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—BY—
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Always on hand,
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All kinds of dressed lumber constantly on hand. Lumber furnished at any point in Roseburg without extra charge, and by application to me it will be found that
My Lumber is not only the best but the cheapest in the market. Try me and see. Address all letters to
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Home Made Furniture,
WILBUR, - - OREGON.
Upholstery, Spring Mattrasses, Etc.,
Constantly on hand.
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No two Prices to Customers
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He is also prepared to furnish
FURNITURE!
In all styles, of the best manufacture, and cheaper than the cheapest. His
Chairs,
Tables,
Bureaus,
Bedsteads,
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ETC., ETC., ETC.
Are of superior make, and for low cost cannot be equalled in the State. The
Finest of Spring Beds
And the
Most Complete Sofas
Always on hand. Everything in one line furnished, of the best quality, on the shortest notice and at the lowest rates.
COFFINS MADE AND TRIMMED.
Called cheaper and better than can other establishment.
Orders attended to promptly, by strange, the undersigned, who will be found at his old stand, ready to accommodate his friends and customers.
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"Independent in all Things; Neutral in Nothing."

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English Castle Distinctions.

The distinction between persons who are "in trade" and those who are not is insisted upon with constant vigilance. This discrimination is perpetuated and deepened by the etiquette of the court. If there are any American ladies who value their privilege of going to court (and at the United States legation it is believed that some such remain) it would be well for them to remember this absolute law when they accept the marriage proposals of british subjects. I know of a case in which one of them was married to a wealthy British merchant, and, going to England, lived very luxuriously; but as the wife of a British subject in trade she could not go to court; while her unmarried sister, being what Pepys would have called a she-citizen of the United States, was solemnly and triumphantly presented. This distinction is carried to absurd extremes by some persons, generally women, who, although within the court circle, are of snobbish natures, and generally of new-born gentility. It has been told recently of an English lady, whose married name is of the most "base and mechanical" origin, that, having had one interview with a governess whom she thought of engaging, and having been much pleased with her, she on the second interview informed her that she was sorry that she could not engage her, as she had discovered that she had lived in a family the head of which was "in trade,"—Sir Bashe Cunard. The governess was the gainer by this manifestation of vulgar pretense and fastidiousness, for her services were soon afterwards engaged by a duchess. But in aristocratic society, no less than in a barber's shop, a line must be drawn somewhere; and the England of to-day draws it at a trade. Nor does the consciousness of the consequent distinction, ever present with those who are either above or below the line, imply arrogance on the one part or subservance on the other. It is recognized and insisted on by no persons more than by domestic servants, who, as I have remarked before, are great sticklers upon rank and precedence. A lady who was of rank both by birth and by marriage, and who was the mistress of a great house, told me, as she was kindly explaining to me some of the details of such an establishment, that she had once a very nice-looking young woman who offered herself for service, and being much pleased with her appearance had expressed a wish to the housekeeper that she should be engaged. But after a quasi-competitive examination of the candidate, the housekeeper reported and said, "That girl is a nice girl, but she would not suit me at all, my lady. She has only lived at rich merchants' houses in town, and at their little trumpery villas; and she knows nothing of the ways of great houses." The lady yielded; for in such matters a person of her rank submits entirely to housekeeper and to butler, who are held responsible, and to whom all orders are generally given.—*Atlantic Monthly.*

A MARRIAGE PROCESSION IN NAZARETH. While we were resting under some olive trees to-day a marriage procession passed us. It was led by about fifty men, in their best clothes, mounted and armed, who were escorting a bride home. Some of these men played upon curious musical instruments. In their midst sat the bride, astride upon a white caparisoned horse, led by a man in flowing robes. Her wonderful garments were stiff with embroidery, and she was laden with magnificent jewels. She wore the usual jacket, shirt, tunic, fall, and loose trousers, and was attended by four very ugly old hags of bridesmaids, who were nearly as smart as herself. But these antique damsels (or dames) were distinguished by extraordinary head-dresses, composed of rolls of silver coins about the size of a florin, piled up like the money on a money changer's counter, and arranged around the front of a sort of cap, something of the shape of a great sausage. The procession included a host of women and children, and the rear was brought up by a solitary camel, bearing a huge scarlet and green box aloft, which box contained the bride,s trousseau. The journey was a long one and to beguile the tedium they sang songs and played upon their curious musical instruments, and every time they came to ever so small a plateau beside the rocky path, the men broke out of the order of march and held a sort of miniature tournaments, performing all sorts of intricate evolutions. They would tilt at one another with their long lances, and fire off their long guns. Now and then one of them would detach himself from the rest, and really seem to fly up the steep mountain side, his horse clambering over the rocks, and all the others rushing after him in hot pursuit, shouting and shrieking at the top of their voices.—*Frazer,s Magazine.*

Young man, watch yure opportunity, and, when yu see it, lay violent hands on it; it iz sure to cum once, and may not cum the seckund time.

Squire Quiverful (who had a large family, to his eldest son). "These are uncommonly good cigars of yours, Fred. Wha do they cost you?" Fred.—"Twelve dollars a hundred." Squire Quiverful.—"Good heavens! what extravagance! Do you know, sir, that I never give more that five cents for a cigar?" Fred.—"And a very good price, too." By George, governor, if I had as many children to provide for as you have, I wouldn't smoke at all."

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NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO WHOM IT may concern that the undersigned has been awarded the contract for keeping the Douglas County paupers for a period of two years. All persons in need of assistance from said county must first procure a certificate to that effect from any member of the County Board and present it to one of the following named persons, who are authorized to and will care for those presenting such certificates: Button & Perkins, Roseburg; L. L. Kellogg, Oakland; Mrs. Brown, Looking Glass. Dr. Woodruff is authorized to furnish medical aid to all persons in need of the same and who have been declared paupers of Douglas County.
W. B. CLARK.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN.

The Western Union Wins.

ST. JOSEPH, March 13.—The Western Union Telegraph Company this morning secured restoration and full possession of its lines on the St. Joseph and Western railroad. These lines were included in the common seizure made by Gould upon the roads he controls, and which have since been operated by the railroad company in connection with the American Union Co. This restoration was peaceably effected under order of the courts of Missouri and Kansas by disconnecting lines from the American Union, and running them to the main battery of the old company. It is a matter of rejoicing to the business men of Kansas that full telegraphic facilities are again offered.

Frozen to Death.

CHEYENNE, March 13.—The body of an old man named L. Tenant, was found today on the plains, two miles from Hat creek, 150 miles north of here, frozen to death during the recent storm which prevailed th oughout Wyoming. The mercury has indicated from zero to 18° below for three days past.

Flood Feared in Virginia.

RICHMOND, March 16.—A serious flood is feared in James river.

Heavy rains have swollen all the tributaries of the James above here, and a serious flood is feared. The merchants of the lower part of the city are removing goods. The river at Lynchburg has risen about six feet and is still rising. Revanna river at Charlottsville is also rapidly rising.

Disaster.

PENTWATER, Michigan March 16.—Two little tugs, the Gem of Pentwater, and the Lamont, started from here on a 25 mile race yesterday. The former arrived at Luddington, the destination, but after twice going out in search of the Lamont she was finally discovered capsized, with her crew missing and double lines drawn. Charles Lamont, his son George, and Palmer Hill, all of this place, were on the Lamont.

Prohibition Programme.

DES MOINES, Iowa March 16.—The senate has adopted by a vote of 60 to 20 senate substitute for former prohibitory bill. It provides against the manufacture, sale or keeping as a beverage of any intoxicating liquor, including ale, wine and beer. The general assembly shall fix suitable penalties for the violation of this law. The next legislature will ratify the amendment of the senate.

Sherman Recommends Mercy for Reno.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The following is General Sherman's endorsement on the recommendation for mercy preferred by the court which tried Major Reno:

HEADQUARTERS OF ARMY, January, 1880.—In view of the recommendation of the members of the general court martial in the case of Major Reno, and of the concurring recommendation of the department commander, it is respectfully recommended that the sentence of the court be modified to suspension from command for the space of one year with the loss of pay, and that during such suspension Major Reno be confined to the limits of the post where the headquarters of his regiment may be, and that he be reduced five files on the list of majors of cavalry.

Coal Mine Disaster.

POTTSVILLE, March 16.—At the Hammond colliery this morning, just after the men had gone into the shaft to work, word came up that the gangway had caved in and imprisoned about twenty miners. The men in the adjacent breast came up as quick as they could possibly be hoisted, while others descended to rescue their companions. All escaped except Arthur McDonald, who was mortally injured. The wildest excitement prevailed.

Passenger Traffic—Chinese Going East.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, March 16—The Union Pacific emigrant train from San Francisco brought to Council Bluffs this evening about 600 passengers. The train to-morrow will bring 500 more. There were about 50 Chinese on to-day's train. Numbers of these people are going to New York, Boston and elsewhere, on a visit, taking advantage of the $35 through rate. Many expect to locate in the eastern states. Large trains are also going west.

A Robber Punished.

SALT LAKE, March 16.—James F. Graham, who robbed the Central Pacific of $40,000 while in the employ of the company at Ogden, has been convicted and sentenced to three years in the Utah penitentiary.

S. L. & S. F. R. R. Co. Election.

NEWARK, March 16.—At a meeting of the St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Company, General E. F. Winslow, was elected president; James D. Fish, vice president; Oliver Littlefield, secretary and treasurer, and C. W. Rogers, general manager and superintendent.

Indian Massacre.

DENVER, March 16.—The *Republican's* Alamoza special says: Reliable information of late Indian depredations have just been received. A private letter, dated Silverton, Colorado, March 9, contains the following: We have news of a terrible Indian massacre near the Blue mountains. Joe Lacome, Joe Chanes, Pat Kane, Bill Trinbrone, Dave Stockhamer and several others were killed. Several bodies have been found and buried. There is great excitement in Ames valley. The above named parties were in the locality of the massacre, having gone recently on a prospecting tour, therefore the names of those killed are probably correct.

The Matter of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—On motion of Representative Atkins the appropriation committee agreed to report an amendment to the special deficiency bill pending in the house, providing for an appropriation of $665,000 to complete the payment of pensions for the present fiscal year. An appropriation of $62,765,000 is required to pay the pension roll during 1880 and the pension roll for 1881. Already the law appropriates $324,000,000. Judging from the large additions to the rolls continually being made the next congress will be called upon to pass a still larger deficiency bill.

Colonel Chapman before the Railroad Committee.

The senate committee on railroads transacted no business to-day except to hear an argument in favor of amending the Northern Pacific R. R. bill so as to prevent any monopoly of the use of the Columbia river pass through the Cascade mountains

The Los Pinos Utes.

The secretary of the interior to-day read a telegram from Los Pinos agency, dated March 14th, stating that a number of parties had already started placer claims and taken up ranches on the Ute reservation, and that others were preparing to follow. The telegram says that the next two weeks will see the reservation swarming with trespassers, and a conflict is inevitable. The agent concludes with a request that troops be ordered to the reservation for the purpose of protecting the Utes. This matter was a subject of consideration at a meeting of the cabinet, and later Secretary Schurz had a conference on the subject with Ouray and the Ute chiefs now here awaiting the action of Congress on their agreement with the government for ceding their reservation. It was decided at this conference that in order to influence their nation against hostilities the Ute chiefs should leave at once for Colorado. This afternoon the following order was issued:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, March 16.

It having been brought to the attention of the interior department that persons are now entering the Ute reservation in the state of Colorado for the purpose of locating ranches and mineral claims, notice is hereby given that such locations and such claims will not be recognized by the interior department, as the lands embodied within said reservation are not now public lands of the United States, and no location made thereon can or will be recognized as legal except those made after the lands shall have been regularly restored to the public domain.
C. SCHURZ, Secretary.

The secretary has also addressed a communication to the Indian commissioners of the senate and house of representatives, informing them of the threatened difficulty and urging prompt action upon the pending agreement. It is said at the war department that troops are now stationed at convenient points near the reservation and if it is deemed necessary can readily be called into service to keep off invaders and preserve peace. It is understood that a proclamation will be issued if the invasion continues.

Fire at Branchville, S. C.

BRANCHVILLE, March 17.—This town was set on fire at two place simultaneously at 4 o'clock this morning. Among many other valuable buildings destroyed, was the post office. Most of the government property was saved.

Strike at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—The mechanics working in the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company's machine shops, embracing boilermakers, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, etc., numbering about 400, struck to-day for 10 per cent. advance on wages.

Trouble about the Wires.

WHEELING, West Virginia, March 17.—This morning a difficulty occurred between the B. & O. telegraph authorities and the W. U. line. It is claimed that the W. U. has cut the wires of the B. & O. on the poles on Market street fermerly operated by the American & Pacific Company. The B. & O. Telegraph Company replaced the wires and then cut the wires of the W. U. Company on the Atlantic & Pacific poles, which they claimed were placed there without their knowledge or consent. To-night men were placed on watch. The matter will probably be thrown into the courts for settlement. Watchmen are guarding various lines to-night.

Cold Weather in Texas.

GALVESTON, March 17.—Reports from various portions of the state show that the fruit and corn crop is materially injured and in many instances entirely destroyed. There is snow, ice and sleet in many places, and rivers and creeks in the eastern part of the state are very much swollen.

A Big Suit.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company began suit today for the recovery of over nine and a quarter millions, for the first half of the month, from July 1879. The cause of debt is not stated definitely.

The Kansas Wheat Crop.

LEAVENWORTH, March 17.—The *Times* publishes returns respecting fall wheat, showing the acreage to be 20 per cent. larger and its condition fully 50 per cent. better than last year, and the yield will exceed 30,000,000 bushels.

Ship on Fire.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The ship N. B. Palmer reports that on February 12th, in latitude 30°, longitude 30°, she spoke the steamer Derwent, from Glasgow for the Island of Trinidad, with the cargo in the after hold on fire for four days. The steamer hoped to be able to reach Trinidad.

Railroad Matters.

ATCHISON, March 17.—It is announced that the Central Branch Railroad has been consolidated with the Union Pacific, and will on and after the 1st prox. cease to be a division of the Union Pacific Road, and will rename its old name of Central Branch of the Union Pacific, and its main line will be extended at an early day to a connection with the Union Pacific. The Central Branch now operates 320 miles of road, traversing nearly every organized county of northern Kansas.

Execution by Mob.

WINCHESTER, Illinois, March 17.—At 1 o'clock this morning one hundred masked men boldly rode up to the county jail, battered down the door, disarmed the guards and jailer, and with revolvers in hand, compelled them to give up the keys. They then opened the cell of Joseph J. Field and dispatched him with a number of pistol shots.

Murder and Suicide.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Partin Power, 209 West Fulton street, in a fit of insane despondency, shot his wife Bridget, probably fatally, this morning, and then fired two shots into his own head, killing himself instantly.

In the Clutches.

Clarence Davis, the bigamist, who appears to have five or six wives in various parts of America having one or two in Canada, was held to bail this morning by a police justice in $8000 to the criminal court.

Murder.

AURORA, Illinois, March 17.—Early this morning, Mrs. W. Baldwin, was found dead in bed with her jugular vein severed, and beside her lay her unconscious husband, with several gashes in the throat, arms and abdomen. His wounds are not serious. Baldwin came from Vermont, and they were married three weeks ago. Cause unknown.

Outrageous Villainy.

BOSTON, March 17.—Homer Wellington, lately withdrawn from the firm of Utely & Boynton, commission merchants, has been arrested at the instance of his father-in-law on a charge of being a defaulter and forger. Wellington's family have been seriously sick at times, the disease being called gastric fever. His infant son and wife recently became ill. The wife secured some porridge which the husband had prepared for her, and an analysis showed arsenic sufficient to kill ten persons. Arsenic was found in his possession when arrested. He is said to have made a confession. The police say that his infatuation for another woman was the cause for the crime.

Execution of a Fiend.

PONTIAC, Illinois, March 17.—Johannes De Boer was hanged here to-day. His crime was peculiarly atrocious—the murder of Miss Ella Martin, a girl of seventeen, whom he first attempted to outrage as she was going home from church, and failing in that, he kicked and beat her so severely, that she died the next day.

Outrage by Strikers.

CHICAGO, March 18.—For some weeks there has been trouble among the coal miners at Rapid City, Illinois, on account of some strikers wishing to return to work. Mystic warnings with skull and cross bones and signed "Molly Maguire," have been distributed among those who were presumed to be weakening. Tuesday night, Taylor Williams was shot through the heart, in his house. Two suspected men have been arrested and held for trial. More trouble is expected.

A Madman's Awful Crime.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—A horrible tragedy occurred early this morning in the suburbs of this city. Conrad Hienan, who was just recovering from delirium tremens, attacked his wife as she entered his room, driving a knife into the lungs of their infant which she held in her arms. He then buried it in her heart. He also stabbed a brother who attempted to disarm him, then broke away, ran towards the river, and has not been seen since.

LATER.—Hienan was arrested this afternoon in Carondelet at the extreme southern part of the city, a raving, incoherent maniac, begging protection from pursuing demons. The infant will die.

Coal Miners' Convention.

PITTSBURG, March 18.—The bituminous coal miners' convention to-day heard a report from the committee on restrictions favoring the eight hour rule after July 4th all over the United States, and also that each district has its own output.

The Famine Fund.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The *Herald* says: The receipts of yesterday's entertainment and the money for which will be at hand by the coming mails, are more than enough to raise the Irish relief fund to $300,000.

Killed by a Train.

HARRISBURG, March 18.—Michael Buchanan was killed and four men badly injured by a west-bound express train at Anneville Station, last night, during the dark.

The Virginia Cases.

LYNCHBURG, March 18.—State Attorney Gen. Field has withdrawn from the cases as counsel for the indicted judges, who failed to have negroes on juries, because he did not wish to antagonize the state to the federal government.

Disastrous Fire.

The tobacco factories of Wood & Company, Flood & Smith and Hancock & Gorman, were burned to-day. Loss from $60,000 to $70,000; insurance, about one-half.

Bank Losses.

GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan March 18.—Late developements show the following banks to be interested in the failure of grain speculators yesterday: City National, $60,000; Farmers' and Mechanics', $45,000; First National, $20,000. All of the Grand Rapids banks are secured except the last named. Detroit American National lost, $50,000; Coldwater National, $35,000; Hastings National, $20,000. Kalamazoo banks $2000, partly secured. Pontiac banks $15,000. Chicago banks $20,000, not secured, and $20,000 in the New York City banks secured. The clique still has open grain deals to the amount of seven hundred thousand bushels, on which there is scarcely a probability of realizing.

Reprieve.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The president to-day granted a reprieve of one week to J. M. M. Stone, sentenced to be hanged March 26th, for the murder of his wife.

Bills to be Reported.

The house postal committee has directed the chairman to report a post route bill for new routes in different sections of the country. Shelley offered a resolution which will be considered next week, that it is expedient to establish ocean mail steamship routes to be served by American built vessels at proper compensation.

The house committee of revision of law has instructed Townsend to report the Singleton telegraph bill.

A Funnie Revenue Boom.

There was a very large increase of receipts at the treasury during the month of February over the corresponding month a year ago. But the increase during the first half of March has been even larger. The custom receipts for the first 15 days of March were $9,000,000, or $3,500,000 greater than for the corresponding days of last year, while the internal revenue receipts were over $800,000 greater than for the same time last year. The entire receipts were $13,500,000, while the expenditures were only $4,250,000, leaving a net surplus for the current month of over nine millions, for the first half of the month. This is a most extraordinary showing, and if the receipts keep up during the month, the secretary will be able to purchase at least ten. millions of 6 per cent bonds for reduction of the public debt during this month, after retaining a sufficient amount of these surplus revenues to meet the demands of the pending deficiency bill and to pay the $6,000,000 interest due on the 6 per cent. bonds on the 1st of April.

Slater Pushing the Yaquina Bay Project.

The senate to-day, on motion of Slater, of Oregon, adopted a resolution calling for data in possession of the engineers' department respecting the entrance to Yaquina Bay, and particularly a copy of the report of Captain Woods' examination and survey made last December, by direction of the Pacific coast board of engineers, as part of the investigation still in progress to determine where the Pacific coast harbor of refuge should be constructed. Slater's purpose is to use these data in support of his effort to obtain a large appropriation for the general improvement of Yaquina Bay, for which several member petitions have been received recently.

Cause of Decline.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The decline in Pacific railroad stock was due to Washington dispatches saying that the senate sub-committee on judiciary have agreed unanimously to report favorably on the bill taking away the lands of such roads as have failed to complete their roads within the time specified.

Negroes on a Strike.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—Negro laborers are on a strike at St. Charles parish. The governor, on application of the whites, ordered the Louisiana field artillery to the parish. The whites report that the negroes threaten to burn sugar houses if their demands are not complied with.

Trouble Over the Stewart Estate.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vermont, March 19.—Shortly after the death of A. T. Stewart, of New York, Alexander Stewart, of Cavendish, Vermont, went to New York to contest his will. He returned home having, he averred, obtained a promise that he should have one hundred thousand dollars in money, a farm and other property. He now claims that the terms of the contract have not been complied with and has attached all of A. T. Stewart's property in Woodstock village, consisting of mills, boarding houses, tenements and residences.

Execution at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, March 19.—Parson, the Avor murderer, broke down this morning, crying and protesting his innocence of the crime of murdering Mr. Withey. He was executed at 12:40, he claiming his innocence on the scaffold.

A Plea for Wells, Fargo & Co.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—All Pacific coast senators, representatives and delegates in congress, have to-day united on a letter to Postmaster General Key, in which they say: "Learning that the commission to which you referred the question of letter carrying to Wells, Fargo & Company's express have reported adversely to the continuance of such service, we beg leave respectfully and earnestly to protest against any action by your department prohibitive of such carrying of letters in government stamped envelopes, as being against public interest and a serious blow to the business facilities of our people."

The Exodus Investigation.

The exodus committee examined John H. Johnson, secretary of the colored relief fund, of St. Louis, who testified that negroes informed him that they were charged exorbitant prices for the necessaries of life, were deprived of political rights, and that for this reason alone they left the south.

The Ute Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The house committee on Indian affairs resumed examination of Ouray, but failed to elicit any satisfactory information in regard to the fight with Thornburg, the Meeker massacre, or subsequent ill treatment of the captive women of the agency by Indians. He din not deny that they might have been treated as alleged, but asserted that he knew nothing of it. Mrs. Ouray was still more non-committal, and the committee were unable to exact any information upon subjects under inquiry. Jack was then tried, but with no better success. At first he positively asserted that he did not understand and could not speak English. Several questions were put to him in English, but he preserved a most stoical appearance of indifference. The questions were then put to him in Spanish through an interpreter with no better result.

The committee were about to abandon the examination, when Jack suddenly surprised them by stating in very good English that he was not present at the fight and knew nothing of the circumstances attending it; that he met the soldiers three days before the fight and tried to persuade them to turn back, and that, failing in this and fearing trouble, he had gone away; that he had no hand in the Thornburg fight or the Meeker massacre.

Chairman Scales then addressed Ouray, telling him that it was evident to the committee that they had determined not to testify, and such a course would only delay the matter and needlessly prolong their stay here; that the object of summoning them to appear before the committee was to obtain their version of the difficulties in Colorado; that the committee was friendly to them and only anxious to have justice done them and protect them in their rights. Ouray listened attentively, but made no reply.

Destructive Fire at Troy, N. Y.

TROY, March 20.—The building of Adolph Hermann, occupied by George P. Cluett, Brother & Company, shirt and collar manufacturers; J. Stettheimer & Company, collar manufacturers, and Hermann, Ankron & Company, felt skirt manufacturer, burned to-day. Cluett Brothers, loss, $150,000; insurance $100,000. Loss on building $60,000; insurance $50,000. J. Stettheimer & Company's loss was $20,000; insurance $15,000. Hermann, Ankron & Company's loss, $75,000; insurance $72,000. Loss on dwellings, $5000; insurance $4650. All firms are making efforts to immediately resume. The girls employed saved all the machines.

Strikes and Compromises.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Workmen at the Missouri Pacific machine shops at Sedalia, and miners in the coal mines of the road in that vicinity, quit work to day. General Superintendent Talmage will reply to the demands of the employees tomorrow, but the nature of the reply is not known. All the yard men on both sides of the river stopped work this noon. The Union Transit or bridge company, having acceded to the demands of employees no interruptions occurred in the bridge traffic. All trains left on time. The short road between East St. Louis and Carondelet, met the demands of the employees, and stated that the Chicago and Alton Company would do the same. Strikers places are being rapidly filled. The Iron Mountain road increased the wages of its employees recently, and there is no trouble there. The meeting held by the strikers on the East St. Louis railway to-night, resulted in nothing but an expression of a determination by the strikers to hold out.

The Piano Makers' Strike.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The locked out piano makers in one factory resumed work on Monday. The men locked out from the other factories were told to-day that they could return to work on Monday by abandoning the union.

Outrage in Louisiana by Striking Negroes.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Striking leaders had stripped 18 plantations, when 9 ringleaders were arrested by the state artillery.

Eight Hour Labor Movement in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—The trades assembly held a mass meeting this afternoon, and unanimously adopted resolutions urging the adoption of the eight hour movement, and calling on congress to establish an eight hour law, declaring that they would do their utmost to destroy the congressman of any political party who speaks against it. The meeting was very earnest but orderly.

St. Anthony's Falls.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 20.—Manager Hill, of the Manitoba road, has bought of Butterfield, of New York, the entire water power of St. Anthony's Falls for $415,000. These cover 7000 feet of shore and 40 acres of land, and a water power of 70 feet head. There is a stipulation that other roads may come in on equal terms.

Indian Hostilities.

GALVESTON, March 51.—*News'* specials from Fort Davis says the Indians attacked a ranch twelve miles from a mining camp in Chinatia mountains and killed one man and carried off a boy. Lieutenant Bullis and troops are pursuing.

Another Discovery of Masonic Emblems.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The New York *Herald's* special from Paris, March 20th, says: Our correspondent communicates by telegraph to-day facts which will revive in a still higher degree the interest excited among students of Egyptian mysteries some two or three months ago, by Lieutenant Gorringe's discovery of Masonic emblems underneath the pedestal of the obelisk at Alexandria, destined for transportation to New York. Interesting and important as were the discoveries of Commander Gorringe and Dr. Fentor, they were not exhaustive, and the practiced eye of another distinguished Masonic dignitary, has just detected an additional series of emblems of a value and significance far greater and more unquestionable than those previously reported. Mr. S. A. Zola, grand commander and president of the Scotch Ancient and Accepted Masonic rights for Egypt and Egyptian ex-grand master of symbolic Masonry, has examined the foundations of the Alexandria obelisk and has discovered another series of stones which not only bear all the existing Masonic emblems, but furnish the key which has heretofore been lacking to explain the entire dimensions and proportions of what proves to have been an elaborate Masonic edifice including the obelisk itself, the pedestal, the staircase and the hidden foundation. Mr. Zola, professes to be able by his discovery to throw a vivid light upon the ancient Egyptian origin of Masonic symbolism, which has been energetically disputed, and it is expected that the publication of his detailed drawings which have been secured for the *Herald*, will finally settle more than one of the problems which lie at the very foundation, not only of Masonry but of the obscure and complicated religious system of the early Egyptians.

PACIFIC COAST.

Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Henry F. Merrill, a member of Company D, 4th (Nevada) artillery, was drowned in the bay last night.

Three Chinamen were drowned last night by the swamping of a fishing boat in a gale.

The second mate of the British bark Highflyer, lying at Beale street wharf, fell from the rail last night and was drowned.

The Steamer "City of Sydney" Burned.

A fire has just broken out in the steerage of the Pacific Mail steamer City of Sydney, of the Australian line, lying at the Pacific Mail dock. A general alarm was turned in, and the whole fire department is at the dock. At the time of writing, six streams are concentrated on the fire, which has not yet broken through the upper deck, and it is believed that it will be confined to its present location and subdued without any very serious damage. At best the ship, which was nearly full of cargo, will have to be discharged and some other steamer substituted, as the City of Sydney was to have sailed for Sydney Tuesday.

LATER—The fire is in the hold amongst the cargo and not in the steerage as at first reported. Its origin is unknown. No fires were kept on board the ship and the cargo is not of a combustible character. The firemen have now got at the fire and the safety of the ship is considered secured though extinguishment of the fire will be tedious.

THE LATEST.

At 11 P. M., the fire in the City of Sydney is still burning, with no immediate prospect of being extinguished. As far as can be ascertained the fire is just forward of amidships, either in the lower hold or on the lower deck. There is lumber and a lot of Honolulu freight in that part of the ship. Water is being poured in rapidly, and it is probable that the steamer will have to be well flooded. Arrangements are not yet determined for removing her on the line, and there is likely to be a delay of several days, and perhaps a week, in the sailing of the next steamer. The Grenada is lying at the wharf, and was to have gone into the dry dock in the morning. It is quite probable that she will be despatched in place of the City of Sydney.

A Fatal Bar Room Row.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—This afternoon James Morrissey entered a saloon at 217 Third street, in which George Squires and two women were sitting drinking, etc., and in a few moments became involved in a quarrel with Squires. He seized a pitcher and knocked Squires down and began to beat him, when the landlord ran in and pulled him off. Squires, on recovering his feet, attacked Morrissey with a butcher knife, stabbing him in four places and causing his death in a few moments.

Another Agitator Snowed Under.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—L. J. Gannon, agitator and leader of the unemployed in their recent demonstrations, who was arrested a short time ago on a charge of using inadmissible language on the sand lot, had a jury trial in the police court to-day and was promptly convicted, the jury being out but a few minutes. He will be sentenced to-morrow.

De Lesseps in San Francisco.

De Lesseps was received by the board of trade and the chamber of commerce this afternoon, and in response to a request of those bodies addressed them on the subject of the inter-oceanic canal. He compared the various routes to the advantage of the Panama line, advancing the argument with which the public have been already familiarized. Dispatches from Senator Booth and Governor Perkins were read bearing upon the subject under consideration.

Bill Providing for the Completion of the O. & C. R. R.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The bill introduced by Senator Slater to provide for the completion of the Oregon & California Railroad, is a copy of the bill recently introduced by Representative Whiteaker authorizing the Oregon legislature to designate the corporation to complete the road in case of failure by the present company within the specified time.

Gannon's Case.

The police judge denied Gannon's motion for a new trial, and in default of $3000 bail, pending appeal, he was sent at noon to the house of correction. There are rumors that further arrests are to be made.

This afternoon counsel for Gannon filed notice of appeal and furnished a bond for $3000, and an order was issued for Gannon's release from the house of correction.

DeLesseps in San Francisco.

DeLesseps was banqueted at the Palace Hotel last night by leading French citizens.

Kearney going it again.

At the sand lot to-day Kearney backslid from his conversion of last Sunday and launched in denunciation again, attacking the police judge, prosecuting attorney and a number of prominent citizens. He was, however, careful not to overstep bounds and indulge in language that could be construed as incendiary.

The Ward Presidents.

The board of ward presidents of the workingmen's party at a meeting to-day passed resolutions denouncing the sentences of Kearney and Gannon as outrageous, and charging the police judge with permitting himself to be used by the enemies of the workingmen.

A Thief Drowned.

SACRAMENTO, March 19.—On the night of the 18th Manuel Domingos Asavide, a Portugese, stole several sacks of flour from a wharf at Clarksburg, and putting them into a boat pushed off into the river. He was pursued by D. G. Webber, when Asavide sprang into the river and was drowned.

Fatal Accident.

David Cross, while intoxicated to-day, fell from his truck on eighth street, and was killed by the wheels passing over him.

FOREIGN.

The Coming English Elections.

LONDON, March 18.—The *Daily News*, in an article on the elections, says that it is estimated that in Scotland the conservatives will lose all their seats. In the north of Ireland the conservatives expect to lose seven seats. Of the English and Welch seats there is reason to believe that thirty-nine will be transferred from the conservatives to the liberals.

Hartmann Admits his Guilt.

LONDON, March 18.—The Central News Association reports that it has received a a communication from Hartmann in which he was chosen by the nihilist committee to assassinate the czar, and giving a detailed account of the attempt at Moscow. Hartmann concludes by saying that he intends to emigrate to America in a few days.

Religious Persecution.

PARIS, March 18.—The *Nationale* says that the cabinet counsel has decided to enforce the decree of 1804, which provides for the dissolution of unauthorized religious orders, and the formation of any fresh master of symbolic Masonry, has examined the foundations of the Alexandria obelisk and has discovered another series of stones which not only bear all the existing Masonic emblems, but furnish the key which has heretofore been lacking to explain the entire dimensions and proportions of what proves to have been an elaborate Masonic edifice including the obelisk itself, the pedestal, the staircase and the hidden foundation. Mr. Zola, professes to be able by his discovery to throw a vivid light upon the ancient Egyptian origin of Masonic symbolism, which has been energetically disputed, and it is expected that the publication of his detailed drawings which have been secured for the *Herald*, will finally settle more than one of the problems which lie at the very foundation, not only of Masonry but of the obscure and complicated religious system of the early Egyptians.

Rupture between Russia and France.

LONDON, March 18. The *