

A CONFLICT OF TONGUES.

What Shall We Do With Our Bucks? Still Unsolved.

The Recommendations of General Crook and Schofield—The Interior Department Refuses to Receive Them.

Special Dispatch to This Bee.

CROOK DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The following telegram was received at the war department June 20: Pecos, San Francisco, Cal., June 20. To Adjutant General: The following dispatch was just received from Gen. Crook. I recommend for the present at least the management of surrendered Chiricahuas be left entirely in the hands of Crook, that both the war and interior department give him full authority and means to carry out this policy. This seems to be the only possible way of a successful issue. Evidently the Chiricahuas cannot be treated arbitrarily as prisoners of war. Gen. Crook alone has power to control them. He telegraphs, "I see by the papers that Secretary Teller declines to receive on the San Carlos reservation any Chiricahuas Apache except women and children. If these Indians are not fed they must either starve or go back to the war path. They are now as thoroughly subjugated as it is possible for them to be. My nature they are so suspicious and vigilant that at any time will they camp in one body, but occupy different elevated points, making surprise and destruction of the entire band an impossibility. In like manner in surrendering, they would not trust themselves in our hands at once, but came dropping in from all sides in small fragments. They would say, 'We give ourselves up to do with you as you please.' Had I seized upon the first who came in, no others would have followed. Twenty warriors would be his aid as the whole number. Chitto in his raid through Arizona and New Mexico had but twenty-six men, Hiranimo in his recent depredation in Chihuahua had less than forty. When the Chiricahuas reach the reservation, they will be fully as nervous and distrustful, and any attempt to hold them responsible for their acts before their surrender will drive them back to the cliffs and gorges of the mountains. We shall then have to fight them until the last one dies. In their code all depredations while at war are legitimate. While it is repellant to my feelings to put these red handed murderers on the reservation, I reflect they are no worse than were the 6,000 Apaches I put on the reservation ten years ago. Then I had nothing but soldiers and scouts who had subjugated them to organize and discipline 6,000, but to discipline and control this handful of Chiricahuas I would have not only soldiers and scouts but the valuable assistance of all other Indians, who would watch with jealousy the slightest movement the Chiricahuas might make. I am satisfied the Chiricahuas would not have surrendered to the Mexicans under any circumstances, and if I am not sustained now they will not surrender to the United States again. Their natural distrust and suspicion has been increased tenfold by the act of treachery which they allege the Mexicans committed some months since. The Chiricahuas were invited in to make peace, filled up with liquor, then attacked, many being killed and wounded and others taken prisoners. Please inform me by telegraph before I proceed further, whether or not it is the intention of the interior department to take charge of these Indians. I shall be only too glad to get rid of the hard work and responsibility their management will entail."

The Homopaths.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 22.—The American Institute of Homopathy has in attendance about 300 prominent physicians from various parts of the country. Scientific and practical subjects connected with medicine were discussed. Prof. J. C. Saunders, of Cleveland, was chosen president, and Dr. J. C. Burgher, of Pittsburg, general secretary.

Harvard Commencement.

BOSTON, June 22.—Class day exercises of Harvard university were attended by more than the usual number of visitors. The seniors marched some 200 strong to Sander's theater, where the exercises took place.

A Doctor's Requests.

PORTLAND, June 22.—The late Dr. Elihu Clark, of Deering, is understood to have given \$100,000 to educational and benevolent objects, \$50,000 to the Methodist seminary at Kent's Hill, the interest to be applied on school subjects on condition that if members of the faculty or teacher for any given year shall be absent in any form, the interest of the fund that year to be added to the fund itself.

Newspaper Sale.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The Germantown, Pa., Telegram, one of the oldest and most profitable weeklies in Pennsylvania, has been purchased through the generosity of George W. Childs by Henry W. Raymond, son of the late Henry J. Raymond, who has been for four years past the literary editor of The Chicago Tribune. The transfer does not take place until August 1st.

China Willing to Compromise.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The Paris Gaulois says that Marquis Tseng, the Chinese ambassador, at an interview yesterday with Prime Minister Ferry, declared the government desirous of compromising the difficulty between France and China. There will be further interviews between Marquis Tseng and Ferry, and prospects for a satisfactory arrangement are favorable.

Forty Thousand in Blank Paper.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., June 22.—There is a commotion among officials of the Erie railway over the mysterious disappearance of \$40,000 in transit from New York to this place. A package containing that amount was expressed by the Susquehanna Valley Bank here. The bank officials found the package filled with blank paper.

The Probable Rate War.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The indications for a rate war between the western roads in reference to the carrying of passengers to Denver are growing riper every day. The Burlington & Quincy road is not inclined to move in the matter at present, but seems disposed to hold still until it shall discover just how big a war is proposed, after which it will be compelled to meet the rates. This is about the situation of the other interested roads, all of whom are quietly standing off and watching the situation to see what the developments may be. The authority of the St. Paul road has been notified of the action of the Rock Island, but as yet have made no response. It is barely possible that additional action may be taken by the St. Paul, resulting in making a still lower rate. This is expected, when the situation at Indianapolis is concerned, and at that point having been made so low as to offer great inducements to leave Chicago out of the line of travel from eastern points. Should a still lower rate be made within a few days, it is possible that something may be done to affect rates other than those comprehended in the present excursion, and there is a probability that such a thing as a general rate to western points may be inaugurated, as there is no pool to prevent such a step. There seems to be no disposition on the part of any of the roads to make a move to avert a war, but a general standing back to see what the other roads are going to do.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The business failures this week were 181, as compared with the 186 last week shows a decrease of 5. New England and the middle states had 23, western states 48, southern states 45, Pacific states and territories 21, Canada 30 and New York 7.

The Hill Case.

In the Hill investigation, a statement was read from Dana, representative of the United States Fire Proof Shutter

A CELEBRATED CASE.

Prosecution of Jews in Hungary By Perjury and Bribery.

Collapse of a Remarkable Trial—France and Germany Compromise—Other Events of Interest.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Special Dispatches to This Bee.

VIENNA, June 22.—At the great trial at Nyregyhaza, Hungary, of a number of Jews, accused of having murdered a Christian girl at Tiszvarzar to use her blood to mix with their Passover bread, the sister of the girl alleged to be murdered testified that she spoke to her sister in the afternoon of the day the murder was said to have occurred, while on the other hand the principal witness for the prosecution, a Jewish boy named Moritz Scharf, swore he saw the murder committed in the synagogue before the midday meal was partaken of. The trial is causing extraordinary excitement. Christians in the vicinity are intensely hostile to the accused men, and those who attend the trial give the counsel for the defense when they rise to speak. The father of the boy Scharf is one of the prisoners charged with the crime. The boy, though not legally compelled to testify against his father, elected to do so. He tells his story with great calmness, but he refused his father's request to speak in his native German, and the elder Scharf declares he would not dare tell a lie in that tongue. The prisoners spit at and curse witnesses against them. It has been elicited in the course of the trial that the boy Scharf intends to become a Christian, and that he has been told by a Catholic priest about the alleged use of the Passover bread in making Passover bread, and that he had been threatened by the police prior to his open examination. The Catholic priest admitted that he was the author of the anonymous attack on the Jews, accusing them of the murder of the girl.

THE POPE TO GREY.

ROME, June 22.—The protocol recently sent by the pope to President Grey regarding church matters in France, was couched in an amicable, firm tone. Holiness points out the painful position of the church in France, because of the policy of the republic during the last few years. He says laws hostile to the church are now being prepared. He hopes pacific assurances by France at various times really signify a desire to avoid a painful conflict, which would be equally disastrous both to the church and state. He requests Grey to use his influence to prevent such conflict.

Perjury in the Lard Enquiry.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Wm. McCullom and Wm. Leaky, formerly employees of Fowler Bros., who, in the McGeech-Powell lard investigation, testified for the prosecution that Fowler's lard was largely adulterated, and yesterday, in behalf of the defense that their former statement were false in every particular, and that they were hired by the prosecution for \$30 each to make such false statements, were arrested to-day and held in bonds to the 8th inst., on the charge of perjury.

The Hathaway Horror.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—The terrible details of the exposure of Dr. Hathaway's illegitimate conduct were confirmed to-day by the wife of the malpractitioner. She made a full and explicit statement of her knowledge of her husband's nefarious operations. The chief of police will verify the statement if it is possible to obtain witnesses.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Bullman's Progress.

PULLMAN, Ill., June 22.—Promptly at 10:30 the men entered for the first of the preliminary heats in the great single scull race of the day took the water in the following order: Hanlan first, McKay second, Lee third, Parker 4th, Brice-land 5th. Hanlan won easily, Lee second, McKay third, Brice-land 4th, Time, 22:19. Distance, three miles with turns. Two more preliminary heats are to be rowed this morning. The day is pleasant. Large crowd. The water is rather choppy.

Small Pox.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 22.—Notwithstanding the active efforts of the authorities, the small pox in this city has not been stamped. Within the past twenty-four hours two deaths have occurred in one family, making five in this family, with one more critically ill.

Railroad Matters.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The directors of the Michigan Central declared a dividend of 3 per cent; those of the Canada Southern a dividend of 2 per cent. The Michigan Central has a surplus of \$63,854, and the Canada Southern \$13,000 after paying the dividend. The statement of the Lake Shore for six months shows a deficiency of \$230,822 after allowing for the dividend declared to-day and that paid in May last.

Watterson Ticking Hoadley.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Hon. Henry Watterson telegraphs from this city to The Courier-Journal that the work of the Ohio democrats is received here by democrats with enthusiasm and by republicans with alarm; that the nomination of Judge Hoadley was not only the wisdom of the moment but it will prove the logic of the future. Mr. Watterson says: "It may be that we have an easier thing in Ohio than appears, and that we can elect anybody, but I don't believe it." Watterson then pays hearty tribute to Judge Hoadley and to the platform and predicts success in Ohio for the nominee. The dispatch concludes: "By the way, what was that I heard the other day about the old ticket?"

Shipping News.

ANTWERP, June 22.—Arrived—Belgent, London, New York. LONDON, June 22.—Arrived—Britannic and Elbe, New York. NEW YORK, June 22.—Arrived, the steamer Schiedam from Amsterdam, City of Richmond from Liverpool and Werra from Bremen. LONDON, June 22.—The Bohemia and Paris from New York arrived out.

The Turf.

CHESTER PARK RACES. CHESTER PARK, June 22.—Chester Park running races, last day. One half mile

FOUR AT A FLIP.

A Quartette of Train-Robbing Murderers Drop Through a Trap in Arkansas.

The Ceremonies Witnessed By Thousands—The Hathaway Horror—Fors Verified—Other Grades of Crime.

Special Dispatch to This Bee.

CLARKSVILLE, ARK., June 22.—To-day Gabe and Jim Johnson, McDougal and Herndon, who last March, murdered Conductor Cain, while robbing the Little Rock & Ft. Smith train near Mulberry station, were hanged in the presence of a large crowd of several thousand persons.

The prisoners slept soundly last night, talked freely this morning, and read the Bible. McDougal is described as a white man. He murdered a man at Silver City, Montgomery county. McDougal smoked a cigar on the scaffold as the sheriff read the warrant. Addressing the crowd, Johnson said, "I have no confession to make now. What I've told before is the truth." He wanted all young men to read the letter from Jimmy's mother to her son and take warning from this scene. As the black cap was drawn over his face Jimmy failed. The others stood firm. At a quarter before 1 o'clock the drops fell and the four criminals were swung off.

THE CHICAGO MEETING.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The summer meeting of the Chicago Driving park begins here to-morrow and closes July 4th. There is every prospect of a good attendance and good races.

The Diamond.

LEAGUE GAMES. CLEVELAND, June 22.—Cleveland 9, Detroit 8. BOSTON, June 22.—Boston 10, New York 6. PROVIDENCE, June 22.—Providence 15, Philadelphia 9. BUFFALO, June 22.—Buffalo 6, Chicago 2.

NEW YORK'S BEDROOM.

BROOKLYN'S RELATION TO THE GREAT METROPOLIS. One a Babel Devoted to Business, the Other a City of Homes.

Correspondence of San Francisco Chronicle. NEW YORK, May 24.—While New York is virtually a great bazaar of trade, Brooklyn is a city of dwellings; while New York's 1,250,000 people are, for the most part, packed in narrow, steep-like tenements, in ill-kept streets, with little room for the city's growth, except sky-wards, Brooklyn's 500,000 people inhabit frame dwellings, set in ample gardens, on wide, long streets that have all of Long Island to extend upon. Grocers, druggists, milliners, tailors and furniture men are the principal business men of Brooklyn, and so much is store-keeping subordinated to house-keeping there, that of the meanest features of the city, instead of, as in New York, the grandest. It used to be literally true that Brooklyn was the "bed room of New York," since all there was to Brooklyn was the homes of those who drew their living from the metropolis. The only reason this is not true now is that land being much cheaper there than in New York, many New York manufacturers have moved their factories across the river and have thus added a small manufacturing one to the other interests there. But while this keeps thousands of Brooklyn's workers in that city, the great multitude still cross to New York every morning and back again every evening. The big fan-shaped suburb has a greater water front on East river than New York has, and eight lines of ferry boats, starting comparatively close together from New York land, far apart in Brooklyn. The river, though narrow, is possessed of a rapid current and is so busy with shipping that the ferry navigation difficult and not always quickly accomplished. One of the most remarkable features of life in the metropolis during the past thirty years has been the sight presented by these white turtle-shaped boats coming to New York every morning literally packed with men. They crowded with the iron bound edge of the boat and are packed solid to the cabin doors. The cabins are packed just as full. This lasts from 5:30 o'clock until 10 o'clock every morning, and after the last named hour the big suburb remains for all day long a city of women.

Important to the Public.

In view of the repeal, on and after July 1, 1883, of all taxes payable by check and proprietary stamps, the commissioner prescribes the following regulations governing their redemption: 1. Checks or proprietary stamps presented for redemption should be addressed to the commissioner of internal revenue, Washington, D. C., and must be forwarded at the risk and expense of the consignee. 2. The stamps should be accompanied by a claim, in form 31, copies of which form will be furnished upon application to this office. (Walter Evans, commissioner of internal revenue, Washington, D. C.) 3. Claims may be sworn to or affidavits made before any internal revenue officer authorized to administer oaths, without fee. Any other person administering an oath or affirmation must show, by seal or certificate from the proper authority that he is authorized to do so. An officer in signing a jurat should give the title of his office. 4. Check and general proprietary stamps will be redeemed at their face value, less five per centum; private proprietary stamps at their face value, less 5 or 10 per centum, according to the rate of commission allowed on their purchase. Stamps may be exchanged for other check or proprietary stamps of equal value until July 1, 1883. 5. Imprinted stamps may be presented for redemption and cancellation at once, instead of waiting till July 1st, in sheets, or in bound books or in pads; if the latter they must be separated before presentation.

THE DOWN POUR OF DOOM.

Cyclones and Floods Devastating Vast Areas of Country.

The Wreck of Life and Property Near Chillicothe—The Mississippi Overflow.

Special Dispatch to This Bee.

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE IN MISSOURI.

CHILICOTHE, Mo., June 22.—Details of the work of the tornado in the southwestern part of this county Tuesday night were received to-day. The storm appeared about 9 o'clock, coming from the west, and lasted two hours, working appalling destruction. It started near the west line of Blue Mound township and extended six miles eastward, leaving a path sharply defined in width, varying from half to three-quarters of a mile, destroying farm houses, crops and fences wherever it touched. Edward James and Mrs. Jackson Wilson were killed outright. The thought of a man fatally injured are Mrs. Burt, Mrs. M. A. Hill, Mrs. Dusenberry, Jack Wilson and Bert Snyder. Several others received painful injuries. A child of John Hughes was rendered totally blind. The aggregate damage is not estimated but it will be heavy. The buildings destroyed are all farm houses and barns.

The Flood.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—It is reported tonight that the Madison levee broke near Madison about dark. The report is not verified. The road-bed of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis narrow gauge railway, which till now has served as a protection from backwater, broke this afternoon and a large volume of water from Cahokia creek rushed through. Information is received here that Fish Lake levee, which protects fifteen square miles of the richest farming land in American bottoms, on the Illinois side of the river, below East Carondelet, broke at 11 o'clock to-night; 10,000 acres of fine farms are now under water. The damage to crops and other property is \$100,000. What is known as Isabelle bridge, on the Missouri Pacific, spanning a creek near Jefferson City, is swept away.

A dispatch from Helena, Ark., says: The water is pouring through the crevasse just above Friars Point, Miss., flooding many farms in that locality. It also threatens to overflow all the country from Helena south to Louisiana. Circle not protected by levees. The damage by the high water cannot be overdone, for when it recedes it will be too late to replant crops. High wind and torrents of rain visited Columbia, Mo., to-day. The storm partially unroofed the university, court house, Christian college and several residences. The westbound express on the Grand Trunk railway left the rails east of Brockville, Ont., last evening. The dining car alone kept the rails, the others being smashed. Four persons slightly injured.

A New Pacific Road.

It does look as though the only way for the Union Pacific railroad to command traffic on its line is to extend its road to the Pacific tide water. With the completion of the new Chicago, Burlington & Quincy line to Salt Lake via Denver & Rio Grande and Burlington & Missouri roads, the Central Pacific has five outlets to the east and is sending rights by all of them, preference being given to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy where the shipper fails to specify any particular route. The Union Pacific, on the contrary, has only one way of reaching the coast and its land route is the Central Pacific at Ogden whether it wants to or not. At present, with rivals springing up on all sides, it is at the mercy of the Central so far as through business is concerned, and it is not probable that such vigorous, aggressive men as now hold the helm will be liable to remain in such an embarrassing position. At all events, there is "no smoke without fire" and the present summer bids fair to bring some big moves in the railroad business. Some railroad men claim that all this only means a big game of bluff on the part of the Union Pacific to bring the Central to terms, but the general opinion is that the management mean business and will put the road through.—Eureka Sentinel.

SALT RHEUM.

Wonderful Cures of Salt Rheum when Physicians Hospitals and all other Means Failed.

SALT RHEUM.

I have been a great sufferer with Salt Rheum for thirty years, commencing in my head and face and extending over the greater part of my body. I have taken gallons of water, used all kinds of ointments, and tried good physicians, all of which did me no good, and I came to the conclusion that I could not be cured. But a friend called my attention to CUTICURA Remedies. Got them and used them until my skin is perfectly smooth and I consider myself entirely cured. Yours truly, J. W. ADAMS, MASS.

SALT RHEUM.

CUTICURA Remedies are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case Salt Rheum in this country. My mother had it twenty years, and she had died from it. I believe CUTICURA would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used the CUTICURA Remedies (blood purifier) internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP (the great skin cure), externally. J. W. ADAMS, MASS.

SALT RHEUM.

I had tried everything I had heard of in the east and west for Salt Rheum. My case was considered a very bad one. My face, head and some parts of my body were almost raw. Head covered with scabs and sores. Suffering fearful. One very skillful physician said he would rather not treat it, and some of them think now I am only cured temporarily. I think only CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA Remedies can cure, and my case is considered wonderful. Thanks to CUTICURA Remedies. DEATH, MASS. MISS. S. E. WHIPPLE.

SALT RHEUM.

No system of remedies ever compounded so thoroughly eradicate the diseases for which they are intended as the CUTICURA Remedies. Many remarkable cures have come to my knowledge, and I feel safe in warranting satisfaction if directions are followed. Medicines that infallibly cure Salt Rheum as CUTICURA Remedies do will cure any kind of skin diseases. Proprietor: MORSE'S DYPPESSIA CURE. HOLLISTON, MASS.

Price:

CUTICURA, 50c, and \$1 per box. RESOLVEY \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP 25c. CUTICURA SHAMPOO 25c. All sold everywhere. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

DIANA'S

Head, Pimples, Skin Blemishes and Inflammation. CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA Remedies. CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA Remedies. CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA Remedies.