

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, NEB. TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1884.

NO. 277

TEMPEST AND TRAGIC TRACK.

A Destructive Cyclone Sweeps Over Rock Island.

Touching Likewise in the Vicinity of Davenport.

One Person Killed and Various Others Seriously Wounded.

A Number of Houses, Fences, Etc, Swept Away.

A Disastrous Train Collision at a Chicago Suburb.

A BIG BLOW

SWEEPS OVER ROCK ISLAND, ROCK ISLAND, ILL., May 5.—It has been raining almost steadily for three days. This afternoon about half past 4 o'clock, a cyclone swept across the southern end of town, carrying everything before it. Three houses, one of them a two-story brick, were completely demolished. Half a dozen others were unroofed and many barns scattered to the winds. The fair grounds were in the track of the storm, and all the buildings and fences were leveled. Trees were uprooted or stripped of their branches. It is impossible to estimate the damage. Fortunately nobody was killed, though four persons were more or less seriously hurt. Boats in the river were driven across to the Iowa side, but no serious damage to them was reported.

AT DAVENPORT. DAVENPORT, IOWA, May 5.—A cyclone struck the lower end of the city at 4:40 this afternoon, and leveled a number of buildings. One person was killed outright, and a number of others were injured. It is impossible to get the loss at the time. DAVENPORT, Ia., May 5.—Owing to the lateness of the hour, and the widely separated territory over which the wind swept it is impossible to-night to get any statement of the loss. The wind was more a jumping than a whirling one. The storm was accompanied by a heavy down pour of rain and vivid flashes of lightning. Shortly after the blow the rain ceased but later in the evening the rain began to fall again and is now raining hard.

CRUSHED UNDER A SHED. LITTLE ROCK, May 5.—During a violent hail and rain storm this afternoon, a shed fell on a large number of convicts employed in brick making. One guard was killed, another wounded, and several convicts injured by the falling timbers.

SUBURBAN SLAUGHTER.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT NEAR CHICAGO. CHICAGO, May 5.—A dense fog prevailed over the southern part of the city this morning. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois suburban train left Auburn with passengers coming into the city business. A stop was made at Englewood. Just as the train was pulling out a heavy locomotive of the Grand Trunk road, which enters the city over the same track, plunged into the rear of the passenger train, splitting the last car and telescoping the other two, killing the passengers in the broken timbers, and flooding the interior with steam from the engine boiler. Two persons were probably fatally, and about twenty others seriously injured. The following is a list of the injured:

HENRY WILSON, engineer of passenger train, cut about the breast and face, and two ribs broken. JOHN CARROLL, Englewood, ribs broken. F. J. MURPHY, Englewood, badly cut about head and body. A man named WILLIAMS, leg broken. J. GAPEL, Englewood, both legs broken and one eye destroyed. W. OCHLER, Englewood, both legs broken and one eye destroyed. A. G. MASSIEY, Englewood, head and body injured. A. J. HEWITT, head cut. J. SOMERS, arm broken. J. MCCARTHY, internal injuries. F. WILSON, internal injuries. M. MCGRATH, leg crushed. Others were injured, but were removed before their names could be learned. It is thought Wilson and Cochrell will die. Engineer Terwilliger, of the Grand Trunk train, was arrested and locked up in the town of Lake police station, but was subsequently released on bonds. He claims the accident due to the fog—that he did not see the lights of a train in time to avert the catastrophe.

THE MIGHTY METHODISTS.

The General Conference at Philadelphia—Some Statistics—The Divorce Question.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 5.—At the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, Bishop Simpson appeared on the platform, and was greeted with great applause. Bishop Harris read the address of the Bishops, a lengthy document, and gave an account of the work of the church for four years. It referred to the death, since the last general conference, of Bishop T. E. O. Haven, Levi Gott, and James T. Poole, and of Rev. Geo. Woodruff, secretary of the last conference. There are 99 annual conferences, 14 missions, 11,341 traveling preachers, 12,026 local preachers, 1,109,434 members and probationists—an increase in four years of 46,232. The number of traveling preachers who died is 634, and of members 5,689; recoveries, 150,757. In 1883 were 18,741 churches; 9,815 parsonages valued at \$79,238,155. There are 10 classical seminaries, 45 colleges, 66 classical institutes, and 8 female colleges. The bishop-opinion of the laws on divorce, and of more stringent regulations, with regard to the solemnization of marriage of divorced persons. It will be necessary to elect additional bishops. The number was left to the discretion of the conference. The motion to reconsider the vote by which the subject of marriage and divorce was referred to the committee on a state of the church, was laid on

NEWS OF THE NATION.

Alleged Combination of Sabin, Logan and Blaine.

The Chairman Closed with 'Long' Jones in Chicago.

Yesterday's Proceedings in Both Houses of Congress.

Senator Plumb's Bill Relative to Foreign Land-Grabbers.

Stewart's Plan to Unite North and South America.

Morrison and His Bill—Indian Education—Various Governmental Matters.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 5.—To-day Moses Frayley notified all his Chicago creditors he was prepared to settle all his accounts by paying dollar for dollar, as he wants to clear off his indebtedness. Mr. Frayley's creditors offered to settle with him at 33 cents, but he declined the proposition and has notified them all not only in Chicago, but New York, Philadelphia and other places, that he will pay dollar, and requests them to draw on him for the amount due. His aggregate indebtedness outstanding is \$330,000, of which \$180,000 is due in Chicago. This with the margin paid prior to the suspension, makes Frayley's losses over \$600,000. The action in paying every dollar, particularly in the face of the proposition of his creditors to settle at a much less figure, is highly commended by all classes of dealers here, and he has received quite a number of very complimentary dispatches from Chicago.

Base Ball Yesterday. At Peoria.—Postponed game—Peoria, 13; Stillwater 0. At Cincinnati.—Cincinnati vs. Indianapolis, no game; rain. At Pittsburg.—Metropolitans, 4; Allegheny, 1. At Philadelphia.—Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 12. At Baltimore.—Baltimore, 8; Athlete, 3. At Louisville.—Louisville, 2; Columbus, 1. At Evansville.—Evansville, 15; Peoria, 2. At New York.—Detroit, 1; New York, 3. At Providence.—Providence, 5; Buffalo, 2. At New York.—Brooklyn, 11; Washington, 3. At Altoona.—St. Louis Union, 12; Altoona, 2. At Washington.—Baltimore Union, 12; Nationals, 4. At Boston.—Boston 9; Cleveland 3. At Boston.—Boston Union 13; Keystone Unions, 5. At Ft. Wayne.—Ft. Wayne, 5; Bay City, 6. At Chicago.—Chicago Unions, 5; Cincinnati Unions, 2. The statement that yesterday's game was postponed on account of rain was an error. They succeeded in playing five innings, enough to make a legal game. The score stood: Chicago Unions, 2; Cincinnati Unions, 1.

Colorado and Carpet Wools. DENVER, May 5.—A strong protest was to-day forwarded to Senator Hill against that portion of the new Converse bill admitting carpet wool free of duty. It represents that all wools that character grown in the United States are raised in a section of which Colorado is the center. The result of the free admission of this class of wools would be the impoverishment of thousands of Mexican sheep owners and the extermination of their flocks. The action of Representative Converse is regarded as selfishly in the interest of the Ohio growers and cannot but turn from his support a powerful interest in this section.

A Financial Editor's Failing.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. CHICAGO, May 5.—A member of the board of trade brings back from New York a story which "the boys" on change think accounts for the persistent bear articles which appeared recently in the New York Sun. He says it's a common report that Riggall, who writes those articles, has been to the tune of 200,000 bushels short on wheat.

The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, May 5.—Mile—Centennial w/; Gamera, 24; time 1:51. Mile and one-eighth, for three year old colts and fillies—Gilmore won; Farandale 2d, the only starters. Time 2:09. Mile and a quarter—Ferg Kyle won; Manitoba 2d, Col. Hepburn 3d. Time, 2:22.

Race Troubles at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., May 5.—During the parade of the First regiment of colored volunteers to-day the crowd came in conflict with the police. The trouble was renewed this evening. Nothing serious yet; all the police are on duty; an extra force will be sent into the negro quarters.

The Weather To-day.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Upper Mississippi Valley: Partly cloudy weather, variable winds shifting to northwesterly; lower temperature. Missouri Valley: Local rains followed, by clearing weather, northwesterly winds, lower temperature.

An Upholstery Suspension.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Henry T. Hart & Co., upholstery dealers, have assigned. Preferences \$97,000.

ANDREW'S PEARL BAKING POWDER
PURE CREAM TARTAR
\$1.00 GIVEN
G. C. ANDREWS & CO.
287 2nd & 291 E. Water St.

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WASHINGTON, May 5.—In compliance with the directions of the house committee on foreign affairs, Mr. Stewart, of Texas, has prepared a bill providing for the appointment of three commissioners, to serve two years, to aid in extending American trade and commerce and acquiring information looking to railway communication between the United States and the United States. The bill provides the commissioners shall visit Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, San Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Argentina, Republic, Chili, Uruguay, Paraguay and Brazil. It will be the duty of the commissioners to ascertain the feasibility and inclinations of the people of these countries in reference to railway communication between these countries and the United States, and what guarantees, immunities and privileges, if any, already have been granted by them, or what would they be willing to grant looking to an increased commerce and trade between their own countries, and the United States. The bill appropriates \$40,000 to pay the expenses of the commissioners and their salaries of \$5,000 each annually. A railway from the United States to the Argentine republic is somewhat startling to those who have never given the subject a thought, but a little reflection will convince any one there are no insurmountable obstacles to such an enterprise. A railway from Mexico to Texas or elsewhere in this country where connection is formed with the railroad system of the United States to the city of Mexico and Central America and along Isthmus of Darien, passing east and through South America, would meet with but natural obstacles. The distance is not to exceed 8,000 miles and may be shortened 400,000 by commencing at El Paso, where a connection could be made with roads already built and in course of construction. Distance and natural obstacles never hindered American enterprise in construction of railroads. Already several lines have been stretched across the continent, each of which are more than 3,000 miles in length. While it may be true a railroad to Argentine Republic is one of a good deal of magnitude, yet it is believed that the obstacles are no more formidable than encountered 18 or 20 years ago in the construction of the first continental line. When such a railroad is constructed, it will be an extension of the United States to such an extent that it will defy anything like a correct estimate, and then we will be in a position to say to European governments, in the memorable words of President Monroe, that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend the empire of the United States to the hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. The capital with which the road is to be built and operated must be protected by the pledged faith and proper guarantees of all the governments that may be interested in the building and maintenance of the colossal enterprise, and thus protection must be extended at all times; in times of war as well as in peace.

THE COMMISSION.

It will be charged with no more important duty than to obtain all the information which may show the feasibility of the construction of such railroads, with entire safety to those who may invest their capital in the building and operating of the same.

FOREIGN LAND-GRABBERS.

FLEUNG FUDGING FOR THEM.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The bill introduced in the senate by Mr. Plumb, to prevent the acquisition of real estate by aliens, provides that an alien who has not declared his intention to become a citizen shall not acquire title to real estate in any of the territories or the District of Columbia; no foreign corporation, more than ten per cent. of the stock of which is held by aliens shall acquire title to any lands in the territories or the District of Columbia, and no corporation native or foreign except the railroad acquire more than 5,000. The exception respecting railroads limits their privileges to land necessary for the transaction of their business, and such as may have been granted by the government. With respect to government grants the bill provides that the lands must be sold within ten years or revert to the government.

THE POWERS OF A STATE.

THE LEGISLATURE CANNOT GIVE THEM AWAY.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The supreme court to-day rendered a decision in the case of the Butchers Union Slaughter House and Live Stock Landing company, appellants, against the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter House company, on an appeal from the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana. The question presented was whether the state of Louisiana by the provisions of its new constitution adopted in 1879, had the power to take away the exclusive privileges granted the Crescent City Slaughter House company by an act of the general assembly of Louisiana, adopted March 18, 1869. This court holds:

First, that the regulation of certain unwholesome or dangerous trades, such as the slaughter house business, the manufacture of gunpowder, etc., which may become detrimental to the public health or safety, is included in what may be called the public power of the state.

Second, that the legislature cannot, by

EUROPEAN NEWS.

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France's Terms to England for Joint Government of Egypt.

The Conference to take Place in London at a Set Date.

Lord Churchills Latest Accession to His New Party.

El Mahdi Demands \$500,000 Ransom for Gordon.

Wholesale Arrest of Russian Nihilists Continues—Other Foreign Facts.

LONDON, May 5.—The Post understands that the conditions upon which the French consent to a conference with England upon the Egyptian question are that England give up the annexation and the protectorate, and on the other hand France recognize the representation by England in Egypt; acquiesce in the right of England to maintain military occupation in Egypt until the reorganization is completed. France stipulates that the withdrawal of the British be definitely fixed before the occupation shall cease; the Egyptian army to be recognized and be partly officered partly by British; that France and Italy must be allowed to share in the influence in respect to the financial and judicial administration of the affairs of Egypt. France pledges herself not to interfere by arms with the affairs of Egypt and recognizing that England alone has the right.

A NEW PARTY.

LONDON, May 5.—John Eldon Gorst and Henry Cecil Raikes, conservative members of the commons, have joined Lord Churchill in withdrawing from the Conservative Union, their aim being to form a new party. The leading principle will be to adopt a conservative democratic programme. Churchill has asked Salisbury to consent to the establishment of a central council, which shall give electoral organizations, advocate free education, and propose a measure having in view the subordination of the land question to social topics.

THE EGYPTIAN CONFERENCE.

The preliminaries of the Egyptian conference have been settled. The conference will meet in London the first week in June, and it is expected to last three weeks.

A RANSOM FOR GORDON.

CAIRO, May 5.—An Arab journal affirms the El Mahdi demands £500,000 ransom for General Gordon, the sum to be paid to the Mahdi within three months.

ARREST OF RUSSIAN SUSPECTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—Arrests of persons known to be nihilists or suspected in connection with the order continue without abatement. A very large number of artillery officers have been arrested charged with being connected with the murder of Sudeikin. Several more students were arrested at Moscow and the first number of a newspaper published by the students has been seized. The secretary of the board of justice and the mistress of the school for women in St. Petersburg were also arrested.

A RUPTURE.

TANGIER, May 5.—The friendly relations between France and Morocco are ruptured, caused by the refusal of the authorities of Morocco to dismiss the governor of Wazand, at the demand of the French representatives. The French legation hauled down their flag.

ELECTRIC PHENOMENON.

LONDON, May 5.—There was a heavy thunder storm this afternoon in the southern part of the city. A ball of fire fell on the street and burst with a loud report, terrifying the residents for miles around, particularly those who witnessed it.

Davitt Retires From Politics.

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An Illinois Murderer on Trial.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The work of securing a jury began to-day in the case of Neil McKague, on trial for the murder of the aged Winnetka couple at Winnetka on the night of February 12th. The evidence is entirely circumstantial, and the case promises to be sensational.

Fire Statistics.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The fire loss of the United States and Canada for April was \$19,000,000; against the usual average of April for nine years past of \$7,500,000. Since January the loss has been \$37,550,000, about \$6,000,000 more than for the same four months of 1883.

Mexico's Fourth of July.

MEXICO, May 5.—The 22d anniversary of the defeat of the French army at Puebla was celebrated with much display. Five thousand soldiers, department clerks and the government specialist schools were in procession. Fireworks at night.

Phil Sheridan on a Bust.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The marble bust of General Sheridan, by Howard Kretschmer, was unveiled at Central Music Hall to-night. The addresses were by Bishop Falgout and Prof. Swing. It is intended for the hall of the Veteran Union club.

Serious Runaway at Davenport.

DAVENPORT, May 5.—A delivery team ran away to-day and dashed into a buggy containing Miss Belle and Anna Richardson, daughters of J. J. and D. Richardson, of the Evening Democrat. Miss Belle was badly injured; she is now resting comfortably.

Returned to Poverty by Fire.

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CHICAGO MARKETS.

Special Dispatch to the BEE.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The day developed into one of great strength and activity, though the opening was quiet and failed to indicate the probable temper of the market.

The prices of wheat were carried considerably beyond the best prices of Saturday and were moderately well sustained, though a scare and drop occurred near the close, but the decline was recovered again on the afternoon call. Wheat opened a shade higher, advanced 1/4 to 1/2, and declined 1/2, but under renewed buying became stronger, advanced 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 above inside prices, became weak, declined 1/2, fluctuated and closed 1/2 higher than the closing of Saturday.

On the afternoon call sales were 1,500,000 bushels, June advancing to 95 1/2 July 56 1/2. Later June was quoted at 96 1/2.

CORN.

Trading was active in corn and prices higher in sympathy with wheat. The market opened a shade higher and rose to a point 1/2 over the closing of Saturday, 2 1/2 to 3, again advanced 1/2 to 1 1/2 above the inside, declined 1/2, fluctuated and closed 1/2 higher than Saturday. May closed at 53 1/2 to 59; June, 55 1/2 to 57 1/2. On call sales were 325,000 bushels, June closing at 56, July 57 1/2.

WHEAT.

It was fairly active, and generally firmer: May closed at 32 1/2, June, 33 1/2; July, 33 1/2. On call July, declined 1/2.

PORE.

Was fairly active and firm. May closed at 17 1/2, June 17 1/2, July 17 1/2. On call sales were 4,000 bbls. June declined 2 1/2.

LARD.

Was fairly active and firm. May closed at 8 50, June 8 62. On call sales were 3,000 tons. June and July declined 2 1/2.

CATTLE.

Receipts show a slight increase as compared with the corresponding day last week. Trade is rather slow. There was little or no change in prices as compared with Friday last, which was the last market day. Receipts of stockers and feeders are very light, especially of fancy young cattle. There is good demand for heifers, but they must show good blood, and short horns are preferred. Good to choice shipping, 1200 to 1350 lbs, \$5 85.

SHEEP.

There were 14 loads of choice western sheep in one lot on the market that sold for \$5.50 to \$5.75 per 100. They were high grade Merinos, bred in Wyoming and fed in Nebraska on a ranch. Fred Croxon sold them to a Mr. Jackson, in Nebraska, who in turn sold them to Chicago, both feeder and shipper, making handsome profits. Among the lot was one for \$6.50 per 100.

A MEXICAN OUTRAGE.

An American Captain Compelled to Submit to Various Injustices.

GALVESTON, May 5.—Captain Degan, of the American schooner Rebecca, of Galveston, in a communication to the News relates story of outrage and imprisonment at the hands of the Mexican authorities at Port Tampico. On the 14th of February last the schooner, in distress, landing put in to Tampico, carrying regular clearance papers from Brazos, Louisiana, for Tampico, but had thirty packages of merchandise for delivery at Brazos, Texas, which port she was compelled to pass on account of the rough weather and a dangerous bar. The Collector of Tampico forcibly took the packages for Brazos and ordered immediate discharge of the entire cargo.

Captain Degan was arrested on a charge of attempt to smuggle, confined under a guard, and released the next day at the solicitation of the American Minister and the consul. The judge by whom Degan was tried insultingly refused to allow the American consul to be present to consult with the prisoner during the trial. After a litigation of over 40 days the judge decided that the goods must pay protest duty.

Degan protesting he had no money on the 14th of April the Mexican authorities boarded the schooner, hauled down the American flag and embargoed the vessel.

Degan appealed to the American consul, who placed the crew at a hotel. Degan, after short stay, returned to the United States, leaving the crew with the consul and the vessel in the hands of the Americans. He thinks but for the efforts of Minister Morgan and Consul Cassard he still be confined in a Mexican prison.

Young Langston and His Crime.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Frank Langston, the son of the United States minister to Hayti, who shot and killed one of the men and wounded another in this city two months ago, and who has since been absent, was surrendered to the authorities to-day by his father. Langston disappeared the night of the shooting, and has been living with his brother in Louisville since. He came in on the western train this morning. When the father and son met it was a most affecting scene.

The Credit Mobilier Receivership.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Rowland G. Hazard, the stockholder upon whose complaint a receiver was appointed for the Credit Mobilier of America, to-day filed in the United States circuit court an answer to the petition of the Union Pacific railroad company for the removal of Oliver Ames from the receivership.

Iron Workers' Strike Imminent.

PITTSBURGH, May 5.—The probabilities that a general strike of the iron workers of the west will be inaugurated June 1st is increasing. The manufacturers are apparently determined to force a reduction.

The Dead Actor's Heirs.

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