It was the first contest for national legislation made in the history of the country by the farmers and they were victorious; for it was they who fought and won the battle. It was not money; it was not argument; it was not party politics. It was the irresistible power of the organized army of farmers, marshalled up to the doors of congress, that secured the law; it was the expression of their will by letters, petitions, and personal interviews that beat down the walls of prejudice, forced a practicable, sensible and useful interpretation of the constitution and overcame the power of

the millions arrayed against them. He urged his hearers to foster and encourage the dairymen by every means in their power, and declared that they were much indebted to the grangers of the country for the victory gained in securing the passage of the bill taxing adulterated and counterfeit butter. The approval of the bill by the president, he said, was prompted by an earnest desire to serve the best interests of the farmers. The speaker returned his sincere thanks for the generous and unfailing support that had been extended by the dairy farmers and produce merchants in the recent campaign against bogus butter. Referring to tariff laws, Reall declared that it was to the interest of all farmers to see that they were directed toward the advancement and protection of American industry, and so framed as to give the farmers the best home markets for their produce. Then there would be just enough protection and a similar amount of free trade. Continuing, he said that im migration should be regulated and confined to an acceptable class pledged to become citizens; that the land laws should be revised, and sales in large bodies to aliens prohibited; that a reasonable and practical regulation of inter-state commerce was necessary, and that the Cullom bill for the establishment of a national railroad commission, now pending in congress, would seem sufficient to accomplish this purpose. In conclusion, the speaker urged the farmer and every man interested in the agricultural interests of the country to see that his vote was cast this fall, regardless of party, for the members of congress who 12,673; Clark, 835. voted for the oleomargarine bill, and in to select the best of the two candidates in the field.

"A majority of the national congress," he added, "and a true friend in the executive chair, are with us, and let us be sure we keep both there."

Mr. Reall was frequently interrupted by applause during the delivery of his address. Forty odd delegates were present, representing mainly Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Ohio, Virginia, Maryland, Geogia. Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts and Canada. President Cleveland

sent the following: Saranac inn, Sept. 9, 1886.—Joseph H. Reall, Esq., President, Etc. Dear Sir— Your letter of the 3d instant, supplement ing our interview, and containing an invitation to attend the national convention of the American Agricultural and Dairy association, is received. I should be glad to accept the kind invitation tendered and avail myself of the opportunity the convention will afford to meet the representatives of an interest so important and valuable as that which the farmers and agriculturalists of the country have in charge. The relation of this interest to the welfare and prosperity of our land is so intimate, that its proper and legitimate care and protection is, in my opinion, a patriotic duty. The consideration elevates the responsibility of those in any wise intrusted with our farming industry beyond the plane of mere selfishness and should induce conservatism and moderation. Demands made in such a spirit carnot fail to exact a just and appreciative response from those who make and execute our laws.

I hope that the coming convention may be productive of the best results to the agriculturalists as well as to all the people of our country, and though the plans already made and engagements already agreed upon will prevent my accepting your invitation to be present, I shall be much interested in its objects and purposes. Yours sincerely.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

BAD MAN WITH A RIFLE.

A Youngster Attempts the Arrest of His Father from an Officer.

Spokane Falls (W. T.) special: A terrible double tragedy occurred in Grand Coulo, half way between Spokane Falls and Okanogan. A man named Paine committed murder in Missouri several years ago and was sentenced to hang. He made his escape and came to Wyoming territory and settled in Okanogan county. His whereabouts became known and a requisition was sent to Spokane Falls and placed in the hands of Jake Hubbard, a constable, to serve. He took a deputy named Faikin and left Sunday morning for Paine's place, 110 miles distant. He secured Paine without trouble and placed handcuffs on him. He asked permission to bid farewell to his wife in secret, which was granted, and the two officers and the prisoner started on a buckboard for Spokane Falls about noon. Toward dusk a son of Paine, aged twenty years coming on horseback, overtook the officers and began firing with a Winchester rifle. The third shot hit his father, who died in ten minutes afterwards. The officers returned the fire with revolvers, but the range was too short. The fifth shot struck Hubbard in the chin and he fell to the ground dead. Faiken then whipped his team but went only a short distance when one of the horses fell dead from a rifle wound. Young Paine made his escape. The old man as he was dying confessed the crime, and told Faiken that when he bade good-bye to his wife he told her to tell their son to rescue him even if he had to kill the

SAVED HIS NECK.

Baltimore special: Henry Myers, who murdered his son about two months ago, died in the city jail to-day of starvation. PROMINENT MEN AND WOMEN.

President Cleveland is steadily gaining in weight.

Miss Minnie Palmer cared nothing for the Belfast riots. She held the stage all the same and did a rushing business.

Mrs. Alices D. Lee Plongeon, wife of the Yucatan explorer, has led an eventful and stirring life. She is an accomplished lady and a graceful writer. Eugenie, the once leader of European

fashion, loves the Isle of Wight, but she likes to be near the widowed empress of India, who is her devoted friend. Mme. Albani is to appear in one of Wagner's operas in Paris, and the French are

too partial to the diva to express their dislike to the great German master. Of the \$61,006 which Sarah Barnhardt's company "took in" at Rio, \$20,000 fell to

Sarah, and she was fairly entitled to it. But for her the receipts would have been The Rev. George O. Barnes, the mountain evangelist of Kentucky, says that he has made his trip around the world with his

wife, son and two daughters entirely on Miss Gilder writes that Americans are the rage in London, but that they are regarded more as curiosities than as friends. It serves Americans right. They should en-

courage home industry. At the singing school of Mme. Desiree Artot in Berlin six pupils have been offered engagements in opera at Paris, Stockholm, St. Petersburg, Berlin and New York. A

good teacher is half the battle. Josh Billings' monument, a huge oblong block, on which are carved the names "Henry Wilson Shaw" and "Josh Billings," will presently be placed over the quaint philosopher's grave at Lanesborough.

Sunset Cox will leave Havre for New York on the steamship La Champagne, Oct. 2. He is coming home on a vacation and will the freight train is blamed. It is said that improve the opportunity to look after his election to congress from the Ninth district.

Miss Ida Howgate, daughter of the famous embezzling captain, has greatly distinguished herself in a civil service examination. The captain is an able man, if he is a defaulter; so she comes by her talent Irving, which is this side, and it was these legitimately.

AUTUMN POLITICAL CONTESTS.

The Result in Maine as Shown by the Vote on the 13th.

Portland special: The day has been pro pitious for the election in this state and a fair vote has been polled. Returns from thirty towns give Bodwell (republican) 11,-365, Edwards (democrat) 8,978, Clark (prohibitionist) 671. The vote in these towns in 1884 was: Robie, 12,740; Redman, 9,181; Eustis, 259; greenback, 563. These figures indicate 1,172 republican loss. The following is the vote returned from fifty towns: Bodwell, 15,608: Edwards,

The first congressional district gives 1. case they were defeated for renomination, 200 plurality for Reed, and the indications are that the other districts will give much larger republican figures.

Two hundred and twenty-three towns give Bodwell (republican) 48,633; Edwards (democratic) 39,021; Clark (prohibitionist) 2,373. The same towns, in 1884, gave Robie (republican) 55,839; Redman (democrat) 41,809; prohibition, 840: two greenback candidates, 2,093; and scattering, 9. The republican plurality this year in these towns is 9,562, against 14,030 in 1884; being a loss of 4,468. A similar loss in the towns yet to be heard from will give & aggregate vote of 127,000, divided as follows: Republican, 68,500; democrat, 55,-200; prohibition, 3,300. The labor ticket had no gubernatorial candidate nor congressional candidate in the fourth district.

Returns from the majority of the towns in the Second district show that Dingley (republican) has been re-elected to congress, by over 7,000 plurality, over Garcelon (democrat); 300 majority over all. A large number of democrats voted for Eustis, the laborers and prohibition party candidate.

Franklin county elects the republican ticket, including senator and four representatives. Later returns may possibly give one democratic representative. The republican majority is about 600.

LATER.-Returns from over three-fourths of the Second congressional district give Dingley (republican), 14,421 votes; Garcelon (democrat), 8,661: Eustis (liberal and prohibition), 3,328. A large number of democrats cut Garcelon and voted for Eustis. Dingley runs ahead of his ticket. Dingley's plurality will be about 6,500 and his majority about 3,000.

The Lewiston Journal has tabulated the returns from the clerks of 273 towns with the following result:

Total vote, 101,107; Bodwell, 53,823; Edwards, 44,415; Clark, 2,869; Bodwell's plurality, 9,408; Bodwell's majority, 6,-539. The same towns in the last of the year of 1882, with which the Journal's comparison is made, voted as follows: Total vote, 108,078; Robie, 56,438; Plaisted, 50,193; scattering, 1,447; Robie's plurality, 14,798; Robie's majority, 6,245.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

London special: In the house of commons this evening Mr. J. J. Clancy (Parnellite), for Dublin county, charged the government with a failure to pay even the slightest attention to the Irish members when urging the application of remedies for

the local grievances of the Irish people. Lord Churchill declared the accusation to be wholly without foundation. The government, he said, was eager to remedy any reasonable grievance, and for that purpose intended to develop the formation of a local government board of public wards in Ireland, in accordance, if possible, with the views of the Irish members, and to make the proposals at the earliest possible moment for placing all questions coming under the purpose of the local government board and the board of public wards in the hands of the Irish. It was only fair therefore for the Irish members to give the government time for the incubation of these projects, instead of protracticg the business in and by the discussion of the details and constant repetition by every imag-

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach also complained of the constant reiteration on the part of the Irish members of the subjects under debate, with the evident purpose of delaying business. Mr. Clancy said no one asked the govern-

ment to complete hastily, or to complete

inable grievance.

at all for that matter, any proposals for a local government board in Ireland.

WAR PREPARATIONS. London dispatch: Great excitement has been caused at Chatham by the unexpected receipt of urgent orders from the admiral-Two weeks ago Meyers apparently made up ty to expedite the completion of the man- at Iron Mountain, and his overcoat and opposition. his crime and set about starving himself to of-war. Relays of workmen are to be emdeath. Since then he has refused all food ployed day and night if necessary. This ford was 55 years of age, short and portly, and this morning he was overcome by syncope and died at 10 o'clock.

action is regarded as an indication of postification of postifications.

with a clean shaven face. Poul play is feared.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT ON THE RAIL. Many Killed Outright and Others Injured

Beyond Hope of Recovery. Buffalo (N. Y.) special: A fatal accident occurred on the Nickel Plate railroad, near Silver Creek, this morning. The excursion train from Erie collided with a west-bound train. The excursion train consisted of one baggage car, a smoker, and eleven coaches. Only those in the smoker were hurt, it being telescoped with the baggage car. The train with which it collided was a local freight train and engine. The engineers and firemen both escaped by jumping. Only a partial list can be obtained of the killed. Several are mangled beyond recognition. The names of the killed are as follows:

W. W. Loomis, of Erie. Henry Medhart and son. John F. Medhart, of Pittsburg. Stephen Cameron, mayor of Waterford,

David Sharp. W. W. Rostatter. Charles Hirsch, of Erie. Mr. Lyphir, of Erie. William Reynolds, Dunkirk, N. Y. John Meyers, of Erie. Aaron Parkhurst, Maysville, The fatally injured are:

John Suder, of Pittsburg.

P. Harrington, superintendent Erie Forge company. Louis Lancey, Erie, legs and arms crushed. G. W. Marble, Erie, legs and arms horrioly crushed and brused. Charles Schendler, Erie, same injuries.

Henry Hart, of Sterra Hania, same in-

Martin Rostatter, Erie, same injuries. Phil Linton, Erie, same injuries. Wm. Zimmerly, Kersage, same injuries Samuel M. Tracy, Kersage, skull crushed and arms and legs broken.

Charles Dillon, Erie, same injuries. The severely injured: A. W. Cobury, of Titusville, crushed; A. Campbell, Erie, arms broken; John Sherling, Erie, arm broken; Charles McSparren, Erie, badly bruised.

There are various causes given for the fatal wreck. Engineer William Harris of he had orders to meet the excursion at Irving. He failed to obey the instructions and was running at full speed when the collision occurred. The train men will not talk regarding who is to blame. A gentleman who was on the excursion train says that the freight train had orders to go to Silver Creek and the passenger train to orders that caused the collision.

The accident happened at Silver Creek, a small station just east of Dunkirk. Here the engineer received orders to run ahead regardless of the local freight, No. 6, which the order stated would side track for him below the station. He accordingly pulled out his train of eleven cars, loaded to the fullest capacity, and had proceeded as far as the curve, a few miles below the station, when he saw smoke floating over the hilltop around which the curve went. The locomotive sounded warning whistles, but it was too late for the local freight, running twenty miles an hour to make the Silver Creek side track, and it collided with the passenger train, causing one of the worst accidents ever known on the shore of Lake Erie since the Ashtabula disaster.

As soon as the engines came into colon the shock lifted the baggage car of the excursion train from its trucks and drove it backward into the smoker, filled with passengers. Starting in at the forward end of the carit literally moved down the seats and crushed the occupants or ground them into an unrecognizable mass upon the floor. Out of the thirty-five occupants of the car but two escaped with slight injuries.

At the wreck the sight was horrible. The smoker had been burst by the telescoping, and from the cracks in the corners and seats on the floor oozed blood in streams, making large pools upon the ground. One boy about 18 years of age was caught between the telescoping cars and the window casing, his body half projecting out into the air through the window. His legs were crushed to a jelly between the cars, and he called piteously on the bystanders to put him out of his misery. From all parts of the car came the moans of the dying and injured. The injured were at once taken to Erie in the hospital car and are being treated at the St. Vincent hospital in that city. Over two-thirds of the injured will

The responsibility of the accident is hard to place. Engineer Brewer has disappeared. His firemen claims that he had orders to run to Silver Creek regardless of the local freight, while the engineer of the freight exhibits orders entitling him to the right of way as far as the side track west of the station. The agent at Silver Creek says that he knows nothing of any order entitling the passenger train to run by Silver Creek. The accident is one of the direct misfortunes that has ever visited Erie and the town is clothed in mourning.

"I AM FERD WARD, CONVICT."

Partners in Crime Fall Out in the Penilen-

New York special: Ferdinand Ward was asked at Sing Sing prison about the letter ing reasons why James D. Fish should not be pardoned. In replying, Ward said, among other things, "Fish has tried to appear as my dupe, tried to saddle me with the whole trouble. I blame no one for disbelieving me. I am Ferdinand Ward, convict. I do not expect them to credit me. but when I back my statements up with figures then I challenge the world as to their correctness. I have all the papers and I have every transaction compact. James D. Fish knew I had no such business as I professed. They all knew it was not square. Mr. Fish's story of the canvas bag is absolutely false. No man can make me believe that he thought the business was fair when he was receiving from 20 to 35 per centa month for money. Fish used to send up just as regularly as clock work for his little divy, and no amount of persuasion could keep him out of it. I don't propose to open my mouth about this matter unless I am attacked, and then I shall defend myself. I do not desire to pose as an angel. I did wrong and am receiving my punishment for it. The cause of the whole trouble was this: I got into straights and tried to make up out of stocks. If I had succeeded I should have been Ferd Ward, the great banker. I failed and am a convict. I deserve what I am getting, but J. D. Fish and others deserve as much. I warn persons connected with the firm of Grant & Ward not to attack me. I have every letter I have received and they have not been published. I shall use them some day."

FOUL PLAY FEARED.

Milwaukee special: Advices from Florence, Wis., state that considerable apprehension is felt there concerning the fate of Samuel Crawford of Point Ison, Va., who disappeared mysteriously from that region about a month ago. He went down the interior department, and it is well known line of the Milwaukee & Northern road to that their removal will aid the work of explore some lands. He has not been heard Gen. Miles, who has been perfecting as from since. His money is still in the bank rangements for five months, against much satchel are at the Florence hotel. Crawleared.

MEXICO'S NEW LAWS.

Text of the Report Received From Consul General Sutton.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 14.-A report has been received at the state department from Consul General Sutton at Matamoras embodying a translation of the new law promulgated July 7, relating to the rights of foreigners. It provides that any foreigner may be naturalized in Mexico after two years' residence upon furnishing proof that he the full enjoyment of civil rights in his own country and that he has a business or an income sufficient to provide him the necessaries of life. Colonists coming into the country by virtue of contracts executed by the gover ment and whose transportation and settling expenses shall be paid by the govern ment shall be considered citizens. Foreigners shall enjoy all the civil rights of Mexican citizens, subject to the power reserved to the executive of banishing those whose residence may be considered pernicious. Vacant public lands or real estate or vessels may be acquired by foreigners without a residence in Mexico, but they must abide by the restrictions imposed upon them by the laws in force. Any release of real es state made to a foreigner for a term of more than ten years shall be considered as a trans-The federal law may restrict the civil rights of foreigners to the extent of subjecting their own countries impose upon Mexicans. Foreigners shall contribute to public expenses in the manner provided for by the laws; they shall submit to the decisions and sentences of the tribunals without applying to different recources than those permitted by the law of the Mexicans; they shall apply to diplomatic intervention only in cases of denial of justice or voluntary delay in the administration of the same and after having tried in vain all the different means afforded them by the laws of the republic and in the manner determined by in-ternational laws. The compulsory matriculation of foreigners is repealed.

This law does not repeal the twenty league frontier limit or the five league marine limits; consequently to purchase real estate within twenty leagues of the frontier the permission of the president is still necessary and to purchase landed property within five leagues of the coast permission must be obtained by special act of congress.

MATTERS IN THE OLD WORLD.

Dilke has returned to London and it is announced that he will re-enter public life as proprietor and editor of a London newspaper.

The Pall Mall Gazette is indignant at Sir Charles Dilke's hardihood and publishes an article calling upon the queen "to vindicate the purity of English homes and the sanctity of the judicial oath and remove Sir Charles Dilke's name from the roll of the privy council."

The Political Correspondence says: Gen. Kaulbars, military attache of the Russian embassy at Vienna, who was summoned from Galecia while attending the Austrian manœuvres to Brest Litovsk, Poland, by the czar, last week, has been appointed Russian diplomatic agent at Sofia. If so the appointment must be considered signiimformed foreigner living concerning the military affairs of Austria.

It is the worst at Lic, a village near Agram. Of nine hundred inhabitants in the village, ninety have been stricken down Missouri, hogs are dying from unknown and twenty-eight of them died almost im- diseases. mediately. The people distrust the doctors and conceal the sick as long as possible. The doctors are frequently stoned in the streets. In one house a mother and The Son of a Distinguished Politician daughter were found half naked on the bare floor, writhing in the agony of death, and in another room lay the body of the father, upon which had been thrown the corpse of Blaine, was married in the rectory of St. a son. The villagers are too much fright Leo's Roman Catholic church in this city, ened to help one another.

A telegram from Eleobyan, west coast of Africa, reports conflicts between Spaniards and Frenchmen owing to the hoisting of pastor of the church, the contracting the French flag alongside of the Spanish flag on some west coast territory. According to the latest advices natives on the west bank of the Muni river, opposite Fernado Po, hoisted the Spanish flag and a Spanish gun-boat was sent to protect it. The authorities of the French colony of Gaboon therefore dispatched a gun-boat to the spot, the captain having instructions to claim the Muni country as French territory.

HE IS IN EUROPE.

If Reports are Correct He Will Probably Stay There.

Baltimore special: Baltimore was stirred to its very centre to-day when the Sunday papers reached thousands of families. They published the biggest sensation that has occurred here for many a day. Harry Bottomer last Monday filed a bill for divorce from his wife, Mary A. Bottomer, on of the family, he returned to Augusta, leavthe ground of adultery. Mr. Bottomer is ing his wife in New York. He accompanied a well-known shoe dealer on Saratoga his father to some of his meetings last he had written to President Cleveland, giv- street. His wife is the adopted daughter week. The family were greatly astonished of Dr. Eshback. Mr. and Mrs. Bottomer resided together until last Monday, on return to college this month. The bride is a Colton street. They were married twelve years ago and have five children. For the summer while the family were at Bar Harpast eight years Mr. and Mrs. Bottomer have not lived very happily together, on plans of the couple are and few persons in account of the latter's gay disposition. A Augusta yet know of the wedding. year ago they had a serious quarrel, and the husband sought the services of Brother Azarius, president of the Roman Catholic college at Rock Hill, as a mediator between

him and his wife. It appears that instead of endeavoring to heal the breach between the husband and wife, Brother Azarius assiduously made love to Mrs. Bottomer. Mr. Bottomer, two weeks ago, found a packet of about forty letters from Brother Azarius addressed to his wife, couched in the most endearing terms. Mrs. Bottomer was confronted with these letters Friday, and confessed that the priest, on his second visit to her, kissed and hugged her. The letters were filed in court to-day.

Mrs. Bottomer is a handsome brunette about 30 years of age. Brother Azarius has an universal reputation for great learning and zeal in the cause of religion. The reverend gentleman is at present in Europe on a special mission.

INDIANS ON THE MOVE.

Albuquerque (N. M.) special: Gen. Miles arrived here this evening to meet 400 Chiricahua and Warm Spring Indians who will arrive here to-morrow on their way to Ft. Marion, Fla., via St. Louis. They compose the war element of the Apaches and their removal rids the southwest of all the Indian troubles.

Gen. Miles contradicts the statement made by the Army and Navy Journal, that the Chiricahua and Warm Spring Indians were never disarmed and were not prisoners of war. These Indians were placed on the reservation contrary to the wish of the

WHOOPING COUGH is quite prevalent among the little ones at Hastings.

CORN IN WESTERN STATES.

Indications that the Yield Will Exceed Expectations.

Chicago dispatch: The following crop summary will appear in this week's issue of the Farmer's Review: The corn crop had a week of hot and crowding weather, and the majority of reports received at the close of the past week indicate that the corn crop is well past any serious danger of frost. In portions of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Wisconsin the grain is already sufficiently matured to resist any injury from light frosts. The general average indicated by the reports during the past four weeks have not changed in any particular degree. In a general way the prospects are still very good for a full avis the lowest in Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri and Iowa, and ranges low in Kansas and Nebraska. The averages given last week are varied only slightly.

For Illinois, according to reports from counties, the average is between 62 and 65 frost. The most encouraging reports from Illinois come from Lee and Morgan counprospects of a full average yield. The av-In twenty counties of Iowa the general

average ranges from 59 to 63 per cent. In Cass and Carroll counties reports show that the crop will give a full average yield. In Madison, Decatur, Marion and Appanoose counties the average falls from 20 to 35 per cent of an average yield. The telegraphed average of 61 per cent sent last week should have applied to Iowa instead of Ohio.

In Kansas the lowest average reported is 25 per cent and the highest 100. The average for the state ranges from 66 to 72 per cent.

In Missouri the average for fifteen scattered counties falls below 50 per cent, with general average of 58 per cent.

In Wisconsin some of the counties indicate very low averages. In Grant, Fon du Lac and Sheboygan counties the yield is placed at from ten to fifteen bushels an icre. The average for the state runs very

Fully one-half of the counties of Minnesota predict a full average yield. In Pipestone county the yield promises to be the largest ever known in that county. In Michigan it will probably exceed the

yield of a year ago. In Nebraska the yield will be fully 85 per cent of an average yield.

Reports continue to indicate that early planted potatoes promise a fair yield, while nearly all the late planted potatoes are very poor, indicating generally less than one-fourth the usual yield. The acreage for the total crop will exceed very little more than one-half the usual yield. The late rains have improved the pas-

tures somewhat in Iowa and Illinois, where grass in many sections is reported short ficant, as Kaulbars is admittedly the best but green. In other large sections pastures are reported dry and short and cattlelean. In many pertions of Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota and Kansas, corn is being The cholera is gaining ground in Austria. | cut in large quantities for fodder.

Hogs are reported light but generally healthy. Hog cholera is reported in Jas per county, Illinois, and in Osage county,

A RATHER HASTY MARRIAGE.

Quickly Becomes a Benedict.

New York dispatch: James G. Blaine, Jr., youngest son of ex-Senator James G. last Monday afternoon, to Miss Maria Nevins, of Columbus, Ohio. The ceremony was performed by Father Thos. J. Ducrey, parties having satisfied him that there was no impediments to the union. There was no one else present. Miss Nevins is of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Ohio. Her maternal grandfather was Hon. Samuel Medary, long editor of the Ohio Statesman and territorial governor of Minnesota before its admission as a state, and territorial governor of Kansas under Buchanan. Young Blaine is the fav-orite son of his distinguished father, is about 20 years old and has not yet completed his college course. Miss Nev-ins is a young lady of 19, with fair hair, handsome presence and exceptionally beautiful face. She was educated at the convent of the Sacred Heart in Cincinnati. She is said by her friends to be a young lady of many brilliant mental and social accomplishments. Miss Maria sometime ago adopted the Catholic faith. The Tribune has the following special from Augusta, Me .: James G. Blaine, jr., left Augusta today for New York. After the wedding, which was unknown to any other member to learn of the wedding. The young man is only 18 years old and he was expected to young lady whom he met in Augusta this bor, and it is not known what the future

GERONIMO'S CONDITIONS.

Gen. Miles Has Not Made His Official Report of the Surrender.

Washington special: No detailed report of the surrender of Geronimo and his companions has yet reached the war department and department officials are still in doubt as to what the conditions of surrender were. This report, however, the department is informed, is now on its way to Washington.

That there were conditions, or promises of some kind, there is no longer any reason to doubt, notwithstanding the fact that the first dispatch of Gen. Miles to Gen. Howard stated that Geronimo surrendered unconditionally. The fact that Gen. Miles paid no attention to the order from the department leaves the impression that he was bound by a promise of some kind to remove the surrendered Apaches from Arizona. He requested permission to take them to Ft. Bowie, El Paso, or Florida. He was ordered to remove them to the nearest fort, whatever it might be, and keep them under guard pending orders as to their final disposition. Notwithstanding the orders he started them to Florida and then notified the department, stating that they could be stopped at San Antonio. They were stopped at that place and are

DAMAGED BY A GALE.

CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 12. - A heavy southeast gale, accompanied by rain and thunder, struck Coney Island about dark this evening. Awnings, signs, etc., were blown away. The glass pavilion, Brody's pavilion and Perry's and other hotels were damaged slightly. The new archway and frame of the depot at the Boulevard terminus on the Sea Beach railroad extension were leveled to the ground. | been withdrawn from the field.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

A Circular Respecting Designs for New War Vessels.

Washington dispatch: A circular to naval architects has been issued by the navy department respecting the designs advertised last week for two armored vessels of about 6,000 tons displacement. It embodies in detail the conditions to which those who submit designs must conform. The design must be a substantial improvement on existing designs, and unimproved copies of well known designs will receive no consideration. It must be sufficiently in detail to enable the department to clearly ascertain its value. The general features to be embodied in the design for the armored cruiser are: Hull of steel (not erage yield in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and sheathed with wood), with double double Minnesota. The average prospective yield bottom, and divided into numerous water tight compartments fitted with a complete and powerful pumping system and with drainage and ventilation throughout; ram bow and steel-armored running the whole length of the twenty-two of the principal corn-growing ship; boilers, engines and ammunition rooms being underneath; two-thirds of them to the same liabilities which the laws of | per cent, and five of the counties report | full sail power to be carried on two or that the corn is out of all danger from three masts, each with protected top, with one or more machine guns mounted thereon; four ten-inch guns for main battery, ties, and they are the only ones reporting each weighing twenty-six and a half tons; ten rapid firing Hotchkiss guns; eight erage is the lowest in Edwards and Mercer Hotchkiss revolving cannons, and four Gatling guns (one or more for top), for secondary battery; six torpedo tubes, one bow, one stern, and two on each side; fourteen torpedoes, each sixteen feet long; four electric search lights. The ship must be driven by twin screws, and when fully equipped and with all her weights on board must be able to maintain a rate of seventeen knots per hour on measured mile. She must have quarters for 270 officers and men, with provisions for three and water for one month. Her maximum draft must be twenty-two feet and displacement about 6,000 tons. The general eatures about the armored battle ship are to be similar to those of the cruiser. Her armament is to be twelve-inch guns for main battery and twenty Hotchkiss and four Gatling guns for secondary battery. Fifteen thousand dollars will be paid for each design accepted.

LEARNING LESSONS FROM AMERICA.

A Graceful Acknowledgment from the Pen of an Englishman.

London special: I found on Saturday night and yest rday at the clubs and gossip resorts but small interest felt in the results of the yacht races. Since Lieutenant Hann's start from Cowes there has seemed to be no attention paid to the matter, it being here regarded as a foregone conclusion that he would be beaten. This view has grown in strength since the result was known of the first day's sailing. This morning's Telegraph has a delightful leader on the event in the course of which it says: "We may, from a patriotic point of

view, regret that the old country has not carried its colors to the front. On the other hand it is satisfactory to see the craft of yachtsmanship so thoroughly understood in the United States. There ms to us something strange in the ideas of the Americans, whose navy is subject to gentle ridicule, even by themselves, being able to trim out and handle a yacht which, in a good, honest race over thirty or forty miles of sea, can beat the best vessel that can be sent out against her from these shores. Lovers of the pastime in England can never forget how Americans taught us almost our earliest lessons as to the faults to be found in our existing type of vessels, when in 1851 they sent over a yacht, which then created something like a consternation in the English clubs, but we did not fail to see the superiority of our rival's build and to imitate her good points. British vachts have since that date undoubtedly altered in construction, but the defeat of the enesra and the Galatea make it somewhat doubtful if they have been altered enough. The members of the New York yacht club are indefatigable in turning out yachts with every improvement that science can sug-It is plain from the late contest that we shall have to take one or two leaves out of the book of our victors if we are to regain for England the championship of the world in the matter of pleasure sailing."

THE NATION'S GROUND.

Washington special: D. W. Wear, late superintendent of the Yellowstone park, has submitted his report for the last fiscal year. The appropriations for the year amount to \$40,000 and the disbursements to \$39,-000. He reports game more plentiful than ever before. Accommodations are ample and rates reasonable. Travel during the past season has exceeded that of any previous year. The Yellowstone park association have leased sites at the Hot Springs, Norris geyser basin, Fire Hole, and Upper Geyser basin, for the purpose of erecting hotels. He recommends the establishment of a court in the park with exclusive jurisdiction over misdemeanors and power to examine into and hold to bail cases of felony to be tried at the court of nearest jurisdiction, as the Wyoming territorial laws, under which the park was protected, have been repealed. As the last congress refused to appropriate for the salaries of park officials and provided for its being turned over to the military August 20, Capt. Harris, troop M, First cavalry, took charge of the park.

THE ISSUE OF MINOR COINS.

Washington dispatch: The director of the mint has issued the following circular in regard to the issue of minor coins: Five cent nickel pieces and one cent bronze pieces will be forwarded in the order of application from the mint at Philadelphia to points reached by the Adams Express company free of transportation charges in sums of twenty dollars, or multiples thereof, upon receipt and collection by the superintendent of that miat, of draft on New York or Philadelphia, payable to his order. To points not reached by the Adams Express company and where delivery under its contract with the government is impracticable the above can, on the same terms, be sent by registered mail at the applicant's risk, the registering see on the same to be paid by the government.

A Good Catch.

Washington special: The Capital to-day says that the Austrian mission, which it has been generally believed would be left vacant for some time, will be fille. by the appointment of Col. Belo, proprietor of the Galveston News, as minister to Austria. Col. Belo has been up in the Adirondacks for several weeks catching fish and hunting with the president.

Connecticut Cyclone.

A cyclone passed from the southwest to the northeast through the edge of Burnsides, four miles east of Hartford, on the 12th. Its course, fortunately, was mostly through the woods, where it cut a straight path an eighth of a mile wide.

THE Burlington engineering party that laid out the line between Plattsmouth and Nebraska City has finished its work and