders of masonry, are in attendance upon the Templar Conclave. The order is of Arabic origin and as the Arabic year ended to-night at 12 o'clock the initiatory services at that hour partook of unusual interest. Two hundred candidates, mostly from this city, were initiated. The elaborate costumes, rich jewels, mystic emblems and rites rendered the services most impressive. Previous to the ceremonies the Shriners, as they call themselves, formed in procession at the Southern Hotel and paraded the principal downtown streets, each temple being accompanied by a band. The costumes and uniforms were of many varieties, the only articles being worn in common being red fez.

The commandery drills lasted till 4 o'clock. At 2 o'clock Leader Gilmore began mustering the various bands which were to participate in the grand concert but it was 3:30 before they began the march to the stand they were to occupy. They were arranged so that the different kinds of instruments were brought together and the "crazy quilt" appearance of the intermingled uniforms was very unique.

The Minnesota Republicans.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 22.—The Republican Convention to-day adopted resolutions of which the following is the substance:

In behalf of the farmers the warehouse and railroad law should be amended to secure an open and free market for the products of the soil; that the railroads, where it can be legally done, should be restrained from holding free lands, except for taxation; the reduction of interest to 8 per cent, and the enforcement of the usury law; the building of a State House; endorses the resolution passed at the Grand Army Encampment at San Francisco favoring pensions to disabled soldiers; that the Republican party pledges itself to secure a law prohibiting further use of watered stock; favors legislation to renew the free coinage of silver; favors the revision of the tariff, that the taxes on the necessities of life may be reduced, and is strong for civil service reform.

McGill was nominated for Governor on the fourth ballot; For Lieutenant Governor, A. E. Rice. The nomination was made unanimous.

Commissioner Black's Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Commissioner of Pensions Black has filed with the secretary of the interior his report of the operations of the pension bureau for the year ended June 30, 1886. From the report it appears that on June 30 there were 365,783 pensioners on the rolls, composed of 265,854 army invalids, 80,162 army widows, minor children and dependent relatives; 295,3 navy invalids, 1,877 navy widows, minor children, etc.; 1,539 survivors of the war of 1812, showing a loss during the year of 1,406 of this class. The amount paid for pensions during the year was \$63,797,831.61, a difference in the amount paid and the annual value representing the accrued and arrearage pensions paid during the year of 26,840,016 certificates of all kinds.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—The severe storm east of this city have interfered seriously with telegraph service in the east this forenoon.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—A committee of Parisian doctors has challenged Succi, the Italian, to fast forty days in the French hospital for a stake of 5,000 francs, on condition that he reveals the secret of his elixir, for which a patent is guaranteed.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—Two American citizens of German birth, named Schmidt and Steehr, who have been spending several weeks on a visit to their old homes at Kiel, Holstein, have been ordered by the German government to leave by the 8th of October.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—A terrific explosion at the giant powder works near West Berkeley is just reported. No particulars received yet. The disaster is not so serious as at first expected. One hundred pounds of gun cotton and nitro-glycerine exploded at the giant powder works near Berkeley. Two Chinamen were killed. Slight damage done to property.

St. Paul, Sept. 22.—The latest dispatches from Yonkton to-day indicate the nomination of Gifford as delegate to congress from Dakota, it being understood that a compromise has been effected to that end, giving the chairmanship of the territory central committee to General Allen. It is also reasonably certain that the platform will declare for a division.