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SARATOGA WATER. JUST ARRIVED.

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# TINWARE.

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At one-half brokers' rates. City Serip bought.
Beames and d. 120 Handbill, Private Hanker, 120 Handbill, Private Hanker, 120 Handbill, Private Hanker, 120 Handbill, 120

#### WASHINGTON.

The Message Vetoing the Military Bill Now in Readiness.

Reasons Which Will Impel President Hayes in This Action.

Probable Programme of the Bour bon Caucus Touching the Army Bill.

They May Sit Till Washington Freezes Over in July;

But They Will Feed Fat the Ancient Grudge They Owe the Army.

Dr. Rush, of the "Second Whisky Batch," on Hand with a Big

THE SITUATION.

FROGRAMME OF THE PIRE-RAYRE.

Special Dispairs to The Trisus.

Washington, May 11.—The Democrats, if the statements of their leading men are to be relied upon, have already sgreed upon a programme which, they will endeavor to follow in the event of a veto of the Military-Interference bill. The plan, as stated by one of the members of the Committee of Safely in the Thinking Committee of the Democratic party, is: "If the veto comes, which we now confidently expect, and will vel-come, we shall take the jurers' test-oath section out of the Legislative bill and pass it immediately as a separate bill, and send it to the President. That law

15 The ONLY ONE THAT THE SOUTH cares anything about, at any rate, and Southern

is the only one that the south cares anything about, at any rate, and Southern men, as a matter of fact as to these other propositions, have only favored them at the request of the Northern Democrats. I expect that the President will sign the Jurors' Test-Oath Reneal bill. We should then pass the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill through both Houses, striking out the sections which propose a repeal of the Supervisors is want the Deputy Marsha's law, and inserting instead of them a provision that no money appropriated by that bill shall be applied, under penalties, to the payment of Superplied, under penalties, to the payment of Super visors. Of course, the Supervisors could be ap pointed, but it would be

visors. Of course, the Supervisors could be appointed, but it would be appointed, but it would be NROBSANY FOR THE REPUBLICANS TO FAY THEM, if they were to be paid at all, out of their own campaign fund, and not out of the Federal Treasury. Then we should let the Army bill fall. No attempt would be made to report it from Committee. Very few people in this country care much about the army anyway. The bill has already failed three or four times in our history without the destruction of the Government or material inconvenience, and the bulk of the army appropriation goes to the pay or officers who are considered by a large portion of the people of this country as A LOT OF ORNAMENTAL SUPERNUMMIABLES that could be as well abolished as not. There could no inconvenience or dauver come from a failure of the Army bill."

This much was stated seriously, by a House member of the Committee of Safety, to be the Democratic programme. No such agreement has been made by the Democratic a caucus, and it is not certain that the Committee of Safety could force the party to adopt that policy. This programme is based on the assumption that the reactionary Bourhons have absolute control of the House Committee on Appropriations, so that the Committee of the feet. the House Committee on Appropriations, so that the Committee would co-operate in the programme of the Committee of Safety,

and would refuse to report an Army Appropria-tion bill to the House. It is well known that, if an army bill, pure and simple, without politic-al sections, could be reported from the Com-nittee, there would be Greenbackers and Demlicans under existing circumstances to pass it.

THE REY-NOTE TO THE SITUATION as to the Army bill, therefore, rests with the Committee on Appropriations. It is by no means certain that the Bourbons can control means certain that the Bourbons can control that Committee. It is composed of fifteen members, of whom six are Republicans. Eight constitute a majority. To secure that majority the Republicans will have to gain two votes. Of the nine Democrats there are four nen from among whom, it is helived, in such a crisis, two votes at least could be secured to vote with the Republicans, even in defiance of a party caucus, and prevent the Army bill from failing.

Two very desirable Fire-Proof Offices on second floor, and one on third floor. Apply to

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8 Tribune Building.

STORES TO RENT

ANOTHER DEPECTIVE POINT
in the programme of the Democratic Caucus Committee. It is not absolutely certain that the President would sign the Jurors' Test-Oath Repeal, even as a separate bill. It is true that Mr. Hayes stated that he would not oppose the repeal of that law, just as he stated he would approve a bill to prevent the interference of the military at the polls. The Republicans, as a body, in the abstract, would assent to both these propositions, but it has been found, from careful examination of the Military-Interference bill, that it

COVERS VERY MUCH BROADER GROUNDS than the simple prohibition of troops at the polls on election-day. A careful examination, likewise, shows that the Juror's Test-Oath act in tacif two very much more than the simple question of the "tron-clas oath" administered to jurors. The causes of disqualification, and the challenge of Grand and Petit Jurors, known as the Jurors' Test law, refer not only to persons who have been in rebellion against the Government of the United States, but are ap-plied to those who are "about to resist with for-of arms the execution of the laws of the United of arms the execution of the laws of the United States." This future reference, it is claimed, is the only protection which the United States has in the prosecution of Light-Riders, White-Lesguers, Moonshiners, and the various combinations of persons, under whatever name, who, in the South, continually resist the Federal laws. The jurors' test-oath could now prevent a community of moonshiners to sit as jurors and acquit indicted members of their own band. With that oath repealed it would be impossible to punish a violation of the United States laws in main parts of the South, as jurors would be very apt to be composed of sworn and secret confederates of the indicted persons.

A VEHY PHOMINENT DEMOCRATIO NAMERS, of the House, when saked this evening what his party proposed to do, since it was certain the President would vsto the cancus bill prohibiting the presence of troops at the polis, said that he could not answer for the whole party. "I think, however," said he, "that the Army blit

will be allowed to go to the devil. We can afford to go to the people on the issue if the Fresident votices the bill. For my own part, I would stand out forever before voting for the Army Appropriation bill. We have given the President every chance, and, if he chooses not to take advantage of the opportunity,

If Is NOT OUR FAULT."

"But what will you do with reference to the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill!"

"Well." said he "was will first page "

incip, we will make a bill covering the Marshals and Supervisors, and pass that. This will undoubtedly be vetoed. Then we will make another bill, repealing the test oathe for jurors, and this the President will sign. Then we will pass the Legislative bill, and go home."

"But the Army bill will not be passed?"

"You may be sure we will go to the people on the issues raised by that bill, and we shall win."

If the Democrats should carry out the programme of the House branch of the Democratic Committee of Safety, and adjourn or take a recess without passing the Army bill, it is certain that the President will convene Congress here in another extra session, and it would not matter whether the Democrats shall have taken a recess or formally adjourned. The Fresident has already obtained careful legal savice on that question, and has decided that he has the resorting to the trick of taking a recess, and, if a second extra session should be necessary on account of the failure of the Army bill, it is quite certain that it would not be called un-

of the Army bill and the final adjournment. The Congressional buildozors would find it no child's play to sit here wrangling over an Appropriation bill in July when there is no necessi-

GOV. YOUNG

gov. Young will introduce to-morrow, under call of the States, an Army Appropriation bill, and ask its reference to the Committee on Appropriations. It will be an exact copy of the bill which was sent to the President, except in the political sections and those relating to promotions. This will place the Appropriations Committee in the position of having the subject fully before them.

use the militia, army, and navy in enforcing th

PASSED TO MEET ON INCIPIENT REBELLION, and to enable the President to promptly take such steps as would restore peace and preserve by such events in our history as the Pennsylva passed, after it was crushed, to enforce the rights of citizens. These laws, in general, give the Presi-

on which to veto the bill. The second of the main objections of the President to the bill is that this set is a clipping away of the power of the National Government, and that its tendency is to strengthen State Sovereignty at the expense of the General Government. This portion of the message will be very clear and pointed, giving no uncertain sound.

### WHISKY.

THE "SECOND HATCH."

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Dr. Rush, of the Chicago "second batch," arrived here this morning, bringing with him the pattiton in the matter of the "second-batch" case, to which is not in the city. Representative Barber says of course, they would not show the petition to him. Mr. Barber evidently fights a little shy of and does not care to know anything more about it.
Dr. Rush, however, evidently hopes to secure
the support of the Chicago Congressmen to his
scheme, but it is probable that

NO ACTION
will be taken by the delegation, unless they agree to work togother as a unit. The petition which Dr. Rush brings with blim is signed by a great many merchants, Board-of-Trade men, bankers, and some persons connected with the Chicago press. A private letter is also said to have been written in the interests of these gentemen to the President by a gentleman in Chicago supposed to hold intimate relations with the White-House. Dr. Rush's frounds think that Secretary Sherman will be disposed to receive their application with more consideration than he hitherto has shown them. What basis there is for this supposition does not yet appear, unless it be the expectation that

THE ATTOINEY-GENERIAL IS SATISFIED, from the reports received from Chicago, that it would be useless to attempt to collect any of the judgments, on account of the financial inability of the "second-batch" men to pay the amount. Dr. Rusil, white here, will-also endeavor to alid in the passage of a bill in relation to the present requirements of the Revanue law as to the exportation of apiries. When whilstless are delivered to the United States of floers in Chicago for export, they are gauged, and, if there is leakage in transit, the distilluration of the control of the second part of the second part of the second part of the second part of the required flowers. The flowers in the second traying may show. The required flowers to the leakage, and Congress is to be asked to legislate so as to relieve them of this lisability. THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL IS SATISFIED,

## NOTES AND NEWS.

THE REPUNDING GERTIFICATES.

Special Disputch to The Tribuns.

WASHINGTON D. C., May 11.—The Bureau of Engraving and Printing has never been so busy as at present. The presses are running night and day, including Sundays, and three sets of hands are constantly employed in eight-hour rehands are constantly employed in eight-hourre-lefs. The cuttre force is engaged on the tem-dollar refunding certificates, and within a few days the supply will be equal to the demand: The popularity of the certificates is unprece-dented, and exceeds all expectations. Fifty thousand sheets containing certificates to the value of \$2,000,000 are now being turned out cally. The Treasury Dengtment expects to be

value of \$2,000,000 are no song turned out daily. The Treasury Department expects to be able to supply all orders in about a week. THE SECTION CAPES. To the Wastern Associated Press. Washington, May 11.—The Alabam delega-tion in Congress, secompanied by Sensior

MONDAY, MAY 12, 1879.

Houston, waited on the Attorney General vesterday, and requested him to grant a continuance of the pending cases for violation of the Election law nithin fistas, because the farmer interested compiain their crops would be greatly damaged if they are forced to attend courts as defendants and witnesses in trials. The Attorney for the result of the case a continuance in all the cases, but said he would instruct the District. Attorney to try only such cases a could be attended to at this time, and to notify the parties in the other cases do to attend court. DROWNING MEM.

The Kentucky Senstors have demanded the head of one of the few remaining Republican attaches employed in the office of the Secretary of the Senste, because they want his place for one of their constituents, and Gol. Burch, in looking around for a victim, has decided to make his selection from two gentlemen, one heing the appointee of Senstor, Conkling, and the other that of Senator Ferry. Each of the Senators is understood to be exercing all of his influence to save his man, and the result of the friendly contest is exciting some interest at the Capitol.

THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF

the country of the fresh that the Capitol.

THE MEMBRIS OF THE NATIONAL BOAND OF HEALTH have returned here from the meeting at Atlants. They report an intense state of feeling against Congress all through the Southern country on account of the failure to pass a General Quarantine law. Unless something is done they say the people have already determined upon a policy which will make an effective land quarantine. It is the shotgour policy. Reamboats will be stopped, railroad tracks torn up, and absolute non-intercourse enforced, if necessary to keep the scourge back. Commercial relations with New Orleans by water are already suspended. The Havans boats have stopped on account of the stringent sanitary regulations. The members of the Board bring from their conference a great many suggestions for Congress.

#### CANADA.

CANADA:

Pacific Railway-A Mysterious Dontit.

Apsetal Dispatch to The Tribune.

Ottawa, May 11.—The number of Indians in the Dominion is estimated at 90,699, being apportioned as follows: Ontario, 15,791; Quebec, 10,947; Nova Scotia, 2,123; New Brunswick, 1,459; Prince Edward Island, 300; Mauitoba and the Northwest territorics, 27,291; Arthabaska District, 2,398; British Columbia, 35,153; Rupert's Land, 4,870.

M. F. Dostoed an excellent bust in plaster of the Excellency. As the young man has a teste for the sculptor's art, and has shown much proficiency, the Governor-General has determined to defray the expenses of a course of study for Dunbar in Italy. He will leave Canada in a few days.

The Hon. Dr. Tupper bas given notice that he

days.

The Hon. Dr. Tupper has given notice that he will move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions with respect to the Canadlan Pacific Railway:

with respect to the Canadian Pacific Italiway:

Resolved, That engagements have been entered into with British Columbia, as a condition of union with Canada, that a line of railway to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific shall be constructed with all practical speed.

Pacific shall be constructed with all practical speed and practical process. The Continent of America, entirely on British soil, and would provide a new and important route from England to Australia, to India, and to all deendencies of Great British in the Pacific, as also to Clima and Japan.

vide a new and important route from England to Anstralas, to India, and to all dependencies of Great Britain in the Pacific, as also to Clinna and Japan.

Resolved, That reports from the mother-country set forth an unprecedented state of enforced litteness of the working classes, and the possibility of a scheme of relief on a length of the possibility of a scheme of relief on a length of the possibility of a scheme of relief on a length of the possibility of a scheme of relief on a length of the possibility of a scheme of relief on a length of the property of the possibility of a scheme of relief on the possibility of the p

without provious assument.

Mesolved, That it is expedient to make further explorations in the Peace and Pine litter Districts, and other excitons of the country not yet examinate the provious and the construction of the largest extent to ferfile territory, he fore beginning the work of construction in British

mature.

Resolved, That it is necessary to keep good faith with British Columbia, and commence the con-

with Interest as a struction of the railway in that Province as early as in racticable.

Resolved, That the Government he authorized and directed to make such further explorations as they may deem necessary for and morpose, and, as soon as they have finally selected and located the line, to enter into contracts for constructing a portion of the raine, not exceeding 125 miles, without the root of the raine, and exceeding 125 miles, without the first he commenced during the present as an analysis of the resolution.

\*\*Bretist Disputed in 2st 77 Junes.\*\*

after be vicerously prosecuted,

Northwal, May 11.—A Baltimore defaulter
named Chartos Barront, of the Howard House
restairant, has been traced to Montreal,—a
parcel of letters belonging to blan having been
found on the atreat by a detective.

The Montreal St. Particle's Society have passed
resolutions of condolence on the death of Dr.

The montream on the death of Dr. Isaac Butts.

London, May 11.—10. Saturday the body of a young woman found in a closet near the office of Dr. Cream. The girl was identified as Kate Gardiner, a chambermaid in the Tecumseh House; and, in the post-mortem, death was found to have resulted from chlory-form. At the adjourned inquest it turned out that the girl had been frequenting Dr. Cream's office in order to get an abortion procured. Dr. Cream says she accused W. H. Birrell, the most promunent dry-groots merchant in the city, with being the cause of her trouble. That gentleman brings strong proof of a folled attempt at blackmail. Other evidence noists plainly to murder instead of anicete, several doctors swearing to the impossibility of the gire chlorofornian theracontact from the application of some fritant. There is great excitanent in town, and exceed a sympathy is felt for Mr. Birrell. If it is a murder,—and it can scarcely be otherwise.—It was a most cruel and deliberate one, and the popular indignation is unbounded. The luquest was adjourned until next Tuesday.

JOURNALISTIC.

Special Dissoich to The Tribuna.

TROCHELLS, Ill., May 11.—Rapales's Green-backer has been sold out to the Hon. J. M. King, the standing candidate for Greenback honors. The future of Rapales is unknown. King will commence publication sometime next month.

#### FOREIGN.

Changes in the French Cabinet

Leroyer Likely to Become Premier in Place of Waddington.

The Vicerov of India Addresses Yakool as Ameer of Afghanistan.

General Approval of the Matrimonial Expectations of Alfonso.

MINISTERIAL.
LONDON, May 11.—A Paris dispatch says it is
no secret that several Ministers were at variauce with M. Ferry because of the Instillity to
the Republic raised by his Education bill.

TIME TO HAVE A REPUBLIC.

PARIS, May 11.—The Temps says the differ ces in the Cabinet in regard to the Prefecture of Police only concern means, not ends. Cie-menceau, the Radical leader, at a private menting presented ah outlined programme which in dudes liberty of the press, the right of publ meeting, an income tax, free trade, secular education, separation of Church and State, and the abolition of the exemption of clerical stu

Arms dispatch announces that Ministers Waddington, Leroyer, and Say are in favor of immediately presenting to the Chambers a bill removing the police budget from the control of the Municipality of Paris. Minister Lepero is totally opposed to such a bill, and other Ministers consider it inopportune. Waddington has resolved, in any case, to resign the Premiership

MONDAY.

The moderate men, including President Grayy, are endeavoring to oust Lepere, make Leroyer Premier, and retain Waddington at the Foreign Oilee. Another party is endeavoring to oust the Conservative element in the Cabfuet. The question will be solved to-morrow.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PAILURE.

LONDON, May 11.—Francis Saunders & Co., merchants, of London and Babia, have failed.

LOBILLAID'S HORBES.

The Sportance says Lorillard's colt Uneas appears not to have done well since he last ran, and need not be thought of for a moment in connection with the Derby.

THE OARSHEN.

NEWGASTLE-ON-TYNE, May 11.—Odds of two to one on Hanlan are still plentifully forthcoming.

#### GERMANY.

GERMANY.
THE TARIFF BILL.

Berlin, May 11.—1: be believed there will be a mojority of about twenty in favor of the Tariff bill in the Releistag. The amendments will be more numerous than important.

THE NATIONAL LIBERALS.

LONDON, May 11.—A correspondent at Berlin states that a disruption of the National Liberal party seems imminent, in consequence of the certain success of the Tariff bill.

### SPAIN.

ALFONSO'S DETROTHAL.

MADHID, May 11.—The Epoca says Alfonso's approaching murilage with the Austrian Princess is well received in Spain and by the Powers.

Nothwithstanding fresh arrivals of breadstuff

TAKOOB.

LONDON, May II.—A dispatch from Gundamuk reports that, at his first formal interview with Yakoob Khan, Thursday, Maj. Cavagnari presented a letter from the Viceroy of India activities and the control of the Viceroy of India activities. crediting him as a negotiator. The letter is im portant, as it is siddressed "To the Ameer," thereby acknowledging Yaboon Khan as defacte ruler of Afguanistan.

WANTS NO OUTSIDERS.

LONDON, May 11.—The Observer's correspondent at Cairo says it is reported that the Khedive still refuses to appoint Europeau Ministers, but offers to appoint Europeaus to assist the Government. ernors of Provinces.

## RUSSIA.

Moscow, May 11.-Orders have been pub lished here relative to the possession of arm similar to those issued at St. Petersburg.

### TURKEY.

HUNGER.
CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—The Mohamme aus in Adrianople are plundering shops on ac-

THE ZULU VICTORY OVER COL. BULLER.

Our expondence London Numbers,
On the 25th ult. Col. Buller, with all the
mounted forces, started for the strong plateau
of Mhlohani, on which Umbellini kept the
greater part of his herds. The opposition was
silght, and it is supposed that the greater part
of the defenders were away. The plateau was
galined, great herds of cattle were collected, and of the defenders were away. The plateau was gained, great herds of cattle wore collected, and the honeward march began. When fairly on the plain the Zulus came up in immense force. This body of troops is said to have been dispatched by Cetewayo to have senting greatly scattered among the bords, were unable either to unite or to offer any effectual resistance. The Zulus, rushing among the cartle, drove them in all directions, and thus added greatly to the confusion, so that the battle was rather a series of isolated flights than a general engagement. Capit. Barton's frontler horse and Col. Weatherly's troop suffered most heavily, being completely separated from the rost of the carps. Altogather our loss is eightly-six men and twelve officers killed. The ufficers who felt were Col. Weatherly, Capit. Noole, Choust, Sarmenter, Lieut. Von Hotten, Lieut. Pict. Ulys, and M. Liewellyn Lioyd, and Capits. Campoble and Barton, of the Coldstream thards. After four hours' fighting the rost of the carpy. The nitte infantly for the most part bolted early in the fight.

THE ZULU DEPEAT BY COL. WOOD.

native triantity for the most part bolted early in the light.

THE ZULU DEFEAT BY COL. WOOD.

The next day, the 23th, Col. Wood's camp at Kambulska was attacked early in the atternoon-by four Zulu regiments under Mayane. Cols. Buller and Russell were soon engaged with them on the north side of the camp. The Zulus were, however, too strong and determined to be resisted, and Col. Buller fell back inside the langer. The enomy came on in great force until within 200 yards of the intrenchment, when a heavy fire was opened upon them by the men of the Thirteenth Regiment. This checked their advance upon the tront. Maj. Hackett, of the Ninotleth, with two companies, moyed to the may of the cattle langer, why a flanking movement. The Zulus them made an attack sevound the whole circuit of the camp, their efforts being mainly directed against the right fronts and rear. A party of the enemy occupied a hill a short distance, from the camp, and kept up a very galling fire with Martial

rifles. The attack was continued with floreness and resolution until half-past 5, when the Zulius, who had suffered terribly from the fire of our orecchionders, began to fall back. The retreat, once commenced, was converted into a rout by our cavalry under Col. Buller, which sailed out and fell upon them. The mirault lasted even inless, great numbers of the compy being killed. They were too exhausted to raily or offer any effectual resistance to the cavalry. Three hundred firearms, which they had thrown away, including many Martin-Henrya, were collected. In the fight we lost about 103 men, killed and wounded, including seven officers. Lient. Nicholson, It. A., worked two mule guns with great effect until mortally wounded, when Maj. Yaughan, of the transport corps, replaced him in his command. Maj. Hackett was disaggrously wounded. Lieut. Bright, of the Nineleth, was killed; Lleut. Ninth, of the Seventieth, severely wounded. Col. Wood, in his report, montions Cols. Gibber and Buller, Capts. Gatewood and Maude, and Lieute. Sinth and Lyson as having rendered excellent service. The Zuliu loss is estimated at 1,000 med.

The Bulttimb Drepart on THE INTOMINI. London Thuan.

London Thuan.

The following letter has been received from

THE BILITIES DEFEAT ON THE INFOMNI.

Jondon There.

The following letter has been received from an officer of the Eightleth Regiment: "Luneberg, March 13.—A company of our regiment got awfully cut up yesterday, losing the Captain and sixty muen; and a civil surgeon who was with them was killed too. The way it happened was this: My company (Captain Anderson's) was sent out on escort duty to bring in a train of twenty ox-wagons with provisions and ammunition from Derby. We got them as far as the liter intombi, five or six miles from here, but the river was swellen by heavy rain. was sens out on escore outsy to Oring in a train of twenty ox-wagons with provisions and ammunition from Derby. We got them as far as the fiver intomb, five or six miles from here, but the river was swollen by heavy rain, and they could not be got over it; ao, as we had been out for a week, Capt. Moriarty, with his combany, and one subaltern, Harward, were sent out to releve us, and guard the wagons until the river went down enough to let them cross. The company consisted of 100 men, and sixty-five crossed the river, sending over their rides and ammunition ou a raft with Moriarty, while Harward stopped on this side with the remaining thirty-five. The wagons were formed he a langer in the shape of a horse-shoe, the ends reating on the river, and at night the oxen were brought into the space inside. They stayed there all right to cross, and the day before yeaterday, in the evening, Maj. Tucker rode out there, taking me and two other fellows with him, and we found them all right, with no signs of Zulus anywhere. The next moraling, about 5 o'clock, the alarm sounded, and we struck out teuts and ran into the fort. We could see and hear firing on the track to the river, about a mile and a half away on the top of a hill. There was a horse dead-beat outside the fort, and soon after the Major tame out of his tent with Harward. Thug a man came up the hill to the fort perfectly naked, and moral though and the ramal body of about theiry men, with their arms and accoutrements, who had been cevering the retreat of the others. What had happened was the could an accoutrements, who had been cevering the retreat of the others. What had happened was the could be seen. It lifted suddenly, and nothing could be seen. It lifted suddenly, and nothing could be seen. It lifted suddenly, and shout twenty yards from the sentry was a lorg line of Zulus, shout 600 yards long; and nothing could be seen. It lifted suddenly, and shout twenty yards from the sentry was a long line of Zulus, shout 600 yards long; and nothing could be seen. It lif

miles of the camp, when the Zulus went back. Harward rode in as fast as he could to bring the Tax.

Ta

### INDIANAPOLIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 11.—The Republican members of the new Council last night decided upon the following officers: Board of Health— William Wunda, Henry Jameson, W. E. Jef-fries; Civil Engineer, Thad Reed; City Attorney, fries; Civil Engineer, Thad Reed; City Attorney, John A. Henry; Chief of Police, Al Travis; Chief Fire Engineer, John G. Pendergast; Street Commissioner, Loe Fulmer; Superintendent of City Hospital, William N. Wishard; Police Captains—Nicholso, Williamson, Campbell, and Splann; Marketmasters, Albert Izor and Leroy C. Morris. The following are Chairmen of the various Boards: Police, D. W. Grubbs; Fire, J. T. Layman; Hospital, Thomas E. Chandler; Public Improvement, Henry Coburn. The displacement of Roscee Hawkins as City Attorney creates considerable comment, although the caucus was very harmonious throughout.

FOREIGN MISSIONS. American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was held to-night in Broadway Taber-nacle. The church was crowded, and addresses nacle. The church was crowded, and addresses were made by the Rev, George W. Herrlet, the Rev. Dr. Mark Hopkins, and the Rev. Dr. C. P. Bush. All the speaker referred to the recent bequest to the scodety of \$1,000,000. They argued that it was a call to higher effort in the future.

The anniversary of the Presbyterian Board of Forcign Missions was celebrated to-night in Memorial Church, the Rev. C. S. Robinson presiding. The financial report showed receipts of the past year, \$42,000; excenditures, \$44,000; indebtedness of the Board, \$62,000. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. L. T. Nicolis, of \$t. Louis.

### A METEOR,

Rectal Disputes to The Tribuna,

Shoux Cirr, Ia., May II.—A remarkable meteor appeared in the sky yesterday at 4:45 p. m.

The sun was shioing brightly at the time. It appeared as a long stream of blue and yellow fame, descending rapidly, exploding before reaching the horizon. A trail of smoke was seen for several inhuites afterward. It was seen at Storm Lake, and a double explosion heard and housee in the town shaken.

St. Paut, Minn. May II.—A meteor a foot in diameter, with a blassing train, fell at Worthington, in this State, to-day, exploding just before reaching the earth, with a noise that shook the buildings.

### CASUALTIES.

Great Excitement at the Scene of the Canadian Smash-Up.

The Unfortunate Victims All Very Prominent Men.

## Probability that the Blame Will Be Placed

## Where It Belongs.

CARLETON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Tononco, Ont., May 11.—The scene of the railway accident at Cariaton was visited by large throngs of citizens to-day. The wreck presents a sad spectacle. The engine, after leaving the Graud Trunk track to go on the Credit Valley stilling, encountered a closed gate, which was shintiered from its fastenings as if it had been paper. On striking the car it aboved it along the track for about fifty yards. The car then left the track. The engine firmly wedged in one end of it, and both were a complete wrock. The marvel is that all the passengers on board were not killed outright.

The singulary of the commotive which caused, the accident states that he understood he was to pick up the Credit Valley car at the station beyond Carleton, and was hurrying along to perform this task.

The Credit Valley switchman saw the engine oming, and set his switch, thinking the en-incer would slacken speed before taking the

James Gooderham, both legs crushed.
P. D. Conger, ribs broken and right side par-

Samuel Beatty, leg broken.

Ex-Mayor Morrison, injured in the back. John McNabb, cut in the head and spine hurt. W. J. Falconbridge, barrister, injured inter

Dacy Boulton, barrister, injured in the body. C. J. Campbell, banker, seriously wounded in John Gardner, Customs Department, badly

cut in the face, head, and body.
T. H. Cooper, Assistant Superintendent of the Ald. Scarth, burt in the head and face.

Ald. Blevings, right knee cut.
J. Suckling, Secretary of the Credit Valley
Railroad, wounded in the head. W. Houston, editor of the Globe, wounded in James Levs and Ald. Baxter were not

those hurt, as first reported.

Mr. Gooderham lingered titl midnight, when he breathed his last. An offert was made to

Mr. Conger was insensible most of the night.

Mr. Conger was insensible most of the night, but this evening is slightly better.

Mr. Campbell, it is feared, is fatally injured. He was struck by a piece of timber in the back, and terrilly cut. Prayers for his recovery were asid in the churches to-day.

The excitement has been unabated all day, and the accident was referred to lu most of the city churches.

DROWNED ..

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 11.—This afternoon Robert Harris and Deli Shaw, while attempting to cross the Black River in a row-boat, a short listance above Big Falls, were carried over, and

drowned.

Roccial Dispatch to The Tribuse.

St. Louis, Mo., May 11.—While Herman Martinzi, John Heeman, Philip Weber, William Jordon, and two unknown mon were returning from freeze Lake this afternoon, when near this city their pout capsized, precipitating them into the river. Martinzi, liceman, and the two unknown men were drowned. They had all been out on a fishing excursion, and their boat was heavily laden.

## BITTEN BY A DOG. HITTEN BY A DOG. Secan Dispates to The Tribuna. Admian, Mich., May 10.—Ex-Ald. W. T. Lawreuce, a gentleman prominently known in Contral New York, Michigan, and Chicago, had a hand badly bitten by a dog to-day.

EXCOMMUNICATED. Mark Twain's Brother in Kookuk, Ia., Put Out of the Presbyterian Communion for Heresy. Roccal Diwalch to The Tribuna.

Rectal Disputes to the ground. ΚΕΟΚΟΚ, ia., May 11.—Orion Clemens, a brother of "Mark Twain," was publicly excom-municated from the Westminster Presbyterian tried and convicted of the charge of heresy. The charges and specifications were as follows:

natural in the Out Testament Scriptures, Specifi-cation 2: In that he donies the decirno of the Church that the Old Testament Scriptures are the inspired word of God.

2. That the said Orion Clemens has avowed sen-timents contrary to the fundamental doctrines of this Church. Specification 1: In that he has de-nied the divinity of our Lord and Savior Jesus Chirat. Specification 2: In that he has denied publicly the sancity of the Sabusth day.

under the title, "Man the Architect of Our Religion." In it Mr. Clemens asserted the last six commandments in the Decelogue to be moral rules always practiced by mankind, the setting of which in a form of words was like naming a river or mountain; that inspiration is simply a higher development of thought in a special direction or is a dream; that there is nothing in the Old Testament indicating a belief of its writers that anything thought, said, or done in this life would affect the condition of

the soul in the life to come; that
ABRAHAM WAS A SUN AND FIRE WORSHIPER,
adoring the Canaanitish gods at Canaanitish adoring the Canaanitish gods at Canaanitish places, in Canaanitish ways; that Melchisedek was a Canaanitish priest and King, and a priest of the sun, as the god meant by "the Most Jight (fod"; that the smoking furnace and burning lamp described in Genosis, xv., 17, were symbols of three gods, the sun, the tree, and the planet Venus; that Abraham's sacrifice, described in Genesis, xv., was offered to the sun, the tree, and the goddess of love and beauty; that the turtle-dove was a symbol of love and beauty, and spring, and that the young pigeon was a symbol of the life-giving powers of nature, and the life-giving goueroalty of their nature.

ture, and the life-giving generosity of their mature.

THE ACCUSHO
appeared before the Session of the church, in response to a citation, furnished a synopsis of his lecture, and expressed his willingness that it should be submitted as evidence under the specifications. Upon this and other evidence the Session found him guilty of the charge of hereay, and ordered that he be excommunicated. The order was carried into execution at the close of the regular service. His moraling. The pastor, into Rev. Dr. Craig, pastored, and she are the control from foundation of the regular service of this moraling. The pastor, into Rev. Dr. Craig, pastored, and she regular service of the moraling. The pastor, into Rev. Dr. Craig, pastored, and she received the control of the control of the fact that what he had promised be was able to partorn. It is the pastor warring the pastor warring the pastor warring the consequences of chronic doubt and wavering. At the conclusion of his armon he read the order of the Session, and proceeded to formally excommunicate the accused.