THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1883. NO. 21

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

A Medicine for Woman. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.

It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of humors from the blood, and give tone and strength to the system. Is man woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham frees answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3c. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

SIOUX FALLS
JASPER STONE
Company.

[INCORPORATED.]

This company is now prepared to receive orders for SIOUX FALLS JASPER STONE, for

Building Purposes,

And will make figures on round lots for prompt delivery. The company is shipping

Paving Blocks

both Chicago and Omaha, and solicits correspondence and orders from contractors engaged in paving streets in any of the western cities.

TESTIMONIALS.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Chicago, West Division Railway, Chicago December 5, 1882.

D. Elwell, President Sioux Falls Water Power Company.

DEAR SIR:—I have received from your company since October 1, 1882, about 100 carloads of granite paving blocks and have laid them between the rails of our street railway tracks in the heart of the city. I have been using paving material in this city for many years, and I take pleasure in saying that in my opinion the granite paving blocks furnished by your company are the most regular in shape and perfect in form, and as far as I have been able to judge, are possessed of as durable feature as any material that has ever been offered or laid in the city.

Yours, JAS. K. LAKE.

[Copy.]

ST. LOUIS, March 23, 1883.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that I have examined a piece of granite taken from the Sioux Falls Granite Quarries, and, in my opinion, it is the best stone for street paving I have seen in America.

(Signed) HENRY FLAD,
Pres. Board Public Improvements.

Stone for Paving Purposes.

And any person interested in such improvements will find it greatly to his advantage to communicate with us. We invite correspondence on the subject.

The general management and supervision of the company's business is now in the hands of Wm. McBain.

Address your letters to

A. C. SENEY,
m1-m&e-tf *Pres. of Jasper Stone Co*

EUREKA
I Have Found It!

Was the exclamation of a man when he got a box of Eureka Pile Ointment, which is a simple and sure cure for Piles and all Skin Diseases. Fifty cents by mail, postpaid.

The American Diarrhœa Cure!

Has stood the test for twenty years. Sure cure for all. Never Fails. Diarrhœa, Dysentary, and Cholera Morbus.

Deane's Fever and Ague Tonic & Cordial.

It is impossible to supply the rapid sale of the same. SURE CURE WARRANTED

For Fever and Ague, and all Malarial troubles. PRICE, $1.00.

W. J. WHITEHOUSE
LABORATORY, 16TH ST., OMAHA, NEB.
For Sale by all Druggists
Or sent by Express on receipt of price. m&e6m

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three properties of a preventive, a tonic and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and revitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a salutary change in the entire system. For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally. m16m&e-eod&w

Tunis & Kneller,
H. D. S.
DENTISTS,

1107 FARNAM STREET (Up Stairs.)
Pure Nitro Oxide Gas kept constantly on hand for the painless extraction of teeth. j12-1m

THE BILIOUS BRETHREN.

They Gather at Des Moines and Shoot Off their Mouths Quite Much.

A Long Winded Platform on Fiat Money--Pennsylvania Republicans Lie Down Together in Perfect Harmony.

Iowa Greenbackers.

DES MOINES, July 11.—The greenback state convention was called to order at 10 o'clock by E. H. Gillette, chairman of the state central committee, who made a short speech advocating a stand in favor of prohibition and woman suffrage. Temporary organization was effected, viz: Chairman, W. S. Kenworthy, of Mahaska; secretary, J. W. Muffley, of Polk. Mr. Kenworthy, on taking the chair, made a short speech urging cool and deliberate action upon all matters which might come before it.

A motion was made to refer to the committee on resolutions without debate all resolutions offered in the convention, which, after considerable discussion, prevailed.

The convention reassembled at two o'clock. The committee on credentials reported sixty-six counties represented, two thirds of the counties of the state. The committee on permanent organization recommended the following: Chairman, W. T. Kenworthy, of Mahaska; Vice President, T. O. Lee, of Hamilton; Secretary, J. Burke, of Jasper; Assistant Secretary, W. H. Robb, of Union; Recording Secretary, J. A. Muffly, of Polk. General Weaver, chairman of the committee on resolutions presented the following report which was adopted with but little opposition: Hon. J. B. Weaver, was nominated for governor; Sanford Kirkpatrick, of Wappello, for Lieutenant Governor; D. W. Church; of Adair, for Supreme Judge, and Mrs. Abbie O. Canfield, of Des Moines county, for Superintendent of public instruction.

The national greenback labor party of Iowa, in convention assembled, declare the right to issue money and control the volume thereof belongs to the people; therefore, we demand the abolition of all banks of issue and substitution of legal tender treasury notes in lieu of bank currency, the volume to be strictly regulated by congress.

Second—We favor unrestricted coinage of gold and silver.

Third—We are opposed to all refunding of interest bearing national debt which places it beyond the power of the government to pay at will, and we demand said debt be paid as rapidly as possible.

Fourth—We demand a graduated income tax whereby capital shall bear its just share of the public burden.

Fifth—All men have a natural right to a portion of the soil, and as the use of the soil is indispensible to life, the right of all men to the soil is as sacred as life itself. All public lands granted to corporations and forfeited by reason of nonperformance of the conditions of said grants, should be immediately reclaimed by the government, and all public lands should be held as homes by actual settlers.

Sixth—The patent laws should be so amended as to protect inventors, give the people the benefits to be derived and prevent the formation of monopolies which rob the inventor and people.

Seventh—We favor civil service reform and to that end hold all public officials, as far as practicable, including President and Vice President, shall be elected by a direct veto of the people.

Eighth—We favor low tariff, and revision of the present tariff laws, to be adjusted in the interest of labor, and not in the interest of monopolies.

Ninth—We demand the abolition of the railroad commissioners and the passage of laws regulating railrod and telegraph charges upon an equitable basis, and the establishment of the postal telegraph system.

Tenth—For the purpose of protecting the people from harrassing and tedious litigations in courts remote from their homes, all railroad companies and other corporations doing business within this state should be required by law to incorporate under the laws of Iowa, and that said corporations be required to litigate their causes in the state courts in common with all other citizens.

Eleventh—We demand that each party having a state organization shall have a representative on each election board.

Twelth—We hold that the representatives of labor have the right to combine to protect all their constitutional rights and they should be protected by law in the exercise of that right, and we demand legislative action whereby all differences between mine owners and laborers therein may be equitably adjusted.

Thirteenth—We demand equal political rights for all men and women.

Fourteenth.—The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage should be prohibited, and the will of the people as expressed at the non-partisan election of June 27th, 1882, be respected and carried out, and we arraign the present executive of the state for permitting the will of the people to be overthrown.

Fifteenth.—The claims of the bond holders have been regarded by the party in power more sacred than the claims of the soldiers of the Union. We declare such distinctions to be humiliating and wrong, and we demand that congress shall immediately pass such laws as will place the soldiers upon equal footing with the bondholders. We also favor the passage of a law by the state legislature exempting pension money and homesteads purchased therewith from execution and attachment.

Sixteenth—We point to the acts of our last congress in renewing the national bank charters, in reducing bank taxes to $12,000,000 per annum and to their failure to reclaim forfeited land grants, also to the escape of the star route thieves, some of whom confessed their guilt, and to the development of fraud in the treasury department as exposed by Hon. F. H. Murch, as evidence of the unprecedented corruption of the party in power, and to show that the public moneys and public interests cannot longer safely be entrusted to their hands.

Pennsylvania Republicans.

HARRISBURG, July 11.—The republican state convention met this morning Lemuel Todd, of Cumberland, was elected temporary chairman. After appointing the usual committees, adjourned to 3 o'clock.

After recess, John C. Essna was made permanent chairman. He congratulated the convention and spoke of harmony shown. He thought it was the forerunner to success in 1884, and believed the mistakes or blunders of today would be political crimes. All stalwarts should indepedent while all independents should prove themselves stalwarts hereafter. He felt this to be a family gathering under one roof tree and advised any gentleman who came to the convention with slates in their pockets to break them and throw the pieces out of the window. He animadverted upon the recent vetoes of the administration and classed them as efforts to overcome the cost of the last extra session. As to the extra session he said, "Let the responsibility rest where it belongs." He reverted to the tariff, and named it as the issue of the coming campaign.

The platform of principles adopted by the republican party of Pennsylvania makes a declaration of principles as follows:

We unqualifiedly approve and demand continuance of that system of protection to home industry which has proved itself to be the basis of national independence, an incentive to industrial skill and development and a guarantee of just and adequate scale of wages for labor. And we denounce all attempts to reduce the tariff rates below a level which will accomplish these objects. Any surplus in the public treasury arising from redundant revenue should, after paying the national debt as fast as its conditions permit, be distributed from time to time to the several states upon the basis of population, to relieve them from the burdens of local taxation and produce a means for education of their people; that as the depreciated trade dollar is largely in the hands of our laboring people and is a disturbing element in the business of the country, we declare it the duty of congress to adopt such legislation as will insure its full redemption and convertion into other coin for circulation; that we protest against the practice of foreign governments in aiding or enforcing emigration of their pauper and criminal classes to this country, and we call upon the general government to take proper steps to prevent the same.

The republicans of Pennsylvania most heartily endorse the wise and conservative administrative policy which has, under adverse circumstances, done much to secure the present happy and prosperous of the country, and thus we recognize in him a faithful and worthy supporter of our lamented martyr president, James A. Garfield.

We heartily approve of the provision made by the republicans in congress for giving the patriot soldiers of the late war preference according to qualifications for positions under the government. Soldiers and sailors, their widows and their orphans, have the first claim in case of protection and gratitude of American people.

We commend every effort to inaugurate a thorough and correct civil service reform in all departments of national and state administrations. We require that all offices bestowed within the party shall be upon the sole basis of fitness; that competent and faithful officers shall not be removed without cause, and that the ascertained popular will shall be faithfully carried out by those holding office by favor of party; that the republican party is unequivocally committed to economical administration of affairs of the commonwealth and abolition of all taxes not required for the necessities of the state government; that all laws to prevent fraud and waste should be rigidly enforced and faithful care given to the multifarious interest entrusted to the state government; that the republican party of Pennsylvania hereby pledges itself to secure the passage of such legislation as will tend to reform the government of the state and its municipalities, and more particularly pledges itself to provide for cities such reform of charters as will correct existing abuses and promote good and economical government; that the democratic party in the legislature of Pennsylvania is responsible for retarding legitimate and necessary business of the legislature, causing the calling of an extra session at an expense of more than $200,000, and preventing a fair and just apportionment of state and congressional, legislative and judicial districts, and we hereby heartily commend the action of the republican senate on these measures.

Whereas, it is the sense of the convention that the freest and fullest expression of republican sentiment should be encouraged and sought in primary meetings, which are the fountain of party action and the source of popular rule, and that this object be promoted by holding primaries for election of delegates to the state convention throughout the state as far as practicable on some convenient day not remote from the convention; that the state committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of fixing a uniform day throughout the state for holding primaries for election of delegates to the state convention.

Nomination for state treasurer, Wm. Levisey.

THE PATRIARCHAL CIRCLE.

Annual Session of the Upper Tendom of Odd Fellowship.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The supreme temple of the Patriarchal Circle, an adjunct of the order of Odd Fellows, a uniformed semi-military organization, met in annual session and conclave in this city to-day. It is estimated one thousand uniformed knights have already already arrived, and will take part in the parade to-morrow afternoon. The following cities are represented by temples: Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Ohio; Rochester, N. Y.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Bay City, Mich.; East Saginaw, Mich.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Milwaukee and Racine, Wis. There is also a batallion of 100 men from Sydney, Golden and Miami temples of Ohio. This morning the visitors were escorted to the headquarters of Occidental temple, this city, where they presented credentials and were afterwards escorted to their respective hotels at 11 o'clock. Occidental temple, 100 strong, served as escort.

To-night eminent representatives of the Patriarchal Circle were escorted to the supreme temple in the Methodist church block. On arrival there the Patriarchal Circle went into executive session and heard reports of the supreme oracle, the supreme secretary and supreme treasurer.

This afternoon a reception in honor of the visiting Patriarchs and their ladies was held at the headquarters in Occidental temple. The parade of the commanderies will occur to-morrow and the prize drill on the following day.

ADREAN'S BULL.

The Postmaster of Baltimore Slips Up on the Civil Service Rules.

Gresham Enlightens Him on the Era of Reform--Examining Applicants--Miscellaneous News.

CAPITOL NOTES.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Postmaster Adreon, of Baltimore, recently wrote Postmaster General Gresham, that the civil service commissioner was communicative directly with members of the local examining board at Baltimore, who were employes in his office, and in his (Adrean's) opinion this was detrimental to the discipline of the office, and contrary to the custom which requires official communications to subordinates to go first to the head of departments. The Postmaster General has replied to Adrean that he sees no impropriety whatever in the civil service commissioners communicating directly with the local board examiners relating to their duties under the law, notwithstanding they are employes in his office. The postmaster general says they are subordinates of your's in an official sense, but in respect to the duties devolved upon them by the civil service law, and rules as members of the local board of examiners, they are and should beindependent of any authority but that created and conferred by law. Every object and spirit of law require they should be entirely free from any interference or supervision on the part of the head of the office, in matters relating to their civil service duties. In this case I think it entirely proper that the civil service commission should communicate directly with them in matters relating to their duties as members of the board. Of course it is to be presumed the commission will do nothing in this behalf that will interfere with discipline in your office, as that would plainly be opposed to the spirit of the civil service law.

Dr. Gregory, civil service commissioner, and Chief Examiner Lyman, returned to Washington. Eaton and Thompson are expected this morning. The examination of applicants for clerical positions in the executive departments will be held to-morrow and Friday. One hundred and ten applicants have been notified to appear each day. These examinations are for the purpose of creating a list of "eligible" persons from which vacancies hereafter occurring in executive departments are to be filled. About 300 applicants for positions in the departments of civil service in Washington have been placed on file by the commissioners. Applicants recently examined in various cities by members of the civil service commission and chief examiner will be notified by letter as to their standing as soon as papers in their respective cases can be examined and passed upon.

THE DEAD PRELATE.

Arch Bishop Purcell Laid to Rest Amid the Tears of His People.

CINCINNATI, O., July 11.—The funeral of Archbishop Purcell was one of the most solemn services ever seen in the cathedral which he built. As 9 o'clock crowds were at all the gates seeking admission by cards previously distributed. The body of cathedral was thus soon filled and then others were admitted to stand inside the aisle. The centre of the aisle was kept clear and seats on the platform provided for the press. The placid body of the archbishop lay as yesterday in a case at the head of the main aisle with the face visible to those in front. The interior of the cathedral was heavily draped. Bishop Elder, coadjuter of the deceased, was celebrant of the occasion. The Rev. W. J. Halley assisted as priest, Rev. J. C. Albrink as deacon and Rev. J. B. Murray as sub-deacon. Fully one hundred priests were in white in addition to the bishop and archbishops in purple on either side of the main altar, while the priests selected for chanting occupied the main aisle. It was shut when the organ proclaimed the beginning of the ceremonies.

The music was of a high order of merit and was rendered with deep feeling. The elevation of the host was marked by the most profound devotional attitude throughout the whole of the crowded cathedral. At eleven o'clock, mass being ended, Bishop Gilmore delivered the eulogy. The bishop gave a brief biographical sketch of the life of the deceased, dwelling with emphasis on the severe labors performed by the archbishop in the early years of his appointment to the diocese of Ohio, and showed the mighty power of the dead prelate wielded in Catholic growth in the west.

The fourteen priests of fifty years ago have increased to four hundred and eight, the sixteen churches to five hundred and the six thousand Catholics to five hundred thousand. Archbishop Purcell, it was true, was aided in producing these results. But to him belongs the honor of outlining the great work. Speaking of his financial failure, the speaker said it was commented on most widely, but not even the bitterest foe had charged Archbishop Purcell with personal dishonesty or evil intent. Poor he came into the world; Poor he lived and poor he went out of the world. The pathway of his whole life was strewn with works of kindness for the poor. When the passions have calmed, and impartial history is written, Purcell's memory would rise far above the shadow of reproach. He mistook the principles on which business must be conducted, and he was not guilty of wrong. He closed with an eloquent tribute to the personal character and moral worth of the deceased. The procession then formed and marched through the street returning by the cathedral where it was joined by the hearse containing the remains of the arch-bishop, and proceeded to the depot to take the train to St. Martins.

The Drummers Convention.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—The National Convention of Commercial travellers began it's annual session here to-day, forty delegates were present representing New York, New England, Indiana the western and Cleveland Associations besides a large number not delegates. The adress of welcome was made by Mayor darley and the response by M. P. Cole of Boston the president of the Association.

LABOR TROUBLES.

The Prospective Strike of Telegraph Operators.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—It was asserted here to-day on good authority that the executive committee of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers held a meeting at New York last Monday, at which they discussed the grievances of the brotherhood, and formulated a demand for redress of them, which will be presented to the general managers or the high officials of the Western Union company next Monday. If this demand is not acceded within 48 hours after presentation it is alleged a strike will be inaugurated and every member of the brotherhood quit work. This executive committee is composed of one representative of each of the seven districts into which the brotherhood is divided and is said to have absolute power to act in this matter.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—Thomas Hughes, secretary of the brotherhood, said to-day the report of a strike of telegraphers is unfounded. We have not decided to any increase in wages or anything else, he said, and if any demand should de decided upon, it will not be secretly made, and no attempt will be made to take snap judgment. Other persons assert that the strike will take place next week.

NEW YORK, July 11.—In reference to the recent published report of contemplated changes in the hours of labor and salaries, etc., of employes of the Western Union Telegraph, careful investigation developes the following facts: The company has had in contemplation for some time the adoption of new rules for the management of its business. The committee having the matter in charge have been holding meetings every week for the past three months, and have finally made their report, which has been adopted by the company. One of the most important rules in the new code is that which determines the hours of duty and manner of paying for extra service, the settlement of which questions has hitherto been largely with superintendents of the company whose practice has varied according to the requirements of the business affected by climatic and other considerations. The following is the rule adopted: "At all independent Western Union offices which may be required to keep open all day Sunday, nine hours of actual service in the day and six days in the week, and seven hours actual service at night seven nights in the week will constitute a week's work. All service in excess of the above named hours, including Sunday, will be regarded as extra and will be paid for at the regular salary, on the basis of seven hours a day.

The Distillers.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The Western Export association, including distillers of the west and south, formed for the purpose of regulating prices and production, met here to-day for the purpose of considering the terms of the new agreement, similar to that under which the association is now operating. It was agreed to-day to make the limit as per last, of capacity to take effect September 1st, or at such subsequent date as the executive committee may fix, if necessary, in order to secure the signature of all distillers.

Sale of an American Vesel.

HANANA, July 11.—The public sale of the American brig, Nettie, for violation of Cuban laws, was protested against by United States Consul General Badeau. The United States government had urgently requested the case be referred to Madrid, but the home government refused to interfere and the whole matter was thrown upon the hands of Capt. Gen. Pendergrast.

Rates to the G. A. R.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The meeting of the Colorado Pool Association this afternoon decided that all members of the Grand Army of the Republic, residents of States other than Kansas and Nebraska, will be permitted to return from Denver to the Missouri river at any time up to Aug. 31, upon presentation of their certificates to the Commissioner of the Colorado Pool at Denver, prior to Aug. 5th, exchanging their return ticket and paying two dollars and a half for the privilege. The exchange ticket will be good over the line which the ticket was exchanged originally read. This extends time for the return trip twenty-six days.

Frightful Wreck of Trains.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., July 11.—An excursion train from the city, containing about 75 members of the Masonic lodges, while returning from Jamestown, collided with a freight train on the Buffalo and Southwestern at 2 o'clock a. m., two miles from Jamestown, instantly killing George Gates, conductor; M. D. Colby, brakeman of the freight train, and fatally injured W. J. Jones, another brakeman. No one was hurt on the excursion train. The engineer and fireman on trains were saved by jumping. Both engines were smashed to pieces and many freight cars. The force drove the excursion coaches back 26 feet, but they kept the track. Colby's limbs were crushed to a jelly. Gates, the conductor, was roasted in the ruins. The cause of the accident was the failure of the engineer of the freight to obey orders.

Half Holiday in New York.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The Board of Aldermen to day passed over the mayor's veto, their resolution giving skilled and unskilled laborers in the employ of the city a half holiday from the hour of noon, every Saturday, until the 15th of September.

A Large Land Purchase.

MONTREAL, July 11.—Allan Moore has purchased fifteen thousand acres of land at a cost of a hundred and fifty thousand dollars, from the Northwest Land Company. He intends bringing over Englishmen as settlers.

Minnesota Prohibitionists.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 11.—The state prohibition convention assembled to-day. A tariff for revenue only was tabled by 44 to 26. The platform condemns the course of both parties on the liquor question, favors enfranchisement of women and the election of all officers by the people when possible. Following is the ticket: Chas. Evans Wolf, governor; K. S. Culgrave, lieutenant governor; Prof. E. S. Payne, secretary of state; C. B. Shave, treasurer.

THE GAUL-ED JADE.

A Speck of War Rises in the Horizon of England.

The French Deliberately Insult the English in Madagascar—Great Excitement in the Commons.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 11.—Gladstone, in reply to Sir Stafford Northcote, said when the French occupied Tamatove, Madagascar, and proclaimed a state of siege, the British consul was suffering from serious illness. His secretary was arrested in the presence of Admiral Pierre, French commander, who ordered the sick man to leave Tamatove within 24 hours. The consul died seven hours after after he received notice. Admiral Pierre stopped communications between the British man-of-war Dryiod and the shore and her captain was allowed to make verbal protest against the proceedings. The flags of all foreign consuls were hauled down, Gladstone also stated an English missionary named Shaw had been arrested at Tamatove, and remains in prison. The charge against him was not known. Enquiries have been made regarding its nature, but the only answer received was that the law must take its course. Gladstone, in conclusion, said: "In announcing these grave and painful occurances, I can only say that we must await the receipt of further details. We must also await these communications from the French government which the case may require, and which we have intimated we expect, and which it would be our duty to make under similar circumstances." Gladstone's remarks were received with cheers.

Gladstone's statement about the French in Madagascar created a painful impression in the house. While the proceedings of the French are calculated to strain the present relations of England and France, it is not generally believed a serious rupture will ensue. No reply to the demand upon the French government for explanations, made by the British foreign secretary, had been received up to the hour of adjournment of the house. It is generally expected that when all the facts are known, the French government will express regret for the occurrences complained of and will, as a mark of her disapproval, recall Admiral Pierre.

ANOTHER SUEZ CANEL.

LONDON, July 10.—Chelders, chancellor of the exchequer, stated an agreement arrived at between the government and de Lesseps, providing for the construction of another Suez canal had been signed. The new canal would be completed at the end of the year 1888.

A DEPUTY BOUNCED.

PARIS, July 11.—There was an exciting scene in the chamber of deputies last evening, owing to Paul de Cassagnac declaring, in the course of his remarks, that the the Tonquin expedition was due to stock jobbing motives. Quiet was generally restored by the passage of a resolution excluding Cassagnac from the chamber for a fortnight.

THE CHOLERA.

ALDXANDRIA, July 11.—There were sixteen deaths from cholera at Samanond to-day. Eight at Tantah.

CETEWAYO'S VICTORY.

LONDON, July 11.—A despatch from Durban dated the 9th inst. says a great battle was fought between the forces of Cetewayo and Cham, and the latter chief captured.

DEAD.

LONDON, July 11.—The Very Rev. Archibald Boyd, D. D., a religious writer, is dead.

TROUBLE IN TUNIS.

TUNIS, July 11.—The French recently imprisoned a Maltese because he engaged in a fracas with an officer and the court martial arrest caused much ill feeling in the British colony who demand his release. The French refuse to hand him over to the British consul and the matter has been referred to the French and British government.

THE PAUPER EMIGRANTS.

The pauper emigrants who were returned to Ireland by order of the American authorities, on the steamer Furnessia and Spain, were landed at Queenstown yesterday. All accounts agree in describing them as a wretched class of people, one family consisting of a man, wife and five children, were left lying on the wharf three hours before officials who had not been advised of their coming, provided for their wants.

THE DAPHNE INQUIRY.

LONDON, July 11.—A number of unsuccessful attempts have been made to raise the steamer Daphne. Eighteen bodies thus far have been recovered. An inquiry, instituted by the government to ascertain the cause of the accident, began under the direction of Sir Edward Reed. The builders of the Daphne testified she was launched in the usual manner, and no fear had been entertained of danger. They said the deck on the starboard side had been removed to admit the boiler plates, and the planking and other material that were stowed on the other parts of the deck, sank her on the port side.

THE TUNNEL SCHEME.

LONDON, July 11.—Although the joint committee of the house of lords and commons rejected the marquis of Lansdowne's report and report in favor in of the tunnel under the English channel, a large majority of the commons differed so much relative to their reasons for voting against it that they refrain from presenting any collective statement of their views to parliament.

Canadian Floods.

LONDON, ONT., July 11.—The river here has risen to an unprecedented height and the destruction of property is fearful. So far as known eight houses have been carried away. Three persons are known to have been drowned, and it is feared that many others have perished, as a large number are missing. Barns have been carried away by the score, and railroad travel cut off by the wash-out on the main line at Patton, Siding, and on the Sarinia road. Kensington bridge and Oxford street bridge have gone also.

The steamer Princess Louise floated down the stream and carried away the iron bridge. The waterworks pumping house is in great danger and is expected to go. Horses and cattle have been drowned by the score.

AT LUCAN.

LUCAN, Ont., July 11.—The severest storm of thunder, rain and lighting known for years passed over this vicinity last night. The damage done by floods to fences and bridges which are swept away in every direction is immense. The railroad is flooded and impassable. At several places large squads of men are now at work repairing the track. On the Grand Trunk railway west of Lucan Number Two express train going west with a large number of passengers is delayed here. It is uncertain yet as to when the road will be ready for travel.

THE WATER HIGHWAY.

Preparations for a Great Convention this Fall.

Mississippi Improvement.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The conference called through the efforts of the Merchants Exchange to consider the question of the improvement of the Mississippi river met this morning and was largely attended. J. C. Edwards, president, made a speech of welcome and declared that the question of improvement was national and not a local one.

Geo. S. Wright, secretary of the exchange, read an elaborate argument in favor of the improvement of the river and said the character of the present gathering was evidence of the intention of the people to urge their views on congress.

B. D. Woods, of the New Orleans cotton exchange, was elected permanent chairman. Adjourned to 2 p. m.

At the afternoon session the committee on resolutions submitted the following report, which was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that a river convention be held in the Mississippi valley, the place to be hereafter designated, not later than the 20th of November, 1883.

Resolved, that it is the duty of commercial bodies of cities and towns and of farmers and laborers in each congressional district in the Mississippi valley to petition their respective representative in congress to uphold and vote for adequate appropriations for the improvement of western water ways.

Resolved, That in the selection hereafter of members of congress from the the Mississippi valley, it should be the especial care of all people interested that no candidate be selected except those pronouncedly in favor of river improvement.

Resolved, That a sub-committee be chosen by this meeting to fix time and place for calling the river convention, and that this committee prepare in due form a call for said convention.

Resolved, That the seasoning of time has but rendered more valuable and necessary to the public weal the proceedings of the Mississippi river improvement convention, held in St. Louis on October 26, 27 and 28, 1881, and we commend its action to the public mind.

A Dastardly Deed.

GREENFIELD, Ill., July 11.—Tuesday night four harvesters boarded a freight train at Whitehall, twelve miles north of this place, to steal a ride. While at this station four other men boarded the same car apparently for the same purpose, but after the train was in motion drew revolvers on the first four men, and after making them deliver what money they had, drove them off the moving train. One man, named Patrick Knight, fell headlong and was killed. The four tramps responsible for the deed were arrested at Brighton yesterday morning.

THE POLK CITY MURDER.

DES MOINES, July 11.—Particulars of the murder of R. L. Clingan, of Polk City, late last night, as far as known, are as follows: Mr. Clingan and clerk, D. Changer, were closing the store for the night, when two men came to the door and said, "Good evening, gentlemen." Drawing revolvers at the same time, and without any warning, one fired at Cligan, the ball taking effect just below the left collar bone. He died instantly. No clue.

Squads of men on horseback spent the night scouring this region. There is a report that the pursuers are close on the track of the murderers, two horses they had stolen, and ridden nearly to death, having been found abandoned and two more horses stolen there. It is generally supposed that this it the second chapter of the mysterious murder of Stubbs, mayor of the place, last year, who was shot dead by masked men who entered his bed room. Clingan and he were great friends and Clingan has been taking an active part in ferreting out his murderers.

BANK ROBBERY.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 11.—The bank at Franklin was robbed early this morning of $800 in silver. Two families being near were found gagged. The safe was blown open after two hours' work. The explosion took out nearly the whole front of the building and set fire to the papers. The money of the bank was in the safe.

Closing Nail Mills.

PITTSBURG, July 11.—The regular meeting of the Western Nail association was held here to-day. After a full discussion, during which the trade was reported to be very fair, it was decided to suspend operations in all factories for a month, beginning next Monday. The object of this move is to prevent any depression in prices. The card rate at present is $3.25 per keg.

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