

THE NEWS SUMMARIZED.

Washington Gossip.

Gen. Howard, in Omaha issued an order for the removal of the troops from Rock Springs and Evanston, Wyo., the scene of the recent coal mine troubles. Everything is now quiet at Rock Springs, and no more serious trouble is expected.

J. A. Manning, the attorney whose debarment by the court of Alabama claims was the indirect cause of the recent official objection to the "necessary incidental expenses" of the court, filed a motion asking for reinstatement. It was passed upon by the court in a written opinion delivered by presiding Judge Hanlan, and concurred in by the other two judges. The motion was denied.

The secretary of the treasury has appointed James R. Sneed of Georgia and L. R. Rice of Virginia to be chiefs of divisions in the register's office. Mr. Sneed was formerly assistant postmaster of the United States and secretary to ex-Senator Hill. Mr. Rice is a resident of Alexandria, Va., and was formerly accountant of the Virginia Midland railroad. The above-named appointments were made in place of Arthur Hendricks and J. H. Beatty, who resigned by request of Secretary Manning.

The president made the following appointments. Calvin Page, collector of internal revenue for the district of New Hampshire; D. J. Loughlin, special examiner of drugs, medicines and chemicals for the district of Philadelphia; C. Meyer Zulick of Arizona, governor of Arizona, vice Frederick A. Triple, resigned. United States consuls: Edward T. Linn of Texas, at Piedras Negras, Mexico; Frank W. Roberts of Maine, at Coolbrook, Canada; Charles H. Willis of Maryland, at Managua, Nicaragua; Joseph D. Hoff of New Jersey, at Vera Cruz, Mexico; David S. Preston, collector of customs at Gloucester, Mass.

The citizens of Ashland, Wis., and vicinity have presented a strong petition to the general land office to have the land office at Bayfield removed to Ashland. It is represented that the greater portion of land requiring the work of the office is adjacent to the latter place and that Bayfield was selected at a time when the principal means of communication in that region was by steamboat. Ashland is now reached by the Omaha, Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central, and to put the land office there would be a great public convenience and economy. Gen. Sparks has decided to grant the request and the office will be removed to Ashland.

Personal Gossip.

The late Henry W. Shaw ("Josh Billings") made \$100,000 out of his literature.

Hon. Eugene Hale has given Hebron academy, Me., \$100 for the purchase of scientific apparatus.

Mrs. Belle Hawkins and Mrs. E. A. Hawkins of Shasta county, Cal., shot and killed a bear weighing 600 pounds, and then skinned and dressed it.

The beautiful Mrs. James Brown Potter of New York continues to act before select audiences at private houses, her husband making that concession.

Gen. William Howard Irwin of Louisville has become a violent maniac, and tried to kill his son and wife recently. He was in the Mexican war and on Gen. Hancock's staff during the civil war.

Col. J. F. Casey, a brother-in-law of the late Gen. Grant, says the trustees of the Grant fund acted with great fairness. They propose now to take up the bonds at par and give the money to Mrs. Grant.

Miss Harriet R. Weston, daughter of W. W. Weston, president of the Wayne County Savings bank, was married to Mr. Henry S. Ballin of Chicago. The reception after the marriage was largely attended. A few hours after the wedding repast had been partaken of, thirty or more of the guests were taken violently sick, showing undoubted signs of poisoning from eating potted ham in sandwiches.

Casualty Record.

A fire at Doylestown, Ohio, destroyed McCormick's drug store, Gauncker's dry goods store, and Oddfellow's hall. Loss, \$35,000; fully insured.

There was a great storm on the Atlantic coast a few days ago. The tide at Rockaway beach was the highest known in years. At 10 o'clock the waters washed the hotel piazzas and dashed over them, while platforms, wooden pathways, bathing houses and all that was movable were washed out into the ocean.

Criminal Calendar.

A Minneapolis jury gives Martha Ward a verdict of \$6,000 against William Dunn for seduction and breach of promise.

Lewis Webster, who murdered Perry Harrington at Geneva, Ohio, in December last, was sentenced to hang February 16, 1886.

Recently John Walsh, a gambler, shot dead W. H. Dawson, night clerk of a hotel in Savannah, Ga., because the latter ordered him to leave the office, he being intoxicated. Dawson was a favorite with travelers.

Frank J. Moller, the lightning money changer of Coles' circus, indicted for robbing several citizens over a year ago, when his circus visited Butte, Mont., skipped his trial, but was recently convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

Judge Foster of the United States district court at Leavenworth, Kansas, called up the county commissioners of Greenwood county and remanded them to jail for contempt of court, in refusing to make a levy to pay a judgment on bonds. The order of the court is that they remain in jail until the levy is made.

The grand jury of the court of sessions at Buffalo, N. Y., has found indictments for conspiracy against John D. Archibald, an officer of the Standard Oil company; Henry S. Rogers of New York, who is a partner of Charles Pratt & Co.; Ambrose McGregor of Cleveland; Hiram B. Everest of California; and O. M. Everest of Rochester, who is now supposed to be on board a steamer returning from Europe. The complainant, the Buffalo Lubricating Oil company, alleges: The defendants conspired to burn and blow up the Buffalo works; that they hired a witness to commit perjury, etc.,

Foreign News.

It is thought that England will annex Burmah to India.

Lane's block and several other stores at Dutton, Ont., were burned. Loss, \$25,000; partially insured.

Mr. Donagh of Armagh has given \$25,000 to the Church of Ireland; also a perpetual annuity of \$600.

The friends of Riel in Montreal say they

will hold no more meetings for agitation. They have collected \$1,500 to defend Riel in the courts.

It is rumored that a marriage is meditated between Princess Eulalia, King Alfonso's youngest sister, and Prince Carlos, heir apparent to the throne of Portugal.

A heavy shock of earthquake was felt at Palermo recently. The disturbance caused a three-story house to fall, burying its occupants beneath the debris. Eight corpses have been recovered from the ruins.

William M. Brown, a prominent citizen, was shot and killed at the Staunton (Va.) fair grounds by Stuart Koiker. The shooting grew out of old grudge. Koiker is in jail, and the jail is guarded to prevent lynching.

Gen. Sir Frederick Roberts will superintend the great military maneuvers in December in the Punjab country, in India. The force which will be assembled will number 26,000 officers and men, beside contingents from the native Indian states.

A cable dispatch reports that Agnes Robertson, who is still Mrs. Boucicault, has a card in the London World alleging that Dion Boucicault's recent marriage in Australia to Miss Thornydyke, a member of his company, is bigamous. Mrs. Boucicault says she has never been divorced from her husband.

London Cable: I am able to state that the annexation of Upper Burmah is positively decided upon. Long conferences at the India office resulted in this determination. There is not the slightest ground for the statement of Conservative dissensions in the matter. The Conservatives welcome the opportunity for cheap glory.

Lord Randolph Churchill, Lord Salisbury and Lord Dufferin disagree in regard to the measure necessary to preserve British influence in Upper Burmah. Mr. Gladstone's government sent Lord Dufferin to eliminate French intrigues in Burmah. Lord Salisbury is satisfied with the assurances of the French that they have no design on Burmah. It is thought probable that Lord Dufferin will be recalled from India.

Private advices from Ottawa say that Riel will be further respited until his case is heard by the judicial committee of the privy council. The appeal of Louis Riel, the leader of the half-breed insurrection in the northwest territory, came up in London for argument. His London lawyer, Francis Henry Jeune, immediately on the opening of the court asked for the postponement of the case until the arrival of Mr. Fitzpatrick, Canadian counsel, who was bringing with him an important document respecting the matter. Mr. Webber, the attorney general, opposed the request. The court, however, agreed to postpone the case until the 26th inst. The court room was crowded, but there was no excitement.

Miscellaneous News.

Fine winter apples sell in New Hampshire at \$1.25 a barrel.

The court of appeals of New York decides that the alteration of the date of a check makes it void.

The sum of \$25,000 was added recently to the Owatonna academy fund by the members of the state Baptist convention.

Abraham Hooper, stable boy for Mrs. Machin of Harrisburg, Pa., fell in love with that lady's daughter Annie and eloped with her.

The Illinois state veterinarian states that glanders exists extensively in Montana, Dakota, Indian Territory, Arkansas and Texas.

Lieut. Henry T. Allen, Second cavalry, arrives in San Francisco having completed an exploring tour in Alaska that beats the record.

Ada Gray's manager, Mr. Watkins, had a fight in the opera house at Griffin, Ga., with Mr. Hudson about a ticket, during the performance.

Jefferson Okley of Nicholasville, Ky., a few hours before his death, sold his drug business as coolly as if he had many years yet before him. He had the consumption.

The Ohio election placed that state in the solid ranks of November states. The amendment was carried and elections in Ohio in presidential years will no longer be regarded as oracular.

Gen. Newton says that the explosion entirely shattered Flood Rock. The island has sunk eight or ten feet, and divers have found so many fissures and seams that the whole obstruction will presently crumble away.

It is claimed that the fastest run ever made in America was accomplished on the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield a few days ago when an engine and one car ran 65.3 miles in sixty-six minutes, making one stop and slowing to eighteen miles an hour while crossing a trestle.

The executive committee of the American Iron and Steel association, in a series of resolutions, announce themselves as opposed to any scheme of tariff revision, and call upon the administration to give assurance to the country that it will not sanction anything looking toward a general revision.

The total values of exports of domestic cattle and hogs, and of beef, pork and dairy products from the United States were as follows: September, 1885, \$7,794,690; for 1884, \$7,759,246; eleven months ended Sept. 30, 1885, \$80,300,059; for 1884, \$85,239,818; dairy products for five months ending Sept. 30, 1885, \$6,553,446; for 1884, \$9,426,539.

No cattle were shipped Wednesday, the 14th inst., to England and dealers have stopped buying because they have no way of transportation except by the Cork Steamship line. It is expected that the cattlemen will be compelled to patronize the packets of the Cork company. The Loyalists have forwarded a number of Jarrier's threshing machines to boycotted farmers and arranged to purchase boycotted cattle for shipment to England. At a meeting of cattlemen Mr. O'Connor read a telegram from New York dealers in hides, saying that they would not purchase goods carried by the Cork Packet company.

The sheet of totals at the bureau of statistics shows that during September the export of wheat from Chicago was 190,279 bushels, worth \$153,290. From Duluth the wheat export was 89,033 bushels, worth \$76,860. Chicago exported no flour. Duluth shipped abroad 60,153 barrels, worth \$192,811. Milwaukee exported 22,500 bushels of wheat, worth \$19,000. Much of the wheat export of Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis appears in the export from New York, which was 1,465,274 bushels, worth \$1,331,083. The wheat export from New York in 1884, for September was 2,788,385 bushels, worth \$2,481,944. The indications are that there will be a greater falling off in exports of wheat in October than last year, as farmers all over the wheat belt are holding their crops back for higher prices.

What the American Woman Wants.

At the annual meeting of the American Woman Suffrage Association, held at Minneapolis, Minn., H. B. Blackwell, from the business committee, presented a series of resolutions, which were discussed, slightly altered and adopted in the following form:

The American Woman Suffrage association, at its seventeenth annual meeting in this beautiful city of the new Northwest, reaffirms the American principle of free representative government, and demand its application to woman. "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," and women are governed; "taxation without representation is tyranny," and women are taxed; "all political powers inhere in the people," and one-half of the people are women.

Resolved, That women, as the sisters, wives and mothers of men, have special rights to protect and special wrongs to remedy; that their votes will represent in a special sense the interest of the home; that the equal co-operation of the sexes is essential alike to a happy home, a refined society, a Christian church and a republican state.

And, whereas, under the federal constitution "all persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens thereof and of the states in which they reside," and by the decision of the United States courts "women are citizens and may be made voters by appropriate state legislation,"

Resolved, That the officers of this society memorialize congress at its next session in behalf of a statute guaranteeing women suffrage in the territories; also of a constitutional amendment prohibiting political distinctions on account of sex.

Second—That while we do not undervalue any form of agitation, state or national, we hold that practical women suffrage can at present be best promoted by urging legislative as well as constitutional changes, and by appealing to state as well as national authority; therefore we urge the establishment of active state societies in every state, unite their working centers in the state capitals and their corresponding committees in every representative district.

Third—That in every state at each session of its legislative bodies should be presented by its own citizens asking for woman suffrage by statute in all elections, and for all officers not expressly limited by the word male in the state constitution; also for a constitutional amendment striking out the word "male."

Fourth—That school suffrage having been secured for women, by statute, in twelve states, our next demand should be for full municipal suffrage by statute.

Resolved, That our special thanks are due to Maj. J. A. Fickler and the majority of both houses of the Dakota legislature, who extended suffrage last spring to the women of that territory, and we trust that the liberty-loving men of Dakota will secure the removal of the governor who by his veto remanded 50,000 women to continued disfranchisement.

The Great Funeral of Cardinal McCloskey.

New York Special: Five thousand people were gathered within the walls of the cathedral. While the throng was waiting the opening of the solemn requiem services, the Papal Zouaves in gold lace and bright uniforms marched down the center aisle and took up a position about the catafalque. A moment later the doors of the sacristy were flung open, and a long procession of white robes and acolytes filed down the steps to the seats directly in front of the high altar. There was a moment of hushed expectancy as Father Tammel waved his hands, and then the stillness was broken by priests as they chanted the office of the dead. The 200 voices of the priests and boys, mellowed by the distance, sounded sweetly to the ear of the waiting congregation. The boys chanted one line of the psalm and the priests the second. Then came the singing of Psalm 94. It was not, however, until the priests came to the misereere that the full richness and beauty of the well trained voices of the chancel choir were brought out. In all probability nothing like the singing of these priests and boys has ever been heard in the city. First came the singing of the Latin lines by the boys tenors, to which responded the harmonized voices of the priests. The notes of the chancel flowed upward among the great arches of the cathedral, and being reflected by the pillars, were thrown backward and forward until they died away in the distance. Some more psalms were then sung by the choir in unison, after which came the chanting of the Benedictines. The great organ pealed forth the

SOLEMN, STATEDLY VOLUNTARY preceding the mass, and now two acolytes bearing lighted candles in their hands, followed by another procession of priests, came slowly out from the sacristy and bowed before the high altar. Then came the bishops in their somber-lined garments, and finally the monsignors and archbishops. When all was ready the choir chanted the requiem mass. The choir numbered over one hundred voices. Archbishop Corrigan was the celebrant of the pontifical mass.

The sermon was preached by Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimore after the mass. The text of the sermon was Eccl. 47. At the conclusion of the sermon, preparations were made for the concluding rites by the bestowal of the Episcopal absolution. After the words of absolution had been uttered, the coffin was removed from the catafalque by the attendants and gently carried to its last resting place in the crypt under the high altar, where it was placed beside the body of Archbishop Hughes.

On the casket was a latin inscription, translated thus: "John with the title of Holy Mary Supra Minerva, priest of the Holy Roman church, Cardinal McCloskey, archbishop of New York. Lived seventy-five years. Died on the 10th day of October, 1885."

The Great National Catholic University.

Washington Special.—Bishop Ireland said while here that he should return Nov. 11, when the directors of the new national Catholic university meet in Baltimore. An adjournment will at once be taken to Washington and the articles of incorporation taken up. The attorney for the university is now drafting a charter and will be incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia.

"We have now on hand," said Bishop Ireland "\$600,000, half of which was received through one bequest, and the rest through voluntary subscriptions. One gentleman from New York subscribed \$5,000, and not a dollar has been begged. The work of solicitation has not yet begun, but I have no doubt we shall have a million dollars by the end of the year. It is the intention of the directors to proceed at once with the erection of one wing. Work will probably be begun on it within a few weeks and will be continued during the

winter. The plans under consideration contemplate the expenditure of \$250,000 on it. You can therefore imagine what an immense structure the university edifice will be when it is completed. The directors will devise ways and means for collecting of money, and will also appoint a committee to study up the university question throughout the United States and in Europe and to make selections for the faculty. The philosophical and theological department for the higher education of the clergy will be first established. None will be admitted to the privileges of the university except those who have received diplomas from other institutions. Ours will be a university of a grade above anything that has yet been attempted in this country. Its course of study will compare with the post graduate courses of other higher educational institutions. We shall have no trouble in filling our chairs. The plan of funding contemplates the endowment of each chair with \$100,000, the interest on which is expected to provide very handsome salaries. The faculty of philosophy and theology, of course, will be fitted at once. Those of law, science and medicine will follow on as rapidly as possible, but it is hardly possible that more than one faculty will be added each year.

The Hawkeye Robbers' Retreat.

Mason City Special: Sheriff Rosencranz has arrived here after a week's strip search of horse thieves, who successfully operated here, and reported that he followed them to Boone, where he lost all trace of them in the woods. In the vicinity of Boone is a dense forest covering upwards of fifty acres, and this is known to be the rendezvous of gangs of the most desperate thieves, desperadoes and counterfeiters in the Northwest. Recently Des Moines officers found a counterfeiters' full outfit there, but notice of the descent of the officers was given the gang and they safely hid in the recesses of the woods. The sheriff states that of the many hundred stolen horses traced to this forest not one has ever been recovered, except when a raid was made by a militia company a few years ago, when thirteen horses were recovered and identified by their owners. This unsavory community virtually live off their farming neighbors, who unwillingly permit the inroads upon their produce and stock, knowing that forcible remonstrance means the destruction of all their belongings, if not themselves. The principal raids for horses are made by the gang early in the fall, and the animals are kept during the winter in underground stables, and in the spring taken in mismatched pairs to the nearest market and sold. Eight horses stolen in Cerro Gordo county within 2 months, are reasonably believed to be now in the possession of these knights of the forest, and there is considerable talk of appealing to the governor for military aid to secure their recovery and arrest of the freebooters, as the civil authorities are powerless and at the mercy of the gang when once deep in the woods, and consequently timid about venturing there.

Extensive Alaskan Explorations.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, has received a telegram from Lieut. Henry T. Allen, of the Second cavalry, stating that he had arrived safely at San Francisco after his Alaska exploration, having completed a journey through the regions of the far North, which, in the opinion of Gen. Miles, excelled all exploration on the American continent since Lewis and Clarke, and the world's record since Livingston. Lieut. Allen left Sitka last February and journeyed to the north of the Copper river, which he followed until he reached the Alaskan range of mountains. These he crossed on snow shoes, in itself a marvelous accomplishment. For seven hundred or eight hundred miles he followed the Tenah until it emptied into the Takon, the great river of the North, to its mouth a distance of four hundred or five hundred miles more. Upon the completion of his great journey, Lieut. Allen repaired to Fort Michael, on the Behring sea, and returned on the steamer Corwin. The exploration of the Tenah and Takon rivers has been the ambition of explorers long before Alaska came into the possession of the United States, but the Russians failed each time it was attempted. Since then several expeditions by American officers have ended in failure, until among the army officers on the Pacific coast the feat came to be considered well nigh impossible. Lieut. Allen's companions were a sergeant and an officer of the signal corps, together with Indians whom he persuaded to join him.

A Good Indian Agent.

The president has appointed James McLaughlin of Dakota Indian agent at the Standing Rock agency. J. M. Walton of Corning, Ark., has been appointed special agent to take charge of the Cheyenne Indians, who have been cultivating farms on the Tongue river in Montana, near Miles City, ever since their surrender to Gen. Miles some years ago.

Maj. McLaughlin is one of the most practical and popular agents in the service. In fact he is pre-eminent. His administration of the affairs of the Fort Totten Indian agency was the wisest and fruitful of the best results of any agent in the Indian service. He did there what he has since done at Standing Rock; taking a community of lazy bucks and shiftless squaws, who were a burden to the government, and made them practically self-supporting. The record of the crop year, both at Totten and Standing Rock, show his pre-eminently practical work. The Indians at each of these agencies are almost self-supporting. Their grain receipts make a splendid showing for their practical training. In his efforts in behalf of his wards Maj. McLaughlin has ever been warmly supported by his wife whose practical knowledge of the needs of the Indians and her movable energy and indomitable energy have been an invaluable adjunct to his work.

Railroads Troubled by Sparks.

Washington Special.—The special force of clerks at work on the adjustment of the Winona & St. Peter land case has reached a grand total. They find that road has 701,094 acres to which it is not entitled under the new system of adjusting grants. The prospect is good for a lively fight in congress this winter on all the land grants. The forthcoming report of Land Commissioner Sparks will set the ball rolling. The overhauling that has been going on in the railroad division has afforded a great deal of information which the commissioner has put in his report, and he states things in the plainest language imaginable. Some railroad people will be tempted to institute suits for libel when they read Gen. Sparks' account of their transactions. The report is exceedingly long, quite startling and a good support is predicted for the reforms he urges. The president and Secretary Lamar are pledged to reinforce the commissioner as far as their powers extend.