

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

THE BATTERIES UNMASKED

A Brief Armistice in the Telegraph War, Followed by Firing Along the Whole Line.

The Operators "Respectfully Referred" to Subordinates for Terms of Reinstatement.

The Postal Telegraph Company Reorganized with Mackey at the Helm.

The International Cooper's Union Revival-The Ironworkers, Etc.

NEW YORK, August 15.—Stocks were strong, and an advance took place on the report that the strikers had petitioned General Eckert for work. Round amounts of stocks are now being taken at advancing figures.

At noon to-day a committee of six, being striking operators formerly employed by the Western Union Telegraph company, waited on General Eckert and asked for an interview, which was granted. It is not known what proposition was presented.

REFERRED TO THE SUPERINTENDENTS. NEW YORK, August 15.—The committee of operators who called on Gen. Eckert said they represented the Morse operators and linemen in the employ of the Western Union, but that their call was not to be considered as weakening on the part of the Brotherhood. Their purpose was to inquire on what terms men would be taken back into the service. Gen. Eckert said he would recommend that those now out should apply to their respective superintendents as to the terms for resumption of work.

MEETING OF THE MOGULS. The executive committee of the Western Union company met to-day. Among those present were Jay Gould, George Gould, Russell Sage, Cyrus W. Field, Harrison D. Burkes, and General Eckert. No reference was made to the strike. After the meeting the committee held an informal conference in regard to the application of the committee of strikers to General Eckert, and heartily endorsed his action in referring them to their superintendents for information as to the terms upon which they will be taken back.

RENEWING THE FIGHT. The executive board of the Telegraphers' Brotherhood sent a communication to Gen. Eckert, stating: "Since all our attempts to effect a reconciliation have proved futile, we now desire to state it is the intention of the members of the Brotherhood to ignore your ultimatum and carry on the fight with renewed vigor and determination by every legitimate means in our power."

THE IRON WORKERS. PHILADELPHIA, August 15.—On invitation of Senator Blair, chairman of the senate sub-committee, the organized association of steel and iron workers at the session to-day, decided to send John Jarrett, William Martin and James Parry to testify before the committee at Washington after the convention adjourns.

A resolution reported by the committee on constitution and general laws, to the effect that payment of strike benefits be hereafter discontinued, was not concurred in. The National Labor Tribune, of Pittsburg, was continued as the national organ of the association and the News Letter, of Wheeling, West Va., as the official organ of the second district. Committees which have under consideration President Jarrett's report did not favor the plank advocating federation of trades, holding as they do opposite views on protective tariff policies of our government, it could not redound to our benefit to have any such connection. The action of the committee was ratified by the convention.

The following resolution of the committee based on the president's views on the tariff was adopted: Resolved, That all producers and manufacturers should bear alike equal burdens of taxation, and foreign producers and manufacturers should not be exempted therefrom. Our tariff should at all times so adjusted as to at least tax them the same amount paid by home producers and manufacturers for the support of local, state and national government as well as the amount of differences in wages of labor and cost of manufacturing and the ruling rate of interest in this country, so that capital and labor invested in respective industries of the land shall be placed upon an equal footing in our own home.

THE COOPERS ORGANIZE. PEORIA, August 15.—The Coopers' convention, which has been in session during the past few days, adjourned to-day, having concluded its labors. It was called for the purpose of reorganizing the international union, an association which was formed in Chicago ten years ago and was dissolved after a few years. The last convention was held in 1875. Delegates were here from all the principal cities in this country and Canada. The proceedings are secret. The reorganization of the old association or union was affected. It was also decided to organize a mutual insurance company, which will increase the membership to at least 10,000. The following officers were elected: President and treasurer, Thomas Henryberry; Cleveland secretary; John B. Lewis, Peoria; first vice president, John E. Egan, Toronto, Canada; third vice president, John J. Long, Alton; fourth, James Heidman, Peoria; fifth, John McGrath, Cleveland. The convention adjourned subject to call of the executive committee. The name was changed to the Coopers' Protective Association of North America.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK, August 15.—The election of Mackey as director of the postal telegraph was announced before 2 o'clock. The announcement was also made that the capital of the Postal Telegraph company had been fixed at \$21,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 had been issued to be

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Further Information for Bondholders Concerning Redemption and Interest.

Importation of Australian Cattle at San Francisco and the Pueblo Grant.

The Education of Young Indians Progressing Favorably—Accommodations for Ten Thousand Youth.

CAPITAL NOTES.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Notice is given that on August 22 and on each Wednesday following, U. S. bonds embraced in the 121st call, will be redeemed at the treasury department in Washington to the amount of \$5,000,000 without rebate. Interest of bonds presented at the department on the day named for redemption will be paid in the order of their presentation, and if in excess of \$5,000,000 be presented on either day such excess will be first paid on the next redemption day.

Frank W. Lyon is appointed postmaster at Toulon, Ills.

THE PUEBLO SAN FRANCISCO. WASHINGTON, August 15.—The following telegram was sent to Surveyor-General Brown, San Francisco: "Suspend action under the secretary's decision in the matter of San Francisco until further advised," signed by Harrison acting commissioner of the general land office. The order was made by direction of the president, and it is understood was procured by ex-Representative Page, representing that state's claimants in the pueblo case who were dissatisfied with the secretary's decision. A survey was about to be made in accordance with that decision, but the order directing its suspension probably indicates a rehearing of the case.

AUSTRIAN CATTLE. The secretary of the treasury received a letter from the collector of customs, San Francisco, to the effect that the importation of cattle from Australia is expected at that port in a few weeks, and asking instructions in regard to establishing quarantine for their accommodation. The collector was instructed to provide necessary facilities for the care and shelter of cattle at the expense of the owners.

INDIAN SCHOOLS. Inspector Haworth, who has general supervisory charge of Indian schools, and who recently returned from the west, reports good progress in the construction and equipment of the new industrial Indian schools. The school building at Chillico, Indian Territory, will be finished by October 1, and be opened for the reception of 150 pupils on January 1. The schools at Lawrence, Kansas, and at Genoa, Nebraska, will accommodate 350 pupils each, and these will also be opened in January. When these are completed the Indian schools throughout the country will accommodate 10,250 pupils. Inspector Haworth says that attendance the present year has been much larger than any preceding year. The result is that the school has been reduced to the number of the Indian pupils to be accommodated in the school.

CONCERNING PENSION PERS. A decision was rendered to-day by U. S. Commissioner Bundy, in the case of Alpha B. Beall, charged with violation of the pension laws, in having taken an excessive fee for obtaining a pension for the mother of a soldier killed during the late war. The commissioner dismissed the case on the ground there had been no violation of the statute as charged. In his decision he draws a distinction between taking from the pensioner of a part of the money received as pension as soon as received, or withholding any portion of it when it has been obtained by an agent, and the acceptance at any subsequent time of a sum of money from the pensioner. He held in this particular case, the pension check having been cashed by the bank, and a portion of the amount it called for having been placed with the bank on deposit, that portion passed from under the protection which is placed by statute over money received on account of pensions, and the fact that the defendant in this case afterwards received a part of it on account of his services in procuring the pension does not make him amenable for having violated the statute.

JUDGE BLACK'S ILLNESS. Dr. Garnett, Judge Black's physician, returned last night from his visit to the Judge at York, Pa. To-day he received three telegrams in quick succession, notifying him of a change in Black's condition, and requesting his immediate presence. He left this afternoon for York, and was due there at 8 o'clock this evening.

A CAPITOL SUIT. Samuel B. Edmonston, of St. Louis, who claims with others interested in a large portion of land embraced within the limits of Washington, including South Washington and much of what is now the Capitol grounds, in the city. This property was sold by James Greenleaf to the government in fee, and Edmonston contends that Greenleaf's interest was only a leasehold for 99 years, which has or is about to expire, and that those who have purchased it have no fee simple title. It is understood that Edmonston is willing to settle with the present occupants, and to give each a good deed on the basis of \$3,000, 000 for all property involved.

SPORTING NOTES. A Put Up Job on Courtney. WATKINS, N. Y., August 15.—In the first trial of the professional boat race, Wallace, Ross, Plaisted, Griffin, Lee and Courtney started at 10:40 a. m. in the order named. Ross took water first and got a fine lead, Plaisted second, Lee third, Courtney fourth, Griffin fifth. Courtney drew up to the third very easily and in a fine style of sturdy stroke. He was soon contesting for second position in the mile and a half straight heat but Lee started toward the outside and almost across Courtney's course, so that at the half mile they had almost locked cars. Courtney had virtually closed up to exert himself. They rowed alongside thus for nearly a mile

THE VAMPIRES OF IRELAND.

Titled Villains who Have Ruined their Tenants, Body and Soul.

Wielding the Power of Eviction to Rob Irish Women of Their Chastity.

The Blandishments of Polished Devils Aided by the Pangs of Hunger—Sad Scenes of Poverty in the Midst of Plenty.

Regular Correspondence Philadelphia Press.

CABERNACKELY, Ireland July 29.—I drove through the private demesne of Lord Dunsandle today. This place belongs to the estate. His lordship, who is now quite an old man, does not find the atmosphere hereabouts wholesome. He thinks there is lead in the air. He is living down at Kingstown, near Dublin. It is a little seaside resort, and also the departing station for boats to Holyhead. There the fashionable and immoral old lord is doing holy penance for his sins. He did more clearing of his lands than any man in Ireland for the size of his estates. His rents are said to be over \$100,000 a year. Besides the desire to put his land under grass, he had the second motive of getting rid of many of his tenants. He has to get immemorial girls whom he had ruined off to America. He used to pay the expenses of whole families who emigrated to America.

HALF LORD, HALF PEASANT. The family name is Daly. All the children that he acknowledged as his were born out of wedlock. William Daly, his eldest son, lives on the demesne and acts as his natural father's agent. He has several sisters. They stay on the place with him. Though he sprang from peasantry, he is so unpopular with them that he is a greater terror to them than he is to his tenants. The old lord married the mother of these children after all of them were nearly grown up, through fear of outraged public opinion.

HE BRIVED THAT FOR A LONG TIME; but a very serious talk of tarring and feathering him, increasing popular indignation, and aggressive influence of a Catholic clergy, compelled the reprobate to do what little he could by way of reparation on this earth. The woman is now dead. Had the old lord been compelled to marry all the mothers of his children, his pigsties would have been intolerable. He would have had to emigrate and become a saint at Utah.

THE UNTERIFIED.

A Rousing Meeting of Radical Irishmen in Chicago.

Speeches by Finerty, Brennan, Gannon and Bourke.

CHICAGO, August 15.—The secret Irish National organization of Chicago, but mainly those of the Clan na Gael, held their seventh annual demonstration at Ogden's grove this afternoon, to raise funds to carry on the agitation in Ireland. Fully 10,000 paid admittance to enter the grounds. Speeches were made by Congressman John F. Finerty, Thomas Brennan, ex-secretary of the National Irish land league, Hon. M. O. Gannon, of Iowa, and Col. R. O'S. Bourke, of New Mexico.

They were all radical in tone, and demanded the total independence of Ireland. Mr. Finerty's assertion that "we want it distinctly understood that we of Chicago are proud of the man who killed the informer Carey," was wildly applauded. The same speaker declared that the people of Ireland did not want the interference of Cardinal Manning or the pope at Rome, if it tended to keep Ireland in chains. Mr. Brennan declared that what Ireland needed above all else, at this crisis, was education and organization. The league should afford young men of Ireland an opportunity to study its history. He termed Earl Spencer, "The chief hangman of Ireland." The declaration of principles, as set forth by the assembly, declared unflinching allegiance to America, but as Irish-Americans, they could never yield the right of Ireland to overthrow a foreign despotism. Gratitude was expressed to Parnell and his colleagues in the work of aiding their suffering countrymen. They concluded by endorsing the action of the Philadelphia convention. The exercises and speaking extended into the midnight hour, and culminated with a display of pyrotechnics.

CROP NOTES.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE BEE. OSCEOLA, Neb., August 13.—Polk county has been unmercifully fortunate this season in not having been in the track of any destructive storms.

The small grain is all gathered and is being stacked or threshed. The yield is all that was expected. There is a large quantity of wheat that will yield 25 bushels to the acre, and oats that will turn from 50 to 75 bushels to the acre. Corn has all the symptoms of the heavy just crop we have ever had, and doing all it can to get into the home stretch.

KENESAW, Neb., August 15.—Corn is doing better now than it ever has done in this section of Nebraska, but the continued rain has done considerable damage to small grain, not more than half being stacked. Flax is growing slowly. Oats are reported as being in bad condition. Wheat not so bad. Cutting not all done yet. It has cleared off again and we may look for some fine weather.

THE EMPIRE STATE.

HARMONIOUS MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE. NEW YORK, August 15.—The republican state committee met to-day. Six members of the committee were represented by proxies. Pierre C. Van Wyck was not represented at all. John F. Smyth presided. Six ballots were taken before a decision was reached as to the place of holding the state convention. Richfield Springs was chosen, and September 19th. A wigwag will be erected by the hotel keepers for the convention. Pierre C. Van Wyck's successor will be named by his district committee. Adjourned to meet at Richfield Springs September 18th. The meeting was entirely harmonious. Delegates to the state convention will number 476.

Turns Up Safe. TROY, August 15.—Thomas G. Hunt, a New York merchant who disappeared mysteriously June last, turned up at Elizabethtown, Essex county. He has not been to Europe. He says he does not know where he has been.

Chicago Building Permits. CHICAGO, August 15.—The Royal Insurance company, of Liverpool, took out a permit to-day to erect a nine story office building on Jackson street, in close proximity to the new Chamber of Commerce, to cost \$500,000. Other permits were issued during the day and swell the aggregate to \$600,000.

THE OLD WORLD.

Alarming Symptoms of an Earthquake Felt in the Fated Island of Ischia.

Italy Gets Her Back Up and Threatens to Mount the Sultan of Morocco.

Twelve Men Killed in a Coal Mine—Other Items of Interest.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

HARBINGERS OF RUIN. LONDON, August 15.—There are alarming signs of an earthquake in Serra, on the island of Ischia. Springs are drying up and smoke is issuing from fissures in the ground. The minister of public works has issued an order for the immediate erection of huts for the accommodation of the people in case they are compelled to vacate their houses.

ITALY'S BACK UP. GIBRALTAR, August 15.—The Italian envoy at Vanzier, Morocco, has lowered the flag in the consulate, and the inhabitants are in consequence in a state of great panic. The hostile action on the part of the envoy is on account of the ultimatum of Italy insisting upon full payment of the claims of Italian subjects. There is an Italian squadron in the harbor in readiness to support the demands of the envoy.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE. LONDON, August 15.—In the artillery meeting at Shoeburyness to-day, the prize in repository competition, given by the Marquis of Lorne to the detachment shifting a gun in the quickest time, was won by the Canadian detachment in splendid style, in 3 minutes 35 seconds; Woolwich arsenal detachment, second, time 5 minutes 58 seconds. The commandant of the Shoeburyness school of gunnery paid a special compliment to the Canadians.

THE PRINCE OF WALES has contributed one hundred pounds towards the relief of sufferers by the Ischia earthquake.

While thirteen men were being hauled to the surface at the mine near the town of Red Rath, Cornwall, to-day, the rope attached to the car broke and twelve of the men were precipitated to the bottom of the shaft and instantly killed.

A party of depositors in a small savings bank in London, angry at their inability to draw their money on demand, entered the bank and wrecked the premises. The police called on refused to interfere.

Nine deaths from cholera in Cairo yesterday, forty in Alexandria.

LONDON, August 15.—In the Commons last night, the bankruptcy bill and national debt bill passed third reading, and the Tramways (Ireland) bill to second reading. The last named bill provides for a government guarantee of one million pounds for opening the western districts of Ireland by light tramways. The house agreed to the proposal that one hundred thousand pounds of the church surplus fund be applied to emigration purposes. Trevelyan, chief secretary for Ireland, assented to the suggestion of Parnell, that half of the sum be devoted to migration purposes, and promised to amend the arrears act so that the grant to emigrate would be in certain cases, be raised to eight pounds per head.

Moguls of Masonry.

DENVER, August 15.—The selection of officers of the General Grand Council of the Royal Arch and Select Masters took place at the triennial assembly now in session, with the following result: P. M. General Grand Master, G. M. Osgood, Buffalo, N. Y.; P. P. General Grand Deputy Master, George J. Pinckard, New Orleans; R. H. General P. O. and W., George W. Cooley, Minneapolis; P. General Grand Treasurer, Charles A. B. Senter, Columbus; P. General Grand Recorder, Benjamin T. Haller, Memphis; P. General Grand Captain of Guards, Robert Van Wesales, Indiana; P. General Grand Conductor of Council, John Haig, Somerville, Mass.; P. General Grand Marshal, Henry S. Orme, Los Angeles, Cal.; P. General Grand Steward, George L. Mason, Baltimore; P. General Grand Secretary, Benjamin T. Haller, Memphis; P. General Grand High Priest of Boston, Mass.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ALLISON. DENVER, August 15.—The funeral services of Mrs. Allison were held at the family residence on Locust street this afternoon at 3 o'clock and was attended by most of the principal citizens. They were conducted by Rev. Mr. Seymour, of the Episcopal church. A large number of floral offerings were sent in. The remains were entered in Linwood cemetery on a commanding eminence, overlooking the Mississippi river for miles.

IOWA MILITIA. FAIRFIELD, Ia., August 15.—The First brigade encampment of the Iowa National Guards, in progress here, is in good shape and doing excellent work. The average of proficiency in all military duty is much higher than ever before. The prize drill and Governor's review occurs to-morrow afternoon. The contest for the first prize lies between the company from Muscatine and that from Shebandah.

THE DARLING IS SAFE.

BOSTON, August 15.—D. H. Darling, second member of the firm of George W. William Ballou & Co., and head of the Boston house, left for New York this evening. A. S. Weeks, last member of the firm, is ill at Brooklyn, and knew nothing of the failure until told by a friend. The Boston business is said to be thoroughly sound and is regarded as a collapse and it is not believed here other houses will be affected by the suspension.

DEATH OF A. M. HERRINGTON. CHICAGO, August 15.—Augustus M. Herrington, United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois under the administration of President Buchanan, and lately one of the solicitors for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, died at Geneva, Ill., yesterday.

SCROFULA

Probably no form of disease is so generally distributed among our population as scrofula. Almost every individual has this disease lurking in his veins. The terrible sufferings endured by those afflicted with scrofulous sores cannot be understood by others, and the intensity of their gratitude when they find a remedy that cures them, astonishes a well person. We refer by permission to Miss Sarah C. Whittier, of Warner, N. H., who was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla of 18 Scrofula Sores the severity of which confined her to the house for two years. Six months previous to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla she could not get about her room without crutches. Her friend says: "I did not think it possible for her to live many months; she was reduced to a mere skeleton. Her cure is hardly less than a miracle." More wonderful cures than this have been effected by this medicine. There is no doubt that in Hood's Sarsaparilla we have the most remarkable medicine that has ever been produced, and a positive cure for Scrofula in its numerous forms. Price \$1.00, six for \$5.00. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Without food or shelter. I was not surprised then to find the worst possible specimens of misery among tenants who were no kin, when the annual rent was demanded. I left a public pumper almost by her own brother-in-law's gate. Everywhere you go, some one points out great fields under grass, where he remembers used to live hundreds of peasant farmers, who have within forty years from time to time been hunted away from the land like rats from a house. Lord Dunsandle turned out 800 souls on to the roadside from Kiltulla one day without food or shelter. Many died on the road and in the workhouse. He tumbled down a house on an old man named Higgins. The wife dragged him out and had him put under Clorreen bridge, hard by. The lord ordered the tenant on whose land was the part of the bridge where Higgins found shelter, to drive him away. The tenant refused, and the lord, with help, drew the sluice and turned the water in on the sick man. Some boys notified Martin O'Halloran—who told me the incident—and he had the man moved under another bridge on a Mr. Joyce's land. Dunsandle wrote Joyce, asking him to send the man away from under the bridge, but the latter was more humane, and declined to take any action at all. Higgins lived under the bridge for two years—winter and summer—when he died.

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