

THEIR SAND GAVE OUT.

The Great Iron Lockout Averted at the Last Moment.

The Manufacturers Concede the Demands of the Men and Sign the Scale.

Great Rejoicing in Pittsburgh and Other Iron Mill Centers.

The Trouble at the Illinois Mines in a Fair Way of Settlement.

The Lockout Averted.

PITTSBURGH, May 30.—A conference of iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association committees this afternoon resulted in the manufacturers signing last night a scale of \$5.50 per ton for puddling. This action happily averts the strike, and increases the running of all mills in the west for at least one year longer. Manufacturers who have all along persisted that they would not pay more than \$5, and who were supposed to have a solid front, give as a reason for the unexpected action that they had positive information that a number of western mills had made arrangements to continue at the old scale with the condition that if the manufacturers here were successful the workmen would accept the same wages, and rather than submit to seeing their trade going to other places decided to pay the wages demanded by the Amalgamated Association. President Jarrett, of the latter, says the scale was signed unconditionally, and characterizes it as a "victory without a battle." Intense satisfaction is expressed on all sides over the settlement, as a strike was regarded as inevitable, and to Pittsburgh on indefinite shutting down of the iron mills meant not only serious loss to those engaged in that particular industry, but to every other industry and business as well.

Cleveland Follows.

CLEVELAND, May 31.—The Union rolling mill has signed the scale, and employs say the Britton Iron and Steel company have done so, though the proprietors decline to affirm or deny it. The Forest City iron works either has or undoubtedly will. No other establishments here are affected by Pittsburgh's action. No sign of a strike.

The Puddlers' Strike.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—It is believed that the action of the mill owners at Pittsburgh in signing the scale will undoubtedly end the strike of the puddlers in and about Cincinnati. The news from Pittsburgh was received too late to-night to prevent the strike going into effect, but it is believed as soon as the situation at Pittsburgh is made known to the men they will at once return to work, the situation here being identical with that at Pittsburgh.

Refused to Sign.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—The five leading iron mills of this city, Covington and Newport have declined to sign the scale presented by the workmen, members of the Amalgamated Association, and the mills will close to-night. This throws out of employment between four and five thousand people.

Wheeling in Line.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 31.—It is definitely decided that there will be no lockout in the iron mills here.

The Effect in Illinois.

CHICAGO, May 31.—There are but three mills in this state working upon merchant iron, and as this is the only class affected by the acceptance or rejection of the scale at Pittsburgh, the fact that the iron masters there accepted the terms of the men only concerns them. Two of these have not been heard from. D. O. Badley, of the Calumet Iron and Steel works, says his mills will shut down Friday morning for repairs, at any rate, and will start again when the plant has been thoroughly overhauled.

President Prossing, of the master masons' association, stoutly denies the imputation made by members of the bricklayers' union that he had tampered with the agreement signed by the committee of arbitration, and which it was supposed would end the strike. He asserts that the bricklayers are in a rage simply because they have been defeated in everything they set out to accomplish. The end of the strike cannot now be foreseen.

The North Chicago Mills Close.

MILWAUKEE, May 31.—The mills of the North Chicago Rolling Mill company, at Bay View, will close at 5 o'clock Friday morning. As this company is not a member of the manufacturers' association, and was not represented at any of the Pittsburgh meetings, when notified of the action at Pittsburgh by the Amalgamated committee at Bay View, who expressed the willingness of the men to continue work, Superintendent Parkes said the company had decided to shut down. Eleven hundred men are thrown out.

The Belleville Miners.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—The coroner's investigation into the killing of Henderson, the miner murdered by the militia at Belleville, Ill., was resumed this morning. A few witnesses were examined and inquest closed, but no verdict is yet rendered. The conference of the miners, operators and committee of the board

trade met at Bell W. Blumberg's. The miners agree.

Conditions of the board of trade, which contemplates non-interference with the machine mines. One of their committee said they had concluded to accept no conditions that did not put hand mines on an equal footing with machine mines. The other propositions, made by the board of trade, were accepted by both miners and operators, and another conference will be held Monday, at which it is believed the difference then will be finally amicably adjusted.

Of the fifty-one miners indicted at Edwardsville, Ill., for participation in the riot at Abing and other mines, at and near Collinsville, last week, thirty-four of them were arrested today and arraigned in court. All pleaded guilty and were fined \$25 and costs, but a stay of execution was granted during good behavior. The coroner's jury holding the inquest at Belleville on Henderson, the miner killed by the militia the other day, concluded its labor this evening and returned a long rambling verdict, stating that it is impossible to determine from the evidence taken whether the militia or miners fired first, but declaring Henderson was shot by the militia and the shooting was not justifiable.

Bad Business.

DEA MCINNES, May 31.—The striking miners endeavored to kill one of their number who continued to work by blowing up his house. Several persons were hurt and the houses partly wrecked.

SPORTING.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

LOUISVILLE RACES.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.—Track race. Duca of one mile, all ages, Farragut first, Roy Clark second, Buckmaster third; time 1:47. Woodbury stake, 3 year olds, one and one-eighth miles, selling, Little Banturup first, Major Hughes second, Mantion third; time 1:58. McGrath's stakes, two year olds, five-eighths of a mile, Bob Miles first, Mona second, Granite third; 1:04. Steeple chase, two miles, Guy first, Disturbance second; the other starter, Snowball, lost her rider, came home first without weight, unplaced; time 4:18.

MYTIC PARK RACES.

BOSTON, May 31.—The 2:32 race was won by Blanchard Belle, Shackett second, Fannie Irwin third; best time 2:28. Class 2:26 was won by Ezra L. in straight heats, Ellis De second, Frank third; best time 2:24.

THE GREAT ROW.

BOSTON, May 31.—The match race of single sculls between Edward Hanlan, of Toronto, and John A. Kennedy, of Portland, \$2,500 a side, took place this afternoon at Point of Pines, six miles from Boston. Hanlan, six years old, was a favorite, and a smoother course was rarely seen on lake or river. The start was effected at 6:34. Kennedy soon took a slight lead which he kept the first mile, Hanlan, however, keeping Kennedy well up to his mark. It was a pretty race for the work. There were four or five hundred spectators of both men going out of the course. Hanlan apparently first discovered this and thereby gained several lengths. By this time Hanlan had headed Kennedy and turned the stake boat four or five lengths in advance. After the first mile Hanlan evidently had the race in his own hands, and after turning the stake boat occasionally reduced his stroke to the minimum and rowed at ease, while Kennedy kept nearly the same stroke throughout. The final time of Hanlan is 19:04, Kennedy 19:52 showing Hanlan won by about twenty lengths. Two thousand five hundred people witnessed the race. As the men came from the water Hanlan was greeted with hearty cheers. He appeared as though returning from a victorious spin, rather than from a match race. Kennedy's reception was less enthusiastic. Hanlan, speaking from the hotel balcony, said the man he had rowed against today was a perfect gentleman and it was the hardest race he ever rowed.

BASE BALL.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Chicago 4, Philadelphia 3.

PROVIDENCE, May 31.—Cleveland 5, Providence 3.

BOSTON, May 31.—The Buffalo Boston game was stopped by rain.

NEW YORK, May 31.—New Yorks 4, Detroit 1.

REORGANIZED.

CLEVELAND, May 31.—The Cleveland club have reorganized as the Cleveland driving park, and bought the grounds of the Northern Ohio fair association.

THE COLUMBUS MEETING.

COLUMBUS, O., May 31.—Entries for the trotting meeting from June 12th to 15th, are numerous. California enters in the 2:20 class, Overman, and 2:25 class, Eva.

Mrs. Phil. B. Thompson's Statement.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—A statement by Mrs. Phil. B. Thompson, the first she made for publication of the matters causing the killing of Walter Davis by her husband, appeared here this morning. She denies pointedly that she was drunk at St. Clair hotel, and calls God to witness that Walter Davis was innocent of any wrong toward her when she went into his room that night. She says they could not wake Mrs. Buckner, and therefore she went into Davis' room. Her story was told at Mrs. Davis' house and in her presence.

Shipping News.

LONDON, May 31.—Arrived, Holland, from New York; arrived out, Ethiopia, Falds and Nederland, from New York.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Arrived, Illinois, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Belgenland, from Antwerp.

ISOLATION'S HOME.

The Region Into Which Gen. Crook Led His "Noble Five Hundred."

A Talk With Lieut. Baird, Just Back From the Border.

No Fears Entertained for the Safety or Success of the Expedition.

THE CROOK CAMPAIGN.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Lieut. Wm. Baird, Sixth cavalry, who was returned from the Mexican frontier, said to a Star reporter today that he did not think the reports of General Crook's engagement with the hostiles were trustworthy. "Very likely," he said, "there has been fighting, but I do not think any decisive action has taken place. General Crook did not intend to send back word until he had accomplished something or entirely failed." In reply to the question, why Gen. Crook did not take with him into Mexico a larger force of cavalry, Lieut. Baird said: "Gen. Crook's action in that respect is not fully understood. He took all men he could possibly provide transportation for. Everything in the way of provisions and baggage had to be carried on pack mules. The country was so barren and all mules that could be procured at different posts brought in. There mules are not plentiful and the size of the force had to be regulated in accordance with the supply. It was absolutely necessary to take scouts to track the enemy. Gen. Crook took with him as far as the border eight or ten companies, with which he formed a cordon along the line. Six companies were left in the vicinity of Santa Bernardino under Col. Biddle. It was with one of these companies I was stationed. It is a terrible country into which Gen. Crook entered. It is perfectly desolate. The prospect ranches that used to stand along the base of the mountains have been swept away by the savages and an occasional isolated hamlet is all that is left of the villages. The great difficulty Gen. Crook has to contend with is the scarcity of water. Scouts only know one or two places where water can be found, but the fugitives know where every drop is in the mountains. The most cordial relations existed between Gen. Crook and the Mexican authorities and his plans and intentions are fully approved by them. I think no unnecessary need be felt for the safety of Gen. Crook. We had no other idea down there than that he knew what he was about and would come out all right."

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The government of New Zealand has agreed, in conjunction with the government of New South Wales, to renew for two years the contract for carrying mails between San Francisco and Australia and New Zealand. Should the United States, however, refuse to contribute a subsidy the contract is terminated at the end of the first year. INVESTIGATION COMMENCED. The investigation of the affairs of the supervising architect's office of the treasury was commenced this morning. After consultation Chairman New stated that there would be no difficulty in selecting another expert to represent the supervising architect. Coleman then asked for adjournment until Tuesday next in order to allow the experts time to examine the papers bearing on the contracts in question. WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Hill investigation has been adjourned till Monday. Walter Evans was installed today. Merrick continued his address the star route case to-day. He charged John W. Dorsey with perjury on the stand. He had devised and concocted the whole narrative of falsehoods. Redell towered above such men. His brother was his master, leader and teacher in iniquity. He would make his perjury so plain that the jury would see it on their walls at night when they blew out their candles. Merrick then placed the testimony of John W. Dorsey and Redell in contrast, supplementing it by other evidence. Adjudged. The president accepted the section of the Northern Pacific from the 325th to the 356th mile, east of Wallula Junction, W. T. Estimated decrease of the public debt for May, about \$3,500,000; bond redemption during month, \$10,500,000; payments on account of pensions, \$12,000,000. Secretary Chandler has ordered the United States steamship Yantic to accompany the Greeley relief expedition to Lady Franklin Bay. The president has recognized An Yang Ming as consul of the Chinese empire at the port of New York.

Mexican Matters.

MEXICO, May 15.—Congress is proposed until June 15. The minister of foreign affairs was appointed a special envoy to arrange for the renewal of relations with England. He will remain in England as Mexican minister.

New York Civil Service.

ALBANY, May 31.—The state civil service commission met and organized this afternoon, ex-naval officer Silas W. Burt, of New York, was appointed chief examiner. The Evening Journal has an interview with Burt, who explains the apparent inconsistency of accepting a state position after declining last March a similar national one, by saying President Arthur did not appear to make the nomination in good faith, and that he declined it

because "coupled with the promotion of Gen. Graham, it involved an affront to him and to the cause of reform." He takes the place at a lower salary because he had confidence in the commission's honesty and purpose. John Jay was chosen president.

FREE TRADE.

A Boom for the Old World at the Expense of the New.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

Detroit, May 31.—The free trade conference met here today. The committee on permanent organization reported the following officers, who were elected: President, Hon. David A. Wells, of Connecticut; vice president, Wm. H. Springer of Illinois, Wm. H. Smith of Iowa, Austin H. Brown of Indiana, Charles Francis Adams, Jr., of Massachusetts, Ulysses Tanager of Minnesota, Willard Parker of Michigan, E. G. Taylor of Missouri, J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, Edward M. Shepard of New York, Frank H. Hurd of Ohio, Jas. N. Beuhne of Virginia, and N. C. Frederickson of Wisconsin; secretaries, C. E. Russell of Iowa, and Jas. H. McDonald of Michigan. President Wells, upon taking the chair, said the meeting was one of the most remarkable in any sense held since the close of the war. Men had come together to affirm the right to sell and buy without restriction. He referred to the depression of business throughout the country and the prevalence of labor strikes, and said that before long the pressure of events will compel an answer to the question, why in this land of plenty and good living there was such stagnation and distress? It was only a question of time when the element of liberty involved in the free trade question should assert itself. A letter of regret from Charles Francis Adams, jr., was read. Adams favored the reduction of revenues to what was necessary in time of peace. In making this reduction, protect manufacturers by removing the tax on raw materials, put coal, ores and wool on the free list; do not tax tools, books, machinery; extend the free list to include manufactures to be in position to contend with manufactures of other lands in the open markets of the world. Do not tax food, medicines, art.

Perry Belmont in his letter, favored keeping up the tariff discussion in advance of the presidential election. It was impossible to tell how far the effects of the last tariff bill might compel new legislation by congress, but from all appearances commercial interests would bear testimony before the end of the coming session to the necessity of further corrective legislation. The house should assemble next winter prepared to form whatever legislative duties might arise in regard to the tariff. No member of the house, democrat or republican, could, even if he wished, escape this imperative official duty.

A long discussion ensued over the question of organization, originating in the motion of H. J. Philpott, of Iowa, that a committee of one from each state represented be appointed to organize a plan of systematic work in the interest of free trade. The eastern members generally opposed this on the ground that the American free trade league now in existence was sufficient for the purpose aimed at by Philpott's proposition. Finally the following committee on organization was appointed: Philpott, Gen. F. Peabody, New York; W. G. Brownlee, Mich.; A. A. Healey, Brooklyn; C. E. Ferguson, Indiana.

On motion a meeting was appointed to prepare an address to the people of the United States as follows: A. P. Fishback, Indiana; E. A. Eddy, Michigan; W. R. Smith, Iowa; E. A. Shepherd, New York; O. L. Taylor, Iowa; R. R. Bowker, New York. The conference then took a recess. At the evening session the opera house was well filled, many ladies being present. Vice President Springer presided and introduced D. A. Wells, who made a speech of two hours length.

Consecrating a Church.

CHICAGO, May 31.—St. James Episcopal church, representing the first parish of the Episcopal church in the west, and having had for many years an unusually large membership, was formally consecrated today in the presence of an immense congregation. Bishop McLaren was assisted by Bishop Harris, of Michigan, and the clergy of diocese, of Illinois. The church was handsomely decorated for the occasion. The chancel was hung with pure white drapery, the pulpit garlanded with flowers, and the vestibule of the church festooned with flowering shrubs. On behalf of the vestry, the instrument of donation was read, and the prayer appointed for such an occasion was read by Bishop McLaren. The sentences of consecration were then recited by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Vibbert. Bishop Harris delivered the consecration sermon. St. James parish was organized in 1834 by Rev. Isaac W. Hallam, who was present today at the consecration. The parish has numbered among its pastors H. Harris, of Michigan, Bishop Carlton, of Nebraska, and Rev. Frederick Courtenay, now of Boston and formerly of New York.

Pennsylvania Legislation.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 31.—In the house to-day the free oil bill was defeated for want of a constitutional majority. In the senate, the bill declaring no insurance policy shall be forfeited while there are unlimited premiums to meet the payments, and making policies incontestable after two years, passed finally.

Freight Train Wrecked.

BOSTON, May 31.—This morning a freight train on the Grand Trunk line went through an iron bridge in Stratford Hollow, Vt., occasioned by a broken rail. The engineer and fireman were killed.

THE OLD WORLD.

The Negotiations Between Prussia and the Vatican Totally Collapse.

The Operations of the French in Annam Apparently Successful.

A Variety of Other Events.

PRUSSIA AND THE PAPACY.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

ROME, May 31.—The Diritto says: Baron Von Schlozer, representative of Prussia in the negotiations with the Vatican, will shortly leave Rome and will not return. The negotiations failed, and the relations between Prussia and the Vatican are not friendly. LONDON, May 31.—The Standard's Rome correspondent says: Vehement antagonism exists between Cardinal Ledochowski, archbishop of Posen, and Baron Von Schlozer. The latter accuses the former of intriguing to frustrate the negotiations and the cardinal accuses Von Schlozer of bad faith.

FRANCE.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

PARIS, May 31.—The bombardment of the capital of Annam is probable in revenge for the death of Capt. Riviere. It is stated several German vessels leave Kiel for China next week. The French re-entered the citadel of Hanoi. Gunboats maintain communication with the sea and prevent Annamites approaching. In addition to Capt. Riviere and Capt. Devillers, who lost their lives in the recent attack near Hanoi, three other French officers were killed and six wounded.

The Temps says: The object of the recent journey abroad of De Giers, Russian minister of foreign affairs, was to inform the powers that Russia was compelled to seek in Armenia an equivalent for British occupation of Egypt. Gladstone by taking Egypt not only lost the good wishes of France but reopened the eastern question and furnished Russia a pretext for effecting her immense projects, the last step in which will be the conquest of British India.

GERMANY.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

BRESLAU, May 31.—The minister of war has informed a committee of the Reichstag that he considers the military pensions bill unacceptable, even with the amendments exempting officers from the payment of communal taxes. The final decision of the question, however, rests with the Reichstag. The health of Bismarck is improved, and he is now able to drive and walk out. Von Kietz Retzow, a prominent conservative leader in the German Reichstag and Prussian landtag, has been dismissed from the presidency of the Rhine province on account of his ill-tory views.

BREKIN, May 31.—It is hoped here, if France declares a blockade in Chinese ports, that Great Britain and America will refuse to recognize it. The French blockade cannot be effective, and Germany will certainly support England and America in opposing it. The German Government is considering the question of sending more vessels to the Chinese coast.

ENGLAND.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

LONDON, May 31.—A boat filled with workmen capsized at Oleggin, near Milar; twenty-two men drowned. Eleyon Sherard Barnaby, member of parliament for Lincashire North, is dead, aged 53.

The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland refused to receive Caffrey, the Phoenix Park murderer.

A state dinner was given at Moscow this evening. Five hundred persons were present, including the whole imperial family. The imperial family afterwards attended a brilliant ball, given by the nobles of the empire.

LONDON, May 31.—The Duke of Albany recently received an urgent request from Canada to consent to be the sponsor of the Marquis of Lorne. After studying the affairs in Canada, he wrote to Gladstone on the subject. The Prime minister replied that the Duke was too young for such an important position, and also that he lacked experience in governmental work. The physicians of the Duke of Albany were of the opinion that his health would not permit of his acceptance of the post.

With reference to his notion in relation to the disposition of the surplus Alabama award, Kennard, M. P., writes to "The Times" that he is still desirous of ventilating the subject. He says his desire is fortified by a firm conviction of the American press and the government have evinced an honorable wish to have the question finally settled.

LONDON, May 31.—The grand jury returned a true bill against the Gallaghers and other dynamite conspirators, charging them with treason and felony.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

FIGHTING RESUMED.

CALCUTTA, May 31.—The fighting between the forces of the Ameer of Afghanistan and Shikwaris are resumed. The losses are heavy on both sides. Raft loads of dead bodies have been brought down the Cabul river.

RUSSIAN RIOTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—The manifesto issued by the czar on the day of his coronation created an unfavorable impression here. A riot occurred on the evening of the 28th among the crowds assembled in the streets. The mob assaulted the director of police, who was endeavoring to restore order. A detachment of Cossacks was called out and dispersed the rioters, a hundred of whom

were arrested. The riot did not arise from political causes.

PRESENTED TO THE SULTAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 31.—Alphonso Taft, United States minister to Austria-Hungary, and Eugene Schuyler, United States minister to Greece, Serbia and Roumania, were presented to the sultan yesterday by Gen. Wallace.

THE BRIDGE DISASTER.

A Repetition Liable to Happen at Any Time.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The universal comment this morning respecting the bridge disaster is that the same accident is liable to happen at any time, no matter what the police restrictions may be, unless the steps are abolished or at least divided for the two streams of pedestrian. The fact is now obvious that during those hours of the day when transit is most lively, and on holidays and Sundays, there will always be great danger of a heavy crush similar to that of yesterday, unless means of relieving it be devised. Not even the bridge cable track for cars, now nearly completed, will prevent a crush at those times.

A number of persons inquired at the police headquarters this morning for children or friends supposed to have been on the bridge at the time of the accident. Only in one or two cases is there reason to suppose that the missing person might have been on the bridge. The Oak street police report that they have a cartload of property taken from the bridge, mostly of clothing torn beyond recognition. Very few articles have been claimed.

The coroner will subpoena the bridge trustees, Superintendent Martin and all others who can give any information in reference to the accident of yesterday. He intends the investigation to be thorough. Superintendent Martin has been personally investigating the causes of the disaster, and the best authenticated information he can gather leads him to believe the panic was caused by pickpockets. No action has yet been taken by the bridge trustees.

Inspector Byrnes denies the panic was caused by pickpockets. It was due, he claims, to the inefficiency of the bridge management. By paying salaries to regular policemen the trustees could secure them and thus secure safety to passengers.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

The state committee refused to postpone the republican state convention of Ohio awaiting the decision on Scott liquor tax law, and it will be held June 5 and 6. The New York supreme court vacated the judgment obtained by Riggs & Co., bankers, against Dion Bonicaux for \$30,000 for deficiency in the foreclosure sale of the leasehold interest in the Park theatre.

The body of the fifth victim of the Lynchburg, Va., catastrophe was exhumed yesterday. All the bodies are now recovered. The funeral took place in the afternoon. Business was suspended and the schools closed.

Wm. S. Harris, a former wealthy citizen of Pittsburgh, committed suicide at Louisville. He was aged 54 and came from Colorado, where he lost the remnants of his fortune.

The yearly sessions of the ministerium of the German Evangelical Lutheran church began in New York yesterday.

The United Presbyterian assembly in session at Pittsburgh, adjourned last evening to assemble at St. Louis on the fourth Wednesday in May, 1884.

A boiler exploded at a saw mill at Opelousas, La., killing two men and badly wounding four.

Dorman B. Eaton and Dr. Gregory, of the United States civil service commission, and E. W. Clark, advisory member of the board, have signed the petition of the custom house and justice of New Orleans.

The Unitarian Feast.

BOSTON, May 31.—The annual Unitarian festival and banquet took place this evening, with the usual large attendance. Addresses were made by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, who presided, Rev. Francis E. Peabody (Cambridge), Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Dr. Hedge and Rev. Truman Clark. The session was presided over by the action of the Harvard overseers toward Gov. Butler elicited loud demonstrations of approval.

Montreal Panics.

MONTREAL, May 31.—The city was visited today by a northwest gale which caused ships to break from their moorings and drift down the river. Some accidents happened by scaffolding and insecure walls being blown down, but nothing serious. The wealthier class escaped cold.

There was a panic on the stock exchange today, caused by the attack on the city passenger railway shares, which fell ten per cent.

Harvard Hatred.

BOSTON, May 31.—The board of overseers of Harvard college, by a vote of 11 to 15 to-day refused to confer the degree of L. L. D. on Gov. Butler.

President Eliot and Charles Francis Adams, Jr. voted aye; Judge E. R. Hoar (brother of Senator Hoar) voted nay. The discussion lasted four hours.

Cuban Crooks.

HAVANA, May 31.—Ricardo P. Kohly & Co., large importers and sugar exporters, and Sorilla & Co., bankers, suspended payments. Both firms were some time ago rumored to be "shaky."

Ricardo Menocal, who had seven years ago with \$300,000 of public funds, was captured. Menocal shipped on the steamer Saratoga under the name of Overhoff. He has been coming ashore at night in the disguise of a sailor, and was recognized and arrested.

CATARH OF THE BLADDER, stinging irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints, cured by "Buchu-palms." \$1.

THE STRIDES OF DAVID.

The Center and County Seat of Butler Keeps up With the Procession.

New Buildings, Decoration Day Services and Political Matters.

Special Correspondence of This Day.

DAVID CITY, Neb., May 30.—Our farmers are just commencing to plow their broad acres of corn. Some little complaint of bad stand, but where it was necessary a replanting was had, and now everything indicates much the largest crop ever grown in this section. Small grain and clover never promised so well, gardens and pasturage all that could be desired, and so far as nature can bestow blessings the people rejoice.

Our little "city" keeps no beggars on the outer walls to sound abroad the rapid strides they are making in material growth. Over one hundred houses have been erected during the last twelve months, and yet the spirit of improvement has not abated. The coming year will see yet more numerous and extensive buildings erected. Hon. Wm. M. Bunting is erecting a very fine brick block, the excavations being nearly completed for the same. Messrs Perkins, Thorpe and Will are laying out an addition of some two or three hundred lots to the east and north of the "city," and doubtless they will find ready purchasers, and when we enumerate the growth and bright prospect of our own city, we could speak what can be just as boastfully claimed for each town in the county. Ulysses, in the south, Bellwood, north, Rising City, west, and Brainard, east, are all growing with magic rapidity, and the whole county likewise.

This was Memorial day, and one which should be solemnly observed for all time. It was celebrated here under the auspices of the A. A. Lincoln Post No. 10, G. A. R. The procession was quite imposing, made up as follows: Thos. E. Evans, marshal of the day; David City band, members of the best public school, citizens, in which order they proceeded to the cemetery and decorated the graves of all ex-soldiers. At 2 o'clock the oration was delivered by Capt. Billingsby, of Lincoln, in the Congregational church, to a very large audience, and those who heard Capt. B. speak of his address in highest praise, being clothed in beautiful language and in every past highly appropriate. Politically all is quiet, but the people are anxiously looking forward to what the convention at Chicago, July 4, will do. Many of the best men of both the old parties freely expressed themselves as dissatisfied with the manner in which the interests of the masses are fastened and made stock in trade by the machine manipulators. When one corrupt faction or clique are defeated it is only that a more hungry one may prey upon the public. They recognize no distinguishing difference between the two old parties, and if the free relations which have arisen for solution are bravely embraced, and well handled by the Chicago convention about election time there will be such a rattling among the "rig" dry bones as they have not experienced of old, and of which they have seemingly but little conception. They are blind with arrogance, hence cannot read the handwriting upon the wall. Every honest man, politically, recognizes in Senator Van Hook a champion of the people, best interests, and a terror to the horde of legal pirates. Yet we fear he can do no more than stand up and receive the