THE SOCIALIST FIENDS MUST GO.

Reputable Citizens Aroused Over Their Bloody Work and Determined That They Must be Put Down.

CHICAGO, IIL, May 5 .- The situation tonight, while not full of riotous conditions. is one of grave apprehension. A feeling prevails that any moment may inaugurate a renewal of the horrible butchery of last night. The police in the disturbed district are now armed with two 44-calibre revolvers and a Winchester rifle each, and they are not inclined to trifle with the rioters. The grit of the police may be appreciated when it is stated that Officer Kelley, who was painfully wounded in the left hand by the grazmite bombs last night, reported for daty this morning. The officer says he can still wield his clubs or press the trigger of his revolver with his unwounded hand Late this afternoon the police depart-

ment took possession of the type forms of the Zietung. A few papers were struck off before the seizure. The office is now guarded by the police and no or and mitted.

About noon to-day a squad of officers visited the office of the Arbeiter Zeitung and arrested the entire working force of the concern, twenty-five in number. They were immediately committed for trial May 14. on a charge of murder, and bail refused.

Rosenfeld's drug store was mobbed by anarchists at the corner of Eighteenth street and Centre avenue, this afternoon, and is a complete wreck. What was left of the stock and fixtures was carried off to : place of rafety. At times the spectators became so obstreperous that the services of a dozen big policemen were required to prevent them from destroying the wagons. and after the druggist's chattels had been removed became bold. It choked Centre avenue from the vinduct to Twenty-first

street and overran the side streets. At 5 o'clock Captain O'Donnell, of the Twelith street station, decided to disperse the multitude. "Fall in, men," he shouled, and fifty officers, many of them nearly faint from exhaustion, and others suffering from wounds received in last night's light stepped out upon the sidewalk where two patrol wagons were waiting them. The chicles were quickly loaded and then hurried on a run to Eighteenth street. When the anarchists saw the familiar wagon coming down upon them at breakneck speed they slunk away to other quarters. They ran into hallways and crawled under whiles, and climbed upon the roofs of sheds. As the wagons were crossing Eighteenth street a pop bottle was hurle. from the roof of a tail building. It hit Sergeant Bowler on the right wrist, breaking the At the same instant a score of shots were fired into the officers from the windows of Anarchist hall, on the corner The missiles flow wide of their mark and buried themselves in the pavement.

The officers then leaped out of the wagons amid a storm of stones and shot, and drawing up in a line fired a volley into the This had the effect of silencing the fire of the socialists.

The rioters in the street were then charged and seven of their number cap-One had a revolver of 44-calibre. tured. and another was found to have a large sheath knile in his breast pocket. One of the prisoners, a muscular fellow, was bleeding profusely from a wound in the head. He had been hit with a club. Although large crowds assembled in the neighborhood during the evening no further trouble occurred.

ANOTHER OFFICER MORTALLY WOUNDED. A horrible outcome of the excitement resulting from last night's rioting occurred this evening shortly after 6 o'clock. Two officers had been stationed on the Desstreet viaduct, near the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul freight yard, to prevent crowds gathering and idlers from guying the men at work in the place of the striking freight handlers. The officers noticed two particularly suspicious looking individual a the viaduct and dowly ero

gone a long way toward confirming the story, and they will begin at once to run down every clew that may settle the cowardly crime on him. Schwab himself vehe-mently denied the charge when he was accused, but it is a fact worthy of notice that his sallow features blauched more than

usual and his nervousness increased until he was unable to maintain a standing position. Lieut. Shea is given as an authority for the statement that Schwab is the man under suspicion for this fearful act. It is understood that he got the facts from a roung man who was looking directly at the anarchists.

RAISING RELIEF FUNDS.

The fund raised for the pollcemen wounded by last night's bomb throwing amounts to night to \$27,000. Of this about \$12,-000 were contributed by members of the board of trade, \$10,075 by railroads centering in Chicago, and the balance by priare also raising a large fund to be turned over to-morrow, and so far none of them have contributed less than \$100 each.

THEY SHOT TO KILL AT MILWAUKEE. MILWAUREE, Wis., May 5.-By 6:30 this morning 400 Poles assembled near the arge Polish church in the southern section of the city, each bearing a huge club, iron bar, or some other implement of warfare. The men formed into line and proceeded in the direction of Bay View, raising the cry as they went: "Kill the militin and burn the mills." Major Traumer ordered the four companies under his command from inside the rolling mills enclosure where they had been encamped during the night, and stationed them in the best position to check the advancing mob. Major Trailmer ordered them to stop, and gave fair warning that to advance meant certain death. The crowd ignored the cantion and pressed forward to the bridge. Major Trauner had orders to keep the crowd from approaching the mills, and to fire upon them as a last resort, if orders could not otherwise be enforced.

Accordingly, when no attention had been paid to the second warning, he gave the order to fire. Six companies emptied their guns with stendy fire into the throng. ng several of their number fail, wounded or killed, the mob threw themselves flat on the ground and sought the shelter of the railcoul emhankment. The levee of South Bay street and Lincoln avenue was also sought by the frantic men, who tumbled hea long into the water. There was every evidence on surrounding objects to show that the militia had fired low and "with intent to kill," as one of them express d it. The result of the first volley having such a solutary effect, the militia companies stucked their arms, and a portion of the routed mob returned to the scene of the ragedy. A squad of police also put in an appearance and began to assist the wounded. Several of the latter were taken to neighboring saloons and dosed with whisky, after which they were conveyed to their homes. The killed and wounded are: Rucholski, a laborer, shot through the breast. He expired shortly afterward.

Franz Kunkel, aged 63 years, shot through the heart by a stray bullet while feeding chickens in his yard.

Johann Masseka, laborer, shot through he bowels, the ball going through him. He ied in great agony. Martin Jankowiak, laborer, shot through

the chest, the ball entering in front and ssing out in the rear. Atbert Erdman, shot through the abdo-

men and cannot live. Cosemir Dudike was shot in the left cheek and arm, and half his lower jaw carried away by two bullets. He is not expected to live

Frank Nowatsak, aged 13, a school boy, shot sideways through the abdomen by a bullet, and cannot live,

John Osmski, shot in the right shoulder, Fred Goldbeck, shot through thighs, not

dangerous. The excitement throughout the Four-

teenth (Polish) ward reached a high pitch and threats of vengeance were heard on every corner. Knots of men were seen gesticulating and discussing the tragedy, casioned by resentment for what they con-All are indignant over what they termed sider his policy of sacrifice and surrender gesticulating and discussing the tragedy. the uprovoked murder of their country-

STANDING UP FOR HOME RULE.

The Parliamentary Struggle Over the Question About to be Inaugurated.

London special: It may be stated on very good authority that the cabinet council recently held resulted in a decision on the part of the government not to make any official conciliatory overtures for the support of the malcontent liberals an a radicals. The government will, therefore, begin the parliamentary struggle over the iome rule hill to morrow with hands entirely free. Of course, whatever concessions Mr. Gladstone may have made thus far in the way of modifying the clauses of the bill according to the advice of those whose criticisms were in the spirit of friendliness vate individuals. The wholesale grocers to the main object of the measure, wilfhold good, but any attack upon the bill which is made in a wholly antagonistic spirit, will be boldly met and opposed. It is not un-likely that some further modifications of

original draft of the bill will be conthe sented to in the course of debate in order to meet the wishes of such of the supporters of the government as have not yet had opportunity to consult Mr. Gladstone, and ho will therefore express their views in parliament.

One of the propositions which Mr. Gladstone has been asked by the adherents of the government to consider is intended to solve the difficulty which has existed in respect to Irish representation in the imper-ial parliament. The plan is for the Irish parliament to appoint a delegation of its members to meet a similar delegation from the imperial parliament, or, if preferred, for the Irish parliament to have power tos nd at any time a delegation to sit in the imperial parliament itself. Mr. Gladstone has, up to this time, declined to favor other of these plans on account of his beief that, when the parliaments were thus mited by delegation, consideration of imperial affairs would be necessary; whereas incilities for such discussion would be crude, nd no logical voting arrangement could be devised. It is thought, however, some pronosition of this nature will ultimately be igreed to by the premier, and that it meet the approval of the majority of the

Hartington and Chamberlain, the most prominent seceders from among Mr. Gladone's supporters, held a protracted consultation last night presumably for the purpose of agreeing upon a course of erted action against the home rule bill in the coming debate. As the decisive moment grows nearer, party bitterness intensifies, and hardly anything could be more venomous than the language of some of the journals which are active in opposing the

Mr. Tyndall writes that Gladstone is milty of a treasonable surprise; that he is trying to drug and debauch the nation. Vauity Fair, which has been the organ of the English advocates of armed Irish pro-412 testant resistance to home rule, says: a time to stop talking. If the people of in a pit, any able-bodied Englishman is a ward if he stands by and sees this crime anmitted. England is still worth living in, but so sure as Irish-American repro-bates are allowed to plant themselves in nower on our very coasts, so sure will Engand become a name of contempt

The St. James Gazette says: Uster must so ready to resist any attempt to place the province under the rule of a foreign governnent composed of American-Irish Jacobins and priests hungering for spoils and revenge

A goodly proportion of the provincial papers indulge in similar statements. Alcontradict or to explain certain statements attributed to him, it is well known he shares the hostility of the bulk of the army officers against Mr. Gladstone. This feel ing is not due solely to distrust of Gladstone's Irish policy, but is partly oc-

MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS.

Good Results of the Arrest of the Leaders.

Milwaukee dispatch: The arrest of Grottgan, the socialistic leader, and several of his followers, had an excelient effect upon that troublesome class. The district attorney's request for a call of the grand jury, before whom the socialists will be prosecuted, has been granted. At 10 o'clock a crowd of several hundred strikers assumbled near the western limit

of the city and were scattered by the pol ca. The arrest of socialists who have been instrumental in uring on the riots has been continued this afternoon. In the houses of two of these were found a number of guns, pistol and a large amount of ammunition concerded in beddirig. Gov. Rusk informed Aldorman Rudinski that the latter would be beld respon sible for any trouble which may bereafter at a from the doings of Poles who have been prompted to act be Rudinski's speeches.

Were it not for the presence of the state troops, a stranger might not devine what fear ful scenes were witnessed here during the last two days in and around the city. Everything is quiet to night. The avaluiness of death proved too much, even for the most radical a the socialists, who succeeded so well in using the cash' stirred up and misled Polanders to further the rown schemes. The arrest of Groth gan had a great deal to do with pacifying the malcontent strikers. Threats of revenge by socialists were frequently made last night and eagerly supported, but not carried out. Mem bers of the Central labor union this morning employed counsel for Grotigan, but their at tempt to have him released on ball proved futile, they not being able to raise th required sum of \$5,000, Gusta Rocssler, who was arrested with him, alunder charge of inciting to riot, came to Mil waukee two weeks ago from Chicago. Both of them will be indicted by a grand jury. the call for which has been issued. The Po landers are loud and comphatic in their condemnation of the course taken by Governor Rusk. The relatives of some of the victims intend to sue the state for damages. Aldi tional reports of casualties came in to lay mak the total sixteen. Most of them are consider ed not fatal, however. The inquest on the dead will be held tomorrow.

This noon Frank Hirth, a eigar maker, and Charles Simon, a barber, both of them bassly anarchists, were arrested. They have been very loud-monthed, but were considered less dangerous, having but little infinence. A number of guns and several hundred rounds of ammunition were found in their houses and confiscated. To-night A. Mossinger, another an archist, was arrested and not admitted to ball, This makes the fifth, and they will all b brought before the grand jury May 18. This afternoon it was discovered that a dynamite Ulst r are handed over to Ford and Egan | vault in Stark Bros.' stone quarry near the city ad forced to fight for their skins like rats | had been broken open and 300 caps, and two bars of dynamite stolen. No trace of the thieves was found. The anarchists have made threats recently that they would blow up the court house, but no furthe trrouble is expected. The troops at Bay View were withdrawn to night and taken to the armory on Broadway The light-horse squa fron was on duty all bay indifferent parts of the city, but everything was quiet. The socialists held a mass-mee ing at the base-ball grounds this afternoch, but it was a very tame affair.

POLITICAL AND OTHER NOTES.

The total vote polled in Rhode Island on the prohibition amendment was 24,410. The Chicago Tribune thinks the republicans will gain three congressmen in Illinois

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The anarchists of Chicago made an attempt to hold meetings in several of their customary assembling places on the Sth,

but were in each case dispersed by the police. At one place twenty man were found by a detail of police. They said they were the "Hod Carriers' Union," and wanted to argue the point with the police lieutenants. The police were in no mood for an argument, and after searching every their homes.

thorne, N. J., was shot in the right breast the pistol to her temple, blowing her brains out. Both are dead. No cause is known While tracking up a mountain lion, for the deed.

M Waxahashio Towns, George Young, the negro wife murderer, was executed in the presence of 5,000 persons. Young was suddenly encountered two bears—a cool and collected. He made a speech de she bear and her cub, the young one, claring his innocence, and exhorting all to profit by his late and shun bad ways and dissolute habits. After hanging eleven hody was cat down and delivered to friends for burial.

Frank Benoit's farm house, twelve miles children-aged 1, 3 and 5 years-perished in the flames. The father was carrying the mail at the time and mother working in a scene and would have rushed into the fire. had she not been restrained by a neighbor who arrived at the moment.

T. G. Hewlett, the leader of the deputies who fired on and killed several of the mobin East St. Louis, about a month ago, and who has been held in the jail of that city brush and timber, and finaly overon charges of manshaughter and being a taken and killed. The two skins were fugitive from justice, was allowed to furnish bail in the sum of \$5,800. Immediately after the bond was approved Hewlett punched at a cost to the Territory armed himself as a means of defense against possible attack by sympathizers of the afterwards doubled this figure by a East St. Louis victims, and boarded a train sale of the hides, which were handat the union depot for his home at Meridian, Miss.

ward Gray, Freeman's Journal, Dublin, Ireland: "As the representative in the American congress of the Chicago district, where the re- ear punching alone amounted to \$12,centriot took place, I desire to say in refuta- 000. tion ... I the slanderous articles of certain English newspapers that not a single per-son of Irish birth, or of Irish extraction,

was with the anarchists who incited, or ganized, or participated in the assaults aut on the contrary the lives of several brave Irish Americans were lost in protectng the lives and interests of Chicago citi-

Martin Irons, of the executive committee rival of T. V. Powderly for the place of general master workman of the order. He smiled and said: "It has no foundation chatever. I have never thought of it, such less written letters upon the subject. gainst Mr. Powderly.

Maxwell appeared in court upon call of the case, he exhibited a calmuess only marred for a moment by a natural nervousness. He was very neatly dressed and looked as though he had been gotten up for the occa- wasn't an easy one to understand,

Big Game in Montana. iew York Sun

A party of three cowboys, in riding up a lonely ravine in search of a lost steer, came suddenly upon nine cinnamon bears, who were lunching off the steerin question. The cowboys beat a hasty retreat, although well mounted. for the bears in this section can outsun the fleetest cayuse pony on the man present ordered them to return to range, and the odds of three to one

were a little too much for the cow-Periko Fernandez, a rich Cuban of Haw- boys. About thirty-five miles northwest of Helena, three boys, Ernest, by his wife, Belle. The woman then placed Sam and Philip Bean, were out huntor a Rocky Mountain panther, which

must have been a big fellow from the size of his footpints in the snow, they she bear and her cub, the young one, however, being as big as its mother. The animals first showed a disposition minutes life was declared extinct, and his to inquire into the reason of the visit, but a volley of hot lead for a moment satisfied their currosity. The old bear retired with a broken west of Jackson, Minn., burned on the Bth. back to the seclusion of a turbered Nothing was saved in the house. Three gulch near at hand, but the young one stood his ground and showed fight, whereupon Ernest and Sam gave him two more shots, to which he paid no distant part of the farm. On s eing the house burning she came running to the fired at with paper balls. Philip, the youngest of the trio, and only twelve years old, then raised his gun and fired, shooting the shaggy monster dead, a feat of which he is justly proud. The old bear was alterward tracked some distance through the of \$8 for each animal. The boys somely silver tipped. There is lots of money made by the killing off of the wild Representative Ward, of Chicago, sont animals in Montana, and yet their the following cablegram to the Hon. Ed- numbers do not in the least appear to diminish, but rather to increase. The Territorial bounty last year for

Juryman's Tribulations.

At amusing instance of how juries are sometimes befogged was told recently by Mr. Charles P. Norton in his legal talk before the Buffalo Young Men's Christian Association. The incident was related in the pathetic of District Assembly 101, was asked what he knew of the publication in castern pa-ence, as follows: "The case was about pers of the story of his ambition to become a man named Brown, who married the half-sister of a man named Adams, who afterwards married Brown's mother, and sold Brown a house he had got from Brown's grandfather in I have no desire for such distinction and trade for a gristmill, of which the ould not think of becoming a caudidate other half was owned by Adams' half-sister's first husband, who left The famous case of Hugh L. Brooks, all his property in trust to a soup alias Maxwell, was called in the criminal society till his son should come of age, court of St. Louis on the 10th, both sides which he never did, but left a will being ready for trial. The work of select- which gave half of his mill to Brown, ing a jury was taken up and proceeded with and the suit was detween Brown and until adjournment. At that time seven Adams, and Brown again and Adams' had been selected out of thirty six. When half sister, who was divorced from Brown, and a man named Ramsey, who had put up a new overshot wheel for the grist mill. The case and it didn't get finished the whole

enter a saloon on Desplaines street, near Carroll avenue. Officer Michael Madden, of the Desplaines street station, who was somewhat closer to the saloon than the other two policemen, was given the signal to keep his eyes on the ugly pair that had attracted attention. At this moment a revolver was thrust from the saloon door by one of the men and a shot fired into the street in the direction of the officers. Madden stepped briskly to the door and at once grappled with the man who had the revolver, while the other two officers hurried to his aid. In the scuffle the man with the revolver pointed the muzzle of his weapon against Madden's breast and fired Madden reeled, but, steadying himself almost instantly, brought his own revolver into proximity with his assailant's head and pulled the trigger. Madden and his prisoner, locked in each other's arms, reeled to the floor just as Officers Daly and Harnell, running, reached the saloon. The companion of Madden's assailant had van-Beth Madden and his prisoner were taken to the county rospital. The doctors say the man was somewhat und r the influence of liquor and the result of his injury cannot yet be told. A paper found on his person shows that his name is John Loeffelhardt, of Englewood. Officer Madden's wound is mortal.

THE CORONER'S VERDICT.

The inquest over the remains of Police Officer Diegan, who was murdered by the anarchist mob last night, was concluded at 8 o'clock this evening. Chris. Spies and Michael Schawb, two of the prisoners, made a statement in their own behalf which damaged rather than helped them. Schwab admitted that he did not believs in a personal God. Fielden made a state ment that was uninteresting and unim portant. August Spies made no staten. and the jury retired. They were out hall an hour and then agreed on a verdict recommending that all the prisoners be held for murder without bail, and that Parsons be apprehended and held. One of the policemen who raided the Arbeiter Zietung office gave so is sensational testimony. He said that on a shelf in Spics' private room he found a bundle containing sawdust, sand, and nitro-give-rise. It looked exactly the same as that found in Desplaines street after the explosion last night, only it was not so hard. The witness described the effect of the explosion upon some rocks underneath which it was placed. Fragments of the boulders were carried away an immense distance. "Most of the stuff," concluded the officer, is "stored in a vault, and one of our me who is an expert, says there is enough in it to blow up this building.'

AN INCENDIARY PLOT.

A secret plot among the Bohemian anarchists in the southwestern section of the city to start incendiary fires in the lumber district to night was revealed to the police by a man in the employ of the detectives late this afternoon. The plan included preparations to cut the hose of the fire department and disable their machinery when they responded to the abaro. The prepar tions of the police are ample to cope with the incendiaries. An extra fire tug will be sent up the river and the district will be carefully patrolled. The police at Hindman street are on the alert ad any attempt on the part of the incendiaries will be met with summary dealing. IS SCHWAB THE MAN?

The police authorities are extremely close-mouthed in regard to the report that the man who threw the bomb last night is in their hands. From other sources it is learned the detectives claim to have posttive or at least convincing information that Michael Schwab is the man who threw the bomb into the midst of the police c'Bcers. His actions after his arrest have

Egan to England.

Patrick Egan, president of the Irish Naional League of America, forwarded the ollowing cable to Mr. Parnell:

"To Charles S. Parnell, London: The statements of the Standard, Giobe, Daily Telegraph and St. James Gazette charging ar countrymen with instigating social riots in Chicago are unfounded libels. No single frishman was amongst the anarch sts, while most of those who fell delending the public order were of our nationality This latest malice on the part of the Eng lish press has greatly helped our cause amongst American people.

Failed for Big Money.

The R. L. Spencer novelty company of Wallingford, Conn., has failed for about \$150,000. New York, Boston and Chicago firms are the principal creditors.

Cholera in Italy.

Rome dispatch: Ten cases of cholera are reported at Venice, and a serious outbreak of cholera is announced at Bari.

THE MARKETS.

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MCKENS-Live per doz	3 50	(a)	3 75
EMONS-Choice	6.00	10	6.50
RANGES-Mesing	3 75	60	4 00
EANS-NEVYS	16.5	(0)	175
SOSS-Per Bhl	2 50	(3)	3.00
OTATOES-Per bushel	35	64	40
ootFine, per th	14	(a)	16
EDS-Timothy	2 20	66	2.50
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in Afghanistan, the Transvaal and the Soudan.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

A favorable report will be made on the senate bill prohibiting trespassing on Indian lands. The bill is amended by a provision relating to penalties, etc. The committee also agreed to call up in the house for consideration on the 28th and 29th insts., which days have been set apart for the committee on Indian affairs, the bills. It has on the calendar in the following order: The allotment of lands to Indians in severalty, the Sioux reservation in Dakota, general right of way through th dian territory, Mission Indians in Califor nia, and the trespassing bill.

The house committee on postoffices and postroads has agreed to report favorably Blount's bill confirming the construction placed upon the act known as the "Spaulding act" by Postmaster General Gresham for adjustment of postmasters' salaries between the years 1864 and 1874, and limiting the time in which claims may be presented to January, 1887. An effort was made to agree upon a report on the bill prohibiting the use of the mails for the transmission of newspapers and other publications containing lottery advertisen enta. but action was postponed. A majority of the committee favor the bill.

Senator Van Wyck and Representative Dorsey introduced in the senate and house on the 10th duplicates of the bill recommended and petitioned for by the citizens of Nebraska, for the relief of the Union Pacific Railroad company.

There will be no increase in postal facilities for at least two years. The house committee on postollices and postronds agreed to not report the postal telegraph bill or the postal savings bank bill. This inaction is at the request of friends of the measures, who prefer no action to adverse The party in power has deteraction. mined that the general expenditures of the government shall not be increased at this ime, or until the tariff is reformed, as material increases in expenses of the govern-ment lessens the scope for work on the tariff. It was believed, during the last congress, that penny letter postage would be the result of the change in the administration but there will be no penny postage under this regime.

The supreme court of the United States dismissed the three Snow polygamy cases for want of jurisdiction; also recalled the mandate in the Cannon polygamy case, and set aside the former judgment and dismlased it for want of jurisdiction.

Gladstone in London.

Gladstone arrived in London on the 5th and met with a most enthusiastic recep tion. Great crowds of people surged around the premier's carriage as it left the railway station. The horses became rest-ive and were controlled with difficulty, and for a time the occupants of the carriage were in imminent danger. Gladstone is enjoying robust health.

The emperor of Austria has ordered the dissolution of the municipal council of Stry, and appointed a commission to supervise the m building of the burned partion of the city by means of a municipal loan guaranteed by the

General Gordon is said to be using Jefferson Davis as a bait for the Georgia gover norship.

The Vermont republican convention meets June 16. There will be 700 delegates, which is a very large percentage of the voting population.

Secretary Lamar says when he wants to reach the country he prefers the interview form, as he has always been fairly treated by the representatives of the press.

There is talk about leaving the tariff bill rest just where it is until the next session of congress, and it is likely that it will be done. It is plain that the bill cannot be passed, and the situation resolves itself into a question of expedience.

Secretary Manning informed the senate that the republican collectors of internal revenue were removed and democrats appointed in their places for the good of the service and to promote the success of the policy of the administration.

The present cabinet is one of heavy weights. The president weighs over 300 pounds. Mr. Manning at the time of his attack weighed 320. Mr. Garland and Mr. Lamar are both large men, weighing over 200 pounds each. Messrs, Bayard and Endicott, though tall, are rather spare They each tip the scales at about 200, while Messrs. Whitney and Vilas will each mark about 175 pounds.

Washington special: More has been said here during the past week, and more is be ing said here now, about the labor strikes and the riots growing out of them than of any other or in fact all other subjects. It is the unanimous opinion of the great thinkers in both parties that the labor question is the most profound and serious ne that congress will have to worry over from this time forward. How to avoid trikes and how to treat strikes and riots when they cannot be controlled, are the serious aspects. How to employ reason instead of weapons of destruction, is the issue, and congress, all concede, will have its hands very full of it hereafter.

Recruiting the Mormon Ranks.

A cablegram from Geneva says: Mormon missionaries are actively engaged in all parts of Switzerland in securing converts to Mormonism, and confine their proselyting efforts almost exclusively to young women. To these they promise a condition of happiness and prosperity in Utah that rare-ly fails to increase the number of converts. Some of the Swiss converts, who went to Utah a few months ago, have written to friends here bitterly bewailing their fate and warning others against embracing the Mormon faith, but the experience of these unfortunates seems to have little deterrent effect.

Eighty Thousand People Homeless.

Advices received by the steamer Alemeda from Honolulu give an account of a disastrous conflagration which occurred there April 18th. A fire started in the cook house of the Chinese quarters and soon got beyond control. Efforts were then directed toward staying the progress of the fire by blowing up the buildings. It was not until eight entire squares, comprising sixty acres of the most thickly populated Chinese quarters, were destroyed that the fire's advance was taysed. About 80,000 people, most-ly Chinese, were left homeless. The loss is y Chinese, were left hometess. And \$230, of a transitionated at \$1,500,000; insurance, \$230, body. 000. Only two lives were lost

Powderly Outspoken.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 5 .- General Master Workman Powderly vigorously densances the Chleago anarchists and their desperate work. In the course of an interview this evening h said: "These seenes of bloodshed and dis

order which have occurred in Chicago are digraceful, uncalled for and deserving of the severest condemnation and punishmen Honest labor is not represented in the rank of those who array themselves u flag of anarchy-which is the emblem of blood

and destruction. Mr. Powderly added that it was the duty o every organization of workingmen in Ameri to condemn the outrages committed in Chigo in the name of Jabor and sald the working men had a more powerful weapon than the bullet in the ballot; that none of the anrachi-leaders were knights of labor; and that if an

knights had taken part in the murderous pro-ceedings reported they should be promptly "x Pelled from the order. "Our organization," Mr. Powderly contin

ned, "has no antagonism with necessary cap tal, and it is the duty of every knight of labor to support the laws made to harmonize the in terests of capital and labor. There is not trades union in America that will counten ance wrong-doing or uphold those men in Chi cago who have been engaged in the destru-tion of life and property. The aim of trade tion of life and property. The aim of trades unions is to uphold and dignify labor, while the anarchists try to tear it down and degrade it. The anarchist ick a is un-American and it has no business in this country."

Ruined by Ants.

in Bloomington, Ill., recently, returning from Mount Palatine, Putnam county, where he was summoned to view the work of damaging in-He visited the farm of John Wilson, sects: near Mount Palatine, and found that his premises had been almost completely destroyed by white ants, a species very common in Ameri-ca, but very similar to the white ants of India and Africa. The insects first attacked an out-door cellar, working on the underside of the roof and the middle of the walls. Their working is confined to the woodwork, and they so hollowed out the roof and sides of the cel-iar that it collapsed. From the cellar they spread to the residence, and have completely ruined a good part of the building. Here they worked through the sills, in the studding, in the weatherboarding, window and door cas-ings, and the rafters and shingles. They also laid hold of the granary, which was built of hard wood, and so worked on the sills and oak plank floor that the floor of its own weight fell in. The cellar is completely ruined; a part of the house will be liable to be torn down, as of the house will be liable to be forn down, as will also the granary. The loss entailed is several hundred dollars. The professor ad-vised that all the wood affected be destroyed and the remainder saturated with gasoline. He says that he has known ants to work in rotten logs and in culverts and bridges, but never knew them to attack buildings. He says that the light is offending to them and the that the light is offensive to them, and that their work is not easily detected. He suggests that railroad men should exercise great care that these ants do not get in their bridges. Wilson's premises are in the midst of a large prairie. Prof. Forties says that the ands have been there four or five years, but their presence there he can not account for,

Suicide of an Actor.

unless they were conveyed from the woods in

a log that they were working. He says they are very prolific and difficult to destroy.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

At Newark, N. J., on the 8th, Frank Clement, of the Modjeska company, com-mitted suicide at the Market street rail-road station by throwing himself in front of a train. His head was severed from his body

day. They argued over it a tull week. When there were no more witnesses to carve up, one lawyer made a speech, and he set that crooked case so clear that you could see through it from the overshot wheel clear back to Brown's grandfather. Then another lawyer made a speech, and he set the whole thing up another way. It was just as clear to look through, but it was another case altogether and no more like the other one than an apple pie is like a mug of cider. And then they took it up and they swung it around them till it was twisted and knotted and wound up and tangled worse than a skein of yarn in a nest of kittens. And then they gave it to the jury. Well, when them jurymen went out there wasn't one of them as knew whether it was Brown or Adams as was dead or whether the mill was to grind soup, or to be run by soup power. Of course they could not agree; three of them wanted to give a verdict for the boy that died; two of 'em was for Brown's grandfather, and the rest was goin' in for damages to the witnesses who ought to get something for having' their character ruined, and so they was discharged."

Mob Repulsed by Monks.

Wm. H. Hurlbert describes in his Prof. S. A. Forbes, state entomologist, was last cable letter in the New York Sun an instructive episode of the recent Belgian riots. Mobs of rioters have been destroying property and robbing indiscriminately in the neighborhood of the Trappist Convent, at Chimay. The monks sent a petition to General Von Der Smissen praying that troops be sent for their protection. The general replied that 84 well-fed, robust monks, armed with bludgeons, certainly ought to be more than a match for any band of robbers in Belgium. The monks took courage at this and armed themselves. That night the convent was attacked, and the monks sallied forth in defence. They scatter. ed their assailants in all directions. and one of the mob who was afterward arrested declared, while accounting for the badly bruised condition of his head and body, that Trappist monks are more dangerous adversaries than Belgian troops.

The Earl of Fingal Off for Some Fun.

The Earl of Fingal, Ireland, was registered at the Southern a few days ago. The noble Earl was much surprised when a Globe-Democrat reporter sent up his card. "I only came over for a bit of shooting, you know," he protested, "and I can't see where it will interest the masses at all. you know." "Where do you expect to find this shooting, my Lord?" "Why, around San Francisco, of course. I