THE RED CLOUD CHIEF

A. C. HOSMER, Publisher.

RED CLOUD. - - - NEBRASKA

CURRENT COMMENT.

THE Kentucky Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting working convicts in coal mines.

LOUIS DUPREE, formerly of the old St. Louis *Times*, has been appointed Consul to San Salvador.

THE New York Legislature has repealed the Broadway Surface Railroad bill and annulled the charter.

BERLIN has of late years so completely boycotted French styles that only a dozen Parisian modistes and cooks are now doing business there.

THE Khedive of Egypt offered a personal subscription of eight thousand pounds sterling to the fund that was being raised to assist Turkey against Greece.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made for a universal short-hand congress to be held in London in 1887 for the discussion of the history and progress of stenography.

THE Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce has adopted the Cullom bill with an amendment increasing the penalty from one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars.

INOSOUKE GORO, a Japanese, recently became impressed with the fancy that Miss Vanderbilt was in love with him and was sent to the New York Charity Commissioners as insane.

THE Belgian Government was reported preparing a bill to make compulsory the enrollment of all persons in Belgium in a general military service, liable to be called into requisition at any time for the preservation of order.

THE Senate in executive session recently confirmed the nomination of Henry Vignaud, of Louisiana, to be Secretary of the Legation at Paris; John H. Oberly, of Illinois, and Charles Lyman, of Connecticut, to be Civil Service Commissioners, and J. M. Stockslager, of Indiana, to be Assistant Commissioner General of the Land Office.

FIRE broke out early the other morning in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and many valuable pictures were burned and pieces of statuary damaged. The amount of the loss could not be estimated easily, as much that was burned could not be replaced by money. One of the largest paintings burned was Harrison's "Bord de Mer."

THE *Overland China Mail*, recently received, says the news of the anti-Chinese persecutions in the United States has created a dangerous anti-foreign feeling in Canton, and fears are entertained that the natives would attempt the reprisals mentioned by the Viceroy of Kwang Tung in his dispatches to the Chinese Minister at Washington.

NEWS was recently received in Berlin from the commander of the German gunboat Cyclops, on the west coast of Africa, stating that he had bombarded the town of Moneybimbia. The natives were driven away by the bombardment. The marines landed and completed the work of destroying the town. Nobody belonging to the gunboat was injured.

THE *Lancet* and some other medical journals favor Prof. Buisson's treatment for hydrophobia in preference to Pasteur's. It is alleged by these advocates that Buisson effects cures even after rabies have developed. The treatment consists mainly in vapor baths, of hot borage solution and injections of pilocarpine, inducing profuse perspiration.

THE British Government, in correspondence with the Dominion Government recently respecting Chinese restrictions, held that it was a Canadian matter, but intimated in an informal way that it was their desire that the Chinese restriction act should be made no more stringent than at present, and that great care should be taken not to pass any legislation which would involve Great Britain in dispute or disturb the friendly relations with China.

THE new postmaster at Kansas City, Mo., not regarding it as his duty to notify the Civil Service Commission of the need of holding an examination for his office, treated the commission's failure to hold one as creating an emergency authorizing him to appoint persons not examined. The Treasury and Post-office Departments have decided that there was no such emergency and that these appointees must be paid by the postmaster himself, or go without pay.

SOME experiments were in progress recently at the Washington Navy Yards that promised to revolutionize the art of naval warfare. They were in the nature of aerial torpedoes, much more destructive and harder to guard against than any implement thus far invented. Only a meager description could be given of the new invention, as the details were a secret. These torpedoes are fired from cannon, and are expected to lodge in the rigging or across the deck of the enemy's vessel. Before they are discharged they are closed up into a space a few feet in length, but the act of firing draws them out like a telescope, so that they are from ten to twenty feet long. They will explode as well under water as in the air. Lieutenant Payne, an ex-officer of the navy, is the inventor, and expects to sell the right to manufacture them to the Government.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESSIONAL.

IN the Senate on the 6th Mr. Plumb presented a petition of an association of colored citizens of Kansas praying for assistance to emigrate to Africa, with a view to building up another United States Republic. The Army bill was then taken up and debated until adjournment. In the House bills were reported from the Commerce Committee authorizing the construction of bridges across the Missouri river near Kansas City and Atchison. The Post-office Appropriation bill then came up in regular order, and after a lengthy debate a vote was reached and the bill passed. Adjourned.

At the expiration of the morning hour on the 7th the Senate resumed consideration of the bill to increase the army. After long debate a vote was reached and the bill was defeated by a vote of 19 yeas to 31 nays. The Senate then adjourned. After the usual morning routine in the House the remainder of the day, including the evening session, was given up to debate on the silver question, and the House adjourned.

THE Senate on the 8th passed the bill granting the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Kansas & Arkansas railroad. The Washington Territory Admission bill was then placed before the Senate and debated until adjournment. In the House the Free Coinage Silver bill was taken up and a motion to suspend coinage in two years was voted down, 91 to 201. After a long debate a vote was reached and the bill defeated, yeas, 156; nays, 164. The House on this vote put itself on record as opposed to both free coinage and a suspension of the present system. Adjourned.

IN the Senate on the 9th Mr. Ingalls, by request, introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a board of arbitration to examine and settle differences between railroad companies and their employes. Mr. Hearst, the new Senator from California, was sworn in. Mr. Frye then addressed the Senate in support of his resolution in relation to the Bishops. The Washington Territory Admission bill was then placed before the Senate, the pending question being on Mr. Eustis' proposed amendment limiting the right of suffrage in the proposed new State to male citizens only. After a lengthy debate the amendment was rejected. Adjourned. Soon after meeting the House went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar. When the committee rose Mr. McNeill asked unanimous consent for the consideration of his resolutions of sympathy with Gladstone for his efforts in behalf of home rule in Ireland, but objection being made the matter went over. Adjourned.

IN the Senate on the 10th petitions were presented from the knights of Labor asking for the speedy passage of the House Arbitration bill. After routine business the Washington Territory Admission bill was taken up. After various amendments had been voted down the bill was brought to a vote and passed substantially as reported from the committee—yeas, 39; nays, 15. The bill authorizes the inhabitants of the Territory of Washington and the adjacent part of the Territory of Idaho to form a State government with the name of the State of Washington. When the bill was received with the constitution as adopted the President pro tem. gave his proclamation declaring the State admitted. In the House Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to provide for the adjustment of land grants made to aid in the construction of railroads within the States of Kansas and Nebraska, and for the forfeiture of unearned lands. A large number of bills passed, many of them being bridge bills. Among them were bills authorizing the building of a bridge across the Missouri river at St. Joseph, another at Council Bluffs; across the Kansas river at Kansas City; across the Missouri river near Kansas City, and across the Missouri river near Atchison. Adjourned.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

IN the New York Senate a resolution asking Government aid to the amount of $5,000,000 for the improvement of the Erie and other canals was defeated.

PRINCE ALEXANDER has formally accepted the five years' limitation on his Governorship of Eastern Roumelia.

CYRUS FIELD and Lieutenant Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, had a personal encounter over Ames' testimony in the New York & New England hearing in Boston the other day.

THE Italian ministry resigned on the 8th. It was formed June 29, 1885, with Depretis as president.

THE Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies on Customs Duties has voted in favor of imposing a duty of 4 francs on foreign maize, excepting such as is used in making starch.

THE Iowa Legislature passed a joint resolution on the 9th sympathizing with the efforts of the Irish people to obtain home rule and ordering a dispatch to Mr. Parnell expressing best wishes for the success of Mr. Gladstone's efforts.

THE Gladstone scheme for the government of Ireland occasioned various comments. Parnellites in the House lustily cheered it as Gladstone unfolded it, but many prominent Irishmen and European statesmen thought it defective.

BURNS, the Socialist leader, in defending himself and his colleagues during their trial on the charge of having incited the Trafalgar Square riots, in London, said that the occasion demanded strong language. He contended that if the language for which he and the other defendants were being tried was seditious "then the speech of Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons when he proposed the disintegration of the empire, was also seditious."

THE Senate, by a vote of 36 to 8, has passed with unimportant amendments the bill to authorize the Kansas & Arkansas Valley railroad through the Indian Territory. The road is to enter the Territory at Fort Smith and run north to a point at or near Kansas City.

THE Russian ministry has approved of a project for a pipe line from the Baku petroleum fields to the Black sea ports.

JOHN S. HOGE, the Collector of San Francisco, says the new Chinese Minister was accorded proper respect, and that he was not insulted nor his landing unnecessarily delayed, as had been alleged.

COMMISSIONER STOCKS has recommended to Secretary Lamar the revocation of the withdrawal of indemnity lands in Missouri made fifteen years ago for the benefit of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company and the restoration of the unappropriated lands to entry under the settlement laws of the United States.

A MOVEMENT is progressing in Illinois for the erection of a monument to the late Richard Yates, the War Governor of that State.

IT is positively asserted that President Cleveland is engaged to marry Miss Folsom, of Buffalo.

THE Congress of Uruguay has appointed General Santos Captain General of the army. The electoral canvass was reported proceeding with great activity. A ministerial crisis was expected.

THE intended journey of the Czar to Nova Tscherkask, to present his son to the Cossacks as chief, has been prevented by the discovery of a dynamite plot to assassinate the imperial party. A Cossack officer and his brother have been arrested in connection with the crime.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Northwestern railroad lines have succeeded in patching up a compromise. The Illinois Central representatives were not present, but it was expected that they would agree.

J. F. RUHL, a Detroit (Mich.) baker, who refused to grant his journeymen shorter hours of work, gave in finally as a result of a boycott. He was forced to pay a fine and all expenses.

HOLDERS of title deeds of the Panama canal have petitioned the French Chamber of Deputies to empower M. de Lesseps to issue bonds to the amount of $25,000,000.

THE Brunswick-Balke Collender billiard table manufactory of Chicago complied with the demands presented by the committee of workmen recently for a 20 per cent. increase of wages in all departments. The company employed 250 men.

THE railroad strikers at East St. Louis, on the 7th, visited the shops and yards in considerable force and compelled a stoppage of work. The engineers were reported preparing to strike.

A TWELVE-YEAR-OLD boy was fined five dollars recently in Washington for hitting Dr. Mary Walker on the leg with a stone.

THE glass makers of Belgium have increased the price of window glass 1 crown ($100) per 300 feet. The advance is general, and is necessitated by the enormous extra outlays needed to repair the glass-works destroyed or injured in all parts of the country during the recent strike.

A THIRD member of the party of wolf-bitten Russians who came to Paris to be treated by M. Pasteur has died. Like the other two, he showed symptoms of hydrophobia.

THE labor troubles in the Southwest have had a depressing effect on the lumber trade, and mill owners in Wisconsin are reported to be undecided in regard to setting the mill machinery in motion.

DR. BRINTON H. WAGNER, of Baltimore, Md., who was bitten by a dog Christmas day, died recently of hydrophobia.

CHIEF CHihuahua, Nana, Kitze and Alexandra, with seventy-two other Apache prisoners—bucks, women and children—have left Fort A. T., for Fort Marion, Fla., as prisoners of war.

THE business failures during the seven days ended April 8, numbered for the United States 175, for Canada 42, a total of 217, as against a total of 214 the week previous. The failures were light in every section of the country except in the Western and Pacific States and in Canada.

THE conference at Wheeling, W. Va., between the nail manufacturers and a committee of united nailers and heaters, broke up without result. The manufacturers refused to pay any more than they had been paying.

A DISPATCH from Laredo, Tex., of the 6th, relating to the recent riot there, says Two of the men wounded on Tuesday's political conflict died yesterday. The returns now show five Irons partisans dead and ten wounded. There were five funerals yesterday. Business is practically suspended.

A THREAD mill occupied at Grandis, silk mills, Lyons, France, recently. A subterfuge and a number of gensdarmes attempted to close up the shaped connected with the mills and an open fight ensued. The populace, the greater portion of whom were women, used stones and sticks, and the soldiers used their firearms. One woman was shot dead and another wounded. The sub-prefect and three of the gensdarmes were wounded.

A MOB of thirty or forty strikers recently raided the Iron Mountain shops at Little Rock, Ark., and shot and mortally wounded Deputy Sheriff Williams.

LOUISA HAYE, the notorious London procuress, has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

MR. AND MRS. H. C. HAYWOOD, superintendent and matron of the Iowa Deaf and Dumb Asylum, were severely reflected upon recently by the Investigating Committee of the Legislature.

SECRETARY BAYARD declines to open ex-tradition papers for "Bulldog" Kelly, wanted in Canada and held at St. Paul.

THE Canadian Government is considering a plan to subsidize a line of steamers on the Pacific.

NO further violence occurred in East St. Louis the days following the terrible loss of life on the 6th. The militia held possession of the various railroad shops. The funerals of the victims were attended by immense crowds.

GREAT opposition was reported as developing in England, Scotland and parts of Ireland against the home rule scheme to be presented by Mr. Gladstone, and it would require considerable modification before its chances for passing the Commons would amount to any thing.

BUSINESS was reported at almost a standstill on the London exchange during the week ended the 10th. The German bourse was dull, the Paris bourse was lively on account of the new financial schemes of the French Government and the Panama Canal Company.

AT a great labor demonstration in Chicago on the 10th, at which fifteen thousand persons were present, resolutions were passed denouncing Jay Gould.

THE trial of Burns, Hyndman, Champion and Williams, Socialist leaders, on the charge of having incited the Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park riots, in London, was concluded on the 10th. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty and the defendants were all discharged.

THE loss by a terrible fire at the Pondexton mill, Lawrence, Mass., recently, was stopped. Three firemen suffered fatal injuries.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE Earl of Shaftesbury shot himself through the brain in London recently. He was suffering from mental depression at the time. He succeeded to the title last year, at the death of the well known philanthropist of that name.

JOHN H. NOYES, founder of the Oneida community of New York State, died on the 11th at Niagara Falls, Ont.

DR. PAUL FAGUIN, the Missouri Veterinarian, now in Paris studying under Prof. Pasteur, has written a letter to the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, in which he advocates the immediate destruction of pleuro-pneumonia affected cattle.

THE Senate, on the 12th, had the matter of secret executive sessions under consideration. Mr. Frye's resolution respecting the rights of American fishermen in Canadian waters was adopted. The Hurd-Romeis contested election case was before the House.

AN emissary is said to have left Khartoum for Cairo, Egypt, with proposals of peace from El Mahdi's successor.

THE Upper House of the Prussian Landtag has accepted the Ecclesiastical bill with the amendments offered by Dr. Kopp, bishop of Fulda.

THE managers of the Brown impeachment case reported articles of impeachment to the Iowa House on the 12th. After the reading the House adopted the articles with only 13 dissenting votes. Following this the House received the report of the committee appointed to investigate Judge Hayes. The majority report, signed by six members, all Republicans, held that the evidence fairly established the truth of the allegations. The minority report was signed by the three Democratic members. The House adopted the majority report. The House then adjourned sine die, and the Senate half an hour later. The Senate then proceeded to organize as a court of impeachment for the trial of Auditor Brown.

THE gold coin and bullion in the treasury April 10, was $[illegible], an increase of $[illegible] since last July. Of [illegible] silver dollars $[illegible] are now in circulation.

A DOZEN or more citizens of Laporte, Ind., have been subpoenaed by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary to testify as to the offensive partisanship of the new United States Marshal of Indiana.

WHILE Captain Conklin, of the life-saving station, was on watch recently he discovered the broadside of a schooner lying on the breach about three miles off East Hampton, N. Y. The bow was evidently smashed. No name had been found, but it was supposed she was the schooner which sunk the steamship Oregon.

THE German Reichstag has adjourned until May 18.

THE Albuquerque (N. M.) National Bank has resumed.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

SERGEANT T. S. NYSON, a veteran soldier, died suddenly in North Platte recently. He had seen nearly forty years of life in the army. At the age of twenty he entered Battery B, Fourth artillery, and served under General Taylor in the Mexican war, being particularly distinguished for gallantry in the battles of Palo Alto and Buena Vista. He went through the rebellion unscathed, and was a member of Company I, Fifth cavalry, during the period in question on the western border. He was a member of this company for twenty years, and was mustered out in just much to the regret of his companions in arms.

OMAHA has 11,855 school children, an increase over last year of 650.

THE Odd Fellows of Omaha intend to make the 26th of April a gala day for said Fellowship. Every lodge in Nebraska and Western Iowa has been invited to participate with them on that day, it being the sixty-seventh anniversary of the establishing of the order in America. A parade and banquet will take place in the day time and a ball in the evening which will be free to all visiting brothers. Special rates and trains will be secured on that day.

THE family of John Fox, a farmer living west of Creighton, was poisoned a few days ago by eating bread made of flour which was supposed to have been prepared for them by putting "Rough on Rats" in it. Nearly all the family were taken sick. A physician was called, who at once administered the proper antidote, which saved them. None of the family are dangerously ill. It is not known who put the poison in the flour, but it was evidently done by a designing person.

THE editor of a Greeley county paper learns that "a little black-eyed school-marm, one of the fairest and best in the land, to be sure, has shown up her initials on walls, window and dresses a little too well to suit us, and then goes to the printing office and leaves dresses enough to the size, to make a hundred cows a black and rule and set a string of type as long as the moral law, each day."

A MAN at Silver Creek, Merrick County, recently killed two muskrats and chopped their skins to Chicago.

BERTRAM BAIN, on his first trip West, when a very young man, killed his first Indian on the Platte river, in Phelps County.

CENTRAL CITY was recently much excited over a foolish attempt at poisoning. One afternoon Charles Powell and wife, a newly married couple, were in town and stayed to supper with parents. Going home late in the evening they went to the country for a lunch. Mrs. Powell noticing a bitter taste to a piece of cake, spit it out. Mr. Powell swallowed some and was instantly taken with convulsions. His wife hurried across the field to a neighbor and sent for doctors. They arrived in time to save the young man's life. Investigation showed that strychnine had been sprinkled over the butter and all the food prepared for use. There was no clue to the perpetrator of the crime.

A STRANGER was picked up in the snow about two miles southeast of Nelson the other morning, in an unconscious state and brought to town. He was placed under medical care and recuperated. His name was not learned and he was a foreigner, without money and one from whom no information, Frederick Swedes could obtain intelligence.

Postmaster changes in Nebraska for the week ended April 3: Established, Osmus, Custer County, James H. A. Pettit, postmaster; Fowler, Douglas County, Leander P. Wilcox, postmaster; Heywell, Frontier County, Richard K. Ferguson, postmaster; Rockford, Gage County, Joel Dobbs, postmaster; Shamrock, Hall County, Thomas M. Morris, postmaster; Silas, Lincoln County, Silas Olera, postmaster; Brownscomb, Milton, Saunders County, Olaus Phelps County, Warlington, Sioux County.

LEWIS PHILLIPS, twenty-three years old, committed suicide at Omaha the other night by taking morphine. Under the pillow on which rested his head was found a note written in blood, saying: "I leave Phillips hereby sell my soul to the devil, in consideration for which he agrees to give me wealth, beauty and the power to overcome all my enemies." She had taken the blood from her own person with which to write these words. She was the daughter of a well-to-do farmer who lives near Villisca, Iowa. She had a good education and everything desirable but was thought to be uncontented with country life, and went to Omaha three years ago. Soon she went to ruin and drifted into a miserable life.

ARNOTTE, the six-year-old son of E. G. Hellman, came very near being fatally burned at Norfolk the other morning. He had got out of bed and was standing by the fire, when in some manner his night dress caught fire. The flames were finally extinguished by his mother throwing a pail of water on him, but not until he was badly burned about the legs and abdomen.

THE remains of Captain Crawford, who was recently killed in Mexico, were recently brought to Kearney for interment.

DR. J. GRAHAM recently sent to Governor Dawes his resignation as State Veterinarian. The reasons given for the resignation were the laborious nature of the work and the desire of his family to return to their former home, Newark, N. J. The salary of the position is $2,500 a year, and there will be numerous applicants.

THE farmers of Valley County are organizing alliances, and already a number have reached a strong numerical basis. The principal object of the order is set forth in the following resolution adopted by the Mira Valley branch: "That it is the sense of the Valley Alliance that in order to remedy the great and growing evils under which the farmers as a class are laboring, we will use our influence individually and collectively for the purpose of securing a better class of men to represent us and our interests in the halls of the Legislature and Congress; that the Republican or Democratic parties need not expect our support unless they put forward men for office whom we can in justice to ourselves support."

NEBRASKA has a pair of postmasters.

AT Sidney the other day Sheriff Eckank searched the cell of Reynolds, the alleged murderer of old man Finkston and his wife, and found he had in some mysterious way smuggled into the jail a brass new file and three cartridges of Sheridan. Reynolds continues to feign insanity and refused to talk to anybody, but the discovery shows that there is method in his madness. The date of his hanging is May 21.

THE Gilmore feeding yards are to be enlarged the coming summer, note the dull and unfavorable winter. Three thousand fat cattle will be shipped from there this month.

CUSTER COUNTY lost $2,000 worth of bridges by the flood.

IT is said that a Chicago syndicate is concerning Nebraska farmers on a new scheme. They sell a windmill and pump at about the usual price, and in making the trade with the man always impress him with the idea that innumerable extras, such as one or two hundred feet of pipe, a large tank, etc., will be put in free of cost. In this part of the contract lies the swindle, for when the farmers come to pay for their windmills they find all these things charged up to them at about double the price they would have to pay local dealers.

GRAND ISLAND has begun at Weeping Water on the Lincoln extension of the Missouri Pacific.

SHOT BY SHERIFFS.

A Reign of Terror in East St. Louis.

Deputy Sheriffs, After Being Stoned, Fire Into the Mob, Killing Several Persons—Intense Excitement—The Deputies Chased For Their Lives—Incendiarism.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—Great excitement was occasioned by events that occurred over the railroad strike in East St. Louis yesterday afternoon. Four deputy sheriffs stationed at the Louisville & Nashville yards, near Broadway, fired into a crowd of 300 strikers about 4:30 p. m. Five men and one woman were shot. Three of the men were killed and the woman was supposed to be mortally wounded. It appears that a number of strikers, without apparently having formed any preconcerted plan, congregated at the Levee depot and began a discussion of the general situation. As time passed their numbers was augmented until the original knot of men increased to fully 200. The crowd soon became boisterous and the crowd more demonstrative until some one proposed that they go to the Louisville & Nashville yards and induce the men employed there. The proposition was carried with cheers and the crowd started for the Nashville yards. As the procession gained numbers it increased in size, the men simply as spectators without participating in the movement. In fact, it is said that from 100 to 500 were advancing toward the yards.

THE SHOOTING.

Arriving there, they swarmed into the yard and persuaded the men at work to desert their posts. The crowd proceeded to the yards for some time, during which time considerable excitement prevailed, and no violence was offered to, but all the men were induced to desert. A message was sent to East St. Louis for the deputy sheriffs, who had been stationed at the Nashville yards, and they were ordered to the scene. As the deputy sheriffs drove into the yards they were greeted with hooting and shouting by the women and children, and they were followed by a crowd of men. The officers went into the office of the Louisville & Nashville company, and, finding it empty, they barricaded the doors and windows and prepared for a siege. The crowd in the meantime grew in numbers and excited men and women ran to the Belleville tracks, across the street, and also upon the Broadway bridge, which spans the Cahokia creek, and in the open space to the east. Just as this train reached the Broadway bridge trouble began. The crowd on the bridge began to yell and yet at the officers, and it is asserted stones were thrown, which struck two of the men, and it is said that a pistol was discharged. The deputies immediately leveled their rifles and fired two volleys into the crowd on the bridge with fatal effect, four men being killed and one mortally wounded. The dead are: Patrick Dooney, a Wabash switchman, living at 1008 Walnut street; Oscar Washington, a painter, not a citizen; Magnus Rodman, a coal engineer, not a citizen; Mrs. Pfeifer, said to be the wife of a striker, was shot in the back and mortally wounded.

THE MOB FLEES.

The greatest excitement immediately prevailed and pandemonium reigned. The crowd fled in every direction and when the deputies reloaded their Winchesters they were in sight of them. They succeeded in escaping by dashing to the levee with a view of fording the city. At the approach, and just at the levee, on the east side, they were met by Marshal Joyce, Chief Cook and a third man, who seized the deputies, who had dismounted from their horses. One of the deputies was knocked down by a brick and robbed of his Winchester, which was taken by Joyce and Cook. Some of the men were in the meantime deployed in the direction of the levee, and all started out for the levee. The men on the levee were forming in line, and armed with clubs, stones, etc., and were shouting, yelling, and gesticulating. The deputies, who had reloaded their Winchesters, and had mounted their horses, were pursued by the vanguard of the crowd from East St. Louis. One of the deputies, Charles Shea, by name, was knocked from his horse by a brick and robbed of his Winchester, but he managed to get away on foot. The other deputies went on at a rapid gait, and, reaching the levee, they dismounted and stood guard over their horses, while the men ran down the levee, and, reaching the water, they waded into the Mississippi river, and, after stoning the deputies, they returned to the levee and started out for the bridge. The men on the bridge were in a state of excitement, and, armed with clubs, stones, etc., they were shouting, yelling, and gesticulating. The men on the levee were also armed with clubs, stones, etc., and