Daily Globe.

VOL. VII. ST. PAUL, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1885. NO. 185

HURRAH FOR HOUSER.

The Montana Millionaire Appointed by the President to be Governor of That Territory.

Assistant Postmaster Hay Resigns and Stevenson of Illinois Named as His Successor.

Judge Tree Takes the Belgium Mission --Another Wisconsin Man Gets a Good Office.

Collector Hedden of the New York Custom House Reappoints 400 Republicans.

Governor Houser.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Hon Samuel T. Houser of Helena, Mont., was appointed by the president to-day to be governor of that territory. The selection is well received here by all the Democrats of the Northwest.

Mr. Houser has never held public office, which was one strong recommendation to the president's mind. His appointment was asked for by many prominent citizens of Montana, including Delegate Toole of that territory. The new governor will do much to build up and solidify the party and keep Montana in line to be admitted as a full fledged Democratic state.

SKETCH OF THE NEW GOVERNOR.

Samuel T. Houser is one of the most popular, enterprising and progressive of Montana's business men, and has been for nearly a quarter of a century identified with the interests of the territory. He is a Kentuckian by birth, having been born in that state in 1835, and is therefore 50 years old. His early years were spent in Kentucky, where he acquired his education, and was for a short time engaged in business. At the age of 27 he went to Montana, and is one of the pioneers that have helped to develop its resources. He is president of the First National bank of Helena and president of the Helena Mining and Smelting company. He is also president of the National Park branch of the Northern Pacific railroad, and is interested in mining enterprises at Wicker, Maginnis and other mining camps. Soon after reaching Montana he joined the party of fifteen that made the first journey down the Yellowstone, and in the hardships of the trip and the dangers from Indians, he is spoken of as one of the most daring and cool-headed of the party, during the sixteen months that it was on the expedition. He has always been a Democrat, and in the last few years has been a recognized leader in the counsels of the party, where he has ever shown integrity and

STERLING ABILITY.

He has held few or no offices in the territory, but has, none the less, been a conspicuous figure in matters of this nature. He was a delegate to the convention that nominated Cleveland from the opening session until he was nominated, and served as a member of the committee appointed to notify the president of the action of the convention. Since President Cleveland was inaugurated he has made no effort to secure appointment for himself, and at first had decided objections toward becoming a candidate for governor, insomuch that it required considerable urging on the part of his friends to persuade him to enter the field, and that only when it was a foregone conclusion that he was the man most likely to receive the appointment. He is spoken of as a man of commanding ability, thoroughly business-like in his dealings of any sort, and well calculated to fill the gubernatorial chair of the territory for the best interests of the commonwealth and with credit to himself. He is of fine physique, rather heavy set, dark complexion and with a grizzled gray beard. He has sharp gray eyes and a pleasing cast of countenance. He is well known by several prominent St. Paul men both as a business man and from his political standing, and is spoken of in the highest terms, the belief being expressed that no man in Montana is better qualified for the position to which President Cleveland yesterday appointed him.

ASSISTANT HAY RESIGNS.

Ex-Congressman Stevenson of Illinois His Successor.

WASHINGON, July 3.—Mr. Malcolm Hay has tendered his resignation as first assistant postmaster general. The president has accepted it, to take effect Monday, July 6, and ex-Congressman A. E. Stevenson of Illinois will be appointed to succeed him. The postmaster general stated that Mr. Hay had continued laboriously to perform his duties in the postoffice department from the day when he assumed personal charge of his bureau. A few days ago he was prostrated by a severe congestive chill, and while he was somewhat improved to-day he felt himself unable to continue his work; therefore he had sent in his resignation to-day and it has been accepted, to take effect Monday next. From the purest patriotic motives Mr. Hay had striven to continue the performance of the arduous and exhaustive task, but his physical strength was

NOT EQUAL TO THE STRAIN.

Of Mr. Stevenson, who has been selected to succeed Mr. Hay, the postmaster general said that he was thoroughly in accord with the policy of the administration, and would carry out the wishes of the president in the matter of appointments. Mr. Stevenson was born in Kentucky in 1835, and removed to Bloomington, Ill., when sixteen years of age, where he studied law. He has held various state judicial offices, and was a candidate for presidential elector on the McClelland ticket in 1864. In 1874 he was elected to the United States house of representatives. As a delegate to the last Democratic national convention he voted on every ballot for Joseph E. McDonald, and was a member of the committee appointed to notify the nominees of their selection. He has been a warm friend of Postmaster General Vilas for many years. Mr. Stevenson is a man of powerful physique and is said to be well equipped for the discharge of his new duties. It is the intention of Mr. Hay to leave in a few days for Colorado or Wyoming. Mr. Hay refused to receive any compensation for the time he was absent in Florida and turned over the voucher which he received for his salary for that time to the treasury department.

SKETCH OF STEVENSON.

Special to the Globe.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 3.—Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, honored with the appointment of first assistant postmaster general, has been a resident of this city since his boyhood. He is a native of Kentucky, being born in Christian county on Oct. 23, 1835. With his parents he emigrated here when quite young. In 1852 he graduated at the Illinois Western university in this city. For a time he taught school and studied law, and in 1848 was admitted to the bar. He made a success of his profession. In 1863 he was appointed a McClellan elector. In 1877 President Hayes appointed him on the West Point commission. In 1878 he was again elected to congress. In 1880 he was defeated by Hon. D. C. Smith of Pekin, and in 1882 by Hon. J. H. Rowell of this city, the present congressman. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention last year and nominated Vilas, now postmaster general, for temporary chairman. Mr. Stevenson is a member of a distinguished family. He is the third assistant postmaster general appointed from this city. Ex-Gov. J. L. Routt, now of Denver, Col., was second assistant postmaster general, as was also Gen. Giles Smith, deceased.

New Orleans Exposition.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—It is the purpose of the managers of the new exposition which is to be opened at New Orleans in November, to retain and enlarge the Mexican exhibits and to secure exhibits from the South and central American states and West India islands, and yesterday Secretary Bayard stated that this project would have the friendly support of the state department.

TREE GOES TO BELGIUM.

Appraiser of New York and Several United States Attorneys Named.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Judge Tree, appointed United States minister to Belgium, is a lawyer about 50 years of age. He is a son of the late Lambert Tree of Washington, who was a clerk in the postoffice department for forty years or more. He is said to be a very wealthy man. He ran for congress three years ago, but was defeated by the Republican candidate. Recently he acquired national prominence as a candidate for the senate against John A. Logan.

John Lamb, appointed United States attorney for the district of Indiana, is 32 years of age. Before he was 22 years old he was appointed prosecutory attorney at Terre Haute by Gov. Hendricks, and afterwards elected to that office. In 1880 he was a Democratic presidential elector. In 1882, in a close district, he was elected to congress. He was a candidate for re-election last fall, but was defeated by a small majority. He was a protege of Senator Voorhees, who elevated him from a butcher stall to congress. He is a tall, raw-boned Irish boy, who enjoyed no educational advantages whatever.

G. V. Brewer, who succeeds Mr. Perry as general appraiser at the port of New York, is a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., where he has established a good practice in the legal profession. He has always been identified with Democratic interests, but has never made himself conspicuous as a worker or a leader. He is about 40 years of age.

Montford S. Jones was appointed to be United States attorney for the Western district of Louisiana and James C. Williams for the East district of Tennessee.

A Vilas Selection.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Thomas E. Nash of Centralia, Wis., has been appointed chief clerk of the postoffice department to succeed C. M. Walker of Indiana, resigned. Mr. Nash is 33 years of age and was born in Ohio. In 1874 he was a country school superintendent, and last winter took his seat as a member of the state legislature. As a member of the state house of representatives he attracted the attention of Mr. Vilas by the energy and ability he displayed in representing the views of the young Democracy of Wisconsin. Mr. Nash was formerly a telegraph operator, but for several years past has held the position of traveling freight agent for the Chicago & St. Paul Railroad company. He will enter immediately upon the discharge of his duties.

"Mashed" the President.

Special to the Globe,

WASHINGTON, July 3.—State Senator Elliott of Ohio saw the president this morning and in the slang of the period "mashed" him. Senator Voorhees introduced him, whereupon the president said: "Do you know Mr. Urner, the marshal for the southern district of Ohio?" "Yes, I know him." "Have you any criticism as to his appointment?" queried the president. "No," said Elliott, "I have none to make. I think him a good man." "What is the outlook in Ohio?" asked the president. "Things look fairly well," said the senator. "There is one thing all wrong, though." "What is that?" asked Mr. Cleveland. "Well, the Democrats ought to be given the small postoffices. I will be frank, Mr. President. If we are going to carry Ohio, we have got to have the postoffices. Give them to the Democrats, and Mr. Hoadly will be the next governor of Ohio."

"Now, look here, senator," said the president, "there is the postmaster general (now pointing to Vilas, who stood in the room), you must make him give you the postoffices; he has got to do it. You can go home and tell your people that everything is going to come out exactly right. The Democrats shall have the postoffices. Every Republican now in has got to go."

This conversation between Mr. Cleveland and Senator Elliott is as nearly verbatim as can be faithfully reproduced as reported to your correspondent by the state senator. It may be that this is the day the president deals in "taffy."

Will Be a Test Case.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Recently it occurred to Commissioner Black that special examiners in his bureau, being classified as experts, did not come within the letter of his civil service law and that he could make appointments of that character regardless of the civil service commission. He laid the matter before Attorney General Garland, but that official decides that the appointments to examinerships must come through the channel proposed by law. Gen. Black was dissatisfied with the attorney general's decision and determined to make a test case. So he asked Congressman Watson of Indiana to name a good man in his district for a strong test case. Watson selected James R. Fritts of Gosport, and he was appointed. Gen. Black proposes to assign Fritts to duty and see what will become of the case. Fritts is an ex-Union soldier and was severely wounded.

Republican Reappointed.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, July 3.—A small army of Democratic voters are grieviously disappointed to-day that all the old inspectors, storekeepers and night inspectors have been reappointed by the new Democratic collector of the port. They had expected to get the offices right away. These offices are among the best in the customs service, and have heretofore been at the disposal of political leaders. The offices number about four hundred. New warrants were issued by Collector Hedden to the present incumbents, many of whom have been in office a quarter of a century.

Cattle Trails Obstructed.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Complaints having been received at the interior department that the cattlemen who held leases of lands in the Cherokee strip, Indian Ter., forcibly obstruct and prevent the passage of cattle from Texas to the Northwest through the strip, the secretary has announced that the established cattle trails through that country are free to drovers, and that the right of passage will be maintained by all the power of the United States government.

Doesn't Want to Resign.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Mr. F. C. Adams, the $1,800 clerk under Postmaster General James, whose resignation was recently asked for by the secretary of the navy, has addressed a letter to the secretary asking the reason for the request for his resignation. Mr. Adams requests that he be assigned to duty in some other bureau. He expresses an unwillingness to resign his office under an imputation that he has been in any way connected with the reported irregularities in the bureau.

Capital Chips.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Mr. Cannon, comptroller of the currency, has called for a report of the condition of the national banks at the close of business on July 1.

Col. Henry B. Clintz, of the Tenth infantry, having served forty years, has at his own request been retired from active service.

Assistant Secretary Muldrow, of the interior department, has declined to review the decision of ex-Secretary Teller, refusing to issue patents of the Renault land grant in the Kaskaskia district, Illinois, in the absence of legislation in the matter.

The secretary of the treasury has designated R. E. Preston, of the mint bureau, to act as director of the mint in the absence or illness of the director.

HORSES ON THE TRACK.

Good, Sharp Trotting Races at Detroit and Some Very Fair Running at New York.

Again the Californians Back Heavily Another Winning Horse at Chicago.

Hanlan Beats Lee in a Three-Mile Race, and Will Row Him Again To-Day.

American Wheelmen, on Their Muscle at Buffalo, Make a Good Showing.

Detroit Races.

DETROIT, Mich, July 3.—First race, 2:40 trotting, mile heats, purse $600:

Bessie G	1	4	1	1
Black Cloud	2	1	2	3
Hambleton	3	2	3	2
Tracy	4	3	4	4

Time, 2:24¾, 2:25½, 2:25½, 2:27.

Second race, 2:23 trotting, mile heats, purse $800. In second heat Joe Davis and Mambrino Sparkle trotted a dead heat for second.

Urbana Belle	1	1	1
Joe Davis	2	0	2
Mambrino Sparkle	3	0	3
Jim Early	4	5	4
Unola	5	4	5
Nobby	6	6	6

Time, 2:20¾, 2:20¾, 2:20¼.

New York Races.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The first race for maidens, three-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, three-fourths of a mile, was won by Molly Brooks by a half length, Mary W second, Mocking Bird third. Time, 1:18.

Second race, selling allowance, one mile. Jennings won by two lengths, Hawthorne second, Violator third. Time, 1:46⅝.

Third race, selling allowance, one mile, Rocket won by two and a half lengths, Vibrator second, Miss Daly third. Time, 1:45¾.

Fourth race, selling allowance, one and one-eighth miles. Ligan won by five lengths, Arsenic second, Telford third. Time, 1:58.

Fifth race, for all ages, to carry 100 pounds, no allowance, one mile and a quarter. Wood Flower won by a length and a half, Ecuador second, Americus third. Time, 2:10½.

Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, July 3.—First race, one mile, for maidens of all ages, with beaten allowances. Kotala made the running to the head of the stretch, where she quit, and Tennessee coming on won hardly by three-fourths of a length, Polly Yates second, a length and a half in front of Buida, third. Time 1:43¼. Paris mutuals paid $140 on Polly Yates, and for a place $110.60.

Second race, selling purse, one mile and a furlong. Sparland led the field to the half, with Whispering and Sovereign Pat in close company. Whispering took the lead on the stable turn and showed the way into the stretch, where Sovereign Pat challenged her and won by two lengths with Tax Gatherer second, half a length in front of Whispering, third. Time 1:56¾. The winner was sold to Applegate & Enright at an advance of $305 over entrance price. Paris mutuals paid $21.63.

Third race, six furlongs, for two-year-olds, with penalties and allowances. Okceola made the running until within twenty yards of home, when Endurer, the favorite, challenged him and won by two lengths, Okceola a length in front of Linda, third. Time, 1:17½. Paris mutuals paid $8.90.

Fourth race, all ages, penalties and allowances, one mile and a quarter. To a good start Burr Oak went away in the lead with Father John second, and the others well up. Father John led at the stand, but soon after passing it Verna went to the front and was never afterward headed. He was first by a length and a half at the finish, with Valet second, three lengths in front of John Davis third. Time 2:06. Paris mutuals paid $14.20. The winner is a chestnut colt four years old, by Grinstead out of Jennie Dand, the property of Lucky Baldwin's stables. He was heavily backed by the Californians.

Fifth race, hurdle purse, two miles over eight hurdles. Stoniglon led for a mile and three-quarters, when Osceola challenged him and they took the last jump together. Osceola came away in the straight and won easily by five lengths, Wimbledon a poor third. Time 3:58. Paris Mutuals paid $7.40.

The American Wheelmen.

BUFFALO, July 3.—The League of American Wheelmen, now in session in this city, held their annual parade this morning on the asphalt pavement. About 600 bicyclists were in line in gay and picturesque uniforms. The display was the best ever made by the league. After going round the park the column brought up at the front overlooking Niagara river, where a large group of photographs were taken.

No very fast time was made in the races, as the wind was quite high. The most exciting contest was between George M. Hendee, the champion of Springfield, Mass., and George Weber of Smithville, N. J., one mile, for the league championship. Hendee won by less than a revolution, in 2:44. The tricycle race, one mile, was won by E. P. Burnham of Newton, Mass., in 2:45. The three-mile race was won by N. H. Van Sicklen of Chicago, in 9:34¾. In the two-mile race, with eleven starters, E. P. Burnham again won in 5:57¾.

Hanlan Beats Lee.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 3.—Hanlan and Lee rowed three miles with a turn at Sylvia lake, St. Lawrence county, to-day, for a purse of $1,000. Hanlan won easily in fifteen minutes and twenty-two seconds. The race was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators. Hanlan and Lee will row at Clayton to-morrow for a purse of $600.

Diamond Sculls Won By Anwin.

LONDON, July 3.—At the Henly regatta to-day, the race for the diamond sculls prize was won by Anwin of Magdalen college, Oxford university. Pittman of Trinity, college, Cambridge university, was second, and Patton of the Cologne club, third. Anwin won the race easily.

Base Ball.

A game of base ball will be played between the Royal Routes of St. Paul and the Stillwaters to-day, at Lake Elmo. The game will be called at 2 p. m. The following is a list of the Royal Route players: Wilson, catcher; Smith, pitcher; Spear, short stop; Piche, first base; Hanlon, second base; Wurst, third base; Plechner, left field; Fantle, right field; Jones, center field.

AT DETROIT.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	*	— 6
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	— 6
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	— 5

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 2
New York	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	— 6

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	— 2
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	— 2
Providence	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	— 3

Denied a Charter.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Judge Biddle to-day refused the application as presented for a charter for the J. Elimar Mira Mittaux Congregation of the Lord, and accompanied his decision with an opinion that the tenets of the applicants are not explicitly stated and that on these tenets may depend the title to any real estate possessed by the congregation in case of schism. The congregation worshiped a woman now dead, who during life claimed to be the third person of the Trinity and pretended to exercise all the powers of Godhead. She dropped her proper name and adopted that of J. Elimar Mira Mittaux. The court, in its decision, says that the congregation is said to have existed for twenty-nine years as an association, with a constitution which has not yet been submitted, and that so far as regards the worship of the true God according to the Lutherian cultus, which the Mira Mitta congregation claimed to be doing, the ecclesiastical authorities of that body denounce the pretension and pronounce the teachings of the late J. Elimar Mira Mitta as in direct contradiction to the Lutherian cultus.

INDIANS AND COWBOYS.

Difficulty of Stopping the Constant Warfare.

WASHINGTON, July 3. — Ex-Delegate Ouray of Arizona and Mr. Hughes of that territory called upon the commissioner of Indian affairs to-day to urge the disarming of the Indians of the San Carlos reservation in Arizona. They expressed the belief that this movement, if adopted, would prevent a conflict that seemed to be impending between the Indians now on the reservation and the white settlers. Commissioner Atkins met the request with a proposition that the cowboys also be disarmed and then proceeded to explain his views upon the Indian question at some length. He said he failed to see any reason why the cowboys should carry arms when the Indians were disarmed, and added that it was entirely improper for any person, white or black or red, to be permitted to ride around the country with a Winchester rifle and army revolver, free to shoot anyone in sight.

The following telegram relative to the Ute Indians was received at the war department this afternoon from Gen. Schofield: Gen. Augur telegraphs the following from Col. Brailley: "Col. Swaim telegraphs that the Ute chiefs promise not to make any more reprisals for the killing of the Ute family on Dolores. He says full rations should be issued immediately to those Indians to prevent their leaving their reservation to hunt. He invites attention to the immediate necessity for feeding these Indians, so as to prevent them leaving their reservation. It is impossible to prevent trouble between them and the cowboys when they leave the reservation to hunt."

NO RED SKIN WAR.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Adjutant General Drum has received a report from Gen. Augur, dated Fort Leavenworth, Kan., June 26, in regard to the reported outbreak of the Ute Indians in Colorado. Gen. Augur says that Carlisle, from whom most of the sensational telegrams about the Indians emanate, is the agent of an English cattle syndicate, not one of whom, he is informed, is an American citizen or intends to be. He is also informed that the syndicate does not own the land upon which its cattle range and that it is public land. Gen. Augur encloses extracts from the Rocky Mountain News of Denver, which say that the stories of the Ute troubles, if not entirely without foundation, are greatly exaggerated. Possibly there has been some trouble, the general thinks, but there is every reason to believe it has been brought on by the cowboys, who have been spoiling for a fight for some time, and probably resolved to shoot all Indians found away from their reservation. The report that whites and Indians have been killed lacks confirmation.

Panama Revolution.

PANAMA, July 3.—News comes from the Atlantic coast that the ports of Barranquilla and Savainilla are again in the hands of the government forces, the revolutionists having gone bag and baggage up the river to some point in the interior, which cannot be divined with accuracy. This movement, some assert, is to intercept Gen. Quinters Colderon, who is on the way with 2,000 men to join the loyal forces in the neighborhood of Carthagena. Camerger's force is sufficiently strong to destroy that of his adversary. Others aver that Camerger is on the way for Bogota itself, and that he will pass La Gloria, where Quinter's force is supposed to be, without giving battle, in order to lose no men before arriving at the capital. There is said to be no force of any moment in the neighborhood of Bogota, and the capital would fall an easy capture to the bold and energetic revolutionist. The capture of the capital would not necessarily signify the triumph of the revolution, but it would give it fresh impetus, arouse the disaffected in other parts of the republic and kindle anew the slumbering fires of revolt. There are others, however, who believe that the rebels are bound for the states of Santander and Intiongua, where they can easily

RECRUIT A NUMBER OF MEN

among their sympathizers. Camager and his associates evidently intend to fight, as they refused to ratify the conditions of agreement drawn up the other day on board the vessel Tennessee by Justo Arosemena and Gen. A. Hernandez. These conditions were favorable to the revolutionists and loyalists alike and it was hoped would end all trouble. Camager is supposed to have received news favorable to the revolution from sources that were not made public. The only result of the peace conference was the interchange of prisoners. Admiral Jouett has not yet returned from Savinilla, where he has remained in the hope that he could be of service in arranging peace between the belligerents. The United States steamer Iroquois, Capt. Gates Sterling, sailed for Guayonquila a few days ago. The visit of the Iroquois is in connection with the now celebrated Santos case. There is still much sickness in the isthmus.

A Wisconsin Flopper.

Special to the Globe.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 3.—Several weeks ago a letter was published by Hugh Lewis, a one-armed soldier, and a Democrat, denouncing the administration of President Cleveland and affirming his purpose thenceforward to act with the Republican party. Now Gen. Bragg publishes a correspondence between himself and Lewis to show that Lewis was drunk when he signed the letter which it is alleged was prepared by another person. There appears to be no doubt that the letter expressed sentiments which were freely uttered by Lewis at the time of publication. He is an old personal friend of Gen. Bragg and the current reports from Washington at that time represented that Bragg was without influence with the president, and that Bragg himself was calling the president a "tycoon." Since then the general has been partly appeased, and he has apparently labored with effect to recall his admirer and disciple into the Democratic fold. Another story is that Lewis was taking a long rest between drinks—that he had been sober for an unusual period—when he prepared the letter, and that his new letter is the immediate consequence of his having fallen into his old habit.

Yseult Goes to the Asylum.

NEW YORK, July 3. — Mrs. Lucille Yseult Dudley was taken to the Middletown insane asylum to-day. She bade farewell to the matron and keeper of the Jefferson Market police prison in an off-hand, hearty way, and seemed quite willing to go to the asylum. She carried in her sachel over five hundred letters she had received from all over the country, congratulating her on the verdict which declared her to be insane.

Hiram Dixon Dead.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., July 3,—Hiram Dixon, who, together with Alvin Adams, organized the Adams' Express company, died at his home at West New Brighton yesterday, aged 76 years.

STREET CAR STRIKERS.

Attempts by the Company to Resume Business Meet with Opposition from the Conductors.

Policemen and Detectives Guard the Moving Cars and Line the Various Streets

Large Crowds Barricade the Railway Tracks with Articles of Every Conceivable Kind.

Patrick Connelly, Clubbed by Capt. Bonfield's Officers, Reported to be Dead.

Chicago's Great Strike.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Up to noon to-day there has been no serious trouble with the striking street car conductors. At 6 a. m. the West Division Railway company started out a few cars from their barns at Western avenue. About one block from the starting point they found their progress barricaded by lumber and gas pipes piled upon the track, which the police cleared away unmolested by the strikers. Fifteen patrol wagons loaded with police were placed along the street, and every street corner on Madison street has a strong guard of police. Madison street bridge being double guarded. When the cars reached Ashland avenue and Hoyne avenue the strikers or sympathizers had gained access to a lot of shovels which had been used by the Gas company's trench diggers, and piled a huge bank of dirt on the track. The foreman of the gas company's gang, finding the shovels left by the strikers, had taken possession of and locked them up, so that when the police arrived they found only the workmen, minus their shovels. The police captain, it is reported, asked the men for their shovels, and on their replying that the foreman had locked them up, it is stated the police commenced using their clubs on the gas works' employes, and several were terribly beaten, some having their heads split open.

Under the protection of the entire reserve police force the West Division railway succeeded in making their way into the business part of the city, and encountered no opposition beyond that mentioned at Hoyne avenue, which proved not very serious. The cars were filled with policemen, and in fact the entire thoroughfare

IS LINED WITH POLICEMEN,

and west of Ashland avenue no vehicles of any kind are allowed on the street. The police have already made more than 100 arrests.

The cars made their return journey to Western avenue without any encounter, and were started east again for another trip. Madison street, along its entire length, is filled with excited strikers and their sympathizers and curious spectators.

THE SECOND TRIP.

The street cars on their second trip down town made the journey safely. The police, however, assumed the offensive, and arrested everybody making the first sign of desiring to create a disturbance. The favorite cry of the onlookers as the cars were passing appeared to be "rats," but everybody indulging in a jeering cry, and detected in it, was immediately placed under arrest. It was generally understood that the police had orders to shoot, which made the crowd, if they had any intention of becoming unruly to hesitate about attacking the cars. When the cars began their return trip Mayor Harrison appeared on the scene at the corner of Halstead and Madison street on his gray charger, where he drew his horse to a stand-still in the middle of the street, and waving his hat to the crowd began to make a speech. The police have only been compelled to make one serious rush so far this morning. At Hoyne avenue, while clearing away the barricade erected there, the crowd became very noisy and aggressive. Lumber, gas pipes, huge boulders, barrels, beer kegs, dirt, and every available sort of debris were used in obstructing the track. The applause became so great that the newly-employed drivers began to flee from the cars and the strikers began to close in upon them. The police ran to their defense, and Capt. Bonfield

CLUBBED TWO OF THE STRIKERS

severely over the head. One of the injured men, Pat Connelly, is supposed to have had his skull crushed. Immediately after this incident Capt. Bonfield cried, "Shoot the first man that throws a stone; that's the order." There were scenes of excitement all along the route on both trips made by the cars. Six men were sighted in a one-story blacksmith shop, whose appearance was deemed threatening, and the police charged through the building, carrying them off to a man, although they claimed to be merely spectators. Great crowds had gathered at various points on the street corners, but by simply making a show the streets were cleared by the police without using their clubs. At Leavett street Lieut. Laughlin, with about twenty men, made a detour in the patrol wagon and surprised a lot of active sympathizers placing obstructions on the car tracks. These busy people, however, caught sight of the blue coats just in time to make their escape. Some excitement occurred at Desplaines street station where the prisoners were locked up. Bail was refused in all instances and nothing respecting the prisoners would be vouchsafed.

At 1:30 p. m. the street cars had made a third trip without molestation. The crowds are not quite so dense.

EXCITEMENT SUBSIDING.

The excitement appears to have in a measure subsided. Nobody but policemen, however, are riding upon the cars. The company is not sending out any cars except when thoroughly guarded and is not attempting to run cars on any street except Madison.

The West Division Street Car company has taken all its cars from the track and it is announced will make no further effort to run them before Monday. The company has taken this action, it is understood, in view of the fact that to-morrow being a holiday, the streets will be crowded with people, making the consequences of a possible riot so much more serious, and the greatly augmented number of the idle sympathizers tending to add to the liklihood of a disturbance. The cars having been withdrawn all is quiet and no further disturbance is anticipated for to-night.

LATEST BULLETIN.

At an open-air meeting of upward of 3,000 strikers and sympathizers which was still in progress at 11:30 o'clock to-night, it was announced that Patrick Connelly, an aged engineer, who was severely clubbed by Capt. Bonfield's police this morning, had died of his injuries. Though the meeting was an orderly one great indignation was expressed, some speakers going so far as to say that lynching was the proper punishment for Mayor Harrison and members of the police force, who, acting under his orders, were offering such brutal treatment to inoffensive persons.

About 130 persons arrested to-day on account of disturbances incidental to the strike have been released in $300 bail. The balance were unable to furnish bail on short notice, and will probably remain under arrest some days.

The Cleveland Strike.

CLEVELAND, July 3.—Early this morning 1,000 strikers assembled near the iron mills in the Eighteenth ward. Many of them were Poles and Bohemians and carried pistols and revolvers, and men going to work were stopped. Ed Tillie, a foreman in the Merchants' mills, was pretty roughly handled, but he escaped. At 8 o'clock the crowd, augmented a hundred fold, marched to the plate mills, where work was going on as usual. No reduction was intended here and the employes were willing to proceed and let the strikers do as they pleased. The mob overcame the male keeper and swarmed into the mill. The engines were stopped and the mill closed. In the afternoon the same program was carried out at the Cleveland Rolling Mill company's blast furnace, situated on the flats. The Collins furnace, also the property of the Cleveland rolling mill, was also closed by the strikers. Thus every mill and furnace owned by the company was idle, making the largest strike ever known in this section. Fully 3,500 men are now idle. An open air meeting was held to-night, but no violence of any kind was attempted.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

Exhibitions by the Crack Militia Companies at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—The attendance at the national military encampment is steadily growing. To-day 5,000 people paid to enter the drill grounds. In the morning artillery contests were concluded by Battery A of Danville, Ill., Capt. Denny, and the second battery of the Ohio National guards, Capt. Smith. In the afternoon the competitive drills among the infantry companies were concluded. The companies that participated were Company A, Louisville Legion; Kentucky State guards, Capt. McPherson; Indianapolis Light infantry, Capt. Rose; Montgomery Grays of Alabama, Capt. Amerine, and the Alexandria Light infantry, Capt. Tinsbach. Each company was allowed 45 minutes on the field. Company B of the Louisville Legion acquitted itself with honor. Their wheelings and marching company front were pronounced perfect. All the Kentucky troops were present and

JOINED WITH THE AUDIENCE

in applauding their fellow-soldiers of the Blue Grass state. The company used the Springfield rifle with safety notch, and the members claim that the handling of their pieces was rendered difficult by reason of the safety notch. The Montgomery Grays did splendidly, and the Indianapolis Light infantry was rewarded with considerable applause for its uniformity and military precision. The Alexandria Light infantry also made a good showing. It is said throughout the camps that the

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of Texas will be awarded the first prize, a purse of $4,000, while the Montgomery Grays or Lomax Rifles may carry off the second prize. The judges will propably render their decision to-morrow. The only arrival to-day was the Miller Grenadiers from Richmond, Ind., nineteen men. They had been under orders to escort Gov. Gray of Indiana to the camp, but on Thursday morning the governor announced that he would not be able to go to Philadelphia on account of pressing official business. After the competitive drilling to-day, battery F, Fifth United States artillery, with four guns and four horses, under the command of Capt. Randolph, gave

AN EXHIBITON DRILL,

which proved the greatest attraction of the day. After that, Maj. Ryan of the Battalion state fencibles, National guard of Pennsylvania, marched upon the field with 250 cadets from Girard college, headed by the college band. The youngsters were loudly applauded, for they showed that they knew how to handle a gun about as well as many of the crack companies that are competing for prizes. An exhibition in Gatling gun practice by battery 2 of New York, an exhibition drill by the Busch Zouaves of St. Louis and dress parade of the First Ohio regiment, Lieut. Col. Hawkins commanding, wound up the exercises of the day. The general health of the troops is excellent. This evening the commissioned officers were banqueted by the First Regiment infantry of the National guards of Pennsylvania, and the officers of the First City troop of Philadelphia also tendered a reception to them at their armory.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A. W. R. Woodbury of Danville, Ill., has made an assignment. Assets, $140,000; liabilities, $114,000. Going security for others is the cause of the failure.

Ex-Congressman John E. Lamb of Terre Haute, Ind., telegraphs from Washington that he has been appointed United States district attorney for Indiana, vice Charles Holstein.

Four thousand people attended the opening game of base ball between Chicago and New York at Chicago yesterday.

The nailers' strike inaugurated on June 1 is believed to be nearing an end. Both sides are anxious for settlement, and general resumption is looked for very shortly.

Services in commemoration of the 107th anniversary of the battle and massacre at Wyoming were held at Wilkesbarre, Pa., yesterday afternoon.

The statement telegraphed that Rev. Dr. Galushea Anderson of Poughkeepsie, N., Y., had been appointed president of Vassar college is incorrect. The trustees held a meeting in New York, last Tuesday, at which his name was proposed, but without taking action upon the matter they adjourned to July 21.

The Music Teachers' National association continued its session again yesterday in New York. The attendance was larger than at any previous session of the body. Boston was chosen as the next place of meeting.

The motion for a new trial in the Mackin election fraud case at Chicago has been postponed until Monday. Mr. Storrs, counsel for Mackin, claims to have discovered that one of the jurors in the case is insane.

On the 13th of this month the Young Philadelphia cricket team will visit Pittsburg and Chicago.

A statement is published in Chicago that Dr. G. A. Anderson of the Chicago Baptist university has been appointed president of Vassar college.

The Newfoundland duty on Canadian flour of $1 per barrel goes into effect to-day. The Dominion government will consider the matter to-morrow.

The greater part of the business portion of Morristown, Ind., is in ashes. Loss, $10,000; insurance small.

Mr. George A. Muhler, of the District of Columbia, was to-day appointed to be assistant chief of the special agents' division of the treasury, an office created by the last congress. This is a promotion in accordance with civil service reform.

Loss of wheat, corn and oats is reported from the overflowed Kansas district, and the damages can be recorded in the thousands.

Larry Ackerman and Charles McCoy, Pittsburg pugilists, fought six rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, with hard gloves, this evening, for a purse of $300. The fight took place on a boat near this city. Ackerman was declared winner.

Lewis Webster, the Geneva murderer, was yesterday granted a new trial at Cleveland. He was under sentence to hang Oct. 30.

Gen. Logan, accompanied by his wife, arrived at Putnam, Conn., yesterday afternoon. A salute was fired in his honor.

The Indianapolis liquor firm of Schwabalker & Selig was closed by the sheriff yesterday.

Gen. Wolsley will start for England from Cairo on Tuesday. On the completion of the railroad from Wady Halfa to Alashelah on the 15th inst, British troops will occupy the latter place.

The ceremonies preceding the removal of the remains of ex-Gov. W. H. Allen from New Orleans to Baton Rouge took place yesterday. They will be removed to the latter city to-day and placed under the monument which has been presented to the state by the Allen Monumental association.

The Neosho river at Le Roy, Kan., is on astand. All the harvested wheat has been swept away, much live stock was drowned and the loss in property will be heavy.

SHOT BY HIS STEPSON.

Washington Dunkle of Pennsylvania Abuses His Wife and Her Boy Kills Him.

John Bogan, a Negro Fiend, Meets Summary Death at the Hands of a Mob.

Terrible Railway Accidents Near Boston and Fort Scott in Which Seven Are Killed.

Capsizing of a Boat Near Parsons, Kan., Causes the Drowning of Three Persons.

Shot by a Stepson.

BROOKVILLE, Pa., July 3.—Washington Dunkle, a Jefferson county farmer, was shot through the heart last evening by his stepson, August Twillinger. The murdered man had been away from home all day, and returning in the evening commenced abusing his wife and stepson, having stones in his pockets; he hit the latter with one of them, and was about to throw a second one, when the young man drew a revolver and shot him dead. Twillinger came to town this morning and surrendered himself. He has always borne a good reputation, while Dunkle's character was bad.

A Negro Fiend Hanged.

CHARLOTTE, N, C., July 3.—John Bogan, the negro who criminally assaulted Mrs. Burner, a respectable widow, near Wadesboro, was discovered in a cave at 1 o'clock yesterday morning by a party of twenty-five men, to whom he confessed the deed and gave a detailed account of his crime. His captors then took him to Wadesboro, and at 2 o'clock strung him up to a tree near the court house. His body was riddled by bullets, and a placard was placed on his breast which read as follows: "This man confesses the deed. Our women must be protected."

Fight at a Dance.