

## BY TELEGRAPH. AMERICAN.

CINCINNATI, 17.—The second annual convention of the Woman's Temperance Union met this morning. President Mrs. Wittenmeyer, of Philadelphia, in the chair. An address of welcome was made by Mrs. S. K. Leavitt, responded to by Mrs. Jennie F. Welling, of Illinois. The president, in her annual address, stated that during the past year forty-five State conventions were held. She also suggested that a lecture bureau should be formed and a commission appointed to investigate and report upon the use of liquors, and that the association should be incorporated. Miss Frances Willard, corresponding secretary, reported twenty-three State auxiliaries organized, and a great advancement in every department of work. Some 200 delegates, representing nineteen States, are present in the convention.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 17.—Several parties, including Bingham Bros. have been arrested for complicity in whiskey frauds.

WASHINGTON, 17.—To-day A. C. Buell, who was a long time ago indicted for an alleged criminal libel on Secretary Chandler, gave bail for his appearance for trial at Columbus, Alexander becoming his surety.

Vice-President Wilson suffers less from nervous prostration to-night than yesterday, and shows signs of some steady thought, and a specially rapid improvement is exhibited this morning.

In a Paris dispatch containing Don Carlos' letter read, "But I will defend these provinces and the Cantabrian coast and will send out privateers."

NEW YORK, 17.—The American Woman Suffrage Association convened to-night in Steinway Hall. A large and intelligent audience was present. Bishop Gilbert Haven presided and made the opening address. Speeches were made by Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Lucy Stone and Charles Bradlaugh. The proceedings were of marked interest, with prospect of large increase to-morrow.

M. Pomeroy, better known as Brick Pomeroy, proprietor of the *Democrat* in this city, suspended to-day. Liabilities estimated at \$140,000, no assets.

The executive committee of the Union League of America met to-day at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and resolved to call an annual meeting of that body for next month in Philadelphia, when the subjects to be considered are national politics, public school interests, and protective tariff.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 17.—The propeiler *Mohawk*, of the W. T. Co. line, was burned this afternoon. Cause unknown. Value \$25,000.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—At McDonald's trial to-day S. D. Thorp testified that he was store-keeper at Peter Curran's distillery, and while there McDonald told him to see that it was run according to law, that if any violation occurred he would seize the place. While at Chanteu's distillery Joyce told witness the house had to make crooked whiskey and money made to pay him, Joyce, and to pay no attention to McDonald's instructions. Witness said about fifty barrels of crooked whiskey was made weekly at Jonett's, at sixty gallons per barrel, that being the assessment made on that distillery. Some weeks that amount could not be made, and then Joyce would send for witness and demand the reasons for the delinquency. Joyce told the witness that he was taking care of the officers at Washington, Babcock, Avery and others, and the money was being used for political purposes. Joyce would come round and make special assessments, saying the folks at Washington wanted money and must have it. He assessed witness \$100 occasionally for the folks at Washington. The parties named by Joyce as receiving money here were District Attorney Patrick, U. S. Marshal Newcomb, George McDonald, Major Gunther Fitzroy, chief clerk in the U. S. collector's office, Wm. McGee, of the *Globe-Democrat*, and Constantine Maguire, U. S. collector. The witness did not know how the money was distributed after it left his hands.

The chief clerk in the assessor's office in 1875, Joseph M. Fitzroy, testified to a conversation held with McDonald, in which he (McDonald) said he wanted \$5,000 to remunerate some parties in Wash-

ington for information received from them. Witness raised the amount and threw it over the transom of the door of McDonald's room as per agreement. This occurred in 1873. Witness had a conversation with McDonald in regard to his testimony before the grand jury last night. McDonald told him to stand firm, that it would not amount to anything, that they must stand by each other. Witness told McDonald, after he had testified, that he had failed to recollect considerable, and some things he did not know anything about, that both McDonald and Joyce said it was all right.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 17.—The National Grange met at the Galt House to-day. There was a full delegation of all the States and Territories, with the exception of one or two, which are expected to-morrow. There was no delegation from the Dominion of Canada, as the Grangers there do not belong to the jurisdiction of the National Grange. An address of welcome was delivered by Worthy Master M. D. Davis, of Kentucky, who was responded to by W. M. Dudley W. Adams, of Iowa, master of the State Grange, followed by the lecturer, T. A. Thompson, who made a report of his labors for the year. No other business was done, save the arrangement of the number of delegates each state is entitled to, and the amount of dues to be paid by each State Grange to the National Grange. The Grange will continue its sessions ten days or more.

The City Hall was damaged by fire to-day, to the extent of \$35,000, fully insured.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—In the McDonald trial to-day, B. H. Engel, rectifier, testified that Joyce repeatedly told him he could manufacture crooked whiskey and would be protected, that Joyce urged and encouraged him to make all he could handle. He was always notified of visits from Washington officials. Avery used to send the desired information. Joyce said his friend Babcock wrote him they were in trouble and must get out. Witness paid Jno. Lovensworth two assessments for what was called Campaign Hutchinson Sixth Ward Fund, which reached three thousand dollars, and all were required to contribute from 1872. The ring was composed of McDonald, Joyce, Fitzroy, McGee, McGurre, Patrick Newcomb, and Grosevevor of the *Democrat*. The latter got \$10,000 to bet upon McGuire, when he was seeking the nomination for mayor. Witness received a letter from C. W. Ford, in regard to certain matters. It was understood that \$20,000 had been raised for campaign purposes in 1872. Ford closed his house two days in 1872, then was allowed to proceed.

The foreman of Ulrich's distillery testified that Joyce was well posted as to the market price, and increased the assessment when the market was brisk. We paid 35cts. a gallon to the ring, and when it rose to 70cts. they demanded 45cts., which the distillers refused to pay.

Louis Tencher testified that Joyce told him to make thirty or forty barrels weekly for the ring. Witness made twenty-five to fifty barrels crooked per week.

Barton, agent of Bingham Bros., testified that Joyce had notified them of the coming of the agents to examine the distillery. Joyce claimed to have letters from Babcock. He also read parts of letters from the Treasury and Revenue Department. "I have seen letters signed by Avery Holland Rogers. His object was to show me the thing was understood at headquarters." Witness raised money for Hogue and others, part of which he understood was to go to Washington.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Secretary Chandler authorizes a sweeping and explicit denial of the widely spread assertions that he has made or is making removals in the Interior Department for failures to contribute to campaign funds, etc. In addition, he says, with reference to the dismissals of clerks employed at the Patent Office, that they were made for cause, and not in any way based on personal or political considerations.

The Spanish minister to-day was officially advised from Madrid that his government has conceded that in future American citizens on trial before court martial in Cuba shall have the privilege of selecting counsel for defence. The treaty of 1795, in the opinion of the Spanish government, was not sufficiently definite to meet cases of courts-

martial, in the event of a war of insurrection in the island, but the present arrangement sets the question in accordance with the desire expressed in a friendly note addressed by Fish to the Spanish government, and disposes of exaggerated reports on this subject.

To-day Mr. Riddle, in criminal court, called attention to W. S. King, indicted for perjury in connection with the Pacific Mail subsidy. He stated that early in the term the case had been continued in consequence of Col. Irwin being absent in Europe. Irwin was now in this country and his attendance could be secured, and King was anxious for a speedy trial. The case went over, with the understanding that the District Attorney would fix a day for trial as soon as he ascertained when Gen. Butler, the principal counsel for King, would be here.

The \$3,000 stolen from government during Treasurer New's administration, \$1,000 at one time and \$2,000 at a later period, were paid into the Treasury soon after the loss was reported by Mr. New from his private resources. He has not accused the employees.

The arrangements in the Treasurer's office to guard against losses are as perfect as possible. Efforts are still making to discover the thief, with the view to his arrest and punishment.

The commission to investigate the affairs of the second comptroller had a meeting to-day, but have not yet commenced their labor or decided on the scope of their authority. Documentary evidence in the F. F. Sugg and Witowsky cases has been obtained for examination from the third auditor and the U. S. attorney. Internal revenue commissioner Platt has been added to the commission and will be chairman.

GORHAM, Me., 18.—The mixing mill of the Oriental Powder Company, South Windham, was blown up this morning, just before the employees began work, consequently none were injured. The accident will cause a temporary suspension of work.

MONTGOMERY, 18.—The majority for the ratification of the new constitution will not be less than 50,000 and may reach 60,000.

Vice President Wilson slept soundly last night and awoke much improved. He feels able to go out, but is restrained by his physician.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 18.—This morning a collision occurred on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and St. Louis railway, between a construction train and the west bound freight, a few miles east of Denison, O. Three employees were killed and two others seriously injured. The accident was caused by an engineer of freight train disregarding signals.

BOSTON, 18.—It is reported in financial circles that the paper of Eastern Kentucky went to protest yesterday.

The suspension is announced of the wholesale provision house of Asa Jacobs & Co., a very old concern.

CLEVELAND, O., 18.—An important meeting of railway managers was held at Crestline yesterday. The contemplated pool of earnings between the Vandalia and Indianapolis and St. Louis lines was formally completed. Major John E. Simpson, long and favorably known in R. R. circles, was elected General Manager of the pooled lines. Major Payne has appointed as delegates to the St. Louis Southern Pacific Convention, Nov. 23d, Hon. Chas. A. Otis, Hon. W. F. Streaton, Selah Chamberlain, and Geo. H. Ely.

NEW YORK, 18.—The Staten Island steamer *D. E. Martin* took fire on the down trip this p.m. The fire was caused by overheated machinery. The pilot ran her ashore on the flats. Passengers and hands were removed in a small boat. Two men were badly scalded.

The *Herald's* Washington special dated yesterday, says the reply of the Spanish government to the note of Minister Cushing was promptly transmitted by cable to the State Department and deciphered there. This morning it proves to be a dignified response to the demands which our government made in the matter of American interests in the island of Cuba, and will, it is believed, dissipate all fears of trouble between Spain and the United States. The tone of the reply is firm, but very conciliatory. The justice of our demand is not ignored. The confusion of affairs in Cuba obstructs the exercise of an impartial and prompt administration of the requirements of the

treaty of 1795. Spain defends her right to maintain courts-martial in Cuba, and cites, in support of her position on this question, that the United States, during and for a long time subsequent to the late war of secession, and France for two years succeeding the triumph of the Republic over the Commune, and even then under the mild reign of Thiers, made use of similar extraordinary tribunals to deal out justice to public and civil enemies. In the case of France these tribunals sentenced to be shot or transported to Cayenne over two thousand persons, and yet these tribunals exercised their functions after the close of the war and the advent of complete peace. Therefore Spain, in the midst of her war in Cuba, maintains the right of using courts martial to try offenders against her laws, but readily makes the concession that American citizens can have their advocates or attorneys and produce witnesses in their own behalf, conformably to the provisions of the article seven of the treaty of 1795, and according to the regular course of procedure in such cases, and gives guarantees of such a mode of defense. Of course in the case of Spanish subjects no exception will be made which will allow them the enjoyment of such advantage in defending themselves against prosecution by Spanish authorities for their offences. In these cases the advocates will be designated by chief military authority, which is the Capt. General, who will appoint them. The above is a full synopsis of the answer of the Spanish government, in reply to Mr. Cushing, and has been deemed satisfactory enough to warrant the countermanding of the orders originally given to put our navy in preparation for such contingency as a misunderstanding between the two governments.

The annual report of Commodore Howell, chief of bureau of yards and docks at the Navy Department, has been submitted to Secretary Robeson, and urges a sufficient appropriation to finish the dry dock at Mare Island, California, as soon as possible. He expresses the opinion that the yearly appropriation for that work, if not greater than those of the last three years, will not be sufficient to accomplish the undertaking within four years. The cost of the entire work will be about \$2,000,000, and it is believed that if Congress will appropriate the necessary amount it can be finished in two years. It is a fact that the Mare Island navy yard is to be supplied with water by the Vallejo Water Co., the bureau now being about to award the contract for that purpose.

The convention of the American Women Suffrage Association continued to-day. Several addresses were made and a lengthy series of resolutions was read, reaffirming the principles of the association, and demanding equal rights. Great prominence was given to petitioning the State legislature, to enable women to vote at the presidential election of 1876.

Half a million of government gold was warehoused at 114½ 67½.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 18.—A frightful accident took place last night on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, near Pine House, about 25 miles from Augusta.

After the regular passenger train left Columbia yesterday p.m. for Augusta, it was followed by a train of empty cars for Augusta. The two trains rolled at the rate of about 25 miles an hour, one following close upon the other. The passenger train had just reached the siding and was about to stop when the hind train came rushing along and the engine telescoped the ladies' passenger car, throwing it and a smoking car from the track. A terrible scene followed. The ladies' car was filled with passengers, men, women and children were jammed together, wounded, crushed and bleeding. After a few moments' confusion, windows and doors were broken open and the passengers carried from the wreck. But one life lost. A son of Mr. Hegesbinuelli, of the states coast survey, who was in a smoking car, was seriously hurt. Gov. Chamberlain, of S. C., was among the passengers. The outward train from Augusta, being unable to pass, returned with the wounded, some of whom prove to have but slight injuries.

PHILADELPHIA, 18.—The S. S. *Illinois*, which sailed for Europe to-day, has among her cargo, thirty dressed beeves, 150 dressed sheep, and a large quantity of poultry and

oysters, which it is proposed to land in good order by means of refrigerators.

NORFOLK, Va., 18.—Considerable activity prevails at the Gosport navy yard. Orders have been received from Washington to thoroughly fit out the *Lehigh* and *Montauk*, with all possible dispatch.

CHICAGO, 18.—The *Tribune* this morning publishes in full the report of the commission appointed to negotiate with the Sioux nation for the acquisition of the Black Hills. The document is of a highly interesting and important character, not only giving a history of the futile attempt to lease or purchase the gold region, but presenting for the consideration of Congress a comprehensive scheme for the advancement of the Sioux by making education of the youth compulsory and requiring the adult Indians to perform labor as a condition of their subsistence. Congress is asked to fix and appropriate a fair equivalent for the value of the Black Hills, which amount shall constitute a portion of the fund required to carry out the suggestions of the commission. A further recommendation is that every Indian be encouraged in the acquisition and protected in the possession of private property. The Indians now in the north-western part of Nebraska are to be removed to the reservation established by the treaty of 1868, where lands suitable for agriculture can be found and supplies furnished. The supplies hereafter shall be furnished under the supervision of officers of the army. A wise recommendation is that the present agencies be abolished and the whole system be re-organized, so far as relates to the Sioux Indians, and that such compensation to officers and agents be provided as will command honesty and competency. The Indians to be used to enforce compliance with the policy of the government, to the end that Indians may become civilized and self-supporting. The government is to take upon itself the duty of paying the Indians a fair equivalent for the Hills, taking into consideration all the circumstances, and such sum to be paid to become part of the fund required in the general plan to educate and civilize the Sioux.

One bark and two schooners are aground on the east shore, having been driven there by yesterday morning's gale. Total value \$26,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 18.—The parties arrested at Evansville, implicated in crooked whiskey transactions, were brought before Judge Grestam, of the U. S. court, to-day. M. Lewis, Col. Simonson, John E. Phillips and Harrison Miller were released on five thousand dollars bail each. John W. and Gordon Bingham were held under guard, failing to secure the requisite amount of bail, \$25,000. John W. Bingham started for Evansville to-night, under guard, to obtain the necessary security; the trial will commence on the 30th inst.

DEBUQUE, Iowa, 18.—The mill owned by the Iowa Lumber Co., situated three miles from here, was burned to-night. About two million feet of lumber was also consumed. Loss on the mill \$25,000; on the lumber about \$40,000. Most of the lumber was owned by Ingram, Kennedy & Day. The fire is still burning.

CROIGVALE, Ont., 18.—The house occupied by Dennis Cunningham's family was burned last night, and four children perished. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham narrowly escaped.

MONTREAL, 18.—The excitement over the Guibord burial has completely died out. The police still guard the grave.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—The complaint of Jas. W. Simonton against the proprietor of the *Alta* for libel have fixed the damages at fifty thousand dollars. The suit is based on an article in the *Alta* of September 21st, accusing the plaintiff of doctoring the press dispatches and conspiring to break the Bank of California.

The Pacific mail steamer *China* from Hongkong, via Yokohama, has arrived. From overland China mail of October 14th we learn that some of the rioters who destroyed the Great Northern Telegraph Co.'s property at Huang Kow have been punished, but they are stated to have been drawn by lot.

The Chinese crew of the German schooner *Anna*, near Foochow, mutinied, murdered the captain and mate, and ran off with the vessel. The German dispatch boat *Cyclops* went in pursuit.

Three U. S. army officers, who