

A POLITICAL SHEOL.

The Virginia Republicans Have a Turbulent Time in Their Convention at Richmond.

Almost a Free Fight, Which Ends in General Handshaking and Embracing.

Personal Fitness the First Consideration with Cleveland in Making Appointments.

Triumph for Switzer. In That He Has Federal Patronage His Disposal.

Virginia Republicans.

RICHMOND, Va., July 15.—The Republican state convention met here to-day in the Richmond theater, about 650 delegates and alternates being present. Of these nearly two hundred were colored. At 12:30 Gen. Mahone made his appearance on the stage and was received with tumultuous applause. When the question of appointing a committee to receive the delegates was taken up, Gen. Mahone, acknowledging the honor bestowed upon him and expressing his appreciation of the continued confidence so warmly manifested. He did not court the trust reposed in him, because of the tireless manner in which he would relieve when the time came when he could give it up. He then, as chairman of the state committee, called the convention to order and introduced Hon. William Lamb of Norfolk as temporary chairman. Mr. Lamb addressed the convention briefly and when called for business, resolutions were adopted empowering the chair to appoint committees on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions. Upon the question of appointing a committee on resolutions and platform, a great commotion ensued. A resolution was offered by S. Brown Allen of Augusta that the chair appoint a committee. Col. V. Groner of Norfolk submitted a substitute providing for the appointment of a committee on congressional and district delegations, to whom shall be referred all resolutions on the party platform, nominations and organization. The discussion pro and con was excited, and carried on until 1:30 p. m. At 1:30 p. m. the convention resumed its proceedings in its course much opposition to the president having the appointing power. Finally, the main question being ordered, attempts were made to secure a decision by a viva voce and rising votes, but both failing the chair called for a ballot. The result resulted in a rejection of Groner's substitute by a vote of 235 to 495, the original proposition was then adopted. After twenty-five minutes recess, the chair named the regular committee, and the convention took recess until 2:30 p. m. When the convention reassembled the committee on permanent organization named Col. W. E. Lamb as permanent chairman, P. H. McCann of Palaski as secretary, and one vice president from each district. The committee on resolutions submitted a resolution limiting debate on any question to thirty minutes on each side. Senator Riddleberger took the floor in opposition to this, and created somewhat of a sensation in his preliminary remarks by saying that the election of McCann as secretary was a disgrace to the party. He then submitted a resolution limiting debate on any question to thirty minutes on each side. Senator Riddleberger took the floor in opposition to this, and created somewhat of a sensation in his preliminary remarks by saying that the election of McCann as secretary was a disgrace to the party. He then submitted a resolution limiting debate on any question to thirty minutes on each side.

already been issued. The president wrote in reply that he appreciated the validity of the objection, but that he would not transfer. He also expressed a wish to meet this correspondent whenever the latter should find himself in Washington. A brief friendly correspondence grew out of this episode, with the gentlemen who had business at the capital one out Saturday, called at the White house. Although a new custom excludes visitors on that day, the caller was cordially greeted. The president called for his overcoat, conversing with him and smiling freely upon many general matters of public policy. He expressed a determination to have none but good men in office, and said with some emphasis that when a politician deceived him in making an appointment, he would not be second to the suggestion of any politician or political organization, but with a very slow smile, as far as possible, the views of business men. To ascertain these views he (the president) at first set on foot a public inquiry among business men to whom they would like to have in the place. In this way Mr. Heiden's name was brought to the president's attention, and thereafter the inquiry was pursued more directly to ascertain if his appointment would be second to the result was strongly affirmative, and the appointment followed at the proper time. The president said he was giving personal attention to the matter of appointments, and that personal fitness of the applicant for the office was the first question considered.

Explains His Decision.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Judge Durham, first comptroller of the treasury, has made the following statement to the secretary of the treasury in regard to a recent decision rendered by him: On the 23d of June, the Hon. F. W. Switzer, chief of the bureau of statistics, addressed you a letter in which he propounds three questions. Among them were the following: "Is the duty of the treasury authority to appoint and employ five copyists, allowed the bureau of statistics by the appropriation act approved March 3, 1885, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, at the annual salary of \$720 or less each, and thus enable the department to employ five copyists, persons qualified as such who have not undergone the civil service examination. I answered said question as follows: 'I think the secretary of the treasury has the right to make such selections from persons who have not undergone the civil service examination. In examining the civil service law, I am satisfied that it was not intended to include the copyists referred to in the inquiry. There is no doubt in my mind as to the correctness of that opinion, but I find that the sum of \$900 is allowed to each and not \$720, as stated in the inquiry. I desire now to say, if my opinion had been asked as to whether the copyists provided for in 1875 or 1884 government would have created a position for them, I would have said that under the classification made by the treasury department, said copyists would come within the classification and civil service law.' Why Mr. Switzer in his question said 'salary of \$720 or less' is not clear to me in the appropriation. I cannot say. I deem it just to you and myself to make this explanation and statement.'

Cleveland in Earnest.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Evening Star says editorially: "Notwithstanding the impression sought to be conveyed in various quarters that the Star's statement of the removal of Cleveland from office, was put too strongly, there were substantial reasons at the time for believing it correct, and evidence not only to resist what was being said, but to show that the removal was not to be made. It would be nonsense to suppose that many changes would be made in important places as well as in those to which little or no attention, and doubtless as fast as prudence will permit. But the president will see to it that his party is not hurt more than can be helped. By the process, as those who regard office-seeking and office-giving as the sole object of existence. Those who know Cleveland best are foremost in the belief that his expressions in favor of civil service are not to be taken as a sign of weakness, but as a sign of strength. He believes his party will be strengthened most by giving to the country a safe, conservative administration, and it is becoming tolerably clear that he does not mean to surrender to the clamor of those who hold spoils above every other consideration. Some additional light is thrown on this point by the report of a recent exchange of opinion between a prominent Democratic member of congress and Secretary Bayard. The interview above referred to is as follows: "I had a serious talk last night with Secretary Bayard not long ago," remarked a prominent Democratic congressman to a Star reporter, "warned him against the policy of administration he is pursuing in reference to appointments. I told him the Democrats had not maintained a political warfare for over twenty years just to keep their political enemies in office. And I want to say that I do not intend to change its policy. It would be a disaster to change it in a sea of complications. The secretary looked me in the face and, straightening up, replied: 'A sea of complications will be welcomed in such an issue.' "But, Mr. Secretary, you are not talking to me as the Democratic masses—men who do the voting and give their time and their money to secure party success—will say if Republicans are only fit for office, if the Democratic administration cannot find Democrats to fill the places they fill, will you do it, too?" To this Secretary Bayard replied: "Then popular government is a failure. If a party is to administer government only to put its followers in office, popular government is a failure."

Letters to the President.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, July 15.—The president's mail shows no signs of a lull. Probably one-half of the letters have no direct reference to patronage. People write the president on every conceivable subject. Some would be pleased to have the president write his name on the enclosed card to paste it in an autograph album. Others write under the seal "confidential," detailing nasty bits of gossip about this or that candidate. A curious feature of these communications is that they bear the date almost universally of small villages and towns, and that the percentage of those which come from the cities is practically trifling. Letters from the burocratic statesmen, cranks and others of the kind, are not infrequently of the nature of the following: "Gentlemen, I am not conscious of having done wrong, but if in your judgment you think I have, charge it to Mahone. He can stand it better than I can."

Fitness the First Requisite.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The president's habit of seeking information through men and public affairs from other than customary official sources, has already become a matter of considerable comment. Recently a prominent business man in one of the Middle states, whose name is entirely unknown in politics, became personally interested in the proposed transfer of an official from one post to another, and wrote to the president giving his reasons in a businesslike manner. He was a leisure moment, when he sometimes answers fifty at a sitting. Foolish or ridiculous letters are destroyed, applications for office, where they appear to come from men of intelligence and character, are sent to the different departments to be considered, where the writer is known to be his letter indicates a prominence rather above the average, it is left on the president's table, but as I say, there is no rule for these matters. It is simply a question of individual fitness, and the president's selection is more than one in twenty of the letters received

here each day ever reach the president's eye."

"Does the president receive many applications for charity?"

"A great many. Sometimes they are written by people whom the president has known in his younger and less prosperous days. In the majority of cases there are confidential begging letters asking for a temporary loan of anything from \$5 to \$30,000, until the writer can get on his feet again. Every man prominent in public life is familiar with this class of letters."

"Does the president ever respond to these calls from his old friends?"

"When he knows them to be deserving cases he does. It is so with certain organized charities. They often write the president asking for subscription of any amount he chooses to give. He sometimes complies with the requests. Invariably couples his donation with a strict injunction that his name is not to appear in the matter."

Administration Relieved.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Treasurer Jordan, on his return to Washington from the conference with the bank presidents at New York, was not disposed to talk on the subject, but remaining in the treasurer's reliever, it is known that the result of the conference and the administration are much relieved at the result of the meeting. A prominent treasury official, in discussing the subject to-day, said: "If a careful examination is made of the report of the treasury department for the past three years it will be seen that the step to which the banks have been compelled to resort was reached none too soon. The supply of gold for the treasury during the last three years has been propped up by the treasury department with New York and other Eastern points for silver certificates. These were transmitted at the expense of the government and disbursed at extreme Southern and Western cities, such as New Orleans, San Francisco and other distant commercial centers. Through this process the treasury succeeded in maintaining itself on a gold basis, but in reality it was putting off the evil day. It can be seen that the new administration is not responsible for the compulsory payments of silver. Since the inauguration of the new administration the treasury has not been able to give anything for what they now enjoy. Sir John Macdonald denied that the government had been guilty of neglect or delay. Had negotiations been opened in 1875 or 1884 the government would have created a position for them, I would have said that under the classification made by the treasury department, said copyists would come within the classification and civil service law."

Disappointed Illinois Politicians.

New York, July 15.—A Washington special to the Post says: The Illinois congressmen, who were expected for a longer time and in greater numbers, the Illinois congressmen from any other states, have for weeks supposed that the appointments to the internal revenue and other offices in that state would at once be made by removal of the Republican incumbents. One of them accordingly went to Chicago, and was amazed on Friday when the president asked him if as a matter of fact the people of that state are not satisfied with the collectors now in office. He thought that they might be, as he heard no complaints, and the daily reports received from the agents in the government depositories where the money is placed, all indicated that the federal business was well and honestly done. The same day the commission of internal revenue told the same applicants that he supposed that all the Republican collectors in Illinois were to be at once removed, and he knew of no reason for the delay except that it was necessary to await the president's convenience. In answer to the question, "Where was the best proof of the president's intention is, that there have been very few cases where removals have been made except for good cause."

Cold Lead for the Leaders.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—In an interview to-day, Representative Perkins of Kansas, whose congressional district borders on the Indian territory, expressed doubt as to any permanent settlement of the Indian troubles unless the government would charge the leaders. He said: "Gen. Sheridan may attempt to settle the difficulty by exacting promises from the Indians that they will act differently in the future, but when he gets away they will forget their promises. The Cheyennes have been troublesome for years. Not a single agent has been able to do anything with them. No one seems able to find out the exact cause of their trouble. Some of the Indians are asking for more land and money, and they are not getting it. About six Indians, who are the leaders of the reservation, cause all the trouble. They are dissatisfied with everything and influence the tribe to deeds of violence. I don't know what to do with him. What kind of cases? Are you a lawyer?"

Grover Strictly for Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Circumstances surrounding the appointment of George H. Martin as postmaster of Chattanooga, Tenn., give an indication of the president's disposition to carry out the civil service law in spirit as well as in letter. This office was a bone of contention between Democratic party leaders in Tennessee. There were at least ten applicants for the position. Both United States senators from Tennessee had candidates, the representatives of Chattanooga had candidates, and there were a number of applicants endorsed by citizens of Chattanooga. Martin was mailing clerk in the local post-office, and at the solicitation of friends consented to file his application, stating that he had always been a Democrat and reciting his faithful service under Republican superiors. Although no outside influence was brought to bear in his case the president, after consideration of the merits of the applicants, promoted Martin from mailing clerk to postmaster.

Division of Work.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior George H. Jenks has returned to the east and entered upon the discharge of his official duties. Secretary Lamar has decided to divide the responsibility of the department between his two assistants. First Assistant Secretary Muldrow will have charge of the following business: Yellowstone park, Hot Springs, Ark., open market, purchases, proposals and contracts for Indian supplies and leases and various other Indian matters and accounts for transportation. Assistant Secretary Jenks will have charge of matters relating to public lands and land grants, railroads, rights of railroad companies through and upon Indian lands, bounty land scrips, rights of Indians to lands, construction of Indian treaties and appeal pension cases.

Statistical.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The chief of the bureau of statistics reports the total values of the exports of domestic cattle, hogs and beef, pork and dairy products during the month of June, 1885, and during the six months ended June 30, 1885, and also of the exports of condensed milk, hams and other products during the eight months and of dairy products during the two months ended June 30, 1885, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of preceding years were as follows: July, 1885, \$8,066,057; 1884, \$9,373,748; six months ended June 30, 1885, \$18,233,744; 1884, \$4,837,419. Beef and pork products for eight months ended June 30, 1885, \$61,242,396; 1884, \$67,570,738; dairy products for two months ended June 30, 1885, \$1,750,505; 1884, \$2,662,966.

Department Examinations.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Examinations for the department service will be held at Milwaukee on Sept. 3, St. Paul, Sept. 5; Bismarck, Dak., Sept. 8; Helena, Mont., Sept. 15; Portland, Ore., Sept. 15; Seattle, Wash., Sept. 22, and San Francisco, Sept. 29. At the same time examinations will be held for persons wishing to be examined on special subjects such as law, special pension examiners, stenography, French, German, Spanish and Italian. Those who apply applying should receive results of official business from the civil service commissioner at Washington.

Will Hold Hibbs.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The period of two days during which Hibbs, a Columbia-bank official, was held by the military authorities, and to hold Hibbs, defaulting postmaster of Lewiston, Idaho, expired to-day, but a telegram was received from Victoria promising to keep him under arrest until the United States postoffice inspectors bearing an extradition warrant, arrived there.

Minnesota Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Thomas Hall was to-day appointed postmaster at Preston, Minn., vice B. G. Loomis, whose commission had expired. Hall was recommended by the military authorities, and was endorsed by Messrs. Kelly and Doran.

Conflict With Strikers.

CLEVELAND, O., July 15.—The anticipated collision between the strikers and police occurred this afternoon. At 4 o'clock a meeting was held in Newburg and several reporters, who entered, were savagely thrown out. After the meeting several men, mostly Poles and Bohemians, formed into line and marched to the plate mill, which was in operation. The men in the plate mills are not affected by the reduction, and were opposed to stopping work in the first place. They were forced out finally by the foreigners and remained idle until yesterday, when the mill resumed operations. The mob increased in numbers as it progressed, and when it arrived at the mill it aggregated at least a thousand men. The strikers were armed with clubs, studded with nails, pieces of iron and large stones. The fifty policemen on duty were supplied with maces twenty-two inches long and self-acting revolvers. They were stationed at the main street entrance to the mill yards. A picket fence, fifteen feet high, enclosed the grounds. The gate was open and near it were the police. A street at this point is sixty feet wide and is paved with a layer of slag from neighboring furnaces. Thirty-four

Canada Says America Has the Bulge on the Fishery Question.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 14.—In the house of commons last night, Mr. Forbes asked if it was the intention of the government, during the continuance of the free fishing arrangement with the Dominion fishermen, to pay to the fishermen of the Dominion an equivalent to the duties paid on fish shipped to the United States by Canadian shippers. Mr. McLaughlin said that no such decision had been arrived at, but the whole fishery question was under consideration. On motion to go into committee of supply, Mr. Weldon rose to charge the government with neglect, delay and mismanagement in relation to the fishery question. After the expiration of the Washington treaty the United States fishermen were not likely to be at the mercy of the Americans. While Canada undertook to protect American fishermen from molestation in her waters, the United States did not offer any protection to Canadian fishermen in American waters. No treaty had been entered into necessary to enable American vessels to buy bait, ice or other supplies from Canadian merchants, so that Canada was getting nothing whatever for the use of her fisheries. The whole arrangement was of a very one-sided character, and it was not likely to give anything for what they now enjoyed. Sir John Macdonald denied that the government had been guilty of neglect or delay. Had negotiations been opened in 1875 or 1884 the government would have created a position for them, I would have said that under the classification made by the treasury department, said copyists would come within the classification and civil service law."

USE THEIR CLUBS.

They were scattered in the mill. At 3:45 the patrolmen were ordered home to rest, preparatory to going on duty to-night. They started down Etna street and met the strikers, but turned and double-quickened it to the mill. The police officer argued with them, but to no purpose. The men in the rear ranks began to throw stones and there was considerable hard talk, a push forward and then a rush. The police officers were armed with clubs and cinders and flourished their clubs. The policemen used their maces and drove the strikers back inch by inch. The strikers fell by the score or reeled away with blood streaming down their faces. They found a terrific shower of stones, however, into the police, who would not use their clubs to any advantage. Finally they fell back very rapidly, and the police seeing their opportunity charged on a run, yelling as they went. The whack of their maces could be heard for a long distance. The strikers lined Etna street, and their wives and sweethearts bore them away as fast as possible. The mob broke and ran, but the police kept up an unintermitting whack until every striker was driven out of sight of the mill. The remainder of the strikers were as follows: Patrolman Manzman, two deep cuts on the head; Patrolman Caldwell, badly cut on the head; Patrolman White, hit on the head with a club; Patrolman White, cut on the wrist and badly injured; Patrolman Keen, cut over the eye, and Patrolman Lea, cut on the head with a piece of iron. Thirty-five strikers were lying on the ground when the skirmish was brought to a end, but only seven of them were arrested. The remainder were carried off the field by their friends. Two of them will probably die, and others are badly injured. The fight lasted but five minutes. To-night peace reigns in the infected district, and no more trouble is to be expected. Gorsch, the communist, who was arrested Monday, was released to-day on \$3,000 bail, and it is said that he instigated the attack.

Quiet at Bay City.

BAY CITY, Mich., July 15.—Everything remains quiet to-day. The troops arrived and are quartered in the city. The strikers are behaving quietly and generally keeping out of saloons. Subscriptions are being taken for the strikers, and considerable money and provisions have been raised to assist them to stand the siege in case of a protracted strike. Both sides seem to be settling down for a contest of endurance. It is thought no more business will be interfered with. The strikers lost much sympathy by such action.

A Sensational Affair.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Augustus Erwin, a dry goods salesman, shot his wife to-day in East Tenth street, and put a bullet into his own abdomen. He was lying to-night in a hospital, while the wife was arrested in a fair way of recovery. Erwin is a Hebrew, twice the age of his wife, who is a Roman Catholic, and married him without her father's knowledge. The marriage was the direct outcome of the Victoria Morris' elopement. The girl, Adele, whose father, Patrick O'Thayne, is a wealthy laundryman, was a chaste and virtuous woman, and the sensation caused by "Vic's escapade" apparently suggested a similar one to her father. Her romantic marriage immediately after, and was unexpected by everybody. The bride's father has supported them since, Erwin spending what money he made on betting on horse races. Lately Mr. O'Thayne has made a persistent effort to wean his daughter away from him, and all but succeeded last week when in carrying her off to Europe. The husband upset his plans in the eleventh hour by a trick and the steamer sailed without her, but she was taken aboard immediately after Mrs. Erwin left him and went to reside with her stepmother. She called at the hotel to-day at his request for an interview, and it was then that he tried to kill her and himself.

A Murderer Swung Off.

CINCINNATI, O., July 15.—The execution of Joseph Palmer (colored), this morning, is the last that can take place in this county under the present law, which designates the Ohio penitentiary as the place for all future executions. The execution was private in the jail yard, the scaffold being shielded from view by the stone wall and a large awning. A large number of people were on the adjacent streets, which were guarded by police, and promptly at 10 o'clock the condemned man was led on the scaffold, where a short prayer was said by a priest. Palmer said nothing. The deputy sheriffs were so excited they could scarcely adjust the rope. At 10:09 the drop fell, but Palmer was such a powerful young fellow that his neck was not broken. He yelled fearfully, and at the end of twenty-six minutes the sheriff announced that the execution was over, but the body was not cut down until some time later.

Helping Women Off the Cars.

Louisville Courier-Journal. A few days ago Saml. H. H. Littell of the Louisville city railway, issued an order instructing conductors to assist all women, irrespective of color, on an off the cars. This was because of a complaint lodged by a colored woman, who had been refused assistance by an over-dainty employe. The order threatened to bring trouble, but was issued only to be rescinded, as it was found that the conductors were not instructed to help aged young women, or any other whose age has not made them decrepit, it looks very much as if this class would have to help themselves, or prepare to be rescued by conductors.

No Chance for an Alibi.

New York Sun. "If you are innocent," said a lawyer to his client, an old darkey, who was charged with stealing a ham, "we ought to be able to prove an alibi."

Helping Women Off the Cars.

"At what time was the ham stolen?" "Bout lebben o'clock, day sley?" "Well, where were you between 11 o'clock and midnight; in bed?" "No, sah; I waked whin' de brim."

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

Strikers at Cleveland Proceed in a Crowd to Shut Down One of the Iron Mills.

But Are Met by Police and Thirty-five of Them Are Badly Pounded With Clubs.

A Sensational Marriage in New York Ends with Attempted Murder.

Richball's Driver, Kelley, Killed at Pittsburgh—A Hanging at Cincinnati.

Conflict With Strikers.

CLEVELAND, O., July 15.—The anticipated collision between the strikers and police occurred this afternoon. At 4 o'clock a meeting was held in Newburg and several reporters, who entered, were savagely thrown out. After the meeting several men, mostly Poles and Bohemians, formed into line and marched to the plate mill, which was in operation. The men in the plate mills are not affected by the reduction, and were opposed to stopping work in the first place. They were forced out finally by the foreigners and remained idle until yesterday, when the mill resumed operations. The mob increased in numbers as it progressed, and when it arrived at the mill it aggregated at least a thousand men. The strikers were armed with clubs, studded with nails, pieces of iron and large stones. The fifty policemen on duty were supplied with maces twenty-two inches long and self-acting revolvers. They were stationed at the main street entrance to the mill yards. A picket fence, fifteen feet high, enclosed the grounds. The gate was open and near it were the police. A street at this point is sixty feet wide and is paved with a layer of slag from neighboring furnaces. Thirty-four

Crimes and Casualties.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.—The notorious locality known as "Stunk hollow," in this city, was the scene this afternoon of a fight which probably resulted in the death of Edward Bulger and his wife. William Wilbert made an assault on the Bulgers with a base ball, and left both of them for dead, making his escape. Bulger's skull was crushed in, and his wife sustained quite a serious injury. The fight grew out of a quarrel between the two families.

Graveyard Insurance.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 15.—Chief of Police Stone arrived this morning from Paducah, Ky., with Henry C. Williams, a merchant and one of the alleged Metropolis, Ind., graveyard insurance swindlers, indicted here for fraudulently robbing the Bloomington Mutual. Williams' father-in-law, it is claimed, was insured after he was dead, for \$10,000, and Williams signed the affidavit of death, dated forward one single Stone had nearly run with the carriage and boats to escape habeas corpus proceedings in Kentucky. Ten of the alleged swindlers are now in custody.

Successful Fire Bugs.

OAKDALE, Cal., July 15.—Fire last night destroyed eight business buildings with their contents. Loss estimated at \$50,000, partially insured. Much excitement prevails, as it is believed the fire was the work of an incendiary. Three attempts to fire the town have been made in three weeks.

Mysterious Shooting Affair.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 15.—A mysterious shooting affair occurred this evening at the West end. A charge of shot from a gun struck five women who were seated upon a doorstep on Steuben street, fatally injuring an old lady named Cline and slightly wounding the others. It is not known who fired the gun.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The directors of Pacific Mail declared a dividend of 14 per cent yesterday.

A. B. Porter, a prominent member of the Jackson club at Columbus, O., shot himself yesterday. He had been drinking for several days.

Charles Kendall Adams of Michigan university was yesterday elected president of Cornell university, to succeed President White.

The United Nailers of America at yesterday's session of the annual convention elected a new executive committee.

The ninth biennial convention of the National Cotton exchange opened yesterday at Greenbrier, W. Va. The president read an address recommending an expression by the exchange on the basis values and continued coinage of silver.

The East Saginaw Strikers.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., July 15.—Five companies of State militia and 100 Pinkerton men were guarding the large number of violence having occurred to-day. Two sawmills are running under old basis as to hours and wages, and two more will start to-morrow morning. Nine saw and mill employes, who are nearly all on strike, are on the river and idle, and 6,000 employes, who were earning on an average nearly \$1.25 a day, are on the streets or at their homes in idleness, with no immediate prospect that the wheels of industry will be set in motion.

Middleton Going Home.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 15.—Middleton's forces arrived at Selkirk this morning. The Midland and Sixty-fifth battalions went direct to Port Arthur to take the boat for home. Middleton came on here with the Ninetieth rifles, Queen's Own, Toronto grenadiers and Ottawa Foot guards. They met with a most enthusiastic reception, the city being gaily decorated. The Ninetieth, especially, were warmly greeted. A grand review of all the battalions in the city will be held to-morrow by Gen. Middleton.

For Riel's Defence.

MONTRÉAL, July 15.—Messrs. Charles Langelier Martin and A. Fontaine are going, about the end of this week, to the centers of the French-Canadian population in the United States to solicit assistance for the defence of Riel. It is probably Gabriel Dumont who will accompany the party on their mission.

Gen. Grant.

Mr. McGreegan, July 15.—Drs Douglas and Shady examined the general's throat to-day and found a slight improvement in the affected parts, the pain and swelling being less.

Feeding Oats to the Steer.

Bainbridge (Ga.) Democrat. "You are drunk again," said the marshal. "The last time you got drunk you never stopped till you had stowed away a whole beef steer under your shirt, in whisky, and you now intend to follow that with your load of oats. You better go home."

All the Insurance He Wanted.

New York Times. "Young man," said a minister to a passenger who had just finished cursing the peanut boy for waking him up, "does it ever occur to you that you are sure to die every day bring forth—that we are here to-day and gone to-morrow?"

Gen. Grant.

"I should say so; I'm a Cincinnati drummer."

"Do you know," went on the minister solemnly, "that in the midst of life we are in death?"

"You're too late, old man," said the Cincinnati brisky; "I've got \$10,000 in the Occident and Orient, and that's all the insurance I can carry."

of twenty years. Palmer has been unusually stout, though he has recently permitted the ministrations of Catholic priests.

Richball's Driver Killed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.—In a fight at Homewood Driving park this afternoon, James Kelley, the driver of Richball, was shot and killed by a colored hostler named John Banch of Louisville, Ky. The fight occurred in Richball's stable. The dinner was the result of an old grudge. At the fight the men became involved in a dispute respecting the relative merits of certain horses, and Kelley threw a bottle of catsup in the face of Banch, who quickly drew his revolver and fired four shots, three of which entered Kelley's head. When picked up the latter was dead. Banch has been arrested.

Russia Active.

LONDON, July 15.—The Times has received a special dispatch from Jajgorabath which says that the Russians have advanced in force to Zulikar pass, and that they are treating Persian territory as though it was Russian. The dispatch also says that the British frontier commission is moving near to Herat. Reinforcements of the Russians have made the Afghans anxious, but they are determined to resist any attempt to seize their territory. They are puzzled at these awkward preparations of the Russians under cover of pacific assurance. It is believed that Gen. Alkhaneev, the commander of the Russian advance, is determined to force an issue on a war, and that he is deceiving the world in regard to his real intentions. The news of the hostile demonstration on the part of the Russians, together with Lord Randolph Churchill's assertion in the house of commons last evening that England would assist the ameer if he asked for it, has created much excitement. In the house of commons this evening Lord Randolph Churchill, secretary of state for India, replying to a question by Sir John Lubbock in regard to the reported Russian advance in Afghanistan, stated that the government had heard of the movements of the hasty retirement of the British Afghan frontier commission in the direction of Herat. Lord Randolph said that the Herates, fearing the advance of the Russian army, had fled to Herat, had invited Col. Pat and Peacock to enter the city, and the request had been complied with.

A Costly Trick.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.—Last night some unknown persons visited the Hampton coal mines on the Pennsylvania road and started twelve loaded cars down an incline 600 feet in length. The cars dashed into the temple, completely demolishing it and scattering coal and pieces of the cars in every direction. There has been a reduction of wages at the mine, but the miners claim they had nothing to do with the unlawful acts. Detectives are at work on the case. The mines will be closed for weeks. Loss by the wreck, \$20,000.

Graveyard Insurance.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 15.—Chief of Police Stone arrived this morning from Paducah, Ky., with Henry C. Williams, a merchant and one of the alleged Metropolis, Ind., graveyard insurance swindlers, indicted here for fraudulently robbing the Bloomington Mutual. Williams' father-in-law, it is claimed, was insured after he was dead, for \$10,000, and Williams signed the affidavit of death, dated forward one single Stone had nearly run with the carriage and boats to escape habeas corpus proceedings in Kentucky. Ten of the alleged swindlers are now in custody.

Crimes and Casualties.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.—The notorious locality known as "Stunk hollow," in this city, was the scene this afternoon of a fight which probably resulted in the death of Edward Bulger and his wife. William Wilbert made an assault on the Bulgers with a base ball, and left both of them for dead, making his escape. Bulger's skull was crushed in, and his wife sustained quite a serious injury. The fight grew out of a quarrel between the two families.

Successful Fire Bugs.

OAKDALE, Cal., July 15.—Fire last night destroyed eight business buildings with their contents. Loss estimated at \$50,000, partially insured. Much excitement prevails, as it is believed the fire was the work of an incendiary. Three attempts to fire the town have been made in three weeks.

Mysterious Shooting Affair.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 15.—A mysterious shooting affair occurred this evening at the West end. A charge of shot from a gun struck five women who were seated upon a doorstep on Steuben street, fatally injuring an old lady named Cline and slightly wounding the others. It is not known who fired the gun.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The directors of Pacific Mail declared a dividend of 14 per cent yesterday.