

# SEDALIA WEEKLY BAZAAR.

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## CRIMES AND CASUALTIES

**An Old Man Thrown From a Wagon.**

A School Teacher Beaten with a Rawhide.

A Shoulder Hitter Shot and Killed.

A Kansas Preacher in a Bad Fix.

Other News of the Same Character.

### A Bold, Bad Man.

Yates Center, Kan., June 27.—W. F. Gabbert, minister of the Christian church at this place, is said to have been caught in improper intimacy with a woman other than his wife last Sunday. The matter has been investigated and the church finds him guilty of improper conduct and he will be asked to resign.

### Raving Drunk.

Wilmington, Del., June 27.—This afternoon Lewis Davis, while drunk, drew a revolver on his wife. Policeman Peterson interfered. Davis shot and killed him. Davis was pursued through the streets by a crowd of people, and fired several shots at them. He was finally knocked down with a brick and lodged in jail.

### Burned to a Crisp.

Joplin, Mo., June 27.—Friday morning Mrs. Lula Simms, a widow living with her parents on Sixth street, met with a very sad accident, from the effects of which she died yesterday evening. She was engaged in filling the tank of her gasoline stove, when the liquid ignited, setting fire to her clothes and burning the upper portion of her body almost to a crisp before relief reached her.

### Thrown From a Wagon.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., June 27.—Thursday night Joseph Wensfield, an employee of the Cape Girardeau Machinery and Foundry company, was coming into the city with a load of lumber when the team became frightened and started to run. The left front wheel struck a rock, throwing Mr. Wensfield out on his head, fracturing the skull, and the rear wheel passing over his chest, fracturing all the ribs. He only lived a short time after the accident. He was aged 54, and unmarried.

### Inhuman Treatment.

Waterloo, Ia., June 27.—Miss Shaffer, 17 years old, a school teacher at Clarksville, recently incurred the enmity of a family named Forney. Thursday evening, returning from school, she was met by Mrs. Forney and daughter. The mother caught Miss Shaffer and held her while the daughter beat her over the back and shoulders with a rawhide. The assailant continued beating until tired, and after resting began it again. Finally Miss Shaffer escaped and made her way home, with blood running over her clothes from the wounds made by the whip. Mrs. Forney and daughter have been arrested.

### A Queer Case.

Philadelphia, June 27.—The Press tomorrow will publish an article stating that Prof. F. B. Boer, of this city, several days ago performed successfully the Cæsarian operation upon a lady fifty years old, who had been afflicted for 13 years with that supposed to be a tumor in the peritoneal region, but which turned out to be a dead infant. The woman was from the interior of the state, and was informed by her attending physicians that she was suffering from a tumor. On June 18th Professor Boer, in the presence of several prominent physicians, abstracted by what is known as the Cæsarian operation a perfectly formed child, which had grown to its full size. The patient is now doing well.

### Thomas James' Trial.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—The preliminary examination of Thomas James, member of the lower house of the Illinois assembly, for alleged criminal outrage upon Nannie James, a 12 year old girl, serving as a page in the house, was begun before a justice of peace today. The child related that James made the alleged assault in the committee room of the house, alleging he forcibly divested her of her clothing and her struggles to escape were prevented by the superior strength of her assailant. She exhibited no emotion in the relation of the story, but cross examination failed to change her testimony in any essential particular.

### Shot in Front of the Target.

Brackett, Tex., June 27.—Target practice has been going on at this post for a long time, and the men have enjoyed almost complete immunity from accidents. Long usage has made them careless. Only the wisest soldiers were made target tenders, and one of the best of these was Wm. Oleborg, of troop E, 8th cavalry. Yesterday evening, while practice was going on, the squad suddenly stopped firing, and Oleborg suddenly stepped from behind his shelter to ascertain the cause. As he emerged into complete view he was struck in the left breast by a ball, the missile passing through him. The squad resumed firing just as the ill-fated soldier appeared.

### The Sixth Victim.

Galveston, Tex., June 28.—A News Palatine special says: Sheriff Davis, of this (Anderson) county, today received word from a small town called Belis, in Grayson county, that John Martin, one of the two escaped negroes, implicated in the outrage and murder of Mrs. Hazell at Elkheart, this county, last 8-tuesday night was taken out of the calaboose in Belis last night and lynched. This makes six victims of Judge Lynch for the murder of Mrs. Hazell. Martin left Elkheart the night of the murder, and awakened suspicion by inquiring about the murder on his arrival at Belis. A description of Martin was forwarded to Elkheart and is tallied exactly with the appearance of the man wanted. On receipt of the description the mob determined to hang Martin at once. They consequently

broke into the calaboose that night and took him a short distance and strung him up.

### "Served Him Right."

West Plains, Mo., June 27.—For some time past Ed Dougherty, a gambler and hard case generally, has made Willow Springs, a lumbering town in this (Howell) county, his headquarters, and by his power as a shoulder hitter, has reigned supreme over the hard cases that frequent that town. For two months past Dougherty has held a grudge against Capt. Wm. Hughes, formerly of Stutsville, Ill., proprietor of the Willow Springs hotel, and has by every possible means endeavored to embroil Hughes in a row. Thursday evening Dougherty went to Hughes' hotel and used the foulest language known to the blackguard ilk. Afterward meeting Hughes on the street he finished a revolver and commanded Hughes to arm and defend himself. Hughes went home and procured a shotgun and went out on the street. On his reaching T. L. Luckey's saloon Dougherty fired a shot at Hughes, who advanced into the house and fired at his assailant, the shot taking effect in Dougherty's breast and face, proving fatal in thirty minutes. Public sentiment is strongly in favor of Capt. Hughes and the verdict rendered is, "Served him right."

### Duffy Convicted.

St. Louis, June 27.—Yesterday, the fourth and last day in the trial of Tom Duffy, ex-lieutenant of the East St. Louis police force, in the circuit court at Bellville, was as full of interest as any of the previous ones, although the evidence had all been presented the day before, and only the arguments of the counsel and the instructions to the jury were all that was to be heard. The court room was packed with spectators. There was a noticeable absence of the officials of East St. Louis. The court convened promptly at 9 o'clock, and Judge Watts, after hearing a few motions in other cases, ordered the jury in the Duffy case to be brought into court. This being done, he asked if counsel were ready to proceed with their arguments, whereupon Stat's Attorney Holder addressed the court and asked that the defendant, Duffy, be kept in court until the jury should return its verdict. His attorney, Capt. Halbert, said he would interpose no objection, and Duffy remained in court the entire day, a close and very much in earnest observer of all the proceedings, and frequently coloring very deeply when some allusion by the attorneys bore heavily on him. His wife and two children were also in the court room most of the time.

## SPORTING.

### Base Ball.

CHICAGO.	CHICAGO.
Chicago.....12	Boston.....8
CINCINNATI.	CINCINNATI.
St. Louis.....10	Cincinnati.....2
NEW YORK.	NEW YORK.
Metropolitans.....14	Brooklyn.....5
PHILADELPHIA.	PHILADELPHIA.
Athletics.....5	Baltimore.....1
BUFFALO.	BUFFALO.
Buffalo.....5	Providence.....4
ST. LOUIS.	ST. LOUIS.
St. Louis.....9	Philadelphia.....4

### Sheephead Bay.

Sheephead Bay, June 27.—About ten thousand persons were present at the races today. All kinds of betting were allowed. First race, sweepstakes, \$25 each, play or pay, \$600 added, \$100 to second, for three-year-olds and upward, was a good start; Donald took the lead but relinquished to Editor at the quarter; Editor was not afterwards headed until he reached the stand when George and Kinney came out with a rush and they passed under the wire nose and nose; a dead heat and Thacker third; Duplex fourth. Time 1:43. They will divide the money.

Sheephead Bay, June 27.—Ten thousand people were present; no restriction on betting.

Five race, three years and upward; Editor and George Kinney tied; Thacker third. Time 1:43.

Welter handicap, seven furlongs; Choc-taw won; Manioba second. Time 2:13.

Great post stake, two year-olds, three-fourths of a mile; Portland was never headed; The Bard second, Electric third. Time 1:17.

Handicap, one and five eighths of a mile; General Monroe won; Clannell second. Time 2:54.

Sweepstakes, three years and upward, mile and an eighth; Herbert won; Par-ke second. Time 1:57.

The first race was then run off and won by Kinney in 1:45.

Handicap hurdle race, two miles on the turf; Charl's Magne won; Echo second. Time 6:06.

### Chicago Races.

Chicago, June 27.—Washington park club grounds. Despite the heavy rain, 10,000 people gathered to witness the races. The track was deep in mud.

Invincibles, one mile, all ages, had two starters; Tom Martin won; Pearl Jennings second; Lady Wayward third. Time 1:49.

Lake Side stakes, two-year-olds, five furlongs, fifteen starters; France won handily; Ida D. second; Carlisle third. Time 1:06.

American derby, for 3-year-olds, one mile and a half, had for starters—Alta, Thistle, Irish Pa, Alf E-telle, Favor, Troubadour, Volante and V-rano; Favor, ridden by Spellman, was the favorite, while Volante was ridden by Isaac Murphy and was a strong tip. After a driving finish Volante won by two lengths from Favor. Second; Troubadour a poor third. Time 2:49.

The winner is the property of Lucky Baldwin, the California millionaire.

Fourth race, three-fourths mile, all ages; Mona was never headed; Jim Donel second; Fleich Taylor third. Time 1:21.

Hurdle race, all ages, one mile and a quarter, five hurdles, four starters; Obey-meyer, the favorite, won handily; Tailor second; Judge Jackson third. Time 2:21.

## WASHINGTON.

Life Sketches of the Different Appointees.

Director of the Mint Burchard Suspended.

Sufficient Troops to Hold the Indians in Check.

### LIFE SKETCHES.

Washington, D. C., June 27.—Edward Hedden was born in New York city in 1828. From 1859 until last year he was a partner in the shipping house of Wetmore, Cryder & Co., and for thirty-five years conducted the customs house business of the firm. He is vice president of the North River bank and director in several insurance companies. He has always been a democrat in politics. He was endorsed to the president for the appointment by Edward Cooper, General John B. Woodward, John E. D. Van, Daniel Drake Smith, J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles S. Smith and a large number of other Newark merchants and politicians.

H. S. Beattie is a lawyer and was an associate in the corporation counsel's office during Secretary Whitney's term. He has been an active man in the county democratic organization, is at present deputy clerk of New York and has always been a democrat.

Col. Silas W. Burt was formerly a naval officer and was removed by President Arthur. He is at present chief examiner of the New York civil service commission. He supported Cleveland for governor in 1882, and was an active supporter of the democratic candidates last fall. The term of Graham would not expire until 1887, but he is suspended mid-term because the president believes sound public policy requires a reorganization of the whole customs service at the port of New York, and deemed a complete new organization essential to the proposed change of methods.

### SUFFICIENT FORCE.

In regard to the threatened trouble at Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservations in the Indian territory General Schofield telegraphed that on the 23d of June two troops of the Ninth cavalry marched from Caldwell to Reno. The Fifth cavalry reached Red Cloud, Neb., on the same day and Carpenter's four troops would leave on the 25th by rail for Reno. On their arrival there will be ten troops of cavalry and six companies of infantry at Reno. The force is regarded by Gen. Augur as sufficient for the present.

### BURCHARD'S SUCCESSOR.

Dr. James P. Killall, of Bethlehem, Pa., who was to-day appointed director of the mint, is professor of economic geology in the Lehigh university. He is a mining engineer and metallurgist by profession. He was educated at Harvard university and at the mining school of Freiberg Saxony, receiving degree of P. H. D. from the university of Gottingen in 1857. He has held appointments on several state and government surveys. During the war he served in the army of the Potomac as assistant adjutant-general on the staff of General McClellan, Burnside, Hooker and Mead successively. He is now president of the Everett Iron company of Pennsylvania and is well known in New York, where he has an office. He is a member of the Union, Century and down town clubs of New York city. Mr. Burchard said to-day, in regard to his suspension, that he preferred the charge should be made in that way, rather than to resign in the face of the charges of inefficiency and mismanagement which had been brought against him by personal enemies, and which have been published in several newspapers. He did not dispute the president's right to remove him, but had some little curiosity to see the reasons therefor, which the president would give the senate. His relations with Secretary Manning had always been of the most pleasant character, and he regretted that a contrary impression had arisen since his removal had been spoken of.

### BURCHARD SUSPENDED.

The president to-day suspended Horatio C. Burchard, of Illinois, as director of the mint, and appointed James B. Kimball, of Pennsylvania, in his stead. The change will take place July 1.

### A VALUABLE GIFT.

Lieutenant Schulze will take to the Lena Delta, a sword designed by himself as a gift from this government to the government of Yokutsk. The blade is fine steel; its scabbard and hilt are of gold; on the former are engravings of dog and reindeer sleds and the Jeannette. It is inscribed, Present by the president of the United States to Major General Georgy Fedorovich Tchernief, government of Yokutsk, East Siberia, for eminent services rendered the survivors of the Arctic exploring steamer Jeannette and the search parties. It is valued at \$500.

### SHERIDAN'S BUST.

A heroic marble bust of Lieutenant-General Sheridan, by a Chicago sculptor, was received at army headquarters to-day. Similar busts of Generals Grant and Sherman are to be placed in the headquarters. The collection is being made by General Sheridan, and is provided for by congressional appropriations.

### APPOINTMENTS.

The president to-day made the following appointments: Edward L. Hedden, collector for the district of New York; H. S. Beattie, surveyor of customs for the district of New York; Silas W. Burt, naval officer of customs for the district of New York.

### LAW CHANGED.

Secretary Manning has amended article 1385 of the general regulations of the treasury relating to customs and navigation laws so that it shall read as follows: "Candidates for minor appointments in custom service must be not less than twenty-one nor more than fifty-five years of age, of suitable physical condition and mentally qualified as required by the regulations of the civil service of the United States. Out door inspectors must be of robust frame and constitution. The deputy collector and other employees whose duties require performance exclusively within the custom buildings, and who are selected

on account of possessing qualifications of special value to the service, may, after satisfactory physical certification be eligible for appointment between twenty-one and sixty years of age."

### CHANGES.

Secretary Manning to-day appointed R. H. Henry, Patrick Cunningham and Charles T. Mitchell to be chiefs of divisions of the six audit offices, and L. H. Mangum to be chief of a division in the first comptroller's office. Major Saxtor, reduced to the \$1,400 class, A. T. Huntington was promoted to be assistant chief of the loan division, vice Stewart, deceased, and Charles L. Caron was promoted from a fourth class clerk to be book keeper. It is understood that a change will be made in the office of chief of the loan division, now held by Wm. Fletcher, on the first of August.

### PROPOSALS RECEIVED.

Proposals have been received at the bureau of steam engineering of the navy department to supply a seventy-five ton floatingerrick for the Brooklyn navy yard. They ranged from \$69,380 to \$92,000. Three other establishments, the West Point Iron Works, the Continental Iron Works and Howden, Robinson & Co., contemplated bidding, but in view of the department's refusal to accept the recommendation of the advisory board and its inspectors concerning the Dolphin, withheld their proposals, informing the bureau that they did not feel safe in expending time and money on work for the government when it was subject to rejection, even after the government's own inspectors had reported favorably upon the work and material.

### AMONG THE REDSKINS.

Senator Ingalls, who returned from the Indian territory, where he went with the sub-committee to investigate matters, by order of the senate, speaks with enthusiasm of the condition of the civilized tribes. The senator thinks the advantages of the farming country have been over-stated. It is a beautiful country to look upon, with large forests of oak and other hard woods, which, being free from undergrowth, have the aspect of well kept parks, but much of the country is mountainous, rugged, and the belief prevails among the Indians that if they were to take to the plow, universally it would not be bearable. There is land enough in the reservation to give them 160 acres each. Of the 70,000 Indians inhabiting that country there is not a pauper. No person is supported at public expense and no one lacks a home. Only one insane person was heard of. There is said to be no occupation of the Oklahoma country at all and so far as cattle men are concerned they never have even attempted occupation. The senator is very glad to say the recent review with the president and secretary of the interior, that he discovered a vigorous determination to prevent an invasion of the rights of the Indians, or any intrusion of the Gratiotons treaty, in which the land was ceded, in 1866. The committee made a thorough investigation into several matters into which they were told to enquire, travelling to all the principal places in the territories of civilized tribes, and examining all the principal men with regard to leasing the Cherokee strip. The sentiment was generally favorable, though many were of the opinion the rates paid, which were fair originally, were now too low.

### CAPITAL CHAT.

The remains of ex-Minister Phelps, who died at Lima, Peru, have been embalmed and will be brought to Washington.

A sufficient number of applicants not having attained to the eligible list in the examination held in May last, a supplementary examination for admission to cadetship in the revenue marine will be held about the end of August to provide for the filling of seven vacancies.

### Indications.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—A m. For the Missouri valley: Fair, slightly cooler weather, except in the northern portion; slight rise in temperature; northerly winds.

### General Grant.

Mr. McGregor, June 27.—Although he dozed after retiring Gen. Grant did not sleep soundly until after 12 o'clock last night. The doctor attended him once during the night and again at 6 o'clock this morning. At 11 o'clock the general was awake but had not dressed. Since retiring he had slept six hours. During the past twenty-four hours the mucous secretions have increased and expectoration, which has tendency to weaken the patient, has been greater. His pulse this morning is 72, but its fulness has been affected to the same extent by the increased secretions and expectoration.

The apprehensions of Dr. Douglas that the general might have to pay for his recent rally have already been partly met. The general had a wretched night and he was scarcely free from coughing and pain until daylight. Dr. Douglas relieved him for a while by treatment administered at 3 a. m. and again at 2 o'clock, but his sleep was badly broken until after his morning nourishment was given, which quieted him. He has been awake since 10 a. m., but much weaker than yesterday and too languid to care to leave his room. No special alarm is felt by this set back. The family think the sultry day is an important agent in depressing him, and are not yet disposed to think a reaction has set in. He will be watched with extra care to-day to preclude if possible the assertion of further unfavorable symptoms.

The day has been one of quiet with the general. He remained indoors and on the piazza all day. The mucous secretions, which caused restlessness last night, have abated but little to-day. They have proceeded, Friday night and to-day, from points lower in the throat and neck than previously. As the day closes it may be said that there has been, since Friday, an arrest of the improvement in the general's condition. This has been a day of weakness. Dr. Douglas, however, anticipated a night of rest for his patient.

### Phelps Interred.

Lima, June 27.—The remains of ex-Minister Phelps were interred this morning with great ceremony. All the flags in the city were at half mast.

## FOREIGN.

Balfour Appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Earl Spencer Tendered a Grand Banquet.

A Hard Fight of Thirty-two Hours.

### Balfour's Speech.

London, June 27.—The Tory government is skillfully feeling its way along. Even Lord Randolph Churchill has become prudent since his party had the responsibility of the government thrust upon it. The young orator has astonished all by his ability, and has judiciously held both his pen and his tongue, in view of the impatience of all Britons to know what the policy of the new government is to be. All this is remarkable. The only minister of the new government who has, up to date, publicly addressed his constituents, is Mr. Arthur James Balfour, Tory member of parliament for Hartford borough, which he represented in 1877. Mr. Balfour is but 37 years of age, and is a son-in-law of the Marquis of Salisbury, the new prime minister, whose private secretary the young man has long been.

The selection of Balfour for the important office of chief secretary for Ireland, must be looked upon with especial significance, because he knows better, perhaps, than any other person the inner views of Lord Salisbury upon the whole Irish question, and is the only man who has ever been permitted by the present premier to speak for him. Hence Mr. Balfour's speech has attracted profound attention. Before his advent to power Lord Salisbury was a most persistent advocate of the queen in Ireland. The very crisis which crowded his party into power every tendency to world liberalism in Ireland. Responsibility, however, has apparently tempered Salisbury's views on this important question, and he evidently shrinks from doing himself those things for the absence from the performance of which he costed the Gladstone ministry. To use an Americanism, Salisbury felt the necessity of "getting the Tories down easy" on these questions, and Balfour is pushed forward as the chief instrument in the lowering process.

The most striking utterance in Mr. Balfour's address was the unqualified declaration that he "desires not less than Mr. Chamberlain to Ireland, governed by equal laws with England, and make exceptional legislation against the Irish people forever abolished."

The radicals and Parnellites, who worried the liberal ministry out of power, never stated their wishes on this subject more tersely and fully. Not satisfied with his bold statement, Mr. Balfour has just caused to be published for general circulation a brochure on the Irish question. In this the new chief secretary strongly supports home rule for Ireland, but contends that this home rule shall extend to local interests only. His argument for this limit is the favorite one of the Tories, viz: That it is as necessary for the general welfare of Ireland itself as it is for the strategic security of Great Britain that in all national affairs the present state of dependence shall be maintained, and that all concessions to Ireland shall be based on the absolute maintenance of England's imperial control.

Another idea is elaborated in this brochure, namely: That in any new organization of the government of Ireland, the rights of the Irish Tories, such as the loyal minority in Ulster must be respected and maintained.

While it may be said that these statements lacked definiteness, still it must be admitted that they indicate a remarkable attitude in the conservative feeling toward Ireland. Not only that, but there is an astonishing brood of Tories declarations, the same characters as those made by Mr. Balfour, in fact all reports from conservative circles and political circles show that Lord Randolph Churchill has become the prophet of the Tory party on the Irish question. His policy, which, from all present indications, will prevail with the present government, favors a gradual replacement of the pre-existent machinery of the vice regal government at the castle by the formation of an elective central board to sit in Dublin and possess the power of dealing with all internal questions of the government.

Lord Salisbury has so far had but one interchange of views with a foreign power on diplomatic questions. That was with M. Waddington, the French ambassador, and it is related entirely to the never-ending Egyptian question. The interview was forced upon the new premier by the rush of official advice from the khedive's dominions to the office that anarchy practically exists in Egypt; that the administration is exhausting the treasury and is openly hostile to English influence, and that this hostile influence is inspired by Burelli Bey, who is described as a "powerful adviser." He is said to be a private owner of the *Bosphore Egyptien*, which was recently suppressed by the khedive for the violence of the attack upon him and England. The protests of France secured the rehabilitation of the paper and it is now a worse conspirator than ever.

The spirits of the conservatives are cheered by the latest reports of their election agents, who are finding candidates throughout the provinces among the promising young men belonging to whig families of great influence. These agents also report that large sums of money are being subscribed to defray the conservative expenses in the coming campaign by gentlemen who hitherto have been strong supporters of the liberal party. All the reports go to show that there really exists in the country districts of England a strong feeling of detestation against a weak foreign policy, and a lively desire to assist the Tories in any attempt they may make to restore England's prestige among foreign powers.

The conservative union is now thoroughly compact, and is gaining adhesions from the liberal ranks, both in the towns and in the country.

### A SENSATION.

The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon has produced a

profund sensation by an article over his signature, in to-day's issue of the *Monthly Review*. In this the great preacher narrates in detail the story of the death last year of Justice Williams in a brothel, and the disclosures brought out in the recent Jeffries case. He makes these examples from high official life the basis of a full flavored denunciation of English immorality, and he says: "Sodom in its most putrid days could scarce exceed London for vice. To our disgust and horror, the names of the greatest in the land are only mentioned in connection with the filthiest debauchery and the most hideous evil that drags in the wake of vice. These things are alleged to be the chosen luxury of certain hereditary legislators and rulers in England. 'Woe unto the England, when thy great one love the harlots, house top deep is our shame when we know that our judges are not clean, and the social purity is put to the blush by magistrates of no mean degree. Yea! that courts of justice should lend themselves to covering up and hushing up the iniquities of the great. Shall not God be grieved by such a nation as this? What is coming over us? What clouds are coming over our sky?'"

Arrangements for the celebration of the jubilee next year on the fiftieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession to the British throne have already begun. It is proposed to make the celebration one of the grandest events of modern times. It is reported that the queen has already expressed a desire to conclude the reign on this anniversary. Very little credence, however, is given to this report. People who are acquainted with her majesty's disposition to remain in her own hands the supreme control of both her family and state affairs, smile at the idea that Queen Victoria will ever relinquish any power, so long as she is any wise able to exercise it.

H. M. Stanley is for the Congo country at the end of next July. He is said to be seriously disappointed because of his failure to obtain financial assistance from England for the Congo company, organized to promote railway, mining and commercial enterprises in the new free state. The company, it is said, is likely to utterly collapse.

### The Farewell Reception.

Dublin, June 27.—There was a much larger crowd of prominent people at the farewell reception of Earl Spencer to-day than anticipated. The rooms were so densely thronged that it was difficult for those present to move about with any comfort. The Earl in the presence of the assembly, knighted Secretary Kane and Commissioner Green for the part they took in making a recent visit of the prince and princess of Wales to Ireland a success. Every precaution was taken to prevent the inevitable from perpetrating an outrage, and packages destined for the castle were carefully examined before they were conveyed inside the building, for fear they might contain dynamite. A large force of police were stationed in the court yard and numerous detectives in full dress suits mingled with the assembled crowd. The streets through which Earl Spencer will have to pass in going to the railway station en route to London are lined with soldiers. The Earl is about starting on his homeward journey.

Evening.—The departure of Earl Spencer was witnessed by great crowds of people. The demeanor of the people was very respectful. Men raised their hats and women waived their handkerchiefs until the carriage containing the Earl passed. Cheering was frequent. Occasionally, however, groans were given.

### The Cobden Principle.

London, June 27.—The chairman of the Cobden club has issued an announcement concerning the British policy of free trade with reference to the possibility of its disturbance by the accession of the new government. He declares that as the club has been warned that the principles of Cobden are threatened, it has taken measures to firmly resist all attacks upon them by free traders and protectionists. Continuing, the chairman says: "We are not surprised at the attempts of landed interests to relax the food. The whole feudal land system of England is tumbling to pieces. A great number of the Salisbury ministry have already advocated interference with the fiscal policy of England. The whole world is certain to eventually adopt Cobden's principles, which are now scoffed at by the many tariffs of protectionist countries, to benefit the few to the detriment of the many, and by God's providence they will not generally be adopted."

### Thirty-Two Hours Fighting.

La Libertad, via Galveston, June 27.—One thousand and eight hundred Nicaraguans embarked here last night homeward bound. At the battle of Santa Domingo 5,000 of Menedista's men hemmed in 500 Nicaraguans under Talavera, who was wounded. They fought for thirty-two hours and then cut their way through Menedista's lines, losing 300 killed and wounded, and took the remaining 200 in La Union in good order.

### Rebellion Spreading.

St. Petersburg, June 27.—Advices from Sashkend, in Asiatic Russia, show the rebellion against Chinese rule in Chinese Turkestan is spreading. In Kasagar laborers have risen. Last accounts received from Kasgar state that the insurgents had killed all the Chinese officials and native overseers in the city and had cut off all communication with the interior of China.

### The Dignitaries.

London, June 27.—The Marquis of Salisbury, the new premier, and Baron De Sael, the Russian ambassador, will resume negotiations on the frontier question on Thursday. M. Lessor is still in London. He believes that no change will be made in the position of affairs as they were left by Earl Granville.

### Fire Damp.

Berlin, June 27.—A dispatch from Saarbrück states that an explosion of fire damp occurred in a mine at Deidweiler in Saarbrück. Eighteen miners were killed.