THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1883. NO. 67.

You Cannot Buy It in the Bar-rooms.

18

What an absurd idea it is to send a sick man, with an ailing stomach, a torpid liver, and impoverished blood, to a bar-room to swallow some stimulating stuff, and call it medicine!

An enormous amount of mischief is constantly done by men who thus trifle with themselves. Instead of healing their diseases, they make them worse. Instead of gaining strength they only acquire the disgraceful habit of tippling.

It is a point worth noting in connection with *Brown's Iron Bitters*, that this valuable medicine is not sold in bar-rooms, and will not be. It is not a drink. It is a remedy. It is not made to tickle the palate of old topers. It is made to heal disease. It is not made to promote the good-fellowship of a lot of bibulous fellows standing around a bar and asking each other, "What will you take?" It is a true tonic; an iron medicine containing the only preparation of iron which can safely and beneficially be taken into the system.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

In fever and ague districts, in tropical and other regions visited by epidemics, and indeed in all localities where the conditions are unfavorable to health, this famous vegetable invigorant and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has been found a potent safeguard even to feeble constitutions and fragile frames, while as a cure for indigestion, biliousness and kindred complaints, it is without a rival.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

HENRY COLLEGE LOTTERY

$30,000 for $2.

1ST Regular Monthly Drawing will take place in the Masonic Hall, Masonic Temple Building, in Louisville, Ky.

Thursday, September 27, 1883,

A Lawful Lottery and Fair Drawings, chartered by the legislature of Ky., and twice declared legal by the highest court in the State. Bond given to Henry County in the sum of $100,000 for the prompt payment of all prizes sold.

A REVOLUTION IN SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS

☞ Every ticket holder his own supervisor, can all out the number on his ticket and see the corresponding number on the tag placed in the wheel in his presence. These drawings will occur on the last Thursday of every month. Read the magnificent

September Scheme.

1 Prize	$ $30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
2 Prizes, $2,500 each	5,000
5 Prizes, 1,000 each	5,000
20 Prizes, 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes, 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes, 50 each	10,000
100 Prizes, 20 each	10,000
1000 Prizes, 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes, 300 each Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes, 200 each " "	1,800
9 Prizes, 100 each " "	900
1,857 Prizes	$110,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or send by express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POST OFFICE ORDER, mail further notice. Orders of $5 and upward by express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to J. J. DOUGLAS, Louisville, Ky. d sat-tu-th-&wlst 3w em

MELLIN'S

FOR INFANTS & INVALIDS

FOOD

The Only Perfect substitute for Mother's Milk. The most nourishing diet for invalids and nursing mothers. Commended by all Physicians. Keeps in all climates. Sold by all druggists. 75 cents. Send for the pamphlet. T. METCALF & CO., 41 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass. no-tu-th-26t

Broom Corn

MACHINERY!

A FULL LINE—CONSISTING OF

Presses,

DOUBLE CYLINDER SCRAPERS

—AND—

HORSE POWERS

To Match.

The Best in the Market.

Manufactured by

G. D. COLTON & CO., Galesburg, Ill.

☞ Send for Circular and Price List.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Gage County, Nebraska, will receive proposals, with plans and specifications, for the erection of a bridge across the Big Blue river on section 13, town 4 north, range 5 east, near the Caldwell Mills.

The bridge to consist of two spans of one hundred (100) feet each, of wood iron, or combinations, with roadway of sixteen (16) feet, and to rest upon a substructure of thirty three (33) oak piles, peeled and thoroughly seasoned.

Piles to be at least sixteen (16) inches in diameter at butt and thirty (30) feet in length to be firmly driven and thoroughly bolted and braced, and capped with timbers not less than twelve (12) inches by twelve (12) inches.

Also two approaches, one of forty (40) feet and one of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet.

All materials to be subject to the inspection of the county commissioners for their acceptance or rejection.

The bridge and approaches may be let together or separately.

The successful bidder or bidders will be required to give bond to the county with at least two good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to double the amount of the contract, to be approved by the commissioners, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

All proposals must be sealed and endorsed "Bridge Proposals" and addressed to the Board of County Commissioners of Gage County, Beatrice, Nebraska, on or before noon of October 10, 1883, at which time and place all proposals will be opened.

By order of the County Commissioners this 29th day of August, 1883.

(SEAL.) A. J. PETHOUD, County Clerk.

se,4-11-18-25

THE ICEOTHERMAL OPENING

W. B. Lambert

The Lumber Sound With Lake Superior Celebrates St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Capital and Metropolis of Minnesota Enveloped in Bunting and Shrubbery.

Magnificent Arches, Expressive Mottoes, Gilded Pictures and Flowery Pathways.

Distinguished Natives Mingle With the Titled Nabobs of the Old World.

While the Commercial Methods of the Past are Paraded With the Present.

ST. PAUL, September 3.—The Villard party arose early this morning, breakfasted at the hotel Lafayette, then repaired to Lake Minnetonka depot, where a train of cars was in readiness to take all to St. Paul. It run to its destination inside of an hour. Upon arrival at St. Paul, a grand reception was given the party. The mayor, members of the council and distinguished citizens were on hand with an abundance of carriages, into which the party proceeded. Soldiers were drawn up in front of the depot, presenting an imposing appearance, and military bands filled the air with music. As the procession moved up Third street from the depot an ovation of the most elegant character greeted them on every side. The buildings were most profusely decorated with flags and banners streaming; beautiful archways were at every corner. At the junction of Cedar street there was an archway of unusual size surmounted by a gilded dome which was supposed to represent a semi-hemisphere. Upon this archway was a likeness of President Villard, and the greeting, "St. Paul welcomes her guests right heartily and does honor to the Northern Pacific railway." Some beautiful young ladies in white occupied a stand beneath the archway and showered bouquets of flowers upon the guests. Immediately following the archway, on either side of the street, were long stands gaily decorated, and there stood hundreds of fancifully dressed little girls, who also showered bouquets into the carriages. Down every street so far as the eye could reach, was seen dense crowds of people packing either side, while every building was literally draped in gorgeous decorations. "This is the greatest St. Paul has ever known," was remarked by the oldest citizens. The procession which was two hours passing a given point, included the military, fire department, leading citizens and wagons representing every industry of the northwest. It was reviewed by President Villard and party at Rice's Park. After viewing the procession the guests were driven all over the city. President Villard and General Grant occupied the foremost carriage. From St. Paul the party left for Minneapolis at half past 12, there to receive a second grand reception. The St. Paul reception was characterized by elegance, completeness of detail, and order. It cost the city over five thousand dollars, which was appropriated for the purpose by the council.

THE CELEBRATION AT MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS, September 3.—This has been the most eventful day in the history of Minneapolis. The announcement that President Villard and guests would stop in Minneapolis on their way to witness the driving of the golden spike on the Northern Pacific, caused the citizens to stretch every nerve to make the visit a memorable one. The day dawned clear and bright and nothing occurred throughout to mar the festivities. For several days every one has been busy fashioning, mottoing, designing and executing novelties in the way of decoration and adornment. When the hour of noon came all business houses on principal thoroughfares were lavishly adorned with emblems, flags, and mottoes. At the intersection of Nicollet from the First National bank across to Harrison hall, was a section of the Northern Pacific bridge over the Missouri river at Bismarck, with a miniature train of cars upon it. Between the bank block and the Jackson block across the alley, facing the Nicollete house, was an accurate representation of the Minnehaha falls, water falling over and through the mass of evergreens. Across Hennepin, at the intersection of Washington, was a section of the Manitoba viaduct, now being built across the river at Minneapolis, and over which, on leased tracks. The Northern Pacific trains will run from their eastern terminus in this city to connect with the St. Louis boats at the landing down at the river. Across the avenue in front of Anthony Kelley's was another magnificent arch, and still another spanned the street in front of the Windom block. All along the avenue were novel mottoes. The prettiest was on the Windom block, where, among other things, was piled a huge stack of flower beds with mottoes: "Give us the wheat; we will feed the world." In front of the Nicollet house, facing on Washington avenue, a grand stand with accommodations for 1,000 people had been erected and elaborately decorated for the distinguished visitors. From the elevated position the guests had a magnificent view of the decorations on the other side of the street, conspicuous among which were large pictures of Villard and Jay Cook, handsomely wreathed in flowers and evergreens, and large paintings representing scenes along the Northern Pacific railroad. The news that President Arthur, Gens. Grant and Sheridan and Secretary Lincoln would be present, had spread far and wide, and the trains coming into the city were crowded to their utmost. It is estimated fully 40,000 visitors were in the city to-day. One hundred and thirty carriages, containing Villard and guests, were drawn up to the Nicollet house, preceded by a company of mounted police and Dareeze's full band. As the company alighted they were greeted with prolonged cheers by the thousands who occupied every available inch of space in front of the stand and windows of adjoining buildings. The appearance of President Arthur on the platform was greeted with round upon round of cheers and when Gov. Washburn stepped forward and introduced Robert Lincoln, the son of the martyr President, the vast audience gave him a greeting no less demonstrative than that which followed the appearance of Grant and Sheridan. A moment later the appearance of Villard was the signal for an outburst of applause and cheering that was renewed long after that gentleman had acknowledged his introduction and was again taken up when Mrs. Villard came forward and took her seat beside him. President Arthur's special train arrived from the west the same moment that Villard's train came, and he received Sheridan and Lincoln at the depot. At a given signal the vast procession which had been waiting over an hour began its march past the grand stand. The first wagons contained reminders of early days of Minnesota, representative of Indians in all their simplicity, some seated in birch bark canoes and log cabins. The early day stage coaches, the inevitable "prairie schooner," containing the emigrant, his family and possessions; then came a wagon filled with baggage representing early days express business, followed by a wagon on which a car was placed marked "Minneapolis to Portland, via the Northern Pacific railway." After these came magnificent models, complete to the minutest detail of the immense Washburn and Pillsbury mills, and immediately following were wagons containing machinery from the mills, contrasting the early days of milling with the present, showing the great improvement which had taken place. The lumber interests were fully represented in a series of wagons. The first containing a large log—unhewn, unsawed, and ending with a house in process of erection. Many of the vehicles containing machinery, in these divisions, were arranged with leather bands attached to the hubs of the wheels, so that the machinery was kept running during the entire parade, and wheat was threshed and ground, and lumber sawed and planed, along the whole route. It required nearly four hours for the procession to pass a given point. In the line were 14 bands, 15 companies of military, 134 men on horseback, 829 wagons 2,213 horses and thousands of men engaged in the various flour and lumber mills of the city. Such a vast industrial procession has probably never been seen in this country, and in it were represented every vocation in life. Not the least attractive object was a wagon containing a band of Indians, listening intently to Father Hennepin, the first missionary in this country. About 4 o'clock Villard and his guests were driven to Lindale hotel, on the banks of lake Calhoun, and banqueted, after which they returned to their train and were taken to hotel Lafayette, where they are tendered a banquet to-night.

THE BANQUET.

LAKE MINNETONKA, Minn., September 3.—Hotel Lafayette is filled with the guests of St. Paul who attend the banquet this evening in honor of Henry Villard and party. The distinguished party which had already gathered to aid this city in her celebration was this evening augmented by the arrival of President Arthur, and General Sheridan and party. The magnificent dining room of this beautiful hotel was profusely decorated with flowers, streamers and shields, and mottoes of various states and nations, from which the city's guests are gathered. The following are the toasts:

No. 1 Address of welcome by Hon. C. D. O'Brien, mayor of St. Paul.

No. 2—"The Northern Pacific railroad—we hail its completion, heralding a brighter future for the country. This royal infant, though in her cradle yet, now promises upon this land a thousand blessings, which time will bring to ripeness."—Henry Villard.

No. 3.—"The city of St. Paul, the eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific R. R."—Hon. E. F. Drake.

No. 4.—"The U. S. government, by encouraging the trans-continental lines, strengthens the union."—Hon. H. M. Teller.

No. 5.—"Our foreign guests, the representatives of nations whose people are becoming the strength and glory of the great northwest."—Hon. L. Sackville West.

No. 6.—"The state of Minnesota."—Geo. L. F. Hubbard.

No. 7.—"The army, holding the savage in check while the shores of a continent were united."—Major General Terry.

8th—"The new northwest, its boundless resources now thrown open for development will revolutionize the commerce of the world." Hon. Alex. Ramsey.

9th—"The city of Minneapolis."—Hon. A. A. Ames.

10th—"The railroad system of Minnesota, the cause of the wonderful development of the state."—J. H.

11th—"The Press."—Hon. Carl Schurz.

After the guests had well partaken of the banquet, the chairman called upon all present to rise to drink to the health of President Arthur. This was done with enthusiasm. The president spoke as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN—I thank you cordially for your kind greeting. I am glad to take part in these festivities. The great work which they commemorate may well be celebrated, and Mr. Mayor, well may the residents of your city, which stands at the gateway of that highway, stretching far out to the western sea, congratulate themselves, as they are about to enter upon a career of renewed prosperity. Coming to you from that wonderland of America, I have travelled a thousand miles by the Northern Pacific railway, nothing I have read, nothing I have ever heard, have equalled what I have seen, which convinces me of the importance of this great enterprise and that it has not been overestimated by its most sanguine friends. All honor, then, to the zeal and energy which has given to that enterprise such tremendous success. [Loud cheers followed by three cheers for President Arthur.] Mr. Villard is reply to Arthur's speech said:

"I am almost staggered by the weight of gratitude you have heaped upon me. I have already once before to-day (at Minneapolis) been compelled to protest that the honor was being showered upon me beyond my merit. It was my good fortune to conduct this enterprise, that started 13 years ago, to a successful conclusion. But there are others entitled to a great deal of credit for this success besides myself. Circumstances called me to the direction of the Northern Pacific at the most auspicious period of prosperity. The times could not have been more favorable than I found them. My success is so far due to my predecessors on the Northern Pacific, and to that of my associates in the directory. I found a living body—not a dead one. The success of the enterprise was assured before I became president of it. Now that the road is completed, it was incumbent on the management to make it satisfactory to the stockholders and community, who have looked forward to its completion. Villard concluded by alluding in feeling terms to the generous hospitality extended by St. Paul and Minneapolis to the foreign and American guests. Villard's remarks were loudly applauded.

President Arthur and party left for Chicago at 11 o'clock this evening via the Northwestern. They will reach Chicago at 11 o'clock to-morrow, spend one day there and then continue on to Washington. The party is in the best of health, and well pleased with the trip.

THE HASTINGS REUNION.

A Large and Enthusiastic Gathering of Veterans.

Brigades and Bands Arriving Hourly.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

HASTINGS, NEB., September 3.—Camp Sheridan at this writing, 9 p. m., is fairly alive with soldiers and civilians. Sixteen coaches of people arrived to-day, accompanied by eight bands, and have been assigned quarters. It is estimated that there are 3,000 people in the camp. Old soldiers pronounce the reunion thus far the most successful ever held in Nebraska. The enthusiasm in both camp and city is immense. Everybody except the managers seems satisfied with the arrangements and the latter regret the non-arrival of 300 tents which have been lost on the track between this place and St. Louis. The camp is now in the hands of General J. C. Bonnell, department commander, to whom it has just been transferred by General Bowen, chairman of the reunion committee.

FATAL FIRE.

Destruction of a Rag Warehouse and Loss of Several Lives.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—Shortly before 3 p. m. a fire broke out in the lower story of McCall's five story rag warehouse, on Walnut street, near Sixth. It ran up the elevator in a twinkling, and communicated with Drehman's rag warehouse, same size, on the north and upper rooms. The Times-Star newspaper office was on the south. The two warehouses were almost burned out. The upper rooms of the Times-Star, including the composing room, were also burned out. There are rumors of loss of life, which cannot be verified yet. Everybody from the Times-Star office escaped.

Mary Flynn, working on the third floor of the warehouse, jumped to the ground and broke a leg and was injured internally. Gustavus Hubber, manager, tried to get down the stairway, but fell unconscious on the first floor. His head and face were burned to a crisp. He will die. Mary Meinken and Stella Miers were cut off from the stairway on the second floor. They jumped to the pavement safely. They said another girl was on the same floor, but was afraid to jump. The gravest fears are entertained for the safety of five employes of the rag warehouse—Mrs. O'Donnel, Rosa Liddie, Mary Burke, Annie Lynch and Nellie Kelly. They had not reported at their homes at the usual hour, and are thought to be in the ruins. Henry Hearretch was crushed to death by the hook and ladder wagon. A portion of the wall fell while the firemen were on the ladders. Two firemen were injured. Loss on the rag warehouse building and contents $65,000; partly insured; loss, Times-Star company $10,000, building $10,000; both insured. The Times-Star will issue tomorrow through the kind assistance of The Volksblatt and The Enquirer.

The Knights in Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 3.—The return of Eminent Commander Henry Turner from the San Francisco conclave this afternoon was made the occasion of a street display by local commanderies formed in one batallion and numbering 400 uniformed Knights. In the column were the victorious DeMolay commandery of Louisville, and the Baltimore and Washington commanderies who happened to be in the city and who joined in forming the escort to the eminent commander from the depot to the hotel. Subsequently the DeMolay commandery gave a display drill on the lake front which was witnessed by thousands who heartily applauded the splendid evolutions of the corps.

THE OLD MAN'S SECRET.

What the Cipher Dispatches Really Meant, to be Told for the First Time by One Who Says He Knows.

Special to the Commercial Gazette.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The following is from Sunday's Truth, A. Oakey Hall's paper:

Truth will to-morrow present to the people a story of stupendous political corruption, unparalleled in the history of the republic. It is not altogether an unknown story, but it has been almost forgotten.

It is interesting as showing how the democratic party will strain at a gnat, after having cheerfully swallowed a camel.

Dorsey's entire charge, so far as the use of money in the Indiana campaign is concerned, is that a large fund was raised and spent in the canvass. There is not one iota of evidence that the money was used in bribes.

If there was any purchase of votes, the purchase was made of the voter direct. It was only his own vote that was paid for.

In the case of Tilden, in 1876, as Truth's publication to-morrow will show, thousands of dollars were spent in direct and unblushing bribery. Not single votes were trafficked in, but whole states were debauched. The solemn trust vested by thousands of voters in the members of the electoral college were approached, and they were tempted by immense sums of money to sell out their constituents, and deliver over to Tilden the votes that were, beyond all doubt, given them to cast in favor of Hayes.

Tilden is laying the wires for a renomination, on the ground that he was defrauded in 1876—Dana's denials to the contrary notwithstanding. The Sun has published the proceedings in the Hayes electoral investigation, and it is but fair that the public should know the extent and the villainy of the plot the Republicans had to counteract.

They shall have the advantage of reading the testimony which implicates Tilden in a desperate effort to buy what he could not otherwise gain, and learn probably for the first time what the Tilden cipher dispatches really meant.

WATERED STOCK AND WAGES

Interesting Testimony by the Western Union Company.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The Senate sub-committee on labors and education resumed session to-day with only Senators Blair and Cobb present, Senators George and Pugh having gone to New England to pursue the investigation there. Dr. Norvin Green took the stand again and in regard to the Wheatstone operators said the Western Union company engaged and brought out these operators at a salary of 300 pounds a year, and all these operators are still in the employ of the company and their salaries had in no case been reduced, and in regard to the pay of railroad operators, the witness said such operators were paid ten per cent. on the business in addition to the salary from the railroad company. Senator Blair asked whether the Western Union considering the extent of its business and profits, higher wages could not be paid its employes. Witness replied the employes were paid as well as any other class, considering the hours of labor and service rendered, excepting public school teachers of the city.

Senator Blair—"Now, doctor, to be plain in the matter, can't your company do something in the way of improving the condition of your employes?"

Dr. Green—"Corporations are organized to make money and there are few that I know that exist pro bono publico."

In reply to a question whether it would not be wise for corporations to provide for employes rendering long continual service, witness said it was contrary to the genius of American institutions, but thought the matter worthy of consideration. Dr. Green said, in England employes were pensioned after thirty years service. He thought the plan would in a measure obviate strikes.

Senator Blair—"Now, doctor, can you give us some information in regard to what is known as watering stock?"

Dr. Green said he would not like to testify on that matter, as anything he could say on the subject would only be a matter of opinion. He said the capitalization of the Western Union did not exceed the actual cash paid for the stock. He also said the company realized 10 per cent on their investment.

Senator Blair—"And the public pay for this?"

Witness—"Yes, but the stockholders have a right to claim it all the same."

Senator Blair—"Your dividend, you say, is only 7 per cent.

Witness—"Very true. Stockholders have a right to utilize the remainder by accumulating it for a stock dividend."

Senator Blair—"Your surplus, this year, is $8,000,000, and the interest is paid how?"

Witness—"Seven per cent in cash to stockholders and three per cent is retained to be given to them in one shape or another some day, either as stock in increased value of property or otherwise."

CAPITAL NOTES.

REVENUE DEDUCTION.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—It is thought at the internal revenue bureau that the claims for rebate of taxes on tobacco, snuff and cigars, growing out of the recent internal revenue act, have nearly all been presented and it is estimated they will aggregate $3,500,000. The total annual reduction on revenue on tobacco, snuff and cigars is now computed at $3,600,000.

SMUGGLING STORIES.

Supervising Special Agent Martin, of the customs division of the treasury department, said to-day it was not probable any official notice would be taken of the recent publication alleging extensive smuggling was being carried on between Canada and this country, in the lake districts, at South Ste. Marie and on the St. Lawrence River line. He thought the reports were revivals of the old stories which he investigated a year ago and found without foundation.

The Wreck of Fishing Crafts.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., September 3.—Capt. Nickerson, of the schooner Bessy, just arrived from Grand Banks, left the fishing ledge 20 miles north of Rodgers' shoals and 120 miles off Cape Spear. Nickerson describes passing through a perfect sea of shattered dories, broken booms, spars, gaffs and other gear of fishing vessels. No further reliable particulars yet to hand. The Bessy narrowly escaped going down with all hands. She is badly strained and leaking.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., September 2.—Intelligence from Trepassy is to the effect that several vessels from New Foundland succumbed to the storm Thursday last. Portions of vessels, hulls, water casks and dories are hourly driven ashore.

QUEBEC, September 2.—The weather is cold and rough. The steamship, Canada, due to-day, with Prince George on board, has not yet arrived.

Dubuque's Celebration.

DUBUQUE, September 3.—The semi-centennial of the first white settlement of Dubuque was celebrated to day. The city was appropriately decorated in commemoration of the event. In the morning a large procession composed of military and civic societies paraded the streets, which were spanned by arches bearing suitable inscriptions. The ceremonies were held at the fair grounds. Ten thousand strangers are in the city. Judge T. S. Wilson was president of the day.

Coast Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—Quarantine Officer McAllister, of this city, received information of the existence of yellow fever in Mazetlan, Mexico.

Important nickle discoveries have been made in Churchill county, Nev. Specimens assayed yield 30 per cent pure nickle.

The Hazing Court Martial.

ANNAPOLIS, September 3.—The court martial for the trial of naval cadets charged with violating the act of congress to prevent hazing, resumed session to-day.

THE OLD WORLD.

The Funeral of the Crownless King Attended by the Royalty of Nations and Several Thousand Frenchmen.

France and China Drifting Apart Preparatory to a Collision.

A Destructive Storm Does Famine Work With the Crops of South Ireland.

Riots and Rows in Hungary—A Speech by Davitt—The Glasgow Dynamiters.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

TONQUIN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, September 3.—A dispatch from Hong Kong states that the French General, Bonet, demanded of the war department additional reinforcement of 5,000 men. The country is still suffering from the floods. The French Admiral has issued a notice declaring all the ports of Annam, including Saigon, in a state of blockade.

A dispatch to The Times from Hong Kong says it is reported that 15,000 Chinese troops crossed Mongkai and proceeded to Naidkong. A squadron of vessels are loading at Shanghai with troops, ammunition and torpedos.

The Chinese Government intends to issue a formal protest to the great powers, declaring the treaty of peace between France and Annam, signed at Hue, is void, as the King of Annum was forced by the French to sign it.

THE GLASGOW DYNAMITERS.

The nine Irishmen arrested at Glasgow, charged with being connected with the attempts to destroy property by dynamite, are known to the police as Fenians, and have been under surveillance for several weeks.

CAPTURED BRIGANDS.

Two hundred persons were arrested in the province of Girgenti, Italy, charged with brigandage, and among others a priest, several land owners and members of communal councils.

CHAMBORD'S FUNERAL.

The refusal of the Orleans princes to attend the obsequies of Chambord created considerable comment. Over 50,000 Frenchmen are at Goritz.

The remains of Chambord were conveyed from Frohsdorf to Wolkensdorf on Sunday morning. They were sent from there to Goritz in the evening. All the inhabitants of Frohsdorf accompanied the procession from the chateau to the depot.

The funeral cortege was as follows: All members of corporations of the town bearing funeral tapers; the funeral car drawn by six horses, another vehicle followed laden with wreaths; Princes Thurn and Taxis alone, representing the emperor of Austria; Duke of Parma, Grand Duke Tuscany, Don Carlos, Don Alfonso, and Count of Bardi. Following were 5,000 French royalists, French degutations bearing banners and wreaths and delegations of workingmen from Paris, Lyons and Brittany brought up the rear. The route of the procession was lined with infantry. Fifty thousand foreigners were present to witness the obsequies. A meeting of French royalists was held this afternoon to prepare anact of adhesion to Count DeParis.

The flag of the Pontifical Zouaves floated over the funeral car. On the arrival of the funeral cortege at the cathedral the body was placed on a large catafalque. The archbishop celebrated mass. The cortege then re-formed and amid the tolling of bells started with the body for the monastery of Castaque Vizza. On the arrival at the monastery the Monks sang the funeral chant and the coffin was carried into the building. The company then dispersed. An American general was among the foreign representatives at the funeral.

Requiem mass was celebrated at the church of St. Germain, in Paris, to-day, for the repose of the soul of Count de Chambord. The church was filled, and crowds stood outside. No disorder.

A MILD SHAKE.

A shock of earthquake was felt at Fragiata yesterday causing people to flee from their houses. No damage.

THE AMERIQUE SAFE.

The rumor that the steamer Amerique, which has on board a cargo and passengers of the disabled steamer, St. Germain, has foundered, proves untrue.

The cotton press works, Alexandria City, was damaged to the extent of £50,000 by fire.

The Paris National denies that Admiral Courbet's fleet will proceed to China.

DAVITT'S LATEST SPEECH.

A mass meeting was held Sunday at Caffalore, Ireland. Michael Davitt delivered an address stating that by the tyrannical operations of landlordism in Ireland, 6,000 householders have been deprived of their homes within the quarter ending the 1st of July. Davitt contended the question of complete abolition of landlordism must be kept before the people. The land act, he stated, if not a failure at the present time was rapidly becoming so, and not one-sixth of the tenant farmers of the country have yet succeeded in having their rents fixed. He urged the people to be resolute, calm, and not lose self control.

THE SPANISH INSURGENTS.

A delay in the execution of sentences was ordered of one month for officers and a week for sergeants engaged in the recent insurrectionary movement in Spain to allow appeals for clemency.

ANNIVERSARY OF SEDAN.

In the anniversary ceremonies of the battle of Sedan, Emperor William and Count Von Moltke visited the panorama commemorating the battle, in Berlin.

HUNGARIAN TROUBLES.

Serious anti-Jewish rioting took place at Szegetvar, Hungary, last night, the mob committing terrible havoc upon property. One person was killed and four wounded. Troops are en route.

The citizens of Agram resolved to drape their houses, shut shops and stop all traffic if the Hungarian escutcheons are restored in public places.

A number of peasants attending the market at Gorricon destroyed the Hungarian escutcheon at the postoffice and barracks. During the melee one man was killed and several wounded.

The Russian government has forbid the Poles celebrating the bi-centenary of Sobieskio raising the seige of Vienna.

The government of New Caledonia received a petition from notables of Noumea, urging France to take possession of the new Hebrides. Two French men-of-war started thither. Admiral Pierre is en route home from Madagascar, being attacked by serious illness.

The government of Batavia voted £5,000 and the government of Java £1,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the volcanic eruptions.

Two successful swimming entainments were given at Lambeth in aid of the family of Captain Webb, killed in Niagara rapids.

The bishop and town council of Stratford-on-Avon strenuously oppose the exhumation of the remains of Shakspeare.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

The recent storms almost totally destroyed the grain and other crops in the south of Ireland. The authorities fear a renewal of the rent agitation owing to the distress consequent upon the loss of crops. A general strike against rents is thought imminent.

The boards of guardians of the poor throughout Ireland demand an amendment to the land act.

It is reported the woman who testified against Ballyard moonlighters, in March, 1882, has been shot dead in Australia.

The Irish of Glasgow are much excited and scared upon the report that Bernard Gallagher is to turn informer. Nine prisoners in custody on suspicion of being Fenians were examined privately to-day. All attempts at demonstration will be suppressed. Special police precautions have bedn taken with a view to prevent any attempt to rescue the prisoners. Appliances for making explosives and infernal machines were discovered in the houses of the Irish prisoners.

A VIOLENT STORM

is raging throughout Austria. Two iron electric light stands, 25 metres high, outside of the electric exhibition building, in Vienna, were broken off close to the ground.

Standard Dollars and Bogus Stills.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—Standard dollars issued for the week ending September 1, 1883, aggregated $327,497, against $423,000 the corresponding period last year. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Evans received a letter from Collector Brayton, of Columbus, S. C., internal revenue collection district, denying the charge that revenue officers had been imposing on the government by seizure and destruction of sham stills. In a few instances officers have been imposed upon, but there has been no collusion or bargain.

A New Base Ball Association.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The new base ball association, known as the American league of professional base ball clubs, has organized and will hold a meeting at Pittsburg, the 12th, for the purpose of arranging a solid foundation for the new league which has the support of a majority of base ball players in the present league and the American association. It will abolish what is known as a eleven reserve rule. Thus far the clubs entered are: New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Chicago and Indianapolis. In addition it is expected St. Louis and Cincinnati clubs will be represented at the meeting alluded to. James Jackson, of New York, is the projector of the new association.

The Far Rockaway Wreck.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The second victim by the collision of the Far Rockaway and Long Branch trains, Sunday night, was identified as Henry Bolt, of New York. The injured are doing well. The railroad officials lay all blame on Conductor Johnson, of the Far Rockaway train, who has been arrested. Johnson claims he followed instructions in stopping the train to put off a passenger without a ticket. The wife of John Hart, the other passenger killed, was with her husband and was seriously injured.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Police Officer Hill, of Norwich, Conn., was murdered last night while making an arrest of a man for a petty offense. The murderer started to run, but was shot down by citizens. The murderer is dying.

Stephen A. Douglass, whose condition was deemed critical, is now showing signs of steady recuperation.

The sister of Captain Webb, recently drowned in the attempt to swim the Niagara Rapids, became insane when she heard of her brother's death, and has been found drowned in the river Lady Smith, at Natal.

The seventh annual general assembly of the Knights of Labor begins its session to-day in Cincinnati. The sessions will be strictly secret.

The fifth annual session of the Select Knights of the Ancient Order of United Workmen begins at Pittsburg to-morrow and continues several days.

The condition of the district of Lampong, Sumatra, is a terrible one. Everything in the district for a distance of five leagues inland is destroyed. Thousands of human beings dead are lying on the ground and it is impossible to approach for their interment.

The amount of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe stock just transferred to the English house of Baring & Co., for investment purposes, is $2,300,000 or 2,300 shares.

The city council of Springfield, Ill., passed an ordinance establishing $500 as the uniform rate of saloon licenses, to take effect at the expiration of all licenses now in force.

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