

The Coupon for "Portrait Types" Is Printed on This Page Every Sunday.

Miner

Watch This Corner in Next Sunday's Globe for Another Coupon for the "Portrait Types."

VOL. XVII.—PRICE TWO CENTS.—(ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

SAINT PAUL MINN., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1894.

PRICE TWO CENTS.—(ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)—NO. 163.

STRIKERS USE DYNAMITE.

SEVERAL BRIDGES BURNED AND OTHERS BLOWN UP.

WORK OF DESPERATE MEN.

Miners in Many Districts Determined That Coal Trains Shall Not Be Moved—Toches Applied to Structures Saturated with Coal Oil—Dynamite Bombs Freely Used.

CLEVELAND, O., June 11.—The striking miners along the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling set fire to a wooden bridge at Midvale. The structure was saturated with coal oil, and was burning fiercely when discovered by the railroad people. The flames were not extinguished, but not until the bridge had been partly destroyed.

The Massillon miners had a big meeting in an open field last night, at which it was decided that coal trains should be held up and everything possible done to prevent fuel being sent to Cleveland. A spy in the employ of the railroad company was discovered by the strikers to be present at the meeting listening to the man, and he escaped after receiving some very rough handling.

THE BRIDGE BURNED.
MIDVALE, June 11.—The bridge here was again fired by miners on a rumor that the military had been ordered to guard the bridge. Coal oil was then used and the bridge burned for an hour. Passenger Train 38, carrying mail, got to the bridge just after the fire. It backed to Uhrichsville. Most of the miners here are foreigners. At 11 p. m. all is quiet here. No miners are in sight, as the troops are expected soon. The railroad is transferring passengers and mails at the burning bridge. The company fears for the safety of its bridges at Canton, Dover, and Massillon. A large crowd was gathered.

Passenger Train No. 39 was ordered back to Canal Dover. The officials were afraid of the night. The bridge between the burned bridges. The Associated Press representative was told by the New Philadelphia police that desperate characters are being enlisted to destroy bridges tonight near Canal Dover. A message has been received here that Gov. McKinley ordered Sheriff Dole at Massillon that he will direct troops to guard the bridges north of Massillon. They will probably reach Massillon tonight. Sheriff Adams, of this county, has been notified by Gen. Howe that he is to send troops and Gatling gun battery to report to him at Uhrichsville. Only one wire is working south of here, on account of the bridge being burned, and it is difficult to get even railroad and military orders through.

TWO TROUPTS OUT.
COLUMBUS, O., June 11.—The sheriffs of Tuscarawas and Stark counties this afternoon made a formal demand on Gov. McKinley for troops to protect the property of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad. The fourteenth regiment was sent this evening to Uhrichsville, in Tuscarawas county, and eight companies of the Fifth regiment were ordered to Massillon, in Stark county.

CINCINNATI, O., June 11.—Specials from different points to the Times-Star state that the yards at Belleaire, Bridgeport and other places were cleared of coal trains today. Over one thousand cars of coal were cleared from Belleaire since the troops arrived. The trains are guarded to Cambridge. Three attempts to wreck coal trains were made between Cambridge and Zanesville, so that the troops were asked to extend their lines beyond the mining districts. The miners at all points continue to send protests to Columbus against any compromise.

USING BOMBS.
CANTON, O., June 11.—An attempt was made late last night to blow up the Cleveland, Canton & Southern railway bridge over the Tuscarawas river at Navarre. A terrible explosion occurred at 3 o'clock, and soon after railway employees discovered that the bridge was on fire. The flames were extinguished, and it is believed the bridge has not been seriously damaged. Much coal has been hauled over this road of late from Southern Ohio, and it is supposed strikers attempted to blow up the bridge in order to prevent traffic.

WHEELING CREEK, O., June 11.—At noon today two men were observed acting in a very suspicious manner at the Wheeling Creek bridge of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road. On the approach of two soldiers belonging to the Second Ohio regiment, the men fled. An examination of the bridge disclosed the fact that a dynamite bomb had been so placed that a train passing would have exploded the bridge, destroyed the bridge and wrecked the train.

THREE BRIDGES DESTROYED BY FIRE AND DYNAMITE IN THE ALABAMA DISTRICT.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 11.—During last night three more bridges in the mining district were destroyed by fire and dynamite. All these acts are charged up to the striking miners. Just after the Memphis express on the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad had passed over the big iron bridge that spans Chickasaw creek near Carbon Hill, one end of the bridge was blown up by dynamite which had been placed under the abutment. The train narrowly escaped. Two hours afterwards, on the same road, three miles further west, a fire was set to both ends of a trestle bridge and several bundles of it were burned before the flames could be extinguished by watchmen who discovered the fire. During the night a bridge on the Gallaway mines branch of the road was burned, making a total of six bridges destroyed by incendiaries in this district within as many hours. Tonight the railroads have a small army of men guards, who are keeping a close watch on all bridges in the miners' district. A mob of fifty strikers, who have been encamped in the woods near Chinese bridge on the Birmingham Mineral railroad, Carbone Creek mines, which halted by guards last night, drew guns and put the latter to flight. Tonight four companies of state troops, under Lieut. Irwin, were hu-

A COMPROMISE IN COAL.

MINERS' STRIKE ENDED IN OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA.

WILL TAKE EFFECT JUNE 18.

A Wheeling & Lake Erie Bridge Blown Up.

MASSILLON, O., June 11.—United States marshal of this district is preparing notices similar to those posted by order of the United States courts at the southern extremity of the road to be put up along the whole trestled miles of the mob-beleagured line. An explosion started this town early this morning. It was the destruction of the bridge on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway by giant powder. This was a surprise, as this road has not been having non-union coal for ten days. However, it had just hauled five cars of coal from the Canal Dover works to Massillon. The blow up destroyed the bridge near the Howell Coal company's East Greenville mine.

One hundred Herodville miners are marching to Canal Dover to reinforce the miners there. The agreement was wired Sheriff Dole that troops are coming via Canton electric railway tonight. They will be distributed to three divisions between Canal Dover, Fulton, and a locomotive will be kept running constantly between the divisions.

PRENDERGAST TALKED.

The Assassin Says He Wants No Delay in His Case.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—Additional comments may arise in the case of Assasin Prendergast. The hearing will continue the hearing until September, when the trial was called today. Judge Chetlain is not sitting in the criminal court and the case came before Judge Payne. The continuance agreed upon was submitted to him by the defense. He entered the order, saying he knew of no reason why a continuance should be granted. The matter went over temporarily.

Prendergast was brought into court during the proceedings, and insisted on making a speech. "I am the defendant here," he said, "and I want no continuance. I want no delay. The question to be determined is my guilt or innocence. I am innocent. Murder is the malicious taking of human life. That crime I have not committed. I am innocent. I want no continuance. I want no delay. I want to go to the chair by which I was finally ordered by the court taken back to jail. Judge Payne said this afternoon that he would not grant the motion for a continuance until after a case now before him is disposed of. An agreement was reached between the counsel on both sides, and State's Attorney Kerlin said tonight that a hearing of the insanity case will go over until Nov. 12.

WIMAN'S TRIAL.

A Forged Check of \$5,000 the First Charge Against Him.

New York, June 11.—Ernest Wiman, charged by his former partner, R. G. Dun & Co., with forgery, was arraigned in the court of oyer and terminer today. Though two indictments had been found against Mr. Wiman, the first charge was decided by the jury on the one which charged him with having forged the signature of E. W. Bullinger on a check on the Chemical National bank, of this city, dated Feb. 6, 1893, for \$5,000, drawn by R. G. Dun & Co. on the bank. The check was the specific charge of forgery in the second degree, for which the maximum punishment is ten years in state's prison. Gen. B. F. Tracy, for the defense, is represented by Mr. Greenbaum, C. C. of Montreal. Six jurors had been accepted when court took a recess at noon.

Destroyed With Dynamite.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 11.—Three companies of the First regiment were sent to Blue Creek this afternoon on information that a large number of armed men were known to have passed near there for the purpose of going to Chin creek bridge on the Birmingham & Mineral railroad, and blowing that bridge up with dynamite. Another bridge across the creek, on the line of the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham, was almost destroyed with dynamite about midnight last night. A story is prevalent that a mine had been blown up at this place. Five vents were destroyed.

Short in His Accounts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—A Valparaiso, Ind., special to the News says the disappearance of Clerk S. Ross Martin, of that place, has created a sensation. Martin has been secretary of a building association for several years. Last summer he was arrested on certification of checks, failed to show today and was discharged by Judge Sage.

Jury Disagreed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 11.—The jury in the case against M. A. Spurr, president of the defunct Commercial National bank, on the charge of falsification of checks, failed to agree today and were discharged by Judge Sage.

Miscegenation.

Vermont Society Belle Marries a Negro Porter.
BENNINGTON, Vt., June 11.—Society here is all agog over the marriage of Miss Jennie Mayo, a society belle of Middlesex, to Thomas Strong, of Castleton, Vt., a negro hotel porter. It has just leaked out that they were secretly married by the pastor of the African Methodist-Episcopal church on Wednesday last. Last summer Miss Mayo and her mother went to Saratoga and registered in Congress Hall. Miss Mayo is twenty-four years of age, and Strong is thirty. They were married in Vermont during the winter and came to Bennington every summer. He is said to be worth several thousand dollars.

WILL TAKE EFFECT JUNE 18.

The Miners Want a Week to Submit the Agreement to the Various Districts—Prices Fixed by the Scale for Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois.

COLUMBUS, O., June 11.—While it has been announced that the agreement reached by the operators and miners in their joint conference in this city tonight is final, its effect upon the miners remains to be seen. The fact that fully a week will intervene before the agreement takes effect leads to the belief that the determination of the miners to accept no compromise can be mollified. A majority of the operators left for their homes immediately after the adjournment of the conference to-night, and those who could be seen were confident that the agreement would bring about a speedy settlement of the strike. Robert Bailey, of Pittsburg, said it is doubtful if the fifty-three bolting operators in his district would take to the agreement, but he was inclined to the belief that the majority of them will fall into line. E. T. Bent, of La Salle, Ill., was of the opinion that the settlement of the strike would be made in the southern part of that state to come into line.

The committee on scale, composed of operators and miners, went into executive session at 9 o'clock this morning. John McBride said: "The miners are not contenting for a recognition of the miners' union, but for a uniform scale." Before going into executive session as a joint committee, the miners held a private conference of about one hour's duration. Some of the operators had organized rather than unorganized labor. More uniform results can be secured. A failure to agree means, in their opinion, a resumption of the strike at some time in the near future. Col. W. P. Read, who is very anxious to effect a settlement, submitted a proposition on his own account to agree to a scale of 60 cents for Pennsylvania and 60 cents for Ohio, other territory in a fair proportion, the price to hold good until Sept. 1, when the rate is to be increased to 70 cents in Western Pennsylvania, and other districts in proportion. About 5:30 o'clock the scale committee announced that an agreement had been reached and was being drawn up. The compromise was on a basis of 60 cents in Ohio and 60 cents for Western Pennsylvania. The agreement is not to take effect until next Monday, June 18, the miners desiring to have a week to submit the matter to the various districts, as much opposition to the compromise is expected and the miners will have to be persuaded to accept the agreement, which has not yet been made public. The scale of prices will be submitted to the joint conference at 8 p. m. for ratification.

STANFORD'S ATTORNEY.

What the Estate's Legal Adviser Thinks of the Case.

New York, June 11.—Russell J. Wilson, attorney for the estate of the late Stanford Leland Stanford, speaking today of the claims of the United States government against the stockholders of the Southern Pacific company and the filing of the claim against the Stanford estate, said today: "I have been traveling for several days and have heard little of the more recent progress of the case. I understand that Congressmen Geary was to make a speech in committee on the subject today, but I have not heard whether he has done so and I do not know the latest developments."

STANFORD'S LIABILITY.

Effect of the Proposed Funding Scheme.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—A question has arisen as to the effect of the proposed Pacific roads funding bill on the individual liability of the Stanford estate and other stockholders for the government's debt. Some of the lawyers of Congress, including Representative Maguire, of San Francisco, say that a new funding act would be in the nature of a settlement of account between the government and the roads, and that this settlement would be an absolute and final discharge of all stockholders from individual liability. The present move of the attorney general against the Stanford estate is based on the fact that the Pacific railroad debt is not to be paid by the government, but by the stockholders. The present move of the attorney general is based on the fact that the Pacific railroad debt is not to be paid by the government, but by the stockholders. The present move of the attorney general is based on the fact that the Pacific railroad debt is not to be paid by the government, but by the stockholders.

FIGHT WITH TRAMPS.

Grand Trunk Conductor Mortally Wounded by the Ruffians.

BUFFALO, June 11.—A Niagara Falls special to the Express says: A report reached here this evening that about 5 o'clock this afternoon a gang of five tramps held up the Grand Trunk express train near John, Ont., just the other side of St. Catharines, and while the conductor was endeavoring to keep them off, he was shot and mortally wounded. The tramps were captured and lodged in jail at St. Catharines.

SUPREME LODGE.

A. O. U. W. in Session at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The supreme lodge of A. O. U. W. begins its annual session in this city tomorrow. One hundred delegates and many visitors will be present. An elaborate program of entertainment has been provided by local workmen. A reception was to have been tendered Supreme Lodge at St. Francis hall, but Mr. Shields has been detained by Washington on Northern Pacific and the reception has been postponed.

The Mines Will Open.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., June 11.—The deputies broke camp and started for Colorado Springs at 9 o'clock today in accordance with the agreement with Gen. Brooks and Henry Powers. The mines will now be opened, and the militia will act as guard as long as protection is needed. The mine owners will pay \$5 for eight hours.

HARPING ON HAVEMEYER.

SUGAR KING LEAVES A STRONG ODD IN WASHINGTON.

WHY SENATORS MET HERE.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Senator Caffrey went before the sugar trust investigating committee today to amplify the statement heretofore made by him concerning his meeting with Mr. Havemeyer, of St. Louis. Brice's house was reported in his former testimony to have said that he had been requested to see Mr. Havemeyer, "who happened to be in Senator Brice's house," but he had not stated the manner in which Havemeyer happened to be there, which he wished to do today.

"Prior to seeing Mr. Havemeyer," Mr. Caffrey said, "there was a discussion between those present and ex-Senator White and myself as to the comparative merits of the advance and specific rates duty on sugar. There was a great deal of difference of opinion on this point, and Senator Brice stated that there was a gentleman in the city who knew more about the operation of any given rate of duty on sugar than perhaps any other man in the United States, and that if it were agreed he would send for him.

"That man was Mr. Havemeyer. Senator Brice asked me if I had any objection to meeting Mr. Havemeyer and having a discussion with him on this particular point. I told him I had not. I simply desire to state that Mr. Havemeyer came to the house in pursuance of the invitation of Mr. Brice."

Henry R. Reed went before the committee and was examined at some length. Mr. Reed added that he knew nothing of any speculation in sugar stocks by United States senators. "The committee has decided to report Mr. Reed's refusal to answer his questions to the committee, and will probably ask him to appear again. The proceedings will be similar to those in the case of Edwards and Shriver. The committee will report the facts, accompanying the report, and a full transcript of the committee's testimony, with a resolution directing the president to certify to the facts to the district attorney.

The resolution about holding the investigation with open doors came up again, and Mr. Reed was made to allow the public access to the proceedings. The matter was discussed at some length, but when put to a vote the committee decided to proceed in executive session.

WILL UNCLE SAM GET LEFT.

HE HOLDS THE BAG IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC STEAL.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Before the house committee on Pacific railroads today, Representative Geary argued strongly that the act creating the Central Pacific road contemplated that the government should take possession if there was default in payments. Proceedings against individual stockholders' estates be considered useless and doubtful of success.

Heretofore the company never had been in a position to proceed against dishonest directors, but if the government took possession it might reach back to 1862 to recover all money diverted through construction companies or otherwise, returning it to the public treasury. "I do not know," said Mr. Geary, "if you should put poor old Casey, who trod on three or four blades of grass, in jail, and let go another criminal because of the enormity of his offenses, who fleeces hundreds of millions, and defile him because in his last moments he gave up his money and the people's money a university."

"We of California," Mr. Geary continued, "are proud of that university, but ashamed of the motives that built it. We know that it was erected for means and revenge, to destroy another university because of the statutes that refused to make the founder a trustee. Would you wink at the crime through which that university was erected? No respect for men living or dead should blind us into leaving monuments to criminals that should be monuments to the people."

DANCING MASTERS MEET.

IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION THIS MORNING.

PRIZES FOR NEW DANCES.

Delegates and Dancing Professors Arriving From All Parts of the United States and Canada.—Object Is to Establish Uniformity of Style and Wood Out Quacks—Hijid Examinations.

The eleventh annual convention of the American National Association of Masters of Dancing will meet this morning at 9 o'clock at Mrs. H. Marie Robbins' academy. The following comprise a partial list of applicants: G. J. Gillispie, A. H. Frisco, James Dawson, Samuel Gibbons, Horace Mace, David Murphy, Harry C. Bender, Charles Kelly, Charles Martell, W. H. Carroll, A. H. McLaughlin, of Philadelphia, Pa.; C. Victor Yelber, of Williamsport, Pa.; J. P. Siegel, of Scranton, Pa.; H. J. Lindstrom, E. W. Petefish, of Peoria, Ill.; J. M. Andella, of New Bedford, Mass.; H. A. Souther, of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Louisa Crissy, of Elmyra, N. Y.; Mrs. E. May Waterman, of Austin, Minn.

The reward offered for new dances is a gold medal for the premier dance selected. There are generally from thirty to forty dances offered each year, of which only two or three are chosen. The program for each day is not yet ready for publication, except that one of the pleasures will be a hop Thursday evening.

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FUNDING SCHEME PROPOSED.

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"Would you have the government control this railroad or all roads?" inquired a member. "This road first, all railroads afterwards," Mr. Geary replied. Representative Maguire stated that he was opposed to any funding measure providing for an extension of the period for the payment of the Pacific debts.

Mr. Boatner inquired if Mr. Maguire did not view this as an opportunity to experiment on government control of railroads. Mr. Maguire announced that he regarded it as an opportunity to settle the whole railroad question.

COURT MARTIAL RECORD.

Maney's Case Now in the Hands of the Judge Advocate General.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The record of the court martial in the case of Lieut. Maney, who killed Capt. Hedberg at Fort Sheridan, Ill., has been received at the war department. It is now in the hands of Acting Judge Advocate General Lieber for examination of the record to verify if correct legal forms. Then it will pass through the hands of Gen. Schofield and the secretary of war for indorsement, and so finally reach the president.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

Washburn's Railroad Bill—Judge Carson III—The Morris Bill Fought by Tawney.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Senator Washburn introduced a bill granting the right of way to the Northern Mississippi Railroad company through the Leech Lake, Chippewa, Winnebago and Sibley reservations. Chief Justice Carson, of the supreme court of South Dakota, was taken seriously ill yesterday while out driving with Representative Pickler. He reported a little better tonight.

Land Office Decision.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The secretary of the interior has reversed the decision of the general land office on the application of Warren E. McCord, of Wisconsin, to purchase various tracts of land within the boundary of the Bayfield branch of the St. Croix & Lake Superior railroad, now the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad. The land office rejected the application because of prior entries of James and Bernard Rowley, which the department now holds were erroneously allowed.

Pensions and Personal.

Special to the Globe
WASHINGTON, June 11.—Pensions: Original, William Beard, Shell City; release, Abraham D. Rocky, Minneapolis; release, William Williams, Rochester; original widow's, Martha Euglen, Anoka; Enalind Brock, Minneapolis.
Ralph Martin, of St. Paul, is registered at the Ebbitt; Miss Keely, of St. Paul, is at the Arlington.

Letters From Gov. Nelson.

Special to the Globe
WASHINGTON, June 11.—All of the Minnesota delegation received letters today from Gov. Nelson, inclosing a letter from Warden Volter, of the state prison, asking the governor to oppose the bill to prevent goods manufactured by convict labor being sold outside of the state in which they were made.

Injuries to the Columbia.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The report of Naval Constructor Hanson, on the injuries received by the Columbia on her trial trip shows that twelve plates were damaged, and that \$1000 and one month's time will be required to repair the ship.

No Danger From Russian Cholera.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Dispatches announcing a local outbreak of cholera in Russia are not regarded at the marine hospital bureau as dangerous to this country. Surgeon General Wyman says cholera lurks constantly in Russia, and such outbreaks are not surprising.

United Press Killed It.

PUEBLO, Col., June 11.—The Journal, established January 1, taking the United Press report, has acted suspended publication, and is believed to be beyond hope of resurrection. For a few weeks it has been run on the co-operative plan by the Typographical union.

TROUBLE IN THE TROPICS.

SALVADOR REFUGEES GO BO' RD THE STEAMER BENNINGTON.

A VIGOROUS KICK IS MADE.

President Gutierrez Makes a Demand on Consul Pollock to Surrender the Men—He Refuses Until He Hears From Washington—Cleveland, Gresham and Herbert Consult.

LA LIBERTAD, Salvador, June 11.—The newly organized government is making desperate efforts to secure the surrender of the refugees aboard the U. S. S. Bennington after making formal remonstrances against the extension of asylum from the United States. President Gutierrez has made a demand upon Mr. Pollock, the American consul here, for the surrender of the men. For the time being he waives entirely the question of rights of asylum, and charging that these officials of the late government have been guilty of robbery and embezzlement, demands their surrender under article 2 of the extradition treaty negotiated with the United States in 1850. Consul Pollock consulted over this new phase of the case with Commander Thomas, of the Bennington, and then informed the government that he could not meet the demand until instructed to do so by the Washington officials. He has received the extradition papers, regularly drawn, and then called an account of the affair to Washington. So far he has not had a response. Meanwhile the refugees are being retained on the Bennington, and will not be permitted to disembark on the coasting steamers to a port of safety. The refugees insist that this move of Gutierrez is nothing more than a pretext to obtain their surrender, and will promptly avenger himself by punishing them for their actions. The impression is general, however, that they must be surrendered, as all due legal forms have been observed in making the demand, but the United States consul will probably require a guarantee of the government before he will try only on the criminal charges specified.

WHAT DOES GROVER SAY?

The Government Embarrassed by Capt. Thomas' Action.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Capt. Thomas' action in affording asylum to fugitive officers of the defunct Ezeta government on board his ship, the Bennington, at La Libertad, Salvador, has very much embarrassed our government. For the regular course of the action reached Washington the matter has been the subject of earnest consultation between the president and Secretaries Gresham and Herbert. Today the president has nearly an hour. The officials refuse to talk on the matter for publication, but it is understood that no positive line of action has been agreed on. The difficulty lies in the fact that while the government would like to repudiate Capt. Thomas' action, as confirming a dangerous doctrine, it does not care to face the charges of inhumanity in turning over the refugees to almost certain death, and the effort now is to find a middle course that will avoid at once the precedent and loss of lives.

Grover Is Indisposed.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—President Cleveland has been somewhat affected by the debilitating warm weather, and is indisposed. The regular Monday public reception was abandoned, and Dr. O'Reilly was called upon for a prescription, which is expected to restore the president to his usual health by tomorrow.

Mr. Pond's Party.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 11.—The excursion party of railroad and newspaper men, under the charge of General Passenger Agent Pond, of the Wisconsin Central railway, spent Sunday at Phantom Lake, and left here at 8 a. m. today. The party spent the day fishing in the lakes and viewing scenery in the vicinity of Phantom inn, and today over the Wisconsin Central in a special car for hire from whence Mr. Pond went to Milwaukee, accompanied by some of the excursionists.

New Map of the Country.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The work of a year is represented in a new map of this country, Canada, Mexico and a part of the West Indies, being issued by the general land office. The map is deemed the most complete yet issued, and over 1,000 copies will be distributed. It shows the extent of public surveys, Indian, military and forest reservations, railroads, canals and all private land claims.

Claims of Carriers.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—William W. Hill, assistant superintendent of the free delivery system, postoffice department, has returned to Chicago to resume his duties as carrier. He has carried into the overtime claims of letter carriers. The claims filed in Chicago not yet investigated aggregate about \$90,000.

Chippewa Surveys.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Land Commissioner Lamoreaux has recommended that \$20,000 of the appropriation now available be used for the extension of the surveys in the Chippewa Indian reservation in Minnesota, including expenses of examining and appraising pine lands under the provisions of the act of Jan. 14, 1889.

Kelly's Vagrants.

PADUCAH, Ky., June 11.—Kelly's commonwealthers, who were brought from Cairo by boat to a point in Illinois opposite this city, have nearly all come over to this side of the river, and will go into camp. They expect to go to the Tennessee river to Johnsonville by boat, thence overland to Washington.

Public Killed It.

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Mr. H. Robbins.

The membership of this association extends all over the United States and Canada, and in some foreign countries. It is the oldest and strongest association of the kind in the world. At these annual meetings, which have been held in different parts of the country, new dances are presented, analyzed and adopted for the coming season. Instruction is imparted, ideas exchanged, and it is said that considerable work is laid out for this session.

A large number of teachers have applied for membership, notwithstanding that the dues have been increased to double the amount of a year ago. Delegates and dancing professors are arriving from all parts of the country. Among the distinguished guests already present are E. Woodworth Masters, of Boston, Mass., the present secretary, and the founder of the organization twelve years ago: R. F. Thuma, of Pittsburg, Pa., first vice president; W. H. Hogue, of Manchester, N. H., second vice president; Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Frankel, of St. Louis, Mo.; Jules E. Haywood and daughter, of Cleveland, O.; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wirth, of Milwaukee, Wis.; W. L. Bass, Utes, N. Y.; Jay A. Helman, Oshkosh, Wis.; George Smith,



Prof. E. W. Masters.

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Robert Thuma



Robert Thuma

Columbus, O.: H. Strassburg, Detroit, Mich.: A. large delegation have left Chicago for St. Paul, and will arrive here this morning. This association was started in Boston with five members, its object being to establish uniformity of style, with identical methods of instruction, to elevate the art of dancing, to