SPRINGFIELD GLOBE-REPUBLIC.

SPRINGFIELD GLOBE, Vol. VI. No. 30. SPRINGFIELD REPUBLIC Vol. XXXI. No. 289. | SPRINGFIELD, O., WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 11 1885 | PRICE TWO CENTS.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Ohio valley and Tennessee, warmer weather, increasing cloudiness and local rains; falling barometer; winds, generally southerly, shifting in western portion to westerly.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, 1885.

We have now by far the largest store room in the city, and the largest clothing trade, of course—that goes without printing.

Electricity affords buyers who are unable to come by day the advantage of seeing qualities and colors at night as well as by daylight. Open Saturday evenings till ten o'clock, other evenings till nine.

By the way, overcoats are sampled and marked in our large double window. Easy seeing any time. What more can we do to make shopping easier? There in that window are qualities and prices and coats, ranging in price from $2.50 to 28.00. You are at perfect liberty to pick from, or, behind the window.

Overalls, jumpers, working shirts and such, we've not mentioned in some time. They come and go, change in pattern, but very little in style. The least for good overalls today is 40c, jumpers 50c, working shirts 25c.

Cardigan jackets as warm as ever, as good as ever, as poor as ever, as much cotton, as much wool, as much as you care to pay or as little. Quality, price and jackets are liberally shown, 75c to $4 in men's sizes, 50c to 60c in boy's, and this is a quick discription of jackets. What next? Flannel shirts appropriate for a man of any vocation. Two lines from a manufacturer that went to smash, $1.00 and 1.25. Laced or buttoned or both, almost any style is here.

Mittens for all hands, a quarter: what better fortune in mittens than right qualities at right prices?

Good boys suits, eighteen styles, $2.00 up; overcoats 1.00, 1.75, 2.00 and up. A car load a week is the quickest way to give a notion of boy's clothing business.

Gentlemens' scarfs in a dozen shapes, four different silks and satins in each shape; one scarf answers for all sizes of neck. The shapes are two puffs, one a little puffier than the other; two flats, one a little flatter than the other, knots and knottier, and others you know without our telling. The one all important point in scarfs, as in suspenders, collars and cuffs, shirts and other furnishings, is the price, and we've a patent on that.

OWEN BROTHERS

Springfield's Original and Only One Price Clothiers.

BARGAINS!

—IN—

TEAS

—AND—

COFFEES

AT THE—

ARCADE GROCERY

13 East High.

J. M. NIUFFER.

THE Adjustable Chair Co., Cleveland, O.

BERNH. HEINDL, Manager for Springfield, Ohio. P. O. Box 285.

$14.00 Rocker, with Automatic Foot-rest.

Exhibited and for sale (also on easy payment plan) at the store and art room of C. H. Williams, 28 East Main Street.

Patented the Universal Rocker and Rest, and the world to produce its equal in simplicity and comfort.

THE RECORD OF A DAY.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF FREE-TRADERS TO FURTHER BRITISH INTERESTS IN AMERICA.

A Convict Confesses to a Murder—Colored Industrial Fair—War on the Cattle Plague—Poison in a Well—Bartholdi's Lafayette.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The national conference of free traders and revenue reformers met this morning. Some 200 delegates are in attendance. President Hon. David A. Wells presided. The report and address of E. R. Bowker, honorary secretary, was read. Mr. Bowker stated there were state organizations in behalf of revenue reform in thirteen states, and local organizations in many other states. Most of these are in relations with the American Free Trade league, which is now organized as a national association.

He urged upon free traders the necessity of planning for a great campaign, the first step toward which was the raising of a $20,000 fund, which will be needed this and next year in view of the congressional elections of 1886. One-third of this sum is already pledged.

An address on "Tariff in its relations to farmers" was then read by J. Q. Smith, of Ohio, which ended the morning session.

Frank Hurd, Henry Watterson, J. Sterling Norton and others will deliver addresses tonight.

MURDER WILL OUT.

A Convict Confesses a Murder for Which an Innocent Man Was Punished.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 11.—James Young, a convict serving a ten-year term from Carroll county for burglary, has confessed that he is the murderer of Dr. Allen, of Sandwich, Ill. A young man named William Thomas was convicted of this murder on the evidence of a female detective from Chicago, and sent to prison for seventeen years. Young is a notorious burglar, who has been an inmate of several western prisons. In his confession he accurately described the premises where Dr. Allen lived. He also drew a diagram of the house, showing the room in which he claims he had the life and death struggle with the murdered man, from whose grasp he was endeavoring to escape when he committed the murder. Young has been taken to Sycamore to stand trial for the murder. In the meantime William Thomas has served about six years on his seventeen year sentence.

Death of a Veteran Editor.

Special to the GLOBE-REPUBLIC.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 11.—Eber D. Howe died at his home in Painesville late last night at the age of 88. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and after its close came to Cleveland and established the Cleveland Herald in 1819. He removed to Painesville a little later and in 1822 established the Painesville Telegraph.

Colored Industrial Fair.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 11.—The seventh annual state fair of the North Carolina Industrial Association (colored) was opened here today by Gov. Scales. Hon. Montford McGee, state commissioner of agriculture, in a speech, advised his hearers to acquire land, and assured them of the earnest sympathy and constant aid always of the white people of the entire state.

War on Pleuro-Pneumonia.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—Gov. Gray's anti-pleuro-pneumonia proclamation will be issued today, to take effect at once. Parties intending to ship cattle to Indiana from Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri and the District of Columbia must make the customary affidavits.

Poison in the Well.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 11.—About ten days ago three members of a family named Morris, who had been receiving their water from a well near a cotton factory, became very ill. Since then nearly 40 persons have been affected. It is thought some miscreants have poured poison in the well.

Bartholdi's Statue of Lafayette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Bartholdi, the sculptor, brought with him from New York, two models for the proposed monument to Lafayette, to be erected here. They will be placed in the office of the secretary of war today, for the inspection of members of the monument commission.

Russia's Demands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 11.—M. Nelidoff, Russian ambassador, has been ordered by his government to press the demand of Russia before the conference for the immediate disarming of Servia, Greece and Bulgaria, and the deposition of Prince Alexander, ruler of Bulgaria.

Steamer Wrecked.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Peninsular and Oriental Navigation Company's steamer Indus, from Calcutta, for London, has been totally wrecked on a reef off Modeltivoe, Ceylon. Her passengers and mails were saved.

Strike Ended.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The strike of glass workers in the Union Glass Works, Somerville, which has been in progress for five weeks past is ended, the men having agreed to go to work.

Rates Advanced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—East-bound rates will be advanced Monday, Nov. 23, 1885, from Chicago to New York, 14th class, 30 cts. per 100 pounds; 13th class, 25 cts.; live hogs, 30 cts.

MEDWAY.

MEDWAY, O., Nov. 11.—Aaron Trout and family, of Springfield, were the guests of John Trout on Sunday.——Messrs Memno Crider and Harry Shaffer, made a flying visit to our town on last Sabbath.——W. W. Donham, J. A. Hershey and L. F. Creamer attended the teachers' institute, at Xenia, on last Friday and Saturday. They report a very interesting meeting.——Mr. Joe Storm and family visited friends at Fairfield on last Sunday.——Mrs. Barbara Miller, Mr. Weinland and Philip Doner are on the sick list. They are very sick. Mr. Weinland is dangerously ill.——Mr. Landis, of Pennsylvania, and Miss Mary Kreider were married on last Tuesday. They will return to Mr. Landis's home in a few days.——Rev. Bell, of the M. E. church, preached a very impressive sermon on last Sabbath. He urged the members of the church to serve their God with great zeal, and not in a careless manner. To give cheerfully to the cause of Christ and not grudgingly. We predict that he will do some good in our community.

Bernard's Break.

Last night complaint was made to the officers that a stranger was lying drunk at the O. S. office. Officers Rizer and Nicklas went up, but let him go on the promise that he would go to his boarding house. About half-past one o'clock a brakeman made a second complaint that the stranger had taken possession of a caboose in the yards, driving the employees out. The same officers went up and arrested him. He gave his name at the station house as John Bernard.

An Italian astronomer declares that the planet Mars is peopled by intelligent beings, who are trying to attract attention from dwellers on this planet. He is now engaged in making experiments with a view to discover what the messages mean.

The supreme court of New York is trying to determine whether the selling of newspapers by a child on the street is a misdemeanor within the meaning of the statute.

AROUND HOME.

Late News from the State and Neighborhood.

There is no clue yet to the parties who left the baby on Joseph Miller's door step, at Urbana, Tuesday morning.

Frank Fisher, aged 62, was killed yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at Hughe's crossing near Seven-mile, Butler county, by being struck by a south bound freight on the C. H. & C. Deceased lived on Walnut-street, Hamilton, O., was a widower with five children and a cooper by trade. His son John was working near Seven-mile and the old man had gone up there to see him. Returning, he started down the railroad track. He had reached Hughes' crossing when the approaching train, which was a local freight, whistled a warning. The old gentleman did not hear it, and the engine was close upon him before it was seen that it was impossible to stop the train. He was violently struck and knocked to one side the cars not passing over him. The man was picked up by the train men and life was found to be extinct.

NEW CARLISLE.

NEW CARLISLE, Nov. 11.—The business men here have formed a kind of synonmey against thieves and burglars. The organization took place last night. At present they will appoint several among their number to watch each night. After more thorough organization and experience it is believed that they will supply a night watch. This town has been relieved of about $500 every year by thieves; which amount would pay a competent night watch. The organization was brought about by the enterprise of Messrs. S. Stafford, C. H. Saylor, J. K. Day, E. A. McGrew, Dr. Miller, Charles Maguire, Thomas Swanger and others.——A dancing school has been organized which meets in the G. A. R. Hall every two weeks. It is the intention not to allow any irregularities here and that it shall be in the full sense of the word an approved old time organization such as used to be sanctioned in the best regulated families and other institutions of high standing.

EAGLE CITY.

EAGLE CITY, O., Nov. 11.—George Carter and family have moved to Springfield.——Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kiplinger were at Bellefontaine last Saturday and Sunday.——S. C. Pence and family Sundayed in Springfield.——Last Sunday evening the house of one of Eagle city's most respected citizens was a scene of the wildest confusion. The hired girl, who hails from Cincinnati, became insanely angry at some member of the family, and proceeded to clean out the house, not after the manner of hired girls in general, who use soap and water, but with stove-wood and profanity, breaking window-glass, frightening the family and smashing things promiscuously. She stopped not until her strength and vocabulary of cuss words were exhausted. She left early the next morning.——Miss Gussie Klosterman went last Monday morning to reside in Springfield.——Wm. Minnich, who was injured at the sorghum mill, has nearly recovered——James Kiplinger, of Springfield, Ill., is visiting his brother, Joseph Kiplinger.

CATAWBA.

CATAWBA, O., Nov. 10.—Alonzo Runyan leaves today for a prospecting tour in Kansas and the west, to be gone a month or two.——C. F. McConkey took advantage of the G. A. R. excursion to Chattanooga, and is now visiting friends in Cleveland, Tenn.——Last night there was a very pleasant "pound social" at Rev. Kennedy's.——Next Sunday there will be a Sunday school rally in the M. E. church, in the forenoon, conducted by J. M. Jones, of South Charleston, and Rev. Kennedy. In the afternoon Messrs. Ross Mitchell and Prince, of Springfield, will conduct one at the M. P. church.——A company of surveyors are now at work on the disputed county line between this and Champaign counties.——Joseph Pearson's niece and her three children, from Hardin county, are here on a visit.——B. F. Taveiner and wife are now enjoying the hospitalities of friends in the neighborhood of Huntsville.——John Bumgardner's child is now recovering from the effects of a very severe burn received a week or two ago.——Isaac Neer will sell all his stock, farm implements, etc., at public sale, Friday next, 13th. He will again move into the village, occupying Daniel S. Bumgardner's house. Dale Neer will take the home place. Mr. Bumgardner will move this week (Thursday) to Vienna Cross Roads, where he has a blacksmith shop.——Joseph Laybourn returned home this week to Kansas.——Hugh M. Cartmell will occupy the lower part of Odd Fellows' Hall this week.——Henry Wilson is about ready to erect a new residence on Champaign street.

EMORY STORRS.

Good Stories of the Lively Orator of Chicago.

Chicago Herald.

Being asked when he returned from New York after the great democratic demonstration in the fall of 1884, what he thought of the Tammany parade, Storrs said: "I didn't stay long enough to form an opinion. I was like the fellow in the Seminole war. The Seminoles, you know, were bad Indians. This man went in the woods on a scout and returned to camp in a hurry. He said: 'As I went over a big hill I saw a lot of men at the foot on the other side. They had feathers in their hair. I didn't know who they were, but I knew d—d well they were no friends of mine, and so I left.'"

When Storrs was in London he was dined by Lord Coleridge. Among the after-dinner speakers was one gentleman who expressed his great admiration for the energy and success of the interior metropolis of America, but he frankly confessed his displeasure at one thing. He had been informed that in the city from which the guest of the evening hailed commercial honor was at so low an ebb that hundreds of merchants failed in the course of a year, always with large liabilities and small assets, and, after the storm had blown over, reappeared in the mart richer than before and with head as high as ever. Of course such an aspersion as this upon the fair name of Chicago—which Storrs ever zealously defended—could not be permitted to go unanswered.

"I assure you, gentlemen," said he a few moments later, "the speaker has been misinformed. I am glad to be able to correct his error, and how shamefully he has been imposed upon by his informants will appear when I declare to you that during the twenty years I have lived in Chicago not one business failure has occurred there involving a sum exceeding $10,000 or $15,000. Not one, sir, in twenty years. Failures in Chicago? Why, gentlemen, our glorious young giant of the west has but one language—that of grand old mother England—and the word 'fail' never found a place in its lexicon."

The Englishmen, both astonished and captivated, cried "hear! hear!" with much enthusiasm. The guests, principally solicitors, knew enough of business affairs to see that if Chicago had had no failures in twenty years her record was indeed remarkable, but they were not sufficiently familiar with American trade to be able to contradict or even seriously doubt the truth of the westerner's statement. So they applauded vigorously and enjoyed the discomfiture of their daring townsman. After a time, however, an inquisitive Englishman cornered Storrs and inquired:

"Wasn't that statement of yours about there being no important failure in Chicago for twenty years slightly exaggerated, Mr. Storrs?"

"Exaggerated! Not in the least, sir. Not a particle, sir. It was simply a d—d lie!"

When the new Croton dam and aqueduct are finished 320,000,000 gallons of water will find their way to New York City each day. Ten thousand men are now employed on the work.

A celebrated antiquarian, rummaging among the ruins of Athens not long ago, had some broken fragments of kitchen utensils palmed off on him for the remains of an ancient statue of Venus.

LO, THE POOR INDIAN.

WHOSE UNTUTORED MIND SUGGESTS VARIOUS IMPROVEMENTS WHICH MIGHT BE MADE IN HIS CONDITION.

They Want Better Provisions for the Education and Civilization of the Indians—Report of the Railway Mail Service.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, November 11.—The President has appointed William Hyde to be postmaster at St. Louis, and Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifteenth New York district.

Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifteenth district of New York, is the son of the late Henry A. Tilden, and the nephew of ex-Governor Samuel J. Tilden. He resides at New Lebanon, Columbia County, where he conducts the extensive manufactory of chemicals established by Governor Tilden's father. He was aide on the staff of Governor Cleveland, and holds the same position on Governor Hill's staff.

A delegation from the Lake Mohonk Indian Conference, headed by Hon. Clinton B. Fisk, of New Jersey, called upon the President yesterday. The President listened for nearly an hour to their arguments in favor of better provisions for the education and civilization of the Indians, and the adoption of a National policy better calculated to advance the interests of the Indian race. The members of the delegation were introduced by General Fish.

Superintendent Oberly and other members of the party made addresses urging the abolition of the present system of reservations and the adoption of a policy under which the Indians may mingle with white people and obtain the benefits of civilization.

The President replied that he appreciated the necessity for radical changes and improvements in the methods of dealing with the Indians. He had applied himself earnestly to the task of ascertaining what should be the first practical and wise step to take to insure a better state of affairs, and whenever he could see his way clear he would act.

The delegation after their interview with the President, called on Secretary Lamar at the Interior Department and renewed their arguments in favor of allotting lands in severalty to Indians and more liberal provisions for the education and civilization of the Indian races. Secretary Lamar in response, said he favored securing to the Indians an inviolate title to their reservations, but that he was not prepared at present to advocate allotting lands to them in severalty. He favored improving the Indian out of his present condition into the civilization of the country, rather than the immediate abrogation of the present system. His concluding remarks o the delegation were as follows:

My idea is that the Indian cannot stand it to be thrown unprotected into the civilization of this country. It would be almost as bad as a war of extermination, and until he is fitted to protect himself he should be kept under reservation influences and the tribal system should not be entirely broken up. The transition state is the best for him at this time and he should be improved out of one condition into the other.

In discussing the condition of the Indian, I would say that we are not looking to the interests of the white people at all in dealing with him. We could solve the problem as far as we are concerned by making him a citizen and giving him the right of suffrage. After swallowing four million black slaves, and digesting that pretty well, we need not strain at this. We could do that, but in my opinion it would be a most sad service to the Indian, and there would not be much of him left if that were done suddenly. I think there are Indians who can make a stand in this country, who are capable and self-reliant. Those who are ready for civilization, I would push on, and those who are not, I would protect.

Mr. John Jameson, General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, has completed his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885. From this report it appears that on the 30th of June, 1866, the year following the recommendation of mail service in the Southern States, the mails were carried over but 52,092 miles of railroad, while in the succeeding nineteen years the mileage has increased to 121,167. The increase during the past year was only 1,007 miles, but it is assumed from present indications of a revival of business, that the former rate of increase will be equalled, if not exceeded, during the current fiscal year.

The steamboat mail lines upon which railway postal clerks are employed, continue to be gradually superseded by railway lines or Star service, and during the year there was a decrease of 1,168 miles in the mileage of routes over which clerks run. The increase in the number of pieces of mail matter handled during the year, exclusive of registered matter, was 428,397,500, or about nine and one-half per cent. increase over the previous fiscal year. The number of casualties during the year from which death or injury to postal clerks resulted has decreased somewhat from previous yearly records. It appears from this report that the number of accidents during the year to trains to which postal cars were attached, was 193, in which two postal clerks were killed, thirty-five seriously and sixty-five slightly injured. In this connection, the General Superintendent recommends that Congress be asked to empower the Postmaster General to pay to the widow or minor children of any clerk killed while on duty, an amount equal to one year's salary of the grade to which the deceased belonged at the time of his death.

The estimate for special facilities on trunk lines for the ensuing fiscal year is $251,725, the same in amount as the sum set apart for that purpose for the current fiscal year. The estimate for railway postal cars is $1,888,577, an increase of seven per cent. over the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The sum of $4,877,060 is asked for, for the pay of railway postal clerks, an increase of six per cent. over the existing appropriation. The average rate of increase in expenditures under this heading for the past four years is 8.74, but as the service is shown to be in excellent running order, and as no unusual extension during the next fiscal year is anticipated, the amount estimated for it is deemed sufficient.

The fast mail service is in a satisfactory condition, changes of minor importance only have been made during the past year, which are fully set forth in this report.

Much space is devoted by the General Superintendent to the matter of civil service examinations in the railway mail service and in which he strongly advocates the extension of the benefits of the civil service law to its clerical force, and with that object in view, embodies in the report the draft of a bill which, if enacted, will, it is believed, place the postal clerks upon the same footing as those employed in the departmental service.

The President appointed the following named postmasters: James E. Casey, Weehawken, N. J.; H. B. Linney, Gordonsville, Va.; George W. Bell, Cardington, Ohio; George Hammer, Wanseon, Ohio.

The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson shows that during the past fiscal year 2,121 postoffices were established and 886 discontinued, leaving the total number of fourth-class postoffices at 4,909 and of Presidential offices at 2,2; or a total of 51,252 postoffices of every class in operation on the 30th of June, 1885.

Murderous Chiricahuas.

SANTA, Tex., N. W., November 11.—The destruction of buildings on the ranch of the Missouri Cattle Company, twenty-five miles east of Deming, and the killing of a man and wife and a Navajo scout were the work of nine Chiricahuas. Private Abbott, of the Sixth Cavalry, was also fatally wounded. Abbott and the Navajo were on the patrol line when the Indians encountered them.

Suicide of Frank C. Tilton.

CHICAGO, November 10.—Frank C. Tilton, for fifteen years past a member of the Board of Trade, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself through the head. For some time past he had been suffering from extreme depression of mind, which gave his friends the impression that his reason was somewhat unsettled

In Colusa county, Cal., about a year ago, a youth shot himself because a young woman refused his offer of marriage. The other day the girl committed suicide because the boy refused to marry her.

AGAINST POOR JOHN.

Chinamen Expelled From Renton, Whatcom, New Castle, McAllister, Franklin and Sumner—Delegates Elected to the Anti-Chinese Congress.

SEATTLE, W. T., November 11.—Later reports of the anti-Chinese meeting of Saturday night state that all the Chinese were expelled from Renton, Whatcom, New Castle, McAllister, Franklin and Sumner. Seven delegates were elected to attend the anti-Chinese Congress at Olympia, November 24. The troops had a lively time in the city on Monday, having imbibed too freely. There is a general feeling of relief, however, on account of their arrival. The report of the outbreak in Portland has not been confirmed. Four companies of troops left here for Tacoma to transfer the indected riders to Vancouver. A consultation was held between Chief Justice Green and General Gibbon, and will result in the arrest of leading agitators in Seattle. Daniel Cravin, organizer of the Knights of Labor, boasts that he has organized a lodge with 2,000 members. The probabilities are that he will be arrested before leaving for California. Some prominent attorneys have been indicted, but the fact is not public yet. Sheriff McGraw has been made a Deputy United States Marshal secretly, to assist in the arrests. Everything is quiet. The effect of the presence of troops is admitted by all to be wholesome.

A meeting was held at the Opera House Monday evening to consider the situation growing out of the crusade against the Chinese, which was attended by the clergy, lawyers, professional men, merchants, manufacturers and law-abiding citizens generally. After speeches by Judge Burke, Assistant United States Attorney Hanford and others, an organization of three hundred strong was effected for the purpose of preserving the peace whenever the troops are withdrawn, should occasion arise thereafter. They will be divided into three companies and armed with rifles. A meeting will be held to-day to elect officers. Chief Justice R. S. Greene, commander of the Department of Columbia; J. W. George, United States Marshal, and Assistant District Attorney Hanford had a long conference. The grand jury is now in session, and it is thought indictments will be brought against the ring-leaders engaged in evicting the Chinese.

ENCYCLICAL LETTER.

It Declares the Church to be in Sympathy With Modern Progress and Healthful Liberty.

NEW YORK, November 11.—The Rome correspondent of the *Herald* claims to have been permitted to see the manuscript of the Pope's forthcoming encyclical on condition of not communicating its contents to any European newspapers. He says it declares the Church to be in sympathy with modern progress in healthful liberty. The following passages are given as literal translations: "If the Church holds that various sects of Christians cannot be tolerated on a footing of equality with the true religion, she does not go so far as to blame governments for permitting such sects to have influence in governing, provided those forming the government seek to attain some good object or to avoid misfortune. The Church is tolerant, for according to St. Augustine, restrain can obtain everything from man except faith. The Church accepts cordially all that contributes to the prosperity of mortal life, and encourages all researches of the brain. The Church encourages all modern discoveries and countenances pleasure in all modern progress and devices that adorn life or make it more comfortable. We thus openly proclaim the truth because we wish to see public affairs follow less perilous channels and repose on a more solid basis. We expect all Catholics to take part in the municipal affairs and elections, and to further principles of the church in all public services, meetings and gatherings. All Catholics must make themselves felt as a live elements in daily political life in the countries where they live. They must penetrate, wherever possible, in the administration of civil affairs; must constantly exert the utmost vigilance and energy to prevent the usages of liberty from going beyond the limits fixed by God's law."

The Senatorial Mandamus Case in Supreme Court.

COLUMBUS, O., November 11.—Yesterday the petition for a writ of Mandamus compelling Daniel J. Dalton, Clerk of the Courts of Hamilton County, to issue certificates of election to the legally elected Senators of Hamilton County, was presented to the Supreme Court. The court took the matter under consideration and before adjourning last night determined to allow the filing of the petition, and ordered the notification of Messrs. Thomas McDougal and George K. Nash of the fact. The time of argument is set for to-day at 2:30 p. m. Messrs. McDougal and Nash will represent the real defendants in the case, the Republican candidates. The reason for setting so early a date for arguing the question is that on Thursday, the time allowed the clerk to issue the certificates, one month, ends, and if anything at all is to be done it must be done quickly.

A Steamship Lost.

MONTREAL, November 11.—The steamship Brooklyn, of the Dominion line, went ashore at Fox Bay, Anticosti, at an early hour yesterday morning and is reported a total wreck. The vessel is 3,455 tons net register burden and was in charge of Captain George S. Dale, an old and experienced navigator. There were 125 passengers for Montreal and the West. These are reported saved. As to the crew the company's agents here refuse to speak, leaving the impression that some are lost. The steamer carried a general cargo for Montreal and Ontario merchants. She left Liverpool on the 29th and was due in Quebec Sunday. The Captain says that if pumps and help are sent at once the vessel can be saved, the water being in holds Nos. 2 and 3. The passenger list has not yet arrived and it is not known who was on board. Further particulars are expected shortly.

Fat Stock and Dairy Show.

CHICAGO, November 11.—The eighth annual American Fat Stock and Dairy Show opened yesterday in the Exposition building and during the day there was quite a liberal flow of visitors. The formal opening of the show took place last evening. Mayor Harrison welcomed the visitors in the name of the city and Governor Oglesby spoke on behalf of the State. In the line of curiosities the largest steer and the smallest cow in the world are given private apartments. The steer weighs 4,250 pounds and is eighteen feet in length from tip to tip. The cow came from Scotland. She is only thirty-four inches high and weighs 345 pounds. She walks easily under the body of the steer. She gives three gallons of milk daily. The show will close Saturday evening.

Pennsylvania National Guard Court-Martial.

PITTSBURGH, November 11.—The court-martial selected to try Lieutenant Colonel Sneathen, of the Eighteenth Regiment for conduct prejudicial to military discipline in purchasing pay warrants at a discount from men during the State Encampment at Lake Conneaut, convened in this city yesterday. There were present Judge Advocate General E. Williams, General Snowden, Colonel S. Bonifance, Colonel John A. Wild, Colonel M. J. Keck and others. Hon. John M. Thompson, who acted as attorney for Colonel Sneathen, formally stated that Colonel Sneathen did not deny the charge of purchasing the warrants, but would enter a special plea that the code did not contain any law prohibiting such action.

Coke Ovens Resume.

PITTSBURGH, November 11.—The coke producers' association has ordered five per cent. additional of their ovens in the Connellsville district to resume operations at once. This makes sixty-five per cent of the whole number in blast. The coke trade is improving

Pink[illegible] ma rine in [illegible] ampshire, rga-

WAR ON THEEBAW.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ISSUES A DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST THE BURMESE MONARCH.

Active Operations to be Begun at Once—Bulgarian-Rumelian Union to be Recommended Under Some Other Sovereign.

AN UNSATISFACTORY REPLY.

LONDON, November 11.—Upon receipt of King Theebaw's unsatisfactory reply to the British ultimatum a Cabinet council was held and a declaration of war against Burmah was agreed upon. Active operations on the Irawaddy River will be begun at once. The fleet of British war-ships already advancing will proceed as far as the river is navigable for vessels of their draft. The naval force will then land and join the land force under General Prendergast, which is advancing upon the capital. About 15,000 men are thus immediately available. The shelling of the Mindla forts will probably be the first operation of actual hostilities. It is thought that the conquest of the country will be a matter of ease. The King is a pig-headed monarch, ignorant of his weakness, and totally unprepared to cope with the force which Lord Dufferin has at his disposal. The result will probably be the dethronement of the King and the annexation of the country, either entirely or for the present nominally, to India.

It is stated that the report of the Ambassadors in conference at Constantinople will recommend the recognition of the Bulgarian-Rumelian union, under some other sovereign, however, than Prince Alexander. Prince Henry, of Battenberg, who is virtually England's candidate for the throne, is acceptable to all the powers except Germany, though Russia would prefer Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, on account of Battenberg being Alexander's brother. Prince Louis, elder brother of Alexander, is very favorably regarded as a candidate for the vacant rulership. As an officer of the Russian navy he would be acceptable to the Czar. Germany would be satisfied with Louis, and he is known to be very popular in Rumelia. The various governments have not yet ratified the conclusions of the conference. The question of Prince Alexander's successor will not naturally come up for decision until after the ratification has been accomplished.

The trial of Mr. Stead, editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, Mr. Sampson Jacques, of the same newspaper, Mrs. Rebecca Jarrett and Madame Louise Mourey, on the charge of indecently assaulting Eliza Armstrong, was begun at the Central Criminal Court. The prosecution announced that all the charges against Mr. Bramwell Booth had been withdrawn and that the conspiracy against the defendants had been abandoned. Eliza Armstrong testified regarding the alleged indecent assault on her, the evidence so far being a repetition of her former statements. The Justice then passed sentence on the prisoners as follows: Mr. Stead, three months; Rebecca Jarrett, six months, and Sampson Jacques, one month—all without hard labor, and Madame Louise Mourey six months with hard labor. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of indecent assault against all four of the prisoners.

The *Standard* expresses wonder that it was possible, even for a moment, to conceal the atrocious proceedings of Mr. Stead under the mask of a holy purpose. It is amazing that Stead should have so degraded himself by debauchery and semi-intoxication and his conduct has thrown a lasting disgrace upon journalism.

The *Daily News* has information that ill-feeling against England is increasing in Russia.

The *Standard's* Cairo dispatch says it is reported that an Egyptian outpost at Koshay was recently massacred by Arabs.

It is stated that Germany objects to the grounds taken by the Pope in his award to Spain of sovereignty over the Carolines.

The Spanish frigate Aragon was unable to annex the Pelew Islands, finding that the Germans had annexed the Islands before the affair at Yap.

National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association.

CHICAGO, November 11.—The members of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg Association held the first session of their twelfth annual convention in Haverly's Minstrel Theater. At two o'clock a procession was formed at the Pacific Hotel and from there the entire body, escorted by the members of the Chicago Produce Exchange, marched to the place of meeting. Colonel R. M. Littler, Secretary of the National Association, called the convention to order. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Governor Oglesby, Mayor Harrison and President Blake, of the Board of Trade. Standing committees for the year were then appointed. Last evening the association attended the formal opening of the Fat Stock show in a body. It will remain in session for three days.

An Old Mormon Apostle Excommunicated for Adultery.

SALT LAKE, Utah, November 11.—A sensation was caused yesterday by the official announcement in a Mormon newspaper that Apostle Albert Carrington had been excommunicated from the church for "the crimes of lewd and lascivious conduct and adultery." Carrington is one of the oldest apostles, the husband of three or four women, and has been a member of the church for half a century. For years he was President of the European mission, with headquarters in Liverpool, and has been regarded as one of the ablest and staunchest Mormons. It is said he committed adultery some time ago, but the facts were not known until recently, when he was tried, convicted and excommunicated by the eleven other apostles.

Remarkable Flow of Petroleum.

DENVER Col., November 11.—Information from a reliable source has reached here of the discovery of a remarkable flow of petroleum from the rocks in the Big Horn country, in Northern Wyoming, east of the Yellowstone Park. Quite a lake of oil extends for nearly 500 feet along the side of a rocky bluff, from which it constantly drips, and at any point along the crevice it can be gathered at the rate of a quart a minute. Samples of it show the absence of the heavier elements like asphalt. The surveyor who mapped the ground for the discoveries expressed the belief that the discovery has no equal in the United States.

Combat Among Shoshane Indians.

LANDER, Wyo., November 10.—A quarrel among Shoshane Indians has been brought to deadly termination. About a week ago one of the leading chiefs was informed that his wife was carrying on an intrigue with a young brave of the tribe. The chief rallied his followers, but the young brave had his friends also, and in the desperate encounters that took place some twenty-five Indians were engaged. Five were killed and two badly wounded. The combat was stopped by the authorities.

Riel Will Certainly be Executed.

MONTREAL, November 11.—It is said on the authority of a member of the Cabinet that the Riel question was settled at a meeting of the Council Monday evening, at which all the Ministers, excepting Dr. Adolph E. Caron and Hon. Mr. White, Secretary of the Interior, who are in the Northwest, were present. The respite from November 10th to the 16th was given not out of any respect for Thanksgiving day but merely to give time for the official order commanding the Sheriff of the Northwest to proceed with the execution at Regina. Next Monday Riel will hang without doubt.

Accede to the Miners' Demand.

SHAWNEE, O., November 11.—The backbone of the strike among the miners was broken here yesterday by several of the companies giving the advance asked. Two mines were shipping coal yesterday and it is thought all will be at work again to-day.

LIFE AT WEST POINT.

Class Standing No Criterion by Which to Judge of Military Ability.

"It is impossible to judge of a person's military ability by his standing at West Point," said an old cadet recently. "If a young fellow is a trifle careless and forgets to invert his wash bowl a few dozen times a year, and goes to parade with a spot on his trousers, or with his boots unblacked, he may pile up demerits that will give him a poor place in his class, though he may have a good standing in his studies. The boys who avoid any kind of fun that might lead to black marks are far from favorites at West Point.

"One cadet, who spent the last two months of his cadet life in light prison, was found at graduation to have more than one hundred demerits for the preceding six months. He passed his examination in studies, but his deficiencies in discipline caused his discharge. Had it not been for them he would have stood second in a class of sixty. He managed to get an appointment in the army from civil life, and is now a Lieutenant of infantry.

"The opportunities for being reported for breaches of discipline at West Point are very numerous. There are a dozen chances during the day for him to get a bad mark for being late. At the inspection of quarters the cadet gets demerits if he is found in his room coatless, if the floor is dirty, if his overcoat hangs on the second nail in the alcove, or if the shell jacket has changed places with the night shirt. The wash bowl must be bottom up, the soap dish clean, the water pail full and towels immaculate.

"My room-mate and I once smuggled into the barracks a basket of fruit which a friend had sent to us. We placed the basket upon a board wedged far up the chimney, where it was to remain until we had a chance to invite a few friends to the feast. My chum was at the section-room and I working at my mathematics, when a little flaxen-haired Lieutenant of cavalry came in and I stood at attention during his inspection. He found nothing out of the way and started to leave, when suddenly he stopped, sniffed a little, and said:

"There is fruit in this room, is there not?"

"'I decline to answer, sir,' said I. My refusal to criminate myself, a right that I was at perfect liberty to exercise, made him angry. He turned everything in the room upside down, until his attention was directed to the chimney where the fruit was found. He ordered it turned into the guard-house, and the next day, being called to the Commandant's office on business, I saw the last of the fruit disappearing down the throat of the officer in charge."—*N. Y. Sun.*

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Where all the children are "perfect little lambs," there is danger of there being a goodly proportion of "mutton heads."

—"You never saw my hands as dirty as yours," said a mother to her little girl. "No, but your ma did!" was the prompt reply.

—There are twenty-two different causes for headache, and late suppers are twenty-one of them. The other one is a big dinner.—*Dansville Breeze.*

—Indication of the approach of summer: Rise of the thermometer. Indication of the approach of winter: Rise in the price of coal.—*Boston Courier.*

—Scientists claim that smoking injures the eye-sight. But this is not true. The boy with a stump in his mouth can see his father ten streets away.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—It was always maintained that Jumbo had more sense than any other elephant, and the autopsy demonstrated the fact. About sixty coppers were found in his stomach.

—A boy in Unionville, O., died of eating six watermelons. When a boy is weak and sickly, and has lost his appetite, it is not safe to permit him to associate with a crowd of watermelons.—*Norristown Herald.*

—In some respects a man resembles a silver coin. He can do more good by being good than by appearing good when he is not good. This thought was engendered by receiving a leaden dime in change.—*Huntsville (Ala.) Mercury.*

—The English language consists of about 38,000 words, yet when a man is putting on a tight boot or waiting for his wife to dress for church he nearly always invents a few extra words to express his feelings.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—"Why are you making such a fuss over what the gossips are spreading about you? I have heard you say a hundred times that you didn't care what people thought of you." "True, but I do care what they say about me." "O, that's an entirely different thing."—*Boston Transcript.*

—"Here," said the farmer, as he exhibited a broken jar to the manufacturer." I packed this jar full of butter, and the jar split from top to bottom. Perhaps you can explain the phenomenon." "O, yes I can," was the ready reply; "the butter was stronger than the jar."—*N. Y. Ledger.*

—"My love," said a wife fondly; "am I not to have that beautiful dress pattern I spoke of?" "Be patient, my dear," he replied; "I will only say there is a surprise in store for you." "In store for me?" she snapped; "that's where it will stay. A real surprise would be something for me at home."—*Bin