

NEWSY NOTES.

Short and Comprehensive Compilation of Things Transpiring in the World

About Us.

Domestic.

Centralia, Ill., is to have a clock manufactory.

Mrs. W. A. Kup has left Emporia and gone to New Orleans.

Musurus Pasha, Turkish minister at London has been recalled.

Charles J. Osborne, a prominent broker of New York, is dead.

The race for the Liverpool Autumn cup was won by Klirrenee.

The Tyng bequeathed all his estate, except the library, to his wife.

A receiver has been appointed for the Detroit and Grand Haven companies.

The charters of 31 national banks expired during the year ending with October.

Mrs. Cappe, an old lady of Hazen, Ark., fell off a car platform and was killed.

Mr. Ben Franklin of Kansas City goes to Hankow, China, instead of Odessa.

Albert Jones' farmhouse near Auburn, Ill., was blown up by nitro-glycerine.

Miss Cleveland has returned to Washington after an absence of several months.

The shipment of cattle from Texas has been short on account of bad weather.

Three Chinese farmers were murdered by Apache Indians near Lake Valley, N. M.

Senator Logan's new home at Washington is fitted up in a charming and unique style.

Knights of Labor at Pittsburg are agitating in favor of the eight-hour-a-day movement.

Martin Mitchell, the Swamp Angel of Arkansas, has escaped from the Cross country, Ark.

James McCoy was convicted of murder at Little Rock and sentenced to be hanged January 15, 1886.

Engineer Mike Hogan of Boone, Mo., was killed in an accident on the Chicago and Northwestern road.

A negro named Noah Cherry was lynched in Fincastle, Anne county, Virginia, for an assault on a little girl.

Extensive range fires have occurred in the Indian territory, resulting in heavy losses on farms and cattlemen.

A three-month-old baby boy with a basket of fire clothes was left on the doorstep of Mr. Moore of California.

Sherman in his report, will touch upon the conflict of authority between himself and the secretary of war.

The census just completed for the Kansas state board of agriculture makes the total population 1,388,632.

Frank Gonzalez, a leader of the Salvation Army at Cleveland, O., has been "run in" for keeping a fence.

M. A. Maguire, wholesale trunk-dealer at Cincinnati, was drowned in the Tennessee river at Covington.

It now stands that Mrs. Gen. Custer will not be appointed postmistress at Detroit because she does not want the position.

Gen. Stevenson is getting particular. A postmaster of Utah is reported for having four wives and seventeen daughters.

J. K. Piersall, assignee of a bank at New Brighton, Pa., is reported short in his accounts, owing to speculation in wheat.

Petitions are under circulation to abolish the Brooklyn post office as a separate office and place it under the jurisdiction of the New York office.

The Western Mail association, at their meeting at Cincinnati, declined to confer with the United Mailers, Posters and Rollers' association.

FOREIGN.

Greece has just spent \$100,000 for guns and ammunition.

British steam launches have captured King Tebbaw's war vessel.

Foreigners are not allowed to leave Mandary, the capital of Burmah.

A great fire occurred at Manchester, Eng., involving a loss of \$300,000.

Trains filled with soldiers are constantly leaving Philadelphia for the front.

Prussia has ordered the defensive and offensive arms and accepts war on all terms.

The French cabinet agreed to refuse general amnesty to political prisoners.

It is denied from London that China is to be connected with America by the railway.

Servian troops have occupied the heights at Isardorf, and are bivouacked in deep snow.

It is stated that war between Burma and Indian government has been formally declared.

Alex Milne, a switchman, was killed in a wreck on the Grand Trunk railway at Cardinal, Ontario.

Lord and Lady Mayo were thrown from a carriage, and the latter is thought to be fatally injured.

Turkey has ordered 30,000 tons of coal from England, and will buy artillery horses from Hungary.

Factory girls at Londonderry mobbed Mr. Charles Henry Lewis, Conservative member of parliament.

An exploring schooner reports the discovery of a coal field on the Russian shore of Behring's straits.

Church disestablishment has taken a foremost position as a topic of discussion in the English campaign.

At Melbourne no credence is placed in the reported murder of the British expedition by the natives of Fiji river.

Prince Alexander complains to the powers that the Servian agent in Bulgaria withheld for eight hours Servia's declaration of war.

The London Times, referring to the anti-Chinese crusade of the Pacific coast, says the attack on the Chinese is an act of spoliation committed against the world.

Russia has instructed her ambassador to press the demand before the conference for the immediate closing of Servia, Greece and Bulgaria, and the deposition of Prince Alexander.

The Paris newspaper La France violently attacks Great Britain's policy in the expedition to Burma, and really aimed at France, and urges M. De Freycinet to unite with Russia to stop English territorial aggrandizement.

ALL THE WORLD BY WIRE.

THE LATEST NEWS FLASHED FROM EVERY QUARTER.

Condensations From the "Sayings"

Specials from the Press Service—War abroad and Politics at Home—The Labor Troubles—Deaths of Prominent People.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

During September 37,801 immigrants arrived in the United States, against 33,386 in September, 1884.

Indian Commissioner Atkins has returned, and says that he finds the general condition of the agencies better than he expected.

The Indians are getting their goods much cheaper than formerly, and Atkins think that the way to reach an Indian is through his pocket.

Three Italian murderers were hanged at Chicago Saturday before 300 people.

Fire in the village of Austin, seven miles from Chicago, caused damage amounting to \$50,000, and consumed Grier block which contained a hotel and several stores.

The supreme court of Illinois gave its decision in the Joseph Mackin case Saturday. It affirmed the decision of the lower court, and Mackin will have to serve five years in the Joliet penitentiary.

MINNESOTA.

Col. Joseph Bruhl suicided at Damascus, O., Saturday.

Charles L. Jansen, a Brooklyn telegraph operator, dropped dead on Fulton street.

H. B. Clavin, the millionaire dry goods merchant of New York, died Saturday night at his residence, 55 Pierpont street, Brooklyn.

After many months of idleness the cars shops of Jackson and Woodin, at Berwick, Pa., have started up with prospects of steady work.

In a family fight, involving father and son on both sides, Joseph Duff of Fort Jervis, N. Y., stabbed David Jackson, discharging him.

Gen. Barrett is appointed Second Deputy Commissioner of Penitentiaries in New York.

He relieved his brother, who has long held the position, but who retires on account of ill health.

The puffers of Harrisburg, Pa., and vicinity, two weeks ago asked an advance of 10 per cent. on wages to conform to the advance made in nailers' pay. The manufacturers refused to give the advance, but indicated a desire to talk the matter over.

William Keernode shot his mistress, a woman called "Sophie," at a low resort known as the Revere house in West Troy, N. Y. He then shot himself. He would die, but the woman is expected to live. Keernode's father is a prominent physician and should be held in respect.

At the session of the Methodist board for church extension, at Palatka Saturday, a resolution was adopted that in raising money for the cause, the denomination should be allowed to receive the donation fund for the purpose of annual gifts to the churches. Appropriations were made to the different conferences to the amount of \$180,000.

At Birmingham, Conn., Saturday, 300 employees of the Derby sizer company, who had their wages reduced 20 per cent., quit work.

Senator Frye, interviewed at Portland, Me., intimates that he will vote for the confirmation of nearly all, if not all of the President's appointments. Senator Hale agrees with his colleague, and says he will lend his support to no faction's opposition to the President.

One hundred lasters at Waller Bros', shoe factory at Rochester, N. H., struck Saturday to request the union for recognition.

Seven hundred hands are thrown out. The firm will close for the winter.

A dispatch from Augusta, Me., says authoritatively that Blaine is out of politics and will remain out, and states that he only ran for the presidency last year at the earnest solicitation of friends.

SOUTHERN STATES.

The relief committee at Galveston, Texas, are actively at work, and every homeless family has been comfortably and temporarily sheltered. Treatment of sympathy and aid continue to arrive. Governor Ireland sent \$50,000 to the city of Denison, Tex., and Fargo, D. S., to be used for the relief of the people of Fort Worth, San Antonio, Houston and other cities are sending private contributions to an unfortunate people.

Prof. Henri Aron, the French publicist, is denouncing the war against Bulgaria.

Servis declared war against Bulgaria, and King Milan has issued a manifesto throwing all the blame on the Bulgarians.

The Emperor William of Germany, is suffering from the effects of a severe cold. He is confined to bed, and the physicians have ordered absolute quietude.

A band of "coolie-baiters" murdered a former named Curtin, living near Malahoff, Ireland, and fatally wounded his servant. The police have arrested eight persons charged with a complicity in the outrage.

A dispatch from Berlin says: "The North German Gazette, Prince Bismarck's organ, commenting on the declaration of war by Servis, asserts that this action will not in the least alter the prospects of the conference of representatives of the powers in dealing with the Bulgarian-Roumelian question."

A queer story is reported from Buda Pesth with regard to the heir apparent to the English throne. The story goes that while on his recent visit to that place the Prince of Wales was at one sitting in a famous fashionable resort the enormous sum of \$20,000,000. It is stated that his royal highness was much elated by his winnings, and on leaving expressed the hope of being able some day to allow the house to retrieve its loss.

The latest news from Belgrade, the Servian capital, is to the effect that the war feeling throughout Servis is predominant. The Servian forces, it is expected, will meet for the first time since the final declaration of war, their enemy being a considerable number Monday morning, when the advance forces expect to reach Dragoman Bello, a rocky gorge on the frontier. A large force of Bulgarians have been concentrated in this pass and have thrown up strong entrenchments.

CANADA.

The governor general of Canada said on Saturday that Riel would be executed. He charged that Riel was responsible for crimes committed during the rebellion and that the government could not execute the Indians and allow them to live. He says he will not resign if Riel is executed, but he thinks Sir Hector Langevin, leader of the French ministerialists, will. Fifteen French Canadian members of the House of Commons, including McDonald, saying that the execution of Riel will be a cruelty for which they will not be responsible.

EXPELLING THE POLES.

Great Excitement in Germany Over the Recent Orders of the German Chancellor.

The excitement in Germany over Bismarck's continued enforcement of his edict of exile of Russian Poles from Prussia continues unabated. Great relief committees have been sent to assist the unfortunate exiles at Lemberg, Posen and Cracow. The relief committee at the latter city reports that 5,000 Poles in one Russian settlement were recently ordered to settle up their affairs there and quit Prussia without delay.

A majority of these are Roman Catholics, and many of them have resided in Prussia so long that they have forgotten their native language. They have all been compelled to sell their property, and many have been ordered in the favor of the local officials have taken such advantage of the situation that very little of the property thus forced upon the market has brought more than one-fourth of its value. To make matters worse, Russia has issued an order prohibiting the entry of these exiles into the Czars' domain unless they can prove that they were born therein in consequence of this there are at present no less than 1,500 exiled Poles, penniless, homeless and most miserable, without the right to move forward and implore aid of hard labor starting them in the face if they dare to return. The Cracow Relief Committee denounce the expulsions as inhuman and unchristian. It quotes from the great German authorities, Letter and Blumfeldt, to show that the edict of expulsion was issued by the German Chancellor in violation of the German Constitution of 1871, which lodged with the Bundesrat alone, and not with the Crown, the right to banish aliens from the empire. The innumerable stories of cruelty inflicted upon tens of thousands of unoffending Poles under the edict of expulsion are producing in Germany a widespread feeling of bitterness against Prince Bismarck.

A Boiler Explosion.

Information comes from Hubbard City, Texas, of a disastrous boiler explosion at the ginhouse and corn-mill of Robert Bells on Ash creek ten miles north of Hubbard City. The fireman and miller were killed, and both buildings, standing some distance apart, completely wrecked. The colored engineer, who was on all fours examining the grain, was miraculously spared, not even receiving a slight bruise. He says he had tried the water gauges and found them all right before the accident. While he was examining the gauges the boiler burst, and he was thrown into the air. The miller and fireman were both colored. The amount of loss is not known.

Capitol Cullings.

What is Transpiring at the Fountain Head of the Federal Government.

Gen. MacFelye earnestly invites attention to the importance of providing by law for the establishment of cooks and bakers for the army as a measure calculated to preserve the health and promote the comfort and efficiency of troops.

The president has selected Col. H. M. Lassel, inspector-general of the department of the Columbia, as one of the officers to represent the United States at the British military maneuvers in India in January. The other officer has not been selected.

Andrew B. McCreary, a California millionaire, has purchased of Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll the elegant residence, No. 1315 K street, together with the household furniture. The price paid for the house was \$28,000 and the furniture brought \$7,900. The property was subject to a deed of \$17,000.

The Japanese postal commission, accompanied by the Japanese minister, called at the post-office department. Postmaster-General Vilas being absent, the distinguished visitors were received by First A. J. Sellen Postmaster-General Stevenson, who explained the American system and escorted them through the various bureaus of the department.

The seventeenth annual list of merchant vessels of the United States, as prepared by the commissioner of navigation, shows as follows as compared with the list of the previous fiscal year: Total number of vessels, 1884, 26,620; 1885, 25,513; decrease, 1,117 vessels. Sailing vessels, 1884, 17,508; 1885, 17,167; decrease, 341. Steam vessels, 1884, 6,111; 1885, 5,705; decrease, 405. Unrigged vessels, 1884, 2,921; 1885, 2,640; decrease, 281. It is stated that the decrease in the number of vessels is more apparent than real, as is evidenced by the fact that there were many vessels on the list of 1884 which had been lost or sold to foreign traders; that they were retained on the list by a failure on the part of their owners or masters to report their loss or sale. It is estimated that the real decrease in the number of vessels owned in the United States during the past year was about 200.

In compliance with instructions from the secretary of state, United States Consul Patton, at Osaka and Heago, Japan, reports to the department that the days when teas were adulterated by the use of various plants similar in form and appearance have passed. No such methods are resorted to now. The character and quality of teas exported to the United States during the present season have been much superior to those of any former season, and prices have correspondingly advanced. The improvement, Mr. Patton says, is due in large measure to the efforts of the central government of Japan, which realized the fact that if the tea trade was to be established as one of the leading industries of the country, and become remunerative to the producer and dealer, all attempts to palm off adulterated teas must be discontinued and positively forbidden. Hence official notification was promulgated through the department of agriculture and commerce to the several provincial governors and by them communicated to the people prescribing regulations for the establishment of the guilds, with a view of correcting all abuses and prescribing a course for the future government of the trade.

Speculations as to the purport of the president's message are freely indulged in, though the message is not yet even in memorandum form, and it is not complete until the proof has been revised and corrected, and this is usually done the Saturday or Sunday before the meeting of congress. To get possession of an advance copy of a message used to call in requisition the ingenuity and financial resources of the newspaper correspondents. In recent years, however, the precautions to avoid the premature publication of the message have been such as to absolutely prevent anyone getting hold of it. Extraordinary care is taken from the moment the first line of copy goes to the government printing office, and every step of the mechanical work is zealously watched; even every sheet of paper issued for the job is counted and must be returned, the spoiled sheets with the rest. Formerly the first impressions were simply crumpled and thrown into a waste basket like any other job. Now the waste sheets are carefully preserved and returned, the foreman of printing having them cut into little bits. In the case of the message the matter is set, proofs are taken and corrected under the personal supervision of the public printer and his foreman, Mr. Brian, the galleys are locked in the safe and the revised proof usually taken under seal to the White House by Mr. Brian or his chief in person. The president's secretary brings the proof back on Sunday preceding the meeting of congress and the requisite copies, say a dozen, are struck off under his eye, the waste destroyed and the galleys again locked up in the safe until after the message has been read to congress.

WAR DECLARED.

Prince Milan of Servis issues a Proclamation and Calls Upon His Subjects to Carry It Out.

Dispatches from Belgrade state that King Milan has informed the Powers that Servis has declared war against Bulgaria because Bulgaria arbitrarily attacked a position which the Moravia division of the King's troops held in Servian territory, opposite the Bulgarian frontier.

King Milan has also issued a proclamation which is in substance as follows: Servis cannot allow Bulgaria, which has already proved a hard neighbor, to disturb the balance of power in the Balkans to her exclusive advantage. He then alludes to what he calls the unjustifiable Bulgarian custom duties on the frontier, the unlawful seizure of Bregova and the encouragement by Bulgaria of the Servian rebels condemned for high treason. King Milan also alludes to the alleged ill-treatment of Servian emigrants in Bulgaria, the blockade of the frontier by Bulgaria, and alleged attacks by undisciplined Bulgarian volunteers on the Servian people and troops. In conclusion the king says: "I can not suffer these intentional provocations, and I therefore, adopt the policy of open hostility which has been forced upon me by Bulgaria. Servis's just cause now rests on the arbitration of arms, the bravery of her army, the protection of the Almighty. I rely upon my people's patriotism."

It is reported that the southern rice growers will make a personal appeal to their senators and representatives to urge legislation this winter requiring granulated rice to pay the highest rate of duty. They recognize, it is said, how utterly help they

BULGARIANS RETREATING.

Defeated, After Hard Fighting, With Heavy Loss.

Dragoman in the Hands of the Servians. Who Capture 1,000 Prisoners at Widdin.

Dispatches from Belgrade of an official character state that the Servians have defeated the Bulgarians at Dragoman Pass, with great slaughter. Hordes of Bulgarians laid down their arms and surrendered. Several guns of heavy calibre were also captured by King Milan's troops. The Pass has been completely abandoned by the Bulgarians and is now in full possession of the Servians. This battle of Dragoman Pass was referred to in Colonel Benecy's official dispatch yesterday as being in progress, and is without doubt the most important engagement yet fought between the contending forces, as it practically leaves the road to Sofia open.

THE SLAUGHTER AT DRAGOMAN.

Dragoman Pass has been captured by the Servians after a heavy battle and great slaughter, and the Servians encamped after their victory in the Bulgarian positions. Their light cavalry are pursuing the fleeing Bulgarians, and the immediate capture of Sofia by a flying column is expected. The battle lasted several hours, and the Bulgarians' positions were assaulted and taken at the point of the bayonet, one after the other. The Bulgarians were unable to save their heavy guns and lost all their stores. The flying troops, hemmed in the deep gorges of the pass, were shot down and captured in large numbers. The Bulgarians killed and wounded is given by Servian sources at nearly 1,000 and the prisoners at 1,500. The Servian army is preparing to follow up the victory by a rapid march on Sofia. Reports are at hand from Belgrade of a complete victory of the Bregova division of the Servians over the Bulgarian forces on the Widdin road. The official dispatches state that the enemy is in full flight, leaving the road open to Widdin.

THE FLAMES SPREAD WITH UNDIMINISHED FORCE.

Until a vast section is all ashes.

A destructive fire broke out in Galveston. After fighting it for hours, all efforts to confine it were abandoned and it then burned to the water's edge, destroying over sixty blocks of buildings, including four hundred residences.

The fire began in a small foundry and car repairing shop on the north side of Avenue A. known as "The Strand," between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. A fierce gale from the north was blowing at the time and the flames spread with lightning rapidity to both of the adjoining buildings, one being a grocery store and the other an humble dwelling. In a twinkling the long, fiery tongues had crossed the streets and two more dwellings were in flames, the inmates barely escaping with their lives.

At this moment the fire department got two streams going, but they were of no avail. The heat became so intense that the firemen had to abandon their positions, and the wind rose and carried myriads of sparks to premises east of Avenue A. A general alarm was then sounded.

BLOCK AFTER BLOCK ABLAZE.

In half an hour two blocks were burning fiercely, the conflagration was fairly beyond human control.

People for squares around on either side of the burning blocks became pale-stricken and the piercing cries of frightened women could be heard above the hoarse din of the fire and the mournful wail.

Although the victims were many of the wealthiest people of the city whose individual wealth runs up near the millions yet the great majority of those burned out lost the better portions of their fortunes or their little all.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEVER—Native steers..... \$4.50 @ \$4.15

SHOES—Common to choice..... 2.75 @ 4.00

HOPS—Live..... 3.00 @ 4.11

COTTON—Medium dark seed..... 6.50 @ 7.50

WHEAT—Good to choice..... 5.25 @ 5.40

WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 4.11 @ 4.25

RYE—No. 2..... 3.11 @ 3.25

POPK—Western mixed..... 3.11 @ 3.25

POPK—New mess..... 9.50 @ 10.00

ST. LOUIS.

COTTON—Middling..... 9 @ 10

BEVER—Choice to fancy..... 5.00 @ 5.15

—Good to prime..... 4.50 @ 5.00

—Native cow..... 2.00 @ 2.11

—Texas steers..... 2.75 @ 3.50

HOGS—Common to select..... 3.15 @ 3.40

SHEEP..... 3.85 @ 4.00

FLOUR..... 3.25 @ 3.35

WHEAT—Red winter No. 2..... 4.00 @ 4.11

—XXX..... 3.85 @ 3.95

—XXX..... 3.85 @ 3.95