THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA THURSDAY MORNING JULY 16, 1885. NO. 23

TROOPS CALLED OUT

Labor Troubles in Michigan and Ohio Create Alarm.

The Lumber Mills Guarded from Violence by Militia.

Strikers at Cleveland Assault the Police, and Are Repulsed with Serious Effect.

VARIOUS STRIKES.

LUMBER AND IRON MEN.

CLEVELAND, O., July 15.—Seven hundred Polish and Bohemian strikers attacked the plate mill in Newburg to-night, which was in operation. Fifty policemen met them and a fight ensued. Two policemen were hit with stones, and about thirty-five strikers were badly clubbed. Five of the ringleaders were arrested, and one of them perhaps fatally injured. The wives of the strikers carried the wounded off the field. Everything is quiet at this time.

The anticipated collision between the strikers and police occurred this afternoon at 4 o'clock. A meeting was held in Newburgh and several reporters who entered were savagely thrown out. After the meeting 700 men, mostly Poles and Bohemians, formed into line and marched to the plate mill which was in operation. The men in the plate mill are not affected by the reduction and were opposed to stopping work in the first place. They were forced out finally by the foreigners and remained idle until yesterday, when the mill resumed operations. The mob increased in numbers as it progressed, and when it arrived at the mill it aggregated at least one thousand men. The strikers were armed with clubs, studded with nails, pieces of iron, and large stones. The fifty policemen on duty were supplied with maces twent-two inches long and self-acting revolvers. They were stationed at the Ætna street entrance to the mill yards. A picket fence fifteen feet high encloses the grounds. The gate was open and near it were the police. Ætna street at this point is sixty feet wide and is paved with cinders and slag from the neighboring furnaces. Thirty-four additional policemen were scattered in the mill. At 3:45 the patrol men were ordered home to rest preparatory to going on duty to-night. They started down Ætna street and met the strikers. They turned and doubled quick it to the mill. They were hooted and stoned by the strikers.

Deputy Superintendent McMahon gave orders to fall in and a line was formed about forty feet from the mill gate. The mob approached and McMahon asked what was wanted. One of the leaders replied that they were determined to close the mill. The police officers argued with them, but to no purpose. The men in the rear rank began to throw stones and there was considerable hard talk, a push forward and then a rush. The police advanced and the two forces met. The strikers threw stones and cinders and flourished their clubs. The policemen used their maces and drove the strikers back inch by inch. The strikers fell by the score, or reeled away with blood streaming down their faces. They poured a terrific volley of stones into the police but could not use their clubs to any advantage. Finally they fell back very rapidly and the police seeing their opportunity charged on the run, yelling as they went. Whack, their maces could be heard for a long distance. Fallen strikers lined Aetna street and their wives and sweethearts bore them away as fast as possible. The mob broke and ran but the police kept up an untiring whack until every striker was driven out of sight of the mills.

The result of the battle was as follows: Patrolman Manzelman, two deep cuts on the head.

Patrolman Caldwell, badly cut on the head.

Patrolman White, hit on the head with a club.

Patrolman Reese, struck on the wrist and badly injured.

Patrolman Eckart, cut over the eye.

Patrolman Iles, cut on the head with a piece of iron.

Thirty-five strikers were lying on the ground when the skirmish was brought to an end, but only seven of them were arrested. The remainder were carried off the field by their friends. The names of those arrested were Thomas Saunders, Charles Doolittle, James Mulkeska, John Wiss, F. C. Polack, Mike Kobeck and John Lyons. Mulkeska, Wise and Kofska will probably die, and Kobeck is badly injured. The fight lasted but five minutes.

To-night peace reigns in the infested district and no more trouble is anticipated until to-morrow.

Gorsuch, the communists who was arrested Monday, was released to-day on $3,000 bail, and it is said that he instigated the attack.

BAY CITY, Mich., July 15.—The situation of the strikers and the mill owners is but little changed since last night. At the Madison Park meeting last night the speakers advised the speakers to go home peaceably and hold no more public meetings. Everything remains quiet to-day. Troops arrived and are quartered in the city. Subscriptions are being taken by the strikers and considerable money and provisions raised to assist the strikers to stand a long siege in case of a protracted strike.

A large body of strikers who formed in the First ward, intending to march to West Bay City, were met by the sheriff and ordered to disperse, but most of them went over the river in squads.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., July 15.—There is practically no change in the situation this morning, which has resolved itself into a question of endurance. The mill owners now feel safe as to persons and property on account of the presence of Pinkerton men and state troops. The resolution adopted at Bay City yesterday by the mill owners fully covers the case here. It asserts that inasmuch as their employes are forced into striking by a lawless mob they will submit to no arbitration which does not come from men in their own individual employ. The arrest of Representative Barry and the prohibition of open air meetings weakened the strikers. Several mills started up this morning, and preparations are in progress for starting up other mills. A large meeting of strikers was held this morning at which moderation was counselled as the best course. The report last night that Pinkerton's men were sent home is without foundation. The force has been employed to guard private property, and will be retained.

Two companies of state troops from Flint and Port Huron, about a hundred strong, arrived. The Alpena company is expected arrive to-night. The strikers gathered on the street corners in knots muttering imprecations upon the troops, but are sullen and quiet. A force of longshoremen, at work on the docks of W. R. Mershon & Company, on the west side of the river at $1.50 per day of ten hours, were pounced upon by fifty strikers and compelled to quit. A large number of mill men were interviewed this morning and all state they will start the mills as soon as the employes express a desire to go to work on the old basis of wages and hours. The situation is gloomy at present as far as an early settlement of the difficulty is concerned. A movement is on foot to have Gen. Butler come here and it is reported he expresses a willingness to come.

A Woman Goes Over Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 15.—Mrs. Jones, of Buffalo, with a party of ladies at Bath island, fell into the stream and was carried over the American falls.

Another Branch of the Wabash Goes.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—In the United States circuit court to-day on an intervention of Theodore Gilman and Charles H. Bull trustees of the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific railroad in the Wabash St. Louis & Pacific receivership, the receivers were ordered to turn the property over to the trustees before August 1st, and were given thirty additional days in which to collect the rolling stock belonging to the line. This reduces the Wabash system 134 miles. The topped off line was only a feeder. It was unprofitable in operation, and extended from West Quincy, on the Mississippi, to Trenton, Grundy county, Missouri.

NIAGARA'S CELEBRATION.

THE FALLS PARK CONSECRATED TO THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 15.—The day is magnificent and everything indicates that ceremonies this afternoon will be concluded successfully. The city is crowded by people brought in by trains from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Canada. The exercises of the day began by firing a hundred guns at sunrise. The balance of the programme will be as already published. Erastus Brooks will preside over the exercises this afternoon. The ceremonies will be simple but significant. All business houses in the city are gaily decorated, and the streets present a gorgeous spectacle. A meeting of the commission was held this morning. The following dispatch was received:

LONDON, ENGLAND, July 15.—To representatives of the state of New York at Niagara Falls: Commissioner of the reservation society congratulates the state of New York on securing Niagara Falls to the public.

At noon clouds began to gather and rain came down briskly. It now looks as if the exercises at the park would have to be postponed till later in the day. Ex-Governor Tilden sent a telegram expressing regret at not being able to attend.

But notwithstanding the rain the committee decided not to postpone the ceremonies, and Bishop Coxe opened the proceedings with prayer under the roof of pavillion, after which a communication was read from the governor general of Canada, in which he expressed regret at being unable to attend the ceremonies, his inability being caused by the fact that the session of the dominion parliament would close on or immediately after the day of the ceremonies. Ex-Governor Dorsheimer, president of the commission, then made the presentation address, after which Governor Hill accepted the reservation on behalf of the people of the state of New York. There were about 25,000 people present in the park, where the pavillion was erected.

A letter was read from President Cleveland regretting that official duties denied him the pleasure of attending. Addresses were made by Erastus Crooks and James C. Carter, orator of the day; Lieutenant Governor Robinson, of Canada, and Attorney General Nowat. After the singing of the hymn America, and the doxology, the exercises closed with the benediction by Bishop Coxe.

In the afternoon there was a review of troops, and in the evening a grand display of fireworks, witnessed by an immense gathering. It is estimated that 50,000 visitors were here to-day.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS—GENERAL NOTES.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total values of exports of domestic cattle and hogs, and of beef, pork and dairy products during the month of June, 1885, and during the six months ending June 30, 1885; also of the beef and pork products during the eight months, and of dairy products during the two months, ending June 30, 1885; as compared with the similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceeding year, were as follows:

	1885.	1884.
June	$ 8,066,087	$ 9,372,743
Six months ended June 30	48,233,744	43,837,419
Beef and pork, eight months	61,242,396	57,570,537
Dairy products, two months	1,750,505	2,662,966

The president to-day appointed the following postmasters: George W. Martin, Chattanooga, Tenn., vice F. Grizon, suspended; Cornielus L. Barrett, Charlotte, Mich.

L. C. Moore, formerly a colored member of the Mississippi legislature from Issaquena county, has been appointed messenger in the secretary's office of the interior department. He was appointed on the recommendation of Secretary Walthall, endorsed by Congressman Catchings. As a member of the legislature Moore acted with the democrats and in the contest when Senator George was elected continued to vote for Walthall even after his name was withdrawn.

E. B. Youmans, chief clerk of the treasury department, assumed the duties of that office to-day.

Theodore F. Savage, of New Jersey, former chief clerk, accepted an $1,800 clerkship and has been assigned to the loan division of the secretary's office.

KNOT FOR JOE.

HANGING OF ONE OF THE MURDERERS WHO STARTED THE CINCINNATI RIOTS.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 15.—The execution of Joseph Palmer (colored) occurred here this morning. Palmer's crime was the murder of William H. Kirk in his stable on the afternoon of Dec. 24, 1883. The object of the crime was robbery. William Berner and Palmer planned and executed the murder. They were almost immediately arrested and both confessed, each charging the other with having struck the fatal blow. It was the verdict in Berner's case of manslaughter, which was the chief inciting cause of the riot in which the court house was burned in March, 1884. Berner is now in the Ohio penitentiary serving out a sentence of twenty years.

The execution of Palmer was private in the jail yard, the scaffold being shielded from view by a stone wall and a large awning. Promptly at ten o'clock the condemned man was led on the scaffold where a short prayer was said by a priest. Palmer said nothing. The deputy sheriffs were so excited that they could scarcely adjust the rope. At two minutes after ten the drop fell, but Palmer was such a powerful man that his neck was not broken. He writhed fearfully, and at the end of twenty-six minutes the sheriff announced the execution over, but the body was not cut down until some time later.

A Farmer's Heavy Failure.

OAKLAND, Cala., July 15.—A. H. Rose, an extensive farmer, has filed a petition of insolvency. Liabilities, $800,000; assets nominal, consisting mostly of notes. The principal creditor is the Merchants' Exchange bank of San Francisco. The notes which that bank holds have been worthless several years past. Rose possessed nothing on which they could draw.

Gen. Grant's Condition.

MT. MCGREGOR, July 15.—Grant slept about eight hours between nine last night and the same hour this morning. He awoke only to take food at intervals and there was no other cause to arouse the doctor. The conditions this morning are little if any changed from yesterday.

After a Chinese Murderer.

MONTREAL, Can., July 15.—The chief of police of Rome, N. Y., and the conductor of the train in which Fong Ah You was a passenger to this city arrived here this morning and identified the Chinaman as the murderer of the laundryman, Sing Lee. Application has been made for the extradition of the murderer.

A Graveyard Insurance Bilk.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 15.—Chief of Police Stone arrived this morning from Paducah, Kentucky, with Henry C. Williams, merchant, and one of the alleged Metropolis (Illinois), insurance swindlers, indicted here for attempting to rob the Bloomington mutual. Williams' father-in-law was insured after death for $10,000, and Williams signed the affidavit of death dated forward one year. Stone had a lively race with carriages and boats to escape habeas corpus proceeding in Kentucky. Ten of the swindlers are now arrested.

PAYMASTER PREY.

ROBBERS HOOK AN ENGINE TO A CAR AND HAUL IT OFF FOR ROBBERY.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 14.—A desperate attempt to rob the Richmond & Danville pay car was made in this city this morning. Paymaster Groser and his cook occupied the car. Groser expected to be moved early. About 3 a. m. he awoke and found himself traveling at least forty miles an hour. The rapid speed aroused suspicion. He arose and opened the car door and put the brake on. The train was moving up a steep grade and the brake soon brought it to a standstill. Groser then climbed on the supply car and approached the engine. When he had made half the distance he observed men climbing off the engine.

"Where are you taking me?" demanded Groser.

"To the Belt junction," was the answer.

"For what?" Groser asked.

"You'll find out soon enough. You're the man we want," was the reply, and at the same instant the man began firing at Groser. With bullets whistling about his head he made for the pay car and placed the cook to watch one door. Graser then sprang out and ran for help. He returned in half an hour with a posse but found the men had gone. The safe contained $30,000 but was not molested. Three men were seen near the place where the train stopped. One man has since been arrested.

ENDED IN A HOSPITAL.

A ROMANTIC MARRIAGE WINDS UP WITH A DOUBLE SHOOTING.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Augustus Erwin, a dry goods salesman, shot his wife to-day in East Tenth street and put a bullet into his own abdomen. He was dying to-night in the hospital while his wife is believed to be in a fair way for recovery. Erwin is a Hebrew, twice the age of his wife, who is a Roman Catholic and married him without her father's knowledge. The marriage was the direct outcome of the Victoria Morosini elopement. The girl whose father, Patrick O'Thrane, is a wealthy laundryman, was a class-mate of Victoria, and the sensation caused by Victoria's escapade apparently suggested a similar exploit to her romantic mind. Her own marriage occurred immediately after and was unexpected by everybody. The bride's father supported them since Erwin was spending what money he made on horse races. Lately O'Thane has made a persistent effort to wean his daughter away from him and all but succeeded last week in carrying her off to Europe. The husband upset the plans in the eleventh hour by a trick and the steamer sailed.

Immediately after Mrs. Erwin left him and went to reside with her stepmother. She called at the hotel to-day at his request for an interview, and it was then he tried to kill her and himself.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE CHOLERA RECORD.

MADRID, July 15.—Fifteen hundred and fifty-five new cases of cholera reported in Spain yesterday, 653 deaths.

THE BROKEN BANK OF MUNSTER.

CORK, July 15.—The excitement over the failure of the Munster bank continued unabated. Early this morning the depositors began assembling at the doors of the bank here and other cities and towns in Ireland where the bank has branches. At noon the streets in the vicinity of the bank here were blocked with a crowd of people clamoring for their money. A large force of police were stationed at the bank to preserve order. The crowd hourly grows larger and fears of a riot are entertained.

Dispatches from branches state the same scenes are being enacted there.

Base Ball.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 15.—Pittsburg, 5; Baltimore, 0.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 15.—Louisville, 4; Brooklyn, 4.

CINCINNATI, O., July 15.—Cincinnati, 13; Metropolitan, 2.

DETROIT, Mich., July 15.—Detroit, 3; St. Louis, 0.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Providence, 6; New York, 7. Ten innings.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 15.—Buffalo 2, Chicago 4.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 15.—St. Louis, 8; Athletics, 4.

United to Maintain a High Tariff.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The American protective tariff league filed its certificate of incorporation in court to-day. The objects are stated to be to advocate and uphold a national tariff which shall protect American labor by a tariff on imports which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor. Among the trustees for the first year are Smith M. Weed and Cornelius M. Bliss.

Men Who Curl Stones.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 15.—The nineteenth annual convention of the grand national curlers association was held here to-day. Several new clubs were admitted to the national organization, and Yonkers, N. Y., was selected as the place for holding the next meeting. James Stewart, of Yonkers, was elected president for the ensuing year. To-night the delegates were banqueted by the local curling club.

Business Men on a Lark.

BURLINGTON, Ia., July 15.—An excursion party of seventy-five business men of Carrollton and Carroll county, Mo., reached Burlington this evening, the occasion being the opening of the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City railroad through to Carrollton. They were set down to an elegant supper by the business men of Burlington and were cordially welcomed. They return at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Hurt by a Half Witted Brute.

RACINE, Wis., July 15.—Edward Warner this afternoon without any provocation struck his cousin Miss Charlotte Ward in the back of the head with a hammer. She now lies in a critical condition and will probably die. Warner is half witted and is 40 years of age. He is in jail and refuses to say a word. The victim is aged 18.

Lightning Kills Twelve Horses.

TRINIDAD, Col., July 15.—At Debesk's ranche twelve out of a herd of eighteen horses in a pasture were killed by lightning yesterday. A hail storm had driven the horses against a barb wire which conducted the lightning through the herd with the above result.

A Noted Thief Sentenced.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 14.—Minnie Daly who has been given the sobriquet of "the wickedest woman in Chicago," was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary to-day for stealing $1,000 from a man on the street.

Illinois Central Dividend.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The directors of the Illinois Central Railway company declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent.

BEAR BAIT.

The Russian Animal Enables Chicago to Catch the Country.

Wheat and Corn Advance as the Soldiers March Forward.

Cattle Demoralized by Many Causes, and Hogs Contain Little Interest—The Day.

TRADE LINES.

WHEAT'S UPS AND DOWNS.

Special Telegram to The BEE.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 15.—The day on 'change developed into one of great excitement owing the decline in British consuls, and the renewed prospects of war between Great Britain and Russia. The market opened feverish and on a reported slight decline in consuls, advanced ⅞c but fell back ⅜c under heavy offerings, due in part to the report that the decline in English securities was owing to the failure of the Munster bank in Ireland. There was a renewal of war rumors during the day, and toward the close of the regular board, and again on the afternoon board there was a frantic scramble by "shorts" to cover which carried prices for September up to 93 cents. The market finally closed for the day about 2¼ cents over yesterday. Trading was the heaviest seen on 'change in many weeks. One large operator, who has been a rampant bear, was credited with covering a line of "short" wheat estimated in round numbers at 3,000,000 bushels. There were plenty of sellers, however, throughout the entire session, but they were unable to stem the tide and at the close the bulls appeared to be in very complete possession of the field.

CORN.

The market was actuated by very nearly the same impulse which governed wheat. The feeling was very unsettled and nervous and the fluctuations rapid and frequent. The market opened ⅛c lower and rallied 1⅜c, ruled strong and closed in the afternoon 1⅛@1¼c over yesterday.

OATS.

Oats ruled moderately steady and closed ⅛c higher.

PROVISIONS.

Mess pork opened 10c higher, declined 5c, rallied 15@17½c and closed steady. Lard ruled 5@7½c higher.

THE RULING RATES.

The sales for the day ranged:

Wheat—July, 88⅜@88¼c, closed 88¼c; August, 88@89⅛c, closed 89⅛c; September, 90⅛@92⅛c, closed 92c. No. 2 spring, 88⅛@88½c.

Corn—July, 45⅞@46⅜c, closed 46⅜c; August, 45⅛@46⅜c, closed 46⅛c; September 45⅞@46½c, closed 46⅜c.

CATTLE.

The receipts of fat cattle were light. There were probably not over 2,500 natives in the fresh arrivals, and out of the 2,500 not over one-half were fat cattle, yet the market was dull and prices rather easier. Several reasons are given for the falling off in the home demand. Dressed beef dealers are not operating to a great extent. They say Chicago dressed beef is selling 1,000 miles east of us at Chicago prices, and that an advance in the east or a decline in the west must take place before they can go on as formerly. Then, again, Ohio and Kentucky are delivering fat cattle in eastern cities and to big shippers on contracts made last winter. Grass natives have been entirely "knocked out" by Texans. There were nearly 4,000 of the latter on the market. The bulk are the small, light, 700 to 800 pounds average, that can only be utilized by canners. There were a few loads here today that were of somewhat better quality than the average that has been here for a month or so, and would successfully compete with native grassers selling along up to $4 00@5 25, but at last ninety per cent on the sale sold between a rage of $3 10@3.15. Stockers and feeders are in better demand, but prices are yet nervously low. There were ten loads of rangers direct from Dave Rankin's Nebraska range in the Niobrara country. This is the second drove of grass rangers for the season. Some 1,146 pound range cattle from What Cheer, Ia., sold at $3.90 with 928 pound cows at $3.50. Shipping steers, 1,350 to 1,500 pounds, $5.40@6.00; 1,200 to 1,350 pounds, $5 20@5.35; 950 to 1,200 pounds, $4.75@5.20; slop fed steers, $5.00@5.75; through Texas cattle, active and a shade lower; 950 to 1,050 pounds, $3.50@4.25; 750 to 900 pounds, $3.20@3.60; 600 to 700 pounds, $2.85@3 20.

HOGS.

This market was fairly active and at the opening prices went booming on fancy light and best heavy an advance of 10@15c being the result of the boom. Common heavy and the ordinary run of packing sorts ruled only about 10c higher. Rough and common sold at $4.20@4.30, and best heavy at $4.40@4.60; and fancy butchers' pigs $4 60@4.65; packing and shipping 250 to 340 pounds $4.25@4.60; light weights 130 to 170 pounds $4.50@4.85; 180 to 210 pounds $4.20@4 50.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The upper Mississippi valley: Increasing warmer, southerly winds with occasional heavy rains and severe local storms, followed by cooler west to north winds with a cool wave.

The Missouri valley: Local rains and severe local storms, northwesterly winds with a cool wave preceded in the southern portion by warmer southerly winds.

Begging Aid for Riel.

MONTREAL, Can., July 15.—Charles Langier Martin and A. Fontaine are going about at the end of this week to centres of French Canadian population in the United States to solicit assistance for the defense of Riel. It is possible Gabriel Dumont will accompany the party on their mission.

Bloody Families' Quarrel.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 15.—During a quarrel between the Bulger and Wilbert families, of the notorious locality of "Skunk Hollow," in the city this afternoon, Willie Wilbert made an assault upon the Bulgers with a baseball bat, crushing the skull of Edward Bulger and beating the latter's wife into insensibility. He disappeared.

Keiley Finds One Friend.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Arch Bishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, has written a letter to John D. Keiley, of Brooklyn, brother of Mr. Keiley, minister to Austria, expressing much esteem for the latter.

The Business Educators.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., July 15.—The proceedings of the Business Educators' association were brought to a close to-day. New York was selected as the next place of meeting.

The Price of Patriotism.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 14.—Ten deaths from lock-jaw occurred to-day as a result of firing off toy pistols on the 4th of July.

Pacific Mail Dividend.

NEW YOYK, July 15.—The directors of the Pacific Mail declared a dividend of 1½ per cent this morning.

Stock Growers Association.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 15.—Governor Oglesby to-day appointed the following delegates and alternates to attend the second annual meeting of the National Cattle and Horse Growers association of the United States at St. Louis, November 23d to 28th. Delegates—D. B. Gilbdm, of Upper Altoona; E. C. Lewis, of Ottawa. Alternates—Strawther Givens, of Abingdon; C. M. Culbertson, of Chicago.

ROTTEN CANNED MEAT.

STARTLING CONDITIONS REVEALED UNDER THE GLASS.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 15.—The three Chicago experts who have been working on the poisoned beef from Momence, made partial reports to-day of the result of their examinations. Prof. G. A. Mariner reports that the microscopical examination showed conclusively that the difficulty was not due to trychinae or worms or such living organisms. It showed however that there were numerous micrococci and other kinds of bacteria such as accompanied and indicated decomposition in the meat and the presence of poisonous alkaloides called ptomains, to which the disease was due. Dr. Gradle thought the sickness was caused by an alkaloid poison formed in the meat by putrifaction and proposed to cultivate the micrococci by isolation and experiment on some of the lower animals. Henry L. Tolman stated that the meat was ever-salted and over-cured, as if to cover up the fact that it was bad. Parts of it were swarming with micrococci, which had in some places totally destroyed the fibres, leaving only a mess of detnitus. They appeared to invade the sarcolemma first, thickening it, and then attacked the muscular fibres. When floated off into a mixture of glycerine and water they showed their characteristic action. The disease at Momence was undoubtedly caused by them but further examination was necessary before deciding whether the animal from which the beef was made was diseased before it was killed or whether the meat had begun to putrify before it was cured. The latter seemed to be the more likely.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 15.—Dr. Utley, inspector of the state board of health, who has been at Momence investigating the cause of poisoning from dried beef purchased in Chicago, has returned. He reports that there were thirty-four cases altogether. One patient has died, two others are seriously ill, but the rest are pronounced out of danger.

RACING FOR THE STATUE.

BRIGHTON BEACH AIDS IN PAYING FOR THE PEDESTAL.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The attendance at Brighton Beach in honor of Bartholdi's goddess of liberty was the largest ever seen within the enclosure. The great events were the heats ran for the liberty handicap which resulted after two heats had been run in a dead heat between Belle B and Norena, the latter winning the "run off" amidst the greatest excitement.

First race—Seven-eighths of a mile, maidens, all ages; Rahda won; Warden, second; Tecumseh, third. Time, 1:35.

Second race—One mile, all ages; Miss Brewater won; Joe S., second; Florence M., third. Time, 1:48¼.

Third race—One mile and one-sixteenth, all ages; Curley B. won; Eulogy, second; Lucy Lewis, third. Time, 1:53¾.

Fourth race—Six furlong, heats, all ages. First heat—Belle B. won; Norena, second; King Fan, third. Time, 1:18½. Second heat—Norena won; Belle B. second; King Fan, third. Time, 1:18¾. Third heat—Norena and Belle B., dead heat. Time, 1:18¾.

Fifth race—Mile, all ages; Barnum won; Wood Flower, second; Montauk, third. Time, 1:45.

Sixth race—Mile, all ages; Pericles won; Blue Peter, second; Treasurer, third. Time, 2:45½.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 15.—The attendance at Homewood Park to-day was 4,000. The weather was delightful and the track fast.

First race—Eree-for-all, trotting; Harry Wilks, won; Trinket, second; Clemmie G, Third. Best time, 2:15¼.

Second race—Class 2:30, trotting; James H, won; Harry Roberts, second; Villet, third. Best time, 2:21¼.

Third race—Class 2:20, pacing; Gossip won; Marlow, second: Jordan, third. Best time, 2:17¼.

Their Bodies Were Staked Down.

WICHITA, Kan., July 15.—A special from Cheyenne agency says: A dispatch has been received from Fort Supply of the arrival of a courier who reports the finding of the bodies of two cowboys on a range on Cherokee strip who had been murdered and their bodies staked to the ground by Indians.

Vast Wheat Acreage Destroyed.

GRAND FORKS, D. T., July 15.—A terrific hail storm passed over the section of country from Niagara to Reynolds last night, utterly destroying all grain in one of the best wheat growing regions in the northwest. The loss covers 10,000 acres, involving 200,000 bushels of grain.

How Hot it is in Arizona.

San Francisco Call.

"How hot is it it Arizona?" asked a San Franciscan of a lady who had just arrived from that territory.

"Oh, we have delightful weather there nine months of the year, but the other three are not. But the heat is dry, so that one does not really feel it so much af the warm weather in New York. I am sure you would be charmed with the climate there," she said with a fascinating smile.

"Doubtless," answered the San Franciscan, "but I have heard queer stories of what the heat of Arizona accomplishes."

"Oh, there are a good many stories circulated about our climate," replied the lady readily. "Some of them are true, and some of them are false. But I will tell you a true incident, which will give you an idea of the heat in the territory. My son was clerking in a grocery store in Phoenix, last summer, and the eggs standing in a box in the store actually hatched, without a hen or any artificial heat being applied. The hatching was the unaided work of our summer climate in Arizona."

Pretty Things in Cut Glass

"Cut glass has taken a big boom lately," said a down-town dealer to a reporter of the New York Mail and Express, "and we have lately been obliged to give up our entire store to that alone, when formerly we sold all kinds of glassware. Why is this? Because people are using it so much more extensively for table and toilet service. Some people are furnishing their entire houses with it so far as they can. Probably the handsomest complete outfit in this city is that of Mr. E. T. Gerry, which is worth $8,000. A novelty in the trade is a canoe of flowers or celery. It is made in diffarent shades, to represent the built as well as the natural bark canoe, and is about fourteen inches long. It is very popular and makes a handsome ornament. Another novelty is a large flower vase, two and a half inches high, for the center table. It is of fantastic design, and contains three small cornucopias at the sides. It costs $90 at wholesale. Just now, curiously worked fruit and ice cream dishes are the rage."

"What does a full set of cut glass cost?" was asked.

"It varies considerably, of course. A set of wine glasses and decanter costs from $2 to $30. A large fault or salad dish, with plate, is worth from $50 to $70. The most expensive single dish that we make is a large punch bowl. This sells at about $100 wholesale. A fact that may interest the public is that this is all of American manufacture, and that the American cut glass ware is lighter in color and of deeper cut than that of foreign make. The beauty of cut glass lies in these two things, for the clearer and deeper cut it is, the better it is. A better polish is put upon it in this country also. We make it of every description at our factories in a town in the western part of the state. But a great deal of the imported cut glass is sold here because they can get it up more cheaply abroad. Frequently our patterns are copied abroad and the articles made from them brought to this country and sold. An idea that takes in the trade is displaying the articles in the stores on mirror plates and counters. All our counters have their tops made of fine looking-glass, and we have fully $1,000 worth of that alone in this store.

WEARING THE BUSTLE.

An Article of Female Apparel That Threatens to Reach the Enormous Size—What the Bustle is Usually Composed Of.

Chicago News.

One of the most vexed and unsettled problems of women's apparel is that of the bustle, known in the parlance of the French modiste and the utter swell as the "tonure." There is a never ceasing dispute about where it shall begin and where it shall stop. There is continuous agitation in regard to its proportions. It has made its appearance in civilized countries in every shape, from the old-time hoop skirt to a small bag filled with cotton or hair to be worn on the back. It has been constructed of wire, of steel, of stiff-starched materials, made in rolls, fastened together, horizontially and vertically, in the shape of a crescent and also in the shape of a coffin. It has been ruffled and puffed, tucked, and bent outward by the insertion of whalebone. But the bustle that shall be desirable in all particulars, never get out of place and veer round to one side, giving one hip the semblance of abnormal development, that shall contribute the requisite grace and fullness to the draperies of the dress, is yet an indiscovered boon. To achieve this much-sought-for perfect bustle requires either the exercise of masterly genius or a revision of the entire female anatomy so that there shall be no variation whatever in type, every woman being blocked out of the self-same cast.

A bustle universally applicable is no more possible than the construction of a universal shoe. The tall and slender one may wear a long hair-cloth skirt, ruffled up the back to the waist, but her short sister, who verges on the fat line, would look in the same garment as if her skirts were stretched over a tub. The woman with full, round hips, with a suggestion of embonpoint, can wear only a small, round bustle at the top of her dress, while she who is fat and square of shape, with no hip to notice, can wear bustle all around and no one suspect it. Certain women must have their draperies fastened low to prevent an appearance of bunchiness. Others require them arranged high. Some must wear them plain, and others look well only when they are bouffant. Each of these distinct types needs a different style of bustle. The bustle, of itself, projects directly from the back, without fullness so far round as the curves of the sides. Ladies who have no curves at the sides supplement them with rolls of hair. These must be fastened securely beneath the skirts, directly on the hips, for when they slip out of place the effect is very grotesque.

The tendency is toward an increase in the size of the tonure in this country. Enormous bustles are anticipated. The development in this direction is already greater than ever before. These large bustles are very cumbersome and heavy to wear, and, if made of wire and steel, are decidedly uncomfortable. The softest and most comfortable bustle is made of long rolls filled with hair and fastened together vertically. It is especially commended to invalids, for it gives the sensation of sitting down on a pillow.

The materials used for bustles are hair, hair-cloth, tampico, various wash goods, steel wires and springs. The best bustle for average wear is a pad filled with hair. This is often fastened in the skirt by the dressmaker. Long steel springs are sometimes inserted in the dress skirts, and used in conjunction with these pads to give the desired lines of grace. It is difficult, however, to shape them to the figure, and they are apt to make the skirts flap from side to side. The space below pad is better filled with flounces on the inner skirt, which will prevent that undesirable sinking in from where the bustle ceases. The hair cloth bustle is desirable for many reasons; and for tall ladies nothing is so satisfactory as the hair-cloth skirt. White hair-cloth skirts cost from $6 to $8; gray ones $5 or $6. Many ladies wear during the summer weather a hair-cloth skirt and one of muslin, making these two garments, with balbriggan vest, pants, and a corset constitute their under garments for hot weather. Hair-cloth bustles, when well made, keep in shape, outlast several bustles of every other kind, and do not occasion pain or discomfort. For many ailments the wearing of a heavy bustle is the very worst thing possible. The majority of women are careless about the adjustment of their bustles and skirts, and the result is that two-thirds of the ladies who are seen on the streets make a not altogether genteel appearance.

A Disgusted Farmer.

San Antonio Light.

A farmer coming into town with a wagon load of cantelopes was met on the outskirts of the city by a huckster who made an offer of one cent a piece, assuring the countryman that they were worth only one and one-half cents in the market. "Is that so?" says the disgusted farmer, "then you nor any of those town folks shall have these melons," and then he began to break them over the wheel despite the protestations of his companion, and would not desist till the last one was smashed, and he returned to his home in great disgust, heaping maledictions on the heads of town folks in general.

A MENACING MOVE.

e Russians Army said to be Marching on Zulfiker Pass.

The News Creates a Disturbance in British Stocks.

Gladstone's Defeat Without Effect in Stopping the Czar's Advances —Salisbury's Chance.

ANOTHER ROW PROBABLE.

THE AFGHAN ROW.

LONDON, July 15.—The Times received a special dispatch from Jagbora baten via Meshed, July 11th, which says it is rumored that the Russians have advanced in force to Zulfikar pass, and that they are treating the Persian territory as though it were Russian. The dispatch also states that the British frontier commission is moving nearer Herat. Reinforcements are arriving at Askabad. The advance of the Russians made the Afghans anxious, but they are determined to resolutely resist any attempt to seize their territory. They are puzzled at these warlike preparations of Russia under cover of pacific assurances. It is believed General Alikanoff, commander of the Russian advance, is determined to force on a war and is deceiving the czar in regard to his real intentions.

The downward tendency in the stock market to-day accelerated by the rumors that the government received information confirming the report received by the Times of the Russian advance on Zulfikar pass. The news of this hostile demonstration on the part of the Russians, together with Churchill's assertion in the house of commons last evening that England would assist the ameer if he asked assistance, has created much excitement.

Earthquake shocks of great force occurred at midnight last night at Smigrana and Chesme in Asia minor.

In the house of commons this afternoon, Churchill replying to a question in regard to the reported Russian advance in Afghanistan stated that the government had heard of the movement. Speaking of the retirement of members of the British Afghan frontier commission in the direction of Herat Churchill said the Heratese fearing that the Russians contemplated a design upon Herat had invited Colonels Yates and Peacock to enter their city and the request had been complied with.

The stock market opened this morning firm with the upward tendency. Home funds were especially buoyant. News of the Russian advance quickly reversed everything. The market was taken completely by surprise, and a semi-panic prevailed. A vigorous selling movement was begun. Russian securities fell three per cent, and in Egyptian securities there was a fall of of 3½ per cent. American railway securities alone continued to advance. The sharp fall in consols, amounting to 1 5-16 per cent, indicates how seriously the market regarded the news from Afghanistan.

The fall in the price of consols to-day was on account of the news from Afghanistan. Consols opened at 100 3-16, closed 98⅞.

The market at stock exchange closed panicky; Russian securities 2@3 per cent under last night's close.

THE COMMISSION ON VICE.

LONDON, July 15.—The committee which agreed to investigate the charges made recently by the Pall Mall Gazette, met at the mansion house this afternoon and began the work of special private inquiry into the evidence upon which the Gazette bases its charges of iniquity in London. The Lord Mayor and city recorder were by invitation present.

The Lord Mayor, in accordance with the government's decision not to prosecute the Pall Mall Gazette has discharged a large number of news boys under arrest for several days on the charge of selling alleged obcene literature.

THEY MET AND EMBRACED.

MAHONE AND RIDDLEBERGER MAKE UP IN THE STATE CONAENTION.

RICHMOND, Va., July 15.—The republican state convention met here to day in Richmond theatre. About six hundred and fifty delegates and alternates were present, nearly two hundred of whom were colored. At 12 o'clock Gen. Mahone appeared and was received with tumultuous applause. When order was restored Mahone addressed the convention, thanking it for the honor, after which temporary organization was effected.

The platform is one of unusual length it says: "We declare our resolute opposition to the present federal administration as the fit creature of the immoral faithless relations of apostate republicans with the national democracy and as the natural product of folly, fraud, force and perfidy which has already displayed all the traits of its origin by proclaiming a test for office that at once finds its most flagran violation in the offensive partisanship of the president and his cabinet by parading the mean hypocrisy of form that awards a premium to false witness and Calumy by servile obsequiousness at the north to men whose treachery betrayed the reprism and stole the crown of power and victory for barter and by insolvent venality and brutality in the south and especially in this commonwealth, that have been conspicuously identified with the worst el