MADISON TIMES.

DEVOTED TO THE WELFARE OF MADISON PARISH

VOL. III NO. 32. TALLULAH, MADISON PARISH, LA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1886. TERMS---$2.00 PER YEAR

PERSONS AND EVENTS.

THE late Comtesse de Chambord left a fortune that runs up beyond $15,000,000.

KING LUDWIG'S gorgeous gala sleighs are to be put up at auction at Munich.

EX-MANAGING EDITOR CONNERY, of *The New York Herald*, is now residing with his family in Belgium.

JENNY LIND'S daughter, who is spoken of as having a marvelous voice, is coming to this country.

MRS. KATE CHASE says the best portrait of her illustrious father is in the supreme court room at Washington.

IT is reported that Senator Gorman always wears a nutmeg hung by a cord about his neck to ward off neuralgia.

WILLIAM M. SINGERLY, of *The Philadelphia Record*, has sixty-six dwelling-houses in course of erection in that city.

LEVI P. MORTON'S house at Saratoga will be, according to *The New York Mail and Express*, a palace among cottages.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON tries his hand at the brush, and a new painting by him of a Louisiana bayou is shown in New York.

LABOUCHERE predicts that there will soon be more Americanesses than Englishwomen at London fashionable festivities.

SENIOR DOM DOMINGO GANA, the newly-appointed Chilian minister to the United States, has arrived in this country.

RICHARD BODITCH, a direct descendant of Nathaniel Boditch, of navigatoin fame, died a day or two ago, at Rochdale, Mass.

THE late George D. Sargent, of Hartford, Conn., left $5,000 toward the erection of a monumental statue of the late Gov. Hubbard.

MRS. CLEVELAND is said to write on an average about twenty letters a day, most of them in reply to communications from entire strangers.

MR. JAY GOULD was met at Mount Desert the other day by an old farmer, who exclaimed: "Why, you don't look as though you were worth $1,000!"

MR. GLADSTONE has been obliged to decline at least a dozen invitations from owners of yachts because of his inability to be in a dozen places at the same time.

HERR RICHINI, one of the "mimics" of the Vienna opera-house, still appears in pantomime at the age of 80. He has been for more than forty years member of that theater.

THE Grand Duke Vladimir, president of the St. Petersburg Art academy, has founded a Russian art academy at Rome, under the direction of the painter Bogoluboff.

ONE of Henry Ward Beecher's sisters, Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, is a vigorous advocate of temperance on the platform. She delivered a lecture recently at Saratoga on "The Duty of Women to Their Country."

PROF. JOSEPH HYRTL, the famous anatomist, who since his retirement from the University of Vienna has repeatedly given large sums to the village of Perchtoldsdorf, in the vicinity of Vienna, where he resides, has recently donated the sum of 150,000 florins for the erection of an orphan asylum and other charitable institutions there.

HERR VON DOLLINGER publishes in the Munich *Allgemeine Zeitung*, under the title of "The Most Influential Woman in French History," a series of interesting articles on Francesca d' Aubigne, better known as Mme. de Maintenon, in which he pays a high tribute to the virtues and gifts of that famous woman, and draws a parallel between her and the empress Maria Theresa.

A PLASTER model has been completed of the bronze statue of Schiller to be erected in Fairmount park, Philadelphia. It represents the poet standing, his left hand holding a scroll, touching an oak-stump. The right arm is slightly bent, and in the hand is a pencil. The costume is a long coat, knee-breeches, stockings, and huge buckle-shoes. The face is turned to the left, and the flowing hair is gathered in a cue.

THE Rio Janeiro correspondent of the *Paris Temps* writes apropos of Sarah Bernhardt's reception at San Paulo, Brazil: "The success was immense, and the joy and admiration of the crowd was so great that she was almost borne in triumph. On reaching the hotel Sarah found several people taking off their coats, which they flung down for her to walk upon, so that her feet might not tread on ground trodden by the common herd. Some of her crazy admirers even lay down along the staircase to serve as cushions for her feet as she walked up to her apartment."

NEWS SUMMARY.

Record of Minor Events Which Occur Around Us.

Domestic.

IN a disreputable negro dive at Denver, Col., on the 5th, Thomas Terrell was shot and mortally wounded by Luther Craven. Both were young colored men.

AT Stockton, Kan., on the evening of the 3d, Tom Thompson was shot by William Ryan, on the latter's place, three miles from Stockton, and died in a few hours. There had been some trouble between the parties over some land owned by the mother of the deceased.

SAMUEL JONES, who has twice been confined in the Texas State Insane Asylum, and was six months ago liberated under the impression that he had become sane, has been acting curiously and wandering aimlessly about for several days. A day or two since he begged an old gentleman named Tanner, to get ammunition and load his gun, saying he was going to kill some man before long. The next morning early, Mr. Tanner was preparing to grind coffee in his kitchen at the rear of the store, when Mr. Jones approached from behind and attacked him furiously. He used an unopen knife and inflicted several injuries on Tanner. Had the knife been opened he would have killed him. Mr. Jones is in jail, and will be returned to the asylum.

THE finding at Milwaukee, Wis., of a dead infant with a darning-needle thrust through its heart, has led to the disclosure that a regular business of putting babies to death at so much per head has been carried on in that city. Mrs. Pauline Mittelstaedt, proprietor of a private lying-in hospital, fled a few weeks ago upon ascertaining that the authorities had accumulated criminating evidence. She traveled under an assumed name in Michigan, but was overhauled at Reed City and brought back. She confessed to the murder of the child, and claims to have been promised $300 by its mother for putting it out of the way. The authorities are investigating the deaths of numerous other infants born out of wedlock, supposed to have been put to death by her.

BERT MCCONNELL, a 14-year-old boy of Belleville, Mich., was killed on the 4th inst. by a farm hand named Charles Schmitt. Schmitt was quarreling with Benjamin Smith, whem he unsuccessfully tried to shoot, the ball striking young McConnell in the breast, causing instant death.

EDWARD SNEED was convicted at Independence, Mo., on the 5th, of murder the second time. He killed Harry Loomis in Kansas City, July 25, 1883; was convicted in August of the same year; was granted a new trial by the supreme court, and now for the second time is convicted.

IT is said that A. H. Belo of the Galveston and Dallas News will be appointed Minister to Austria.

THE widow of Gen. John Wilson died a few days ago in San Francisco, aged 84 years. Gen. Wilson will be remembered by the old citizens of Missouri as a prominent Whig politician of the early day, who lived in Fayette, Howard county. He was first appointed by President Taylor as collector of the port of San Francisco after its annexation to the United States, and he went there with his family, overland, in 1849.

THE Geological Survey, in pursuance of the purpose of its director to make a thorough study of the phenomena of the earthquake of August 31, has prepared a circular to be sent to all parts of the affected area and the adjacent country, calling for detailed information upon the subject from whomsoever may have information, even of an apparently trivial character, to impart. The observer is requested, first, to state his own position, whether indoors or out, up-stairs or down, whether standing, walking or sitting, and to describe the ground of his locality, whether rocky, earthy or sandy.

THE officials of the war department are exercised over the recent raid of the Indians upon the stock of the Crows of Custer station. It is said that the commanding officer at Fort Maginnis has received orders to hunt up the depredators and that scouts from Fort Assiniboine are already out. Depredations by Indians from over the line are exciting much attention from the Indian department. A special from Assiniboine says: Some Gros Vontres Indians arrived here a few days ago with six scalps of Blood Indians who had been ambushed and killed. The Bloods had stolen horses. Upon arrival here the victorious band engaged in a scalp dance.

MICHIGAN Republicans base their hope of success on the fact that their ticket bears the names of five soldiers.

SENATOR SABIN, of Minnesota, may resign on account of ill-health, and C. K. Davis is being put forth as his successor.

JAMES G. GRIFFIN, a pioneer citizen of Kahoka county, Mo., died recently, aged 66 years. He was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, May 5, 1820, and came to Missouri in 1854.

GEN. B. F. CHEATHAM, the famous ex-confederate general and postmaster, died at Nashville, Tenn., at 1:20 on the morning of the 3d. He was appointed postmaster at Nashville by President Cleveland, and had been confirmed by the senate.

HON. W. T. WEED, a wealthy and respectable citizen of Wheeling, Mo., died on the 3d, aged 60 years. Deceased was a member of the first territorial legislature of Washington Territory, in which he served three terms, and established the first saw-mill on Puget sound. He came to Wheeling in 1865 and leaves a large estate.

THE largest trust deed ever filed for record in Randolph county, Ill., is now in the hands of the recorder. It is got up in pamphlet form, printed, and contains 36,000 words. The recorder's fee for entering it amounts to $35. The instrument is drawn to secure the payment of $1,000,000 in bonds of the Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis, and is made to the Mercantile Trust Company of New York as trustees. It covers all the mines recently purchased by the Consolidated Coal Company, which are located in Vermillion, Macoupin, Madison, St. Clair, Clinton, Washington and Randolph counties.

FIFTEEN families were made homeless by a fire in New York, on the 5th.

CHAS. SCHMITT, of Belleville, Mich., killed Bert McConnell, a boy.

NEAR Stockton, Kas., Tom Johnson was shot and killed by William Ryan.

THE stonecutters' union of Chicago has seceded from the trade union.

GEN. AUGER, who was shot by a negro some time since at Washington is rapidly recovering.

POLICE and customs officers of New Laredo, Mexico, had a battle with El Coyote's bandits and were defeated.

GEORGE B. BALCH, a poet of some pretentions and an old friend of Abraham Lincoln, died at his home near Lerna, Ill., on the 5th.

LEVI PROBST, of West Point, Neb., committed suicide in Pennsylvania by jumping from a train while on his wedding trip.

THE geological survey is to make a complete investigation of the earthquake, and has issued a circular calling for information.

THOMAS N. FOWLER, major-general of the Alabama state militia, died on the 6th. He was a lieutenant-colonel of a Mississippi regiment during the war.

BENJAMIN THAXTER, the oldest merchant of Boston, died on the 6th, aged 98. Early in life he was employed on a vessel bound for Mediterranean ports. On a return voyage the vessel was captured in Chesapeake Bay by an English man-of-war. Mr. Thaxter was kept a prisoner till after Perry's victory on Lake Erie.

IGNATIUS HAZELL, one of the first settlers of Moniteau County, and known for many years as the proprietor of the Hazell House at Tipton, Mo., died there on the 5th, aged 71 yearr. Judge Hazell was for several years a member of the county court, and was noted for his strictness as a Judge and respected for his many good qualities of mind and heart.

CHRISTIAN ZEHR, of Tazewell county, has sued the Illinois state board of live stock commissioners for $5,000 damages for having four head of glandered horses belonging to him killed.

RYALL & CO'S livery stable, at Shelbyville, Tenn., and a portion of the contents burned on the 6th. Several business houses in the immediate vicinity were damaged. The loss is $6,500; insurance, $2,500.

THE Diehl Brothers' saw-mill, located near the new ferry and about a quarter of a mile west of the Milwaukee railroad crossing at Chillicothe, Mo., was totally consumed by fire on the 4th. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is believed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

ACTING COMMISSIONER STOCKSLAGER, of the General Land Office, holds in a decision in the homestead case of Daniel Z. Rogers, of Missouri, that the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company is not entitled to the reserved odd numbered sections within the limits of the grant of even sections to the South Pacific Company of Missouri. This decision involves lands on the line of road between Springfield, Mo., and the western boundary of the state, a distance of ninety miles. The South Pacific railroad received the even sections and the Atlantic and Pacific claimed the odd sections, both companies thus claiming a solid block of land under the two grants, although but one road was constructed. Assistant Commissioner Stocklager holds this claim untenable, and awards the tract in controversy in the decided case to the homesteader.

JOHN M. GLOVER was nominated for congress without opposition by the Ninth district convention.

THE fourteenth Missouri district Republicans, in convention at Poplar Bluff, nominated Dr. H. C. Davidson for congress.

DAVID KIGER lay down on the railway at Poplar Bluff, and went ta sleep, and the cars came along and killed him.

JOHN B. HALE was indorsed by the Republican convention of the second district as the right man to represent the district in congress.

GOV. PORTER, assistant secretary of state, is of opinion that no more Missourians will, for the present, be appointed to consular or diplomatic positions.

WILLIAM BREDENBACH, who has been for the last eight years an employe in the wood working department of the St. Charles carriage works, met with a horrible accident on the 7th, which in all probability will cost him his life. He was caught by the belt of a planing machine at which he was working, and before the machine could be stopped his left leg had been broken in three places, he received a severe cut across the back, his head was terribly bruised and he will probably lose the sight of one of his eyes, besides having two of his ribs broken. His recovery would be little short of a miracle. He is a married man, but has no children.

TAMGUS DAVIS, an aged colored lady of Kansas City, was burned to death while trying to save money in her trunk in a burning house.

A YOUNG man named Robert Crawford was run over by his team near Williamsburg and killed. He had gone to the residence of John Love, about four miles from Williamsburg, in Callaway county, to haul some hogs away. He backed the wagon up to the hog pen, talking to the persons present when the team became frightened and started to run. He jumped in front of them and caught both horses by the bridle, but they trampled him under foot and run the wagon over him, killing him instantly.

AN accident resulting in considerable damage to property and perhaps in the loss of two lives occurred at 7:30 p. m. on the 7th, at Laclede Junction, on the Missouri Pacific railroad. Two freight trains, both westbound, collided, and one engine and several cars were ruined. It is feared two boys, who were known to be hiding in the caboose, were killed.

A NEW post-office has been established at Turley, Texas county, and Wilbert J. Hart has been appointed postmaster.

JUDGE JOHN D. FOSTER, of Scott county, has announced himself a candidate for re-election as circuit judge.

THE corner-stone of the Y. M. C. A. building in St. Joseph, was laid on the afternoon of the 7th. This is the first building of its kind erected in Missouri. The funds were raised during the Sam Jones camp-meeting a year ago, and the structure will cost $35,000.

IN the senatorial convention of the Twenty-fifth Texas district at San Antonio, Hon. W. H. Burgess was nominated.

ROBERT A. TODD, of Milwaukee, was viciously, and is thought fatally assaulted by his son Rabert, who is insane.

WILLIAM J. KUEPE, of Kansas City, has sued Col. E. H. Phelps for $25,000 damages for alleged defamation of character.

AT Clinton, Ill., George Wright and Lawrence McCraw of St. Louis were convicted of highway robbery, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

THE Wholesale Grocers' Association of the Mississippi and Missouri river valley, to the number of forty, met at Kansas City on the 3d, and after a lengthy discussion adopted iron-clad resolutions to prevent manufacturers or dealers from violation of the contract price on certain goods, the fine being placed at $500 for each offense.

SEVERAL highway robberies are reported from the western suburbs of St. Louis.

THE Pacific hotel at Mexico, Mo., burned on the 3d.

THE Frisco depot at Plymouth Station, near Springfield, Mo., burned September 3.

THE Hudson river sea serpent is reported to have been again seen near Bearen Island.

A BOY named Howard, of Rome, Ill., accidentally killed his brother with a pocket-knife on the 3d.

A COLLISION on the New York Central railroad at Marcellus, N. Y., caused a loss of $150,000.

FIRE destroyed three houses at Mount Carmel, Pa., on the 3d. One woman and a child are thought to have been burned.

BEFORE United States Commissioner Perkins, at Kansas City, Mrs. Nancy C. Vincent of Butler, Mo., was charged with sending an obscene letter through the mails. She gave bond in the sum of $500 to appear at the district court.

THE Agricultural college and State university opened at Columbia on the 7th, and enrolled 233 students the first day, which is considerably ahead of last year.

AN Arkansas man has a scheme for organizing a minstrel company of musicial convicts in the penitentiary, and making a tour of the country.

AT Pittsburg, Pa., Officer George Woods chased a man named Edward Henning; both fell over a precipice and are supposed to be fatally injured.

THREE female telegraph operators by laughing at an Italian doctor at the Occidental hotel, New York, created a row that finally landed the doctor in jail.

CHARLES HAMILTON, an American citizen, was sentenced to death at Zacatecas, Mexico, for murder, but his sentence has been commuted to sixteen years' imprisonment.

TWO LARGE pensions have just been granted, one to M. D. Richardson, of Kentucky, the first payment in which amounts to $11,764.13; the other to Moses McFadden, of New York, $11,064.76

TOM and Bill McDonald, two boys of unsavory reputation, attacked Frank Tankford, Postmaster at Lisbonville, recently, and pounded him unmercifully. They also attacked his mother and wife, who tried to separate them. Tankford is a cripple, and unable to defend himself. It seems that they intended killing him. Tankford drew his revolver and shot Tom in the face, making a serious wound. Bill shot down a man in the same town last summer, but was acquitted. Tankford incurred their ill will by swearing to the facts in that case, hence their efforts to kill him. Tankford gave himself up, and the other parties are under arrest.

Across the Pond.

AMONG the many telegrams of congratulation which Alexander received on his reentrance into Bulgaria, Cardinal Jacobini sent one in behalf of the Pope, wishing the Prince a long and happy reign in Bulgaria

IT is rumored that in accordance with advice given by two friendly powers, Turkey is making military preparations on the Asiatic frontier. It is also said orders have been given to supply the army in Erzoroum and along the border with additional stores, guns and munitions. This activity is due to movements on the [illegible] of Russia, which is supposed to be making efforts to gauge the military and naval strength of Turkey.

BERNARDINO BIONDELLI, the Italian philologist and antiquarian, is dead. He was 82 years old.

THE reichstadt has been summoned to meet at Berlin on the 16th inst.

CHOLERA has appeared in Carniola.

THE entry of the Bulgarian Prince into Sofia was a triumphal affair.

THE revolutionary regiments at Sofia have surrendered unconditionally to Prince Alexander.

AN unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the train which conveyed Prince Alexander to Sofia.

IT is reported that the Czar's reply to Prince Alexander has paralyzed the movement in favor of the latter in Bulgaria.

PRINCE ALEXANDER'S letter to the Czar is generally conceded to be a mistake, and the opinion is expressed that his abdication must follow.

A DEPUTATION of Irish ladies, headed by the wife of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, will present to Gladstone a declaration in favor of home rule, signed by 500,000 Irish women.

THE town council of Edinburg have instructed the lord provost of the city to cable to Mr. Andrew Carnegie of Pittsburg the thanks of Edinburgh for his donation of $250,000 to found a free library and an acceptance of the gift.

THE Mexican government has ordered that hereafter the mints shall use fac simile dies in order to make more difficult the counterfeiting of current money.

THE liabilities of Leopold E. Isaacs, the absconding tobacco merchant of Montreal, exceed $160,000 with practically no assets. It is stated that several forgeries and other swindling schemes have been brought to light and that steps will be taken to secure Isaacs' extradition. He is in Philadelphia.

GERMANY has abandoned her right to establish a naval station at the Carolina islands.

SEVERAL springs have recently appeared near the village of Ceibadelague, near Havana, the water from which has formed a large lake, threatening the village with inundation. Several plantations and factories are already submerged, and the water, which is now three feet deep, is slowly invading the village. A large number of the inhabitants have left the town.

TROUBLE WITH NEGROES.

Citizens of Texas Taking Steps to Prevent Immigration of Blacks

FORT WORTH, TEX., Sept., 6.—There are indications of trouble with negroes in this part of the state. There is a determination that refugee negroes in any considerable number shall not locate in towns and cities that have not had hitherto many black citizens. The town negroes as a rule are not good citizens. They congregate in low quarters of the city and make life almost unendurable to whites living within earshot of them. The recent exodus from Comanche County perforce and the influx of numbers from other counties caused by the drouth has added largely to the population of half idle negroes, who quickly become vicious. Mr. W. W. Watson, of Morgan, who owns many houses occupied by negroes, to-day received a note warning him to turn his colored renters out, and not to let to them again, or suffer violence. In this city the police force is kept busy arresting gangs of negro loafers who have lately arrived. The negro quarters of this city are being extended over limits hitherto unknown. Several property owners have been expostulated with for renting to this class, and a sort of social boycott is laid against the house-renters. Negroes who should be in the cotton-fields are found idle in the habituating places of vice, and in many cases making night hideous by their orgies. This state of affairs will get worse as fall advances. How to get rid of the surplus of undesirable blacks is a problem now being anxiously considered.

Gray hair, however caused, is restored to its original color by Hall's Hair Renewer.

Persons suffering from Ague of long standing will find a specific in Ayer's Ague Cure.

An Iowa Stockman Robbed.

The boldest robbery that has taken place in the city of Chicago for some time was perpetrated about 9 o'clock on the night of the 2d on La Salle street, near the alley running east and west between Monroe and Adams streets. At that time, John McGregor, a wealthy stockman living in Davenport, Ia., was strolling along the east sidewalk, when he noticed four men walking rapidly toward him from the rear. They came up with him just as the shadow of the alley was reached, and he stepped aside to allow them to pass. As he did so one of the men raised his arm quickly and with some blunt weapon he held in his hand dealt McGregor a powerful blow on the head, stretching him insensible on the ground. The robbers then cut open his vest pocket containing $1,500 in money, grabbed the cash and ran away down the alley before any one could pursue.

UNFORTUNATE CHARLESTON.

The City Visited by Another Slight Earthquake Shock.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept., 5.—There was another shock at 11:50 to-night. It was not very severe, and the duration was about two seconds. The prevailing belief here to-night is that the worst is over and that the inhabitants are reasonably secure from further visitations of earthquake. This belief is based mainly upon the assurances of scientists, who say there is only the slightest probability of a recurrence of the more powerful shocks after the lapse of much time. With the feeling of comparative security thus engendered, citizens who left the city in hot haste to elude danger have begun to return in small numbers and sight-seers are putting in an appearance. Four times as many people were registered for dinner at the hotels to-day than at any time since the visitation of the earthquake, and all the available rooms at the various hostelries were engaged for to-night. Few if any of these rooms would be occupied in case of another shock, and that may come with the pressure of the tide at midnight. Very few of the regular inhabitants will return to their homes during the week; in fact it is only the most daring of the strangers who yet venture inside of a building, and these do so because they have no true appreciation of the effect that a severe shock would have at this time when the houses hang together by a slender thread.

There is no doubt that the estimates of the loss by the earthquake are far below the marks. The city appraiser, who has gone over the whole city, and is familiar with the value of property, estimates that it will cost at least $5,000,000 to put Charleston in a position as good as that which it occupied only a week ago. Buildings, which were considered entirely safe, are now discovered to be in a dangerous condition, and persons who thought they had escaped without injury, find themselves confronted by damages which are entirely beyond their means to repair. It is for this reason that there is so much anxiety. Two of the government engineers are expected to-morrow, and in addition to these, the secretary of the treasury has been requested to-day to detail a number of competent civil engineers from the office of the supervising architect of the treasury, to assist in the work of examining thoroughly every building so that the extent of the injury, and whether the building is habitable and can be allowed to stand, may be definitely ascertained. The relief committee, with the assistance given and promised, will be able very shortly to provide, adequately, shelter for the homeless refugees and furnish them also with such food as they require. There are to-day in Charleston many persons who are suffering for want of bread and meat and who are unable to help themselves. Their wants, however, begin to be known and will be quickly met. The government tents have been erected in encampments in different parts of the city where full attention will be given to sanitary requirements; but it is calculated that at least 5,000 persons will need shelter for weeks to come, and it is proposed to erect huts on the public grounds for the accommodation of those for whom the tents will not suffice. Ample accommodations will be provided for the colored refugees as well as for the whites.

THE BULGARIAN TROUBLE.

Prince Alexander the Victim of Russian Diplomacy.

The Bulgarian complication is the most important matter now before Europe and is exciting increasing interest with every day of uncertainty. Prince Alexander's abdication of the throne is having a very depressing effect on the European stock exchanges, and the greatest results are universally feared. A serious continental war would not surprise anyone, and there is much in the behavior of Russia to indicate that this is her political object. In addition to the hatred in which Alexander is held by the imperial family, the czar's enmity toward the prince is due in a great measure to the influence of the czarina, whose antipathy for him equals the great liking entertained by the Czar's mother for this her favorite nephew. The former czarina left Prince Alexander a legacy of £2,000,000 to be surrendered to him at her death. It is stated that Alexander has received only the interest on his legacy from time to time, and that the principal which rightly belongs to him has never yet been paid over.

Among the rumors which have been set afloat to account for the prince's unexpected decision to abdicate the throne of Bulgaria, it is stated that in a long interview with the Russian consul at Lemburg, the consul, it is not known whether with or without authority from St. Petersburg, persuaded Prince Alexander that by submitting absolutely to the plans of Russia he could be restored completely to the czar's favor. Overcome as he was with nervous prostration and eager to find the nearest way out of his difficulty and out of the perplexity into which the affairs of Bulgaria had fallen, Alexander trusted this assurance implicitly, and assented to place himself thus in the czar's hands. The result is only another evidence of the treachery and falsehood of Russian diplomocy, from which Great Britain has suffered more than once.

Crop Summary.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The Farmers' Review in this week's issue will print the following crop summary: The frost which prevailed throughout a portion of the corn belt during one night of the past week caused very little damage to the growing corn. The reports indicate that while the drought and continued hot weather seriously injured the general prospects of corn, it accelerated the ripening of the grain, and in sections of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Minnesota a portion of crop has sufficiently matured to be beyond danger from frost. The reports indicate that as a whole the corn crop will be out of the way of frost within fifteen days if not attacked prior to then, and a large proportion of the crop cannot be seriously menaced even now. The general prospects for the out-put of corn show no marked improvement. The tenor of the reports from all the states except Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota, continue to predicate a short crop. In the four states named the prospects continue favorable for a full average yield, while a majority of the counties estimate the yield at from 45 to 65 per cent. Reports from one-half of the counties would indicate a general average of 62 per cent. Twenty-six Ohio counties estimate an average of 61 per cent. Kansas, Missouri and Wisconsin give the promise of about one-half of the usual yield. The reports indicate that the pastures are rapidly drying up, although in portions of Illinois and Iowa late rains have served to renew the grass somewhat. Early planted potatoes are generally good, but late planted are poor, and in many districts a flat failure. The hogs are generally reported with only scattering cases of cholera as yet.

A NEGRO DESPERADO.

He Vowed Vengeance, and Proceeded to Carry out His Threats.

CENTRALIA, Mo., Sept. 5.—On yesterday evening our quiet city was the scene of the wildest excitement witnessed here since Bill Anderson's famous massacre, during the war. About four years ago a young negro desperado named Abe Jackson was sent to the penitentiary from this place for burglary, and before his departure he vowed vengeance to various citizens. Jackson's time expired last November and he returned to his old haunts. About two weeks after his return a business block in Centralia burned down one night, the origin of the fire being traced to an incendiary, and suspicion was directed against Jackson, but no proof could be secured against him. A few months later the large lumber yard of Sears & Wills was destroyed by fire, and as Mr. Wills was one of the parties threatened by Jackson, it was strongly suspected he had a hand in it. About a month ago Abe Jackson was again arrested and sentenced to jail for some misdemeanor. He was released on Friday last, and returning to Centralia, in company with another negro desperado, he proceeded to carry his vow of vengeance into execution. The first man on whom he commenced operations was Mr. Barton S. Roberts, formerly marshal of this place. Meeting Roberts, Abe Jackson made a desperate attack upon him, near the new brick buildings in course of erection, but Mr. Roberts getting the best of the young desperado, both negroes began assaulting Roberts with brick bats, and for a time the air was full of flying brick. At length Roberts succeeded in knocking Jackson down with a brick, and after repeating the operation several times the negroes took to their heels. After a hard chase Jackson and his companion were brought to bay near the lake, two miles south of here, and, although defiant, obeyed the command to throw up their hands. As they were being brought back to town the party was met by Mr. Roberts, whom the desperadoes had assaulted, now fully armed, and it was with great difficulty that he was prevented from shooting the negroes. Upon the arrival of the negroes in town about 300 excited men surrounded them, and it was feared that they would be lynched, but cooler counsel prevailed. Anticipating that the negroes would by lynched during the night, about sixty armed negroes gathered from the surrounding country to protect them, and an equal posse of armed citizens were patrolling the town throughout the night and preventing any one approaching the jail.

Success of the Bond Call.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—Treasury officials profess to be very much gratified at the evidences of success in the experiment tried this week of getting 3 per cents redeemed by a voluntary proffer from the holders. They express the belief that nearly if not quite the entire ten millions, proffers of which were invited on Monday last will be received for redemption before the 10th of this month. So far something less than a million of bonds have come in, and the treasury officers think they will come in much more rapidly next week. Their expectation is based upon the idea that holders very generally realize that all of the 3 per cents will be called in during the next twelve months, so that many holders will endeavor to make a change of investment as speedily as possible. One of the objects in inviting voluntary proffers was to ease the situation somewhat for the national banks, enabling those holders not at present able to effect the desired change of investment to take more time, while others who are in a better situation will supply the treasury with the necessary bonds to use up what of surplus cash is now available. The bonds that have come in so far, it is stated, have been sent largely by insurance companies and other corporations of that kind in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. They see opportunities now that interest is a little high to make better investments, and, of course, understand it is better to do this while they can than to wait until these bonds are called when the opportunity may not be so good. The effect upon the money market will also be much more satisfactory if this plan of calling bonds succeeds, as the payment of bonds belonging to other holders than the national banks throws the money more directly into circulation than where the bank bonds are paid.

Squire and Flynn.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—An interesting question has been prompted by the action of counsel for Squire and Flynn, and several outside parties who may be drawn into the case are of the opinion that Messrs. Strahan and Newcombe, their counsel, will appeal to the attorney-general to appoint a prosecuting-attorney to represent the people in place of the district-attorney or his aids. Judge Gildersleeve is to be a witness for Squire and Flynn, and probably high officials who are close to District-Attorney Martine may be called. In that event, it is claimed, that Mr. Martine is not a proper person to act for the prosecution. That Squire and Flynn are armed for the fight cannot longer be doubted. Their counsel say they will appeal from Judge Churchill's decision, although it gives them just half of what they asked for and is a practical victory over the district-attorney's office. They will go before the general term of the supreme court next month and move for a change of venue to a court of oyer and terminer in some other county and the decision there will be final. There are seventeen indicted aldermen of the 1884 board awaiting trial in oyer and terminer. The question now arises, who will be tried first—the aldermen who have been under indictment for several months or Squire and Flynn, against whom indictments were found only a few weeks ago? A groundless rumor was started to-day that Squire had run away.

Holocaust of Hungarians.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Sept. 3.—Word was received here of a sickening calamity which occurred about midnight last night, five miles and a half above Sonestown on the line of the Williamsport and North Branch railroad, where a large number of Hungarian laborers are employed on the extension of the road. A shanty, in which over twenty of these men lodged, caught fire last night from the overturning of a stove while the men were asleep. Sixteen men slept on the second floor. Those on the first floor and all on the second floor, but seven, succeeded in getting out. The others were left to their fate and were roasted alive in the burning shanty. Their charred remains were afterwards found in the ruins. The men who escaped were so panic-stricken that they made no efforts to save their companions. The remains of the seven dead were removed to Sonestown, to await the arrival of the coroner from La Porte.

Threatened by Bandits.

NEW LAREDO, Mexico, Sept. 3.—Official dispatches from Guerrero were received here to-day advising the authorities that the gang of bandits who have been plundering in Nuevo Leon under the leadership of Juan Rodriguez, better known as "El Coyote," were marching in force towards this city. Preparations for defence were immediately made, and at 4 o'clock a detachment of mounted police, under Col. Pedro Morales, were sent out to the front, which was followed an hour later by detachment of mounted customs guards. The federal troops, under Col. Martinez, are guarding the custom house. At this writing, 6 p. m., it is reported that the bandits are but twelve miles west from here. "El Coyote" was imprisoned two years ago for complicity in the Mexican National train wrecking case at La Jarita. He made his escape soon afterward. Three of the train wreckers, now in prison here, were this week sentenced to be shot. It is generally believed that "El Coyote" will attempt their release. His force is reported as numbering 300, which is much larger than the combined force is in this city. Additional troops have been called for, and great excitement prevails.

KNIGHTS OF THE RED FLAG.

Chicago Anarchists as Pronounced and Defiant as Ever.

CHICAGO, September 5.—Three thousand socialists and their sympathizers took the train for Sheffield, Ind., this morning to attend the picnic given by the Socialistic Publishing Company for the purpose of raising money for the defense of the condemned anarchists. Prominent among these there could be seen Gen. Parsons, brother of A. R. Parsons, Balthazar Rau, Christ. Spies, Ferdinand Spies and others of the former leaders. The father of Oscar Neebe and Dr. Ernest Schmidt also attracted attention. Admiring crowds gathered around Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Schwab, both of whom talked loudly and defiantly of anarchy, present and to come. After speeches by French and Germans, a song in German was sung to the tune of the Marseillaise with great enthusiasm, and then Mrs. A. R. Parsons stepped to the front, being greeted with great applause. She was as pronounced as ever in her speech, bitterly denouncing the whole proceedings of the courts. "If," said she, "these men are hung, it will be foul murder. If they are hung and you people before me do not resent it powerfully, and so that it will be remembered for many a year to come, you are unworthy to be called men. In the words of Thomas Jefferson that were quoted at the Haymarket on that historic night, 'Resistance to tyranny is obedience to God.' If the men who have ground you under their feet for so long are not tyrants, who are? If your late action has not been obedience to God, what has it been? When the conviction of our glorious martyrs went abroad all over the world, kings and queens clapped their hands, and why? Would they have done so on hearing of the conviction of any ordinary murderers? No, indeed. It is because they know their own weakness and fear our strength, that they rejoice in the downfall of our heroes. It is your duty, and I demand of you to echo the crash of those seven scaffold traps by a counter crash that all this country will hear, and, hearing, tremble. You know that it is for you and our glorious principles that these men now suffer in their cells. See that their prosecution does not go unrebuked." The similarity of opinion between speaker and audience was evinced by wild and prolonged cheering and the waving of many red flags in the hands of excited anarchists. No more speech-making occurred, and the day found an end with much beer drinking, accompanied by repetitions of the Marseillaise and the copious fluttering of red flags.

ARKANSAS ENTERPRISE.

A Novel Scheme for Utilizing Convict Labor.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 5.—A novel proposition has been made to Capt. James R. Miller, lessee of the Arkansas state penitentiary, by an enthusiastic individual who is confident that he has a scheme by which every person connected with the prison can acquire all the wealth they will need for the balance of their days, and in addition to this he believes that money enough can be made out of the enterprise to pay off the public debt of Arkansas. He is a well-known citizen of Little Rock, who has spent the greater part of his existence in trying to evolve from his brain some scheme that would bring a return of untold millions to himself and friends whom he might solicite to assist him in carrying out the project. It is the purpose of this enthusiast to organize a mammoth minstrel show of 100 convict members and take them through the country and give regular minstrel performances, the members of this company to still retain their convict suits and to be billed as the Great Arkansas Convict Minstrel Show of 100 members. It is a notorious fact that there are a great number of musical geniuses confined in the pen and also that the forming of such a combination, as suggested by the above, is quite feasible; yet the convict laws of the state would first have to undergo such modification by alegislative body that even a Philadelphia lawyer would not recognize them as ever having related to "confinement for crime," should he meet them in the course of his travels. Capt. Miller informed a correspondent that while he had no doubt radical changes would be made in our convict laws by our next legislature, he at the same time thought the scheme proposed by his friend out of the question, and refuses the proposition for "farming out his help" for any such purpose.

Foul Murder Suspected.

BELOIT, Kas., Sept. 6.—A woman by the name of Belle Blake was killed at her home near Glen Elder in the western part of this county last Saturday afternoon. The circumstances corroborate the theory of a brutal murder. Aaron Blake, the father-in-law of the woman was the only person at the house at the time of her death. He claims she was killed while attempting to mount a horse, she being thrown and dragged and trampled to death by the animal, but every indication from the surroundings goes to prove she was foully murdered. Her skull was crushed over the left eye and at the base, beside numerous other wounds about the head and arms, but had no injuries below the waist. An inquest was held by Justice McCarty, of Glen Elder, Sunday morning, and, upon the evidence adduced, Aaron Blake, the father-in-law, is held for the murder. The husband, Isaac M. Blake, and brother-in-law, B. A. Blake, are also in custody. The entire party are newcomers to the section, having lived in the county only about three months.

Elmwood Seminary.

FARMINGTON, Mo., Sept. 6.—The new Presbyterian school, founded by the people of that denomination of this place, under the name of Elmwood Seminary, began its first year's work to-day, under the most favorable auspices. The work of building up this educational institution has been watched with much interest by the people of this section and great care was exercised in improving and beautifying the spacious ground and house purchased for the founding of the school. Rev. Mr. Wilson, who formerly had charge of a college in Texas, has been chosen president of the seminary. He is a gentleman well qualified to fill the position, and, with an able corps of assistants, it is thought that he will accomplish much good. Notwithstanding this is the first year's work, a number of pupils from a distance, including four young ladies from Dodd City, Tex., have arrived and more are expected. The outlook for a successful scholastic year is very gratifying and a long life is predicted for Elmwood seminary.

Refused at the Eleventh Hour.

MARSHALL, ILL., Sept., 6—Last evening three negro men and two young white women drove from Terre Haute, and stopped at the St. James Hotel, but refused to register. One of the men, quite a good looking young fellow, black as coal, went at once to the county clerk's office and secured a marriage licence for himself and one of the girls. He returned to the hotel at once with a minister, but just as the ceremony was to be performed the girl drew back, saying she would not be married. Threats and persuasions failed and finally the entire party started back to Terre Haute, the negro saying he would gain her consent, if possible, and then return, as the laws of Indiana do not permit mixed marriages. The girl is a blonde, about 20, and of almost startling beauty. The license clerk was sworn to secrecy as to the names of the parties and nothing can be learned concerning them. It was evident that some unlawful coercion was being exercised upon the young girl.