

SPARKS IS DISPLEASED.

The Land Commissioner Dissatisfied With the Work of His Corps of Examiners.

He Says His Democratic Assistants Are as Delinquent as Their Republican Predecessors.

Sen. John Black Severely Scored in the Senate Over a Pension.

Deomargarine Discussed in House of Representatives--The Fisheries Question.

Untrustworthy Agents. Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Commissioner Sparks is dissatisfied with the present corps of special agents, whose duty it is to investigate fraudulent entry of land in the West. When Mr. Sparks became commissioner of the land office he removed all the Republicans, believing that they were acting in collusion with the land sharks and other persons engaged in robbing the government, and filled their places with Democrats. He now confesses that the one set is fully as delinquent in the performance of its duty as the other was. Several weeks ago one of these agents was sent on a special mission to a Western state, and when he arrived at the capital he fell into the hands of the agents who were instructed to avoid, who fettered him in grand style for several days and accompanied him upon his tour of inspection. He was kept in a state of intoxication the entire time, and his report states that at the investigation failed to reveal the slightest evidence of fraud. The commissioner says this is but one of several instances, and he is thinking seriously of making a sweeping change in the entire corps.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Gen. Black Roughly Handled by Senators.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—During the consideration of a private pension bill in the senate this afternoon, Mr. Ingalls severely criticized Gen. Black, the commissioner of pensions, declaring to be an impostor, to whom congress had granted the highest pension rate on false allegations of his being a "wreck." He protested against Gen. Black's enjoyment of such a pension while opposing pensions to other soldiers. Mr. Black defended himself by the admission of his office, citing figures to show that more claims were allowed each year under his administration than in any year in any former administration. If Mr. Ingalls were a pensioner, he would not be so ready to denigrate the pension law. Mr. Ingalls said, he (Mr. Ingalls) should introduce a bill to discontinue the pension. Mr. Voorhees warmly defended Gen. Black, and declared that there had been no false allegations in the matter of his application for a pension. He represented Gen. Black's condition at the time as one of

COMPLETE DISABILITY.

and his survival and recovery as wholly unexpected and extraordinary. Mr. Logan would not say that Gen. Black was not entitled to his pension, but he expressed a hope that the pension office would be administered by competent hands. He thought that unfair statements had been sent broadcast over the country about the action of Commissioner Ingalls. He thought that the pension Mr. Logan hoped he would retain it. Gen. Black had been a badly wounded man, and he intended to be a pensioner, no matter how large Mr. Logan would not reduce it one cent. He would not give the best grace, however, from men who had received pensions by act of congress to object to others receiving pensions by similar act. The bill gives a pension to soldiers and sailors whose pensions were disabled, either from wounds received, or diseases contracted in the service. Mr. Ingalls said he did not stand here to disparage the act or courage of Gen. Black, but merely asserted that officer had received his present pension upon allegations that did not exist and that do not exist to-day. After some further debate in which Gen. Black was

VERY ROUGHLY HANDLED.

by the senator from Kansas (Mr. Ingalls), the senate proceeded to consider the bill. Mr. Plumb and Mr. Call the bill was passed as it was reported from the committee on public lands of the senate. It forbids the lands except the right of way adjacent and contiguous with the unoccupied portions of the road. On motion of Mr. Sewell the senate then took up the bill reported by the committee on pensions. "To amend the pension laws by increasing the pensions of soldiers and sailors who have lost an arm or leg in the service." The bill gives a pension to soldiers and sailors who lost one foot or one hand in the service, \$30 a month or one hand or one arm above the elbow or leg above the knee, and to those who lost an arm at the shoulder joint or a leg at the hip joint. Mr. Miller offered an amendment extending the provisions of the bill so as to include among the \$45 a month pensioners, the cases of those whose limbs had been amputated so near the hip joint as to prevent the use of an artificial limb. The amendment was agreed to, and as so amended the bill was passed. The urgent deficiency conference report was submitted, and on motion of Mr. Allison agreed. The bankruptcy bill was then taken up. Mr. Teller spoke against the bill and Mr. Hoar in its favor. After an executive session the senate adjourned.

BOGUS BUTTER.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—After the transaction of routine business in the house to-day the oleomargarine bill was taken up in committee of the whole. After some discussion on the subject Mr. Hepburn denounced the methods by which oleomargarine found a market, declaring that none of it was sold under its proper name. This declaration was earnestly denied by Mr. Taylor (Ill.) and a noisy colloquy took place between the two gentlemen, which Mr. Frederick took a hand, with the assertion that Chicago was so used to fraud that it was impossible to put it off the whole country. [Laughter.] Mr. Lawrence did not relish this attack upon his city, and replied with the declaration that Chicago to-day was one of the most healthy cities in the United States; that its mortality rate was less than that of any other city in the United States. "It went up a little the other day," suggested Mr. Reed. "Not a bit of it," replied Mr. Lawrence. Mr. Frederick remarked that the people of Chicago could not afford to die; they were too devilish mean to die. Mr. Struble said he testified that the reason was that they knew they were going to live, and did not want to die on that account. [Laughter.] After some further debate the house adjourned till 7:30 and held an evening session which lasted till 11 o'clock, no action, however, being taken.

The Fisheries Question.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—"The state department is neither indifferent or inactive in regard to the fishery dispute," said Assistant Secretary Porter to a reporter to-day. "We have been acting in the matter and have taken a very decided interest in the question, but it would not do for us to publish our every move." No official information has yet reached the department in regard to the seizure of the Sisters by the Portland authorities. "If

any navigation laws or customs have been infringed by any Canadian vessels this department has had no information of the fact at present," said Acting Secretary Fairchild of the treasury department.

Washington Waifs.

The governor of Ohio has forwarded to the United States senate a series of resolutions of the legislature of that state, asserting that Hon. H. B. Payne obtained his seat in the senate through bribery and corruption, and requesting that he be made a full investigation of the matter. Mrs. Mary F. Kimball, wife of Dr. Kimball, the director of the United States mint, died yesterday afternoon after a painful illness of several weeks.

THE WOMAN A WITCH.

A Murder Trial With Strange Complications. Special to the Globe. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 25.—A unique and unusual case was tried here to-day before Judge Brinker, sitting in the district court for the trial of offenses against the United States. It was an indictment for murder against Noe Nook, a Zuni Pueblo Indian and a native of the much-talked-of Zuni in this territory, charged with the killing of Lia Lasi, a Zuni woman, whose case was taken up by the court in 1885. The prosecution was conducted by United States Attorney Smith, and the accused was defended by the person of Hon. H. S. Warren, one of the leading lawyers of the Southwest, whom the court assigned to that duty. The case is peculiarly complicated (Mexicans) having been impaneled, the defense moved the court to exclude all evidence relating to the case, and to expect to be proved did not constitute an offense properly cognizable by the United States authorities. This was the whole case, and the intricate question of the citizenship of the Pueblo Indians and their relations to the United States government, and to exclude evidence, holding that it would not be proper to pass on the objection to the proceedings at the trial. The jury, after a long deliberation, returned a verdict that the woman was a witch.

DEAD IN HER HOUSE.

and that she had been killed by striking her twice over the head with an axe. When asked why she had done so, she said: "There are my children?" and then went on to say that she had killed her little girls by witchcraft, that she was a witch, had "put boards across their backs," and that she had killed them. She had told him, he said to another witness, that she would destroy those children by her spells and also kill her non-Indian husband. He attempted no concealment of his crime, and showed no contrition, and kept about his work in the usual way until he was arrested some weeks after. The prosecution, saying the defense demurred to the evidence and the court sustained the demurrer, returned a verdict that the woman was a witch, and that she had killed her children by witchcraft. This is the well known case of the witch of Murrayville, since the Duff and the Philadelphia companies' wells were set on fire by lightning, over the McWilliams well of the latter company. This is the well known case of the witch of Murrayville, since the Duff and the Philadelphia companies' wells were set on fire by lightning, over the McWilliams well of the latter company. This is the well known case of the witch of Murrayville, since the Duff and the Philadelphia companies' wells were set on fire by lightning, over the McWilliams well of the latter company.

AN AWFUL EXPLOSION.

One Hundred Kegs of Powder Ignited by a Spark. NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 25.—Details of the terrific explosion of 100 kegs of powder at Solly coal mines near Chattanooga yesterday have been received to-night. One of the locomotives of the company was going from the railroad at the station to the mine, and was in the charge of William Lloyd and David Harper. The locomotive was running at a rapid rate, when a keg of powder was overturned and the contents scattered in the air. The next moment a spark from the boiler struck the powder, and the explosion followed. Three seconds after every keg of the powder had exploded, and three mangled human bodies were hurled away down the embankment. The effect of the explosion was frightful. The locomotive and two flat cars were torn to atoms and some portions of them hurled hundreds of yards. When the bodies of the three men were found they were lying in a heap, and the bodies of the three men were found they were lying in a heap, and the bodies of the three men were found they were lying in a heap.

AN Awful Affair.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 25.—A dispatch was received from Rhinelander, in the northern part of this state, that a house of ill-fame about a mile from that village, was destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning. A fifth escaped alive but is so badly burned that his life is despaired of. The dead are: A. J. Smith, keeper of the place; Maggie O'Connell, a woman who lived in the house; and the wife of William Callahan, a fatally burned. It is thought the fire was the work of an incendiary, and two persons who escaped from the burning building were arrested by the police, but no proof of lack of proof by the coroner's jury.

Firemen Frightfully Burned.

ERIE, Pa., May 25.—Shortly after midnight last night fire broke out in the Star Oil company's works in this city, and one building was consumed. The fire was caused by the explosion of the night watchman's lamp, which struck the main tank of the Standard Oil company. The works are owned by the Standard Oil company, and are insured for \$50,000, fully insured. The chief of the fire department and two hose-men were frightfully burned.

Disastrous Waterpout.

LYNCHBURG, Va., May 25.—A special to the Daily Advance from Abingdon, (Va.) says: Yesterday evening at 5 o'clock a heavy rain fell, and the result was a David Whittaker on Gasper creek this city, destroying the dwelling and tobacco barn and drowning Mrs. Jennie Mongie, who was just stepped in out of the rain. Whittaker had been cutting up logs, and his horses and three mules were drowned. The body of the young lady was found half a mile below the house.

Odd Fellows and Friends Injured.

TORONTO, Ont., May 25.—While a train, which had the Odd Fellows' excursion on board, was going into Brampton on a steep grade last night the train became detached. The engineer, not knowing what had happened, stopped the train, and the detached car ran into it with great force. The car contained forty persons, and every one of them was injured more or less seriously.

San Francisco Scorched.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—A fire which broke out shortly before 11 o'clock last night on Brannan street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, destroyed a furniture factory owned by Kragen & Geist, and a number of other buildings. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. Kragen & Geist's loss is \$25,000; insurance \$18,000. There was a very small amount of insurance on the other property. About fifty families were made homeless by the fire.

A Blaze in a Brewery.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 25.—The building and stables owned and occupied by the Philip Best Brewing company of Milwaukee, was entirely destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Thirteen horses belonging to the brewing company were roasted alive and a three-story brick building, belonging to the Allegheny Valley Railroad company, was badly damaged. A number of employees, who were sleeping in the Best building, barely escaped with their lives. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss was about \$12,000.

BURNED IN THEIR BEDS.

Dreadful Death of Three Children at the Village of Rushville, Indiana.

A Trio of Unfortunates Lose Their Lives by a Midnight Fire in Their House.

Fifty Families Rendered Homeless in San Francisco by a Costly Conflagration.

Thirteen Horses and a Large Amount of Property Cremated at Pittsburg, Pa.

Three Children Cremated.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., May 25.—The house of James Dawson, near this place, was discovered to be on fire at midnight by the children, who were sleeping in an upstairs chamber, and they were killed by the flames. Before they could escape the flames had filled the room and the three children were so badly burned that all died in a short time after being discovered. The oldest was a girl of fifteen, the youngest a girl of seven, and the other a boy of twelve.

BLAZING WELLS.

Natural Gas Reservoirs on Fire From Lightnings. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 25.—The new Edgar natural gas well, which the Manufacturers' company brought in last Saturday at 9 o'clock, and which was set on fire by lightning about three hours later, is still burning, the flames reaching into the air nearly 200 feet. No attempt has as yet been made to extinguish the burning gas, and it is probable it will be left to blow and burn for several days. The well is in Murrayville, which was also struck by lightning on Saturday, is still burning, and do attempt has been made to put out the flames. The well is in Murrayville, which was also struck by lightning on Saturday, is still burning, and do attempt has been made to put out the flames. The well is in Murrayville, which was also struck by lightning on Saturday, is still burning, and do attempt has been made to put out the flames.

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street railroad strikers would arrive here before 6 o'clock to-night.

A BIG SOP TO CERBERUS. Gladstone and His Cabinet Agree to Make Modifications in the Home Rule Bill. But Lord Randolph Churchill and His Followers Decline the Proffered Olive Branch. Rioting at a Conservative Meeting Between Irish Military Men and the Police.

ST. LOUIS' TRUNK TRAGEDY.

The Prosecution Brings Its Case to a Close.

Trial of Illinois Officials for Safe Robbing.

Bold Work of a Montana Road Agent.

The Maxwell Trial.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The sensational yesterday afternoon and the expectation that the prosecution would rest its case and that Maxwell would be placed on the witness stand to testify in his own defense to-day, literally packed the criminal court this morning with spectators of all classes. Extra seats provided for the anticipated large attendance of ladies were each occupied by a representative of the fair sex, who took an extraordinary interest in the proceedings. The primary business of the court having been disposed of, the jury in the Maxwell case and the defendant were brought into court, and the examination of the witness, Kennebec, was proceeded with. Maxwell appeared, a trifle paler than on previous occasions, but maintained his former calmness and almost indifferent bearing. Kennebec testified that he was present in the circuit attorney's office when Mr. Brooks, the prosecution, called to see the prisoner. The prosecution asked the witness to tell the jury the nature of the interview between Mr. Brooks and the defendant. Mr. Kennebec, of the defense, asked that the private words spoken at that interview, and the emotion of the gray-haired father, be not laid before the jury.

SENSATION-SEEKING PUBLIC AUDIENCE.

The prosecution answered that the prisoner had on that occasion thrown aside all disguise and had admitted his identity, that he was H. M. Brooks. The defendant said that point would not be denied, and the witness was withdrawn. All of the trial marked "P. A. P." in Maxwell's handwriting. The trial was continued to-day, and the witness was brought into court, and the examination of the witness, Kennebec, was proceeded with. Maxwell appeared, a trifle paler than on previous occasions, but maintained his former calmness and almost indifferent bearing. Kennebec testified that he was present in the circuit attorney's office when Mr. Brooks, the prosecution, called to see the prisoner. The prosecution asked the witness to tell the jury the nature of the interview between Mr. Brooks and the defendant. Mr. Kennebec, of the defense, asked that the private words spoken at that interview, and the emotion of the gray-haired father, be not laid before the jury.

Talking of Dissolving.

LONDON, May 25.—Mr. Gladstone went to Windsor to-day in obedience to a summons from the Queen and conveyed to her the opinion of himself and colleagues with reference to the home rule bill, and the proposed dissolution of parliament. The Queen intimated that she was willing to meet the wishes of the ministers. The Liberal Unionists, in spite of their new and untried committee, are sanguine of success in the coming elections. They are receiving contributions from the Baron Rothschild sent them £500 sterling, and it is believed they have received several large sums. They are widely circulating anti-home rule literature. The government does not promise to withdraw the home rule bill, but proposes to withdraw it after the second reading and to bring it up for the committee stage later, when objections will be dealt with openly.

Birosus Soldiers.

LONDON, May 25.—Some members of the fusiliers stationed at Aldershot attended a Conservative meeting to-day at which some of the speakers savagely denounced home rule and described the Irish people as being in it for self government. The fusiliers became enraged at the remarks and threatened to continue their slaughter for themselves or at any rate in their own cities.

To Expel the Orleans Princes.

PARIS, May 25.—The cabinet by a vote of 6 to 5 to-day adopted the principle of the expulsion of the Orleans Princes. A bill providing for their expulsion was drafted on Thursday and afterwards submitted to the chamber of deputies. Gen. Boulanger, minister of war, introduced an army bill, reducing the term of service to three years.

A Severe Tornado.

BERLIN, May 25.—A tornado visited Wehr, Prussia, to-day and destroyed the railway station, unroofed a large number of houses and factories, overturned scores of chimneys and lifted barges and boats in the River Lahn and carried them in some instances considerable distance in the air. In the neighboring county the wind uprooted entire forests.

The Turkish War Over.

ATHENS, May 25.—Both the Greek and Turkish armies are mutually surrendering their prisoners, and the positions are respectively captured during the fighting of the last few days, and both armies will to-day commence retiring from the frontier.

Foreign Flashes.

In the Italian elections on Sunday all the cabinet ministers were re-elected. The opposition gained three of the five seats in Rome. Mr. Cabini has a majority of from fifty to sixty.

Big Stone Farmers.

ORTONVILLE, Minn., May 25.—This was the opening day of the Farmers' Institute, and the attendance was large. J. C. Gregg of Lyon county opened the session with a very learned and able address upon dairy farming in Minnesota. He has a very pleasing and effective way of illustrating his subjects by diagrams, so all can comprehend his meaning. His strong points were that Minnesota has the most favorable climate for dairying, the best feed and the best general equipments, so that with proper care in the selection of breeds and the raising of the stock the very best butter and cheese in the world. In the afternoon W. D. Hoard, president of the Northwestern Dairy Association, spoke of the dairy cow as a specialty. His description of such a cow was so graphic that the very best amateur in such matters could hardly go wrong in the selection of a dairy cow. The Jersey and the Guernsey, he said, are the best for butter, the Holstein for cheese, and for beef the shorthorn and Hereford. There is no such thing as a best cow for several purposes. Each breed has its points of excellence, and you can't combine them. Mr. Hoard was followed by Dairy Commissioner Rice, who went over the oleomargarine question and reviewed the struggle in the courts that had been made to crush it, and closed with an earnest hope

One Man Attempts to Hold Up a Montana Coach.

FORT KROON, Mont., May 25.—The coach from Melrose brings word that the stage running from Melrose to Glendale was "held up" Saturday by a road agent about nine miles from the former town. The driver, George Ferguson, was shot and killed. There were two men, two ladies and a little girl in the stage at the time of the attack. The stage was passing between the bluff and the creek, a man stepped out and fired at the driver with a shotgun. He fell forward over the dashboard, and struck on the tongue and doubtless a merchant traveling from San Francisco caught and held him from falling to the ground. As soon as the fire was fired the team ran away. Mr. Leighton was riding on the second seat, stepped over and caught the mail bag, which had slipped from the coach, and seizing the reins, drove into Glendale at full speed. A posse is searching for the highwayman.

A Bold Road Agent.

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Gladstone and His Cabinet Agree to Make Modifications in the Home Rule Bill.

But Lord Randolph Churchill and His Followers Decline the Proffered Olive Branch.

Rioting at a Conservative Meeting Between Irish Military Men and the Police.

Greece and Turkey Exchanging Prisoners--France Denies the Expel the Orleans Princes.

The Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, May 25.—The cabinet met at noon, and when it had been in session half an hour, a special messenger was dispatched after Baron Herschell, lord high chancellor. He was at the time engaged in a great lawsuit, but the nature of the summons he received induced him to abruptly cancel his engagement and repair at once to the cabinet meeting. The meeting lasted an hour and twenty minutes, and was held after the adjournment of Mr. Gladstone's court for Windsor to see the queen. Various conjectures were indulged in as to the nature of the decision arrived at by the cabinet, but the actual upshot of the meeting was a move in the direction of a concession to the disaffected Liberals. Several of the ministers urged that clause 24 of the home rule bill be eliminated. After a long discussion it was decided to leave the matter in Mr. Gladstone's hands to deal with as he might think fit. His mind was apparently quickly made up, for early in the evening the government whips were instructed to summon the rank and file of the Liberal party to a general meeting on Thursday, when modifications of the home rule bill will be announced in order to preserve the government from defeat on the second reading. Mr. Morley was alone in continuing to oppose the elimination of clause 24 from the home rule bill. The Liberal Unionists, in spite of their new and untried committee, are sanguine of success in the coming elections. They are receiving contributions from the Baron Rothschild sent them £500 sterling, and it is believed they have received several large sums. They are widely circulating anti-home rule literature. The government does not promise to withdraw the home rule bill, but proposes to withdraw it after the second reading and to bring it up for the committee stage later, when objections will be dealt with openly.

A LARGE LOCK-OUT.

Eight Thousand People in New York Idle. NEW YORK, May 25.—The general lock-out threatened by the Contractor Tailors' association, unless about 300 journeymen who have struck in twenty-five shops against the task system should return to work by Sunday, was carried into effect yesterday, and in consequence about 8,000 men and women are now idle. As soon as the workmen learned of the lock-out they flocked to the headquarters of their executive committee. They were sent to Turner hall, in East Thirty-fourth street, where a mass meeting was held. The workmen expressed their determination not to abandon their demand for the abolition of the task system, and the adoption in its place of the weekly wage system on the basis of ten hours work for five days and nine hours work on the sixth. The contractor tailors held a meeting to-day and declared that they would keep their shops closed for a whole year, if necessary, to compel the men to come to terms. A number of the contractors, however, in conversation said they would not do so. The trouble ended, as this is one of the busiest seasons.

Opposed to Dressed Beef.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—About 500 delegates from fifteen states have arrived here to attend the first annual convention of the National Butchers' Association. The butchers met this morning and were called to order by H. E. Hoard, president of the committee on organization, and were welcomed and given the freedom of the city by Mayor Francis. He was responded to by the delegates and the convention then proceeded to effect a temporary organization. The complaints against the dressed beef monopoly seem to be uppermost in the minds of the delegates, and the question of the abolition of the dressed beef monopoly is the one which will be taken up first. The convention will be held at the Hotel Hamilton, and will continue for several days.

The Knights in Convention.

CLEVELAND, O., May 25.—The conference between the committee composed of trades unionists and Knights of Labor, which was held in Cleveland, Ohio, to-day, was highly satisfactory. The trades unionists presented the plan adopted by them in Philadelphia for a solution of the difficulties existing between the two orders. The plan will be submitted to the general assembly for ratification, and it seems almost certain that it will be adopted. The plan is a perfect understanding is almost certain, although there is some unexplained bitterness among many of the delegates. The trades unionists are not satisfied with the plan, and they are not satisfied with the plan, and they are not satisfied with the plan.

A Lucky Constatant.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Judge Foley rendered a decision to-day which sets at naught the James Ward. The deceased left an estate worth about \$322,000. After the will was made, but before Ward's death, another heir was born to the estate. Judge Foley decided that the will was valid, and that the estate should be divided between the two heirs.

Trouble in Arizona.

PANAMA, Ariz., May 25.—A party of Mexicans struck the Indians and killed one. The remainder fled to the mountains. BEXAR, Ariz., May 25.—Robert Lloyd, a well known trader, was killed by the Indians this morning at his residence, between here and Panama.

TELEGRAPHIC TRIFLES.

Mr. Blaine, who is now at Bar Harbor, says he has had no interview with any one in regard to the fishery question, and will in no manner be accountable for any opinions that may have been attributed to him. He has had no reason to change the views uniformly expressed by him in congress. The whereabouts of William S. Warner of New York is still a mystery. Those who are in a position to know where he is either declare they do not know what quarter of the world he may be found, or frankly say that they are unwilling to tell where he is.

The thirty-second annual session of the grand lodge of the world of Good Templars commenced at Richmond, Va., yesterday.

In the Presbyterian general assembly at Augusta, Ga., yesterday, Rev. D. B. M. Palmer of New Orleans, recited the causes which separate the members from the Northern wing of the church which he claimed was that the Northern church had undertaken to make a delivery of the state political issue which had divided this country since the formation of the constitution and had undertaken to settle the question of the sovereignty of this government. This report related to the question of slavery. The total exports of produce from the port of New York during the past week were valued at \$6,032,522. The cattle of the state house administered with due economy at the state house yesterday by Gov. Wetmore, Lieut. Gov. L. B. Darling and the other members of the Rhode Island state government. The national convention of fire chiefs will be held at Providence, R. I., beginning Aug. 24. Springfield, Mass., is celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of its foundation. Steamship Arrivals. Glasgow: Novada, from New York. Queenstown: Lord Gough, from Philadelphia, and Richmond, from New York. London: Westernland, from New York. For Antwerp: Survia, from New York, for Hamburg. Hamburg: Gellert, from New York. Philadelphia: Greenwood, from Glasgow, and British Prince, from Liverpool. New York: Canada, from Havre.

A MORTIFIED MAIDEN.

Miss Folsom Said to be Indignant at the Gossip, and Declines to Marry Grover.

The Assertion Made on Letters Received From Buffalo Ladies Now in Europe.

Secretary Lamar Said to be Engaged to a Charming Widow of Macon, Ga.

A Famous Louisville Singer Pleading for a Divorce From a Brutal Husband.

Can It Be Possible?

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 25.—The Commercial Advertiser in an editorial to-day says: Letters received in this city from Buffalo women now in Paris, and who personally seen the young lady whose name has been mentioned as that of the intended wife of President Cleveland, report that the mortified girl positively declares that she is not going to marry Mr. Cleveland.

SECRETARY LAMAR.

Belief that He is Soon to be Married. Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, May 25.—The engagement of Secretary Lamar to Mrs. Holt, widow of Gen. Holt, of Macon, Ga., which was hinted at when Mr. Lamar visited the South last month, is now believed to be true. The date for the ceremony is as yet unknown, but that the wedding will be celebrated sometime during the summer, while the statesman is now on his vacation, is the belief of all who know the Secretary. Mrs. Holt is described as a fine-looking, well-preserved woman of the blonde type. Mr. Lamar is the son of a wealthy Georgia family, prior to her marriage to Gen. Holt. There is believed to have been some attachment between her and a young man. Events did not shape themselves as the young people wished, and after a time Miss Dean married Mr. Holt. Mr. Holt, as it is believed, someone else. Mrs. Holt became the mother of two daughters, both of whom are married—one to Mr. Bergen, the representative of