

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Huron, Dak., July 14.—The following is a synopsis of the resolutions adopted by the division and admission convention:

"We are unalterably opposed to the admission as a whole. We declare for a division on the seventh standard of parallel. We urge the importance of a full vote on this question. It affirms the right of the people about to be admitted to the Union to designate their state boundaries, subject to modification by Congress and with their consent. All considerations unite in dictating

## A DIVISION

In accordance with the plan submitted by the act of the territorial legislature to the suffrage of the people in November, 1887. We protest against the tyranny of Congress in refusing admission, and appeal to the people of the Union for support. We approve the efforts of Senator Dawes and others to secure the opening of the great Sioux Reservation, and ask the President and Secretary of the Interior to recommend to Congress the passage of a measure providing for the opening for settlement of the reservation."

A committee was chosen to confer with the North Dakota convention, and the convention then adjourned.

CANAOHARIE, July 14.—A careful review of the hop prospects in the Mohawk Valley shows that, as yet, no lice of consequence have appeared and the vines look decidedly healthy and promising. The hops that are ripening are sooner than usual and will need picking in two weeks. The general prospects are only for one-third the average crop because of the yards being obliterated by the ravages of lice last year. Twenty cents per pound is being offered for the prospective crop.

ROME, July 14.—The details of the explosion of a gunpowder magazine at Massowah on the 11th instant, show that ten Italian soldiers were killed and seven injured, and that camp property worth \$200,000 was destroyed.

CHEYENNE, July 14.—The boiler at the Shawnee coal mine, in this county, exploded Tuesday morning, fatally injuring James Kirby, the night engineer, and two men—Thomas Jones and Charles Bartlett—who were sleeping in the engine-house.

CHEYENNE, July 14.—A washout occurred on the

## UNION PACIFIC

five miles east of this place this afternoon, caused by a cloudburst. A quarter of a mile of track is gone and trains will be delayed ten hours.

TUCSON, Arizona, July 14.—Southern Arizona has been visited by severe rainstorms and cloudbursts. During the past eight days the rain-fall has been unprecedented. The Santa Cruz river is over a mile wide. Washouts on the railway have been frequent and numerous. A large amount of stock has been drowned. Yesterday a freight train loaded with freight was carried away by a cloudburst in Cañon Deoro.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The board of directors of the National Educational Association this forenoon passed unanimously the following resolution after a spirited discussion:

Resolved, That the communications from the Legislature of the State of California, and from the several railway companies that have made propositions for low fare, be respectfully received and referred to a committee of five, with power to determine the time and place of the next association meeting, with instructions that they select the city of San Francisco, provided satisfactory arrangements can be made therefor.

Superintendents Holtz, Campbell and Young, all members of the new board, made

## VIGOROUS SPEECHES

in favor of San Francisco as the next place of meeting.

At noon to-day the report of the committee on nomination of officers named as president, Aaron Gove of Colorado; secretary, James H. Canfield, Kansas; treasurer, Edwin C. Hewitt, Illinois; first vice-presidents, Wm. E. Sheldon, Massachusetts, and Dr. James B. Angell.

The president of the Michigan University read an essay on "The Relation of the University, College and Higher Technical Schools to the Public System of Instruction." The subject was discussed by a number of gentlemen, among them Prof. F. M. McBride of the State University of Iowa, President T. H. Chamberlain of the State University of Wisconsin, and Mr. Campbell of California. In the

## EVENING SESSION

the principal topic was "the means and ends of culture to be provided for the American people beyond the ordinary school period." The subject was discussed under a number of different heads and various department meetings were held, as usual.

In the department of school superintendents the topic was "the superintendent and good literature in schools." This was discussed at length, Ira G. Hoyt, superintendent of public instruction of California, Aaron Gove, superintendent of schools in Denver, and others taking part.

In the department of higher instruction the first topic—"higher education in the Pacific Northwest," by A. J. Anderson, president of Whitman College, Washington Territory—was broadly discussed.

New York, July 14.—The Tribune: To-morrow Dr. McGlynn's first reply

to the notice of excommunication aside from the impassioned address that he delivered Sunday night, will appear in this week's Standard. In general it may be said that four or five days' reflection has not caused Dr. McGlynn to change in the least the defiant attitude he assumed Sunday evening toward his former ecclesiastical superiors. At the same time there is a manifest effort throughout what he says to justify his course from the beginning.

LONDON, July 14.—A dispatch to the Chronicle says: The Pope conversing with an American archbishop, said: "Dr. McGlynn lost his best opportunity by not coming to Rome while Cardinal Gibbons was here. He would have seen that the church by not condemning the Knights of Labor was the supporter of the many against the feudal system whether that feudality was represented by slavery, territorial right or modern capital."

New York, July 14.—Judge Potter, of the supreme court, this afternoon granted a stay in the Sharp case until Monday next and granted an order requiring the district attorney to show cause on that day why it should not be made permanent. The stay was granted on the affidavit of Sharp's counsel that they need more time to prepare a bill of exceptions.

At the district attorney's office it was said that the conviction of Sharp made the way clear to the conviction of the rest of the "hoodlums." No more trials will take place till next fall.

Judge Barrett said in an interview that he had, during the progress of the Sharp trial, become so thoroughly convinced of the rascality of the whole lot of indicted bribe-givers and bribe-takers that he could not have anything more to do with them. As to Richmond and Kerr, he said they were beyond the peradventure of a doubt as guilty as Sharp was.

Paris, July 14.—Henri Rochefort, deputies Lussant and Lazewicz, and a number of other irreconcilables, attempted to excite a hostile demonstration during the review at Longchamps to-day, but the people around quickly drowned out their voices with cries of "Vive Grevy!"

President Grevy has addressed a letter to General Ferron, minister of war, in which he says: "The review was magnificent. I admired the martial bearing and the perfect precision of the troops. Convey to them my hearty congratulations."

This evening President Grevy and his ministry was greeted with some isolated cries of "Vive Boulanger!" and "Resign," and a

## FEW HISSES

on their arrival at Longchamps to witness the review, but the cries of "Vive la Republique!" dominated, and the people seemed generally disposed to be friendly. The review of the troops passed off without incident. It was witnessed by an immense but orderly crowd, which cheered the troops heartily. The march first began at 4:10 o'clock and was finished at 5:50. The President and cabinet then returned to Paris. The populace this evening is calm, and all fears of disorder have vanished.

Later in the day a crowd gathered at the Quai d'La Hotel Louvre and shouted "Vive Boulanger!" They refused to disperse and were charged upon by the Paris Guard. It is not known whether any of the crowd were wounded.

DENVER, July 13.—Mrs. John T. Witter was arrested this afternoon on a complaint sworn out by District Attorney Rhodes, charging her with causing the death of her husband by the administration of arsenic. She will be arraigned to-morrow and placed under \$10,000 bail.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Private information was received here to-night that to-day in Kansas City Wm. H. W. Markham, assistant postmaster of the British war vessel *Espar*, was arrested on the charge of forcing the name of his superior officer for amounts aggregating about \$15,000.

## THE CRIMES

were committed over a year ago, when the *Espar* was cruising off the coast of Cuba. For some time past Markham, under the name of Gaylor, has been acting as agent at Kansas City for a well known insurance company. He has been constantly shadowed night and day since June 16th until this morning, the detectives being unwilling to arrest him until the papers and other preliminaries had been first arranged. Though the culprit's whereabouts have been known only since June 13, the detectives have been tracing him up step by step. Evidences of the forgeries were discovered in the spring of 1886.

## THE STORY

of the long chase forms a marvelous record. Markham left on his ship ostensibly for Yucatan, and all clues to him had been lost before his misdeeds came to light, and his case was formally handed over to the Scotland Yard detectives in London. Meantime, Markham was in Shanghai, where he was spending money with a prodigality worthy of an East Indian rajah. It was in Shanghai that he fell in with an American adventurer named Gussie Bland, who had just arrived from San Francisco traveling as Mrs. De Forest. Upon her Markham lavished nearly everything he had and when soon after he became aware that the officers were

## SEARCHING HIM

out, he had barely enough funds to

bring himself to San Francisco. So nervous was he on his way over that he attracted the attention of a San Francisco officer who was on another errand. Had the San Francisco officers been notified Markham could easily have been arrested then as he was kept steadily in view for several days, but no charges being known against him he was allowed to depart. Gussie Bland returned to California on almost the next steamer after Markham. She went to Los Angeles, but when the British officials had finally located her they learned that no one answering Markham's description had been near her. Nevertheless, her house was watched month after month, until by accident one day the detective noticed the address of a

## LETTER MAILED

to one of the woman's intimates at the saloon near by. The handwriting seemed familiar, and comparison with the photo of the signature on the San Francisco hotel register, showed the writer to be Markham. A close observation established the fact that Markham sent frequent letters to the general delivery in some distant city. Officers in disguise thereupon inveigled themselves into Mrs. De Forest's graces and one night when champagne loosened her tongue got her to talk of her mysterious correspondent. She ridiculed him mercilessly as some Englishman who had thrown away his fortune on her and was still as infatuated as ever, incidentally dropping the fact that he was then in Kansas City. Immediately an arrangement was made by the detectives whereby the clerk at the

## POSTOFFICE WINDOW

in Kansas city was to drop a pencil outside the counter as a signal when Markham asked for his mail. So confused did the clerk become that twice he failed and Markham made his escape. The third time the detective was given the signal. Markham was intensely suspicious and had acquired the habit of starting in the opposite direction from which he intended to go and then suddenly turning and taking the street cars going the wrong way and jumping off to take the one he wanted, all the time watching if he was pursued. In spite of these tactics he was shadowed constantly for a month, until to-day, when all was ready the arrest was made, and to-morrow morning early he will be started on his road to England and a long term of

## PENAL SERVITUDE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 14.—Jos. M. White, who has been cashier of the Times newspaper for about ten years, is said to be a defaulter to the amount of at least \$20,000.

New York, July 14.—Julius Van Down, the Antwerp linen manufacturer, who is charged by Jos. Von Heist with eloping with Mrs. Von Heist and her little daughter, taking also 50,000 florins and some of Von Heist's silverware, landed in Jersey City from the steamer *Westerland* this morning. He was wise enough not to risk arrest by crossing the river into New York, but went with the woman and child to a hotel in Jersey City. Later in the day they took the train bound west but without buying tickets. A detective followed them. The trunk was seized and brought to the custom house in this city.

LONDON, July 15.—The *Thistle* will make the voyage across the Atlantic under one lower mast with a reefed topsail about the size of a 60-ton yacht's mainsail. It is intended to make practice cruises in American waters before the race for the America's cup.

BOMBAY, July 15.—News from native sources has been received to the effect that a battle between the troops of the Ameer of Afghanistan and the insurgents recently took place at Washaki and that the Ameer's forces were victorious. They are said to have captured 100 Afghans and Turks and have sent the heads of 200 of the slain to Cabul. A large force of Jaghuri-Hazarah subsequently defeated the troops of the Ameer, who is now sending reinforcements to his army.

New York, July 15.—At the Stock Exchange to-day at noon, First Vice-President C. B. Hill, apparently in full health, ascended the platform to announce the death of Mr. M. E. Desivas, and had hardly finished, when he was taken with a sudden weakness. Friends assisted him to the entry, but he had just passed the flight leading to the door, when he expired. The announcement of his death was immediately made and a special meeting of the governing committee called to take action. The exchange immediately adjourned till to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—A fire at the brewery of Louis Bergdoll & Co caused a loss of \$115,000 on the buildings and contents; insurance will cover the loss.

ROXBURY, N. Y., July 15.—The Lawrence Cement Works at Eddyville burned this morning; loss, \$140,000; insurance, \$81,000.

MONTREAL, July 15.—The St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery was destroyed by fire this morning. One man was killed and two others were injured by jumping from the windows. Estimated loss, \$500,000.

CHICAGO, July 15.—At the National Educational Convention the following officers were elected: Aaron Gove, Colorado, president; Jas. H. Canfield, Kansas, secretary; Edwin C. Hurt, Illinois, treasurer. Among the vice presidents is Fred M. Campbell, California. Among the directors are Ira G.

Holt, California; Jas. H. Becker, Colorado; T. A. McDonald, Nevada; Chas. L. Howard, Montana; Wm. M. Stewart, Utah, and Jos. O. Churchill, Wyoming. Oregon, Washington Territory, Idaho and New Mexico are yet to be filled.

The following papers were read this a. m.: "The place manual training should occupy in a system of public schools, in urban communities and large towns," by Francis A. Walker, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; "In country districts," by Supt. M. A. Newell, Baltimore; "The kinds of schools to be introduced and practical methods of instruction," by Miss L. A. Fay, Springfield, Mass., with illustration. The discussion was opened by C. W. Woodward, St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Secretary of State to-day received a telegram from the United States Minister at Honolulu, dated the 5th, saying that affairs are quiet in that country. Additional particulars by mail are expected in a few days.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 15.—Dr. T. S. Killings returned from Tekamah, Neb., last night and says that the disease among the cattle there is surely Texas fever, but that when the native cattle which had thus far been exposed to infection has died off, it will end. With those that have already died, the number will be about 200.

VIENNA, July 15.—Prince Ferdinand to-day received a deputation sent officially to notify him of his election to the Bulgarian throne. In reply, he said: "If I should follow my heart's impulse, I would hasten to Bulgaria and put myself at the head of the nation. But a prince elected the ruler of Bulgaria must respect the treaties. I hope to justify the Porte's confidence and obtain the consent of the powers, and regain in time Russia's sympathy, to which Bulgaria owes her freedom. I hope to prove my devotion to Bulgaria when the moment comes."

New York, July 15.—Rev. Dr. McGlynn is going abroad. A reporter learned to-day that the excommunicated priest had secured passage on the Anchor line steamer "City of Rome," which leaves on August 3. Dr. McGlynn has engaged the finest state room on board the vessel and will go unattended. He will not visit Rome. He goes abroad for rest. He may deliver some lectures while on the continent.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., July 15.—A terrible accident occurred at the crossing of the Grand Trunk and Michigan Central railways in this city about 7 o'clock this evening. An excursion train on the Grand Trunk from Port Stanley, ran into a passing freight train on the Michigan Central, made up of a number of cars with oil. The engine crushed into one of these cars, when the oil instantly took fire and burned with great fierceness, communicating to the cars on both trains, and extending to Griffith's warehouse, the coal and lime sheds adjoining the track on the west, and John Campbell's dwelling on the east, all of which were

## BURNED TO THE GROUND

with their contents. Engineer Donnelly, of the excursion train was burned. His fireman jumped and escaped with light injuries. The forward car of the excursion was filled with passengers who made frantic efforts to escape, but notwithstanding that hundreds of brave and willing hands were immediately at work to assist in their rescue, it is feared a number of lives have been lost and that they will be burned beyond recognition before their bodies can be got out of the wreck. At 8 o'clock, when a thousand people were crowding around the burning pile, one of the oil tanks on the car suddenly exploded, throwing hundreds to the ground with great force and scattering the fire in all directions and severely, perhaps fatally, injuring many. At 8:30 o'clock nine bodies were taken out. They were buried to a crisp.

It is almost impossible to ascertain with any certainty

## THE NAMES

of those lost in the wreck, till the arrival of the train from Port Stanley. There are many conflicting rumors, but it seems almost certain that engineer Donnelly, Mr. Zealand, a clerk in J. W. Nickleborough's dry goods store, and child, and the wife and child of James Smithers, dry goods merchant, were burned to death. A son of Mr. Putts, master mechanic of the Michigan Central Railway, was burned on the neck, and scores of others were injured who were taken to their homes before their names could be learned. Gangs of men under the direction of Superintendent Morford and Assistant Superintendent Morehead, of the Michigan Central Railway, and J. Stewart, agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, are hard at work removing the debris, and it is expected that the track will be cleared by daylight. The telegraph wires were destroyed and several poles have been burned, thus interrupting communication.

LONDON, July 15.—The head boards of the boats belonging to the British ship *Barreman*, from Shields, June 30th, for San Francisco, have been found. It is supposed the *Barreman* sunk off Penzance.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—A fire at the brewery of the Louis Bergdoll Company caused a loss of \$115,000 on buildings and contents. The insurance will cover the loss.

The fire was occasioned by the spontaneous combustion of malt. It broke out in the second story of the building. In a few minutes the entire

building was in flames. The fire brigade confined the fire to the building in which it originated. Loss \$115,000.

## THE MONTREAL FIRE.

MONTREAL, July 15.—About 8 a. m. fire broke out in the St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery, a seven story brick building, situated on Queen Street. The whole fire brigade was called out, but was powerless to save the building, which soon became a mass of flames, and the structure, together with the brick dwellings adjoining occupied by Flynns, O'Brien, Overton & Jones, were completely destroyed. A large part of the walls fell with a crash, so far as known no one was killed, the walls. A man named Moore was descending the fire escape, fell to the ground and expired immediately. Others are reported to be missing, seriously injured. The immense mass of debris is being searched. Many men escaped from the building entirely naked. Loss, \$300,000; insurance, \$420,000. Four hundred are thrown out of employment.

## BALTIMORE FIRE.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 15.—A fire broke out at one o'clock in the building of the Maryland Hominy and Cornaline Company at the foot of Frederick Street dock, and although the entire fire department was called out, it was soon destroyed. Loss \$20,000 on machinery and stock. The fire communicated to three adjoining warehouses belonging to Pratt & Co. and the Gambrill Manufacturing Company for the storage of wheat and flour, which was almost entirely destroyed. The fire then crossed the alley and caught a large roller mill and manufacturing company establishment, the upper part of which was burned and the lower part badly damaged by water. Damage to the Gambrill Company estimated at \$20,000. The buildings were damaged about \$2,000.

## COLLISION.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 15.—By a collision between a freight and a stock train on the Burlington and Missouri River road, near this city, to-day, two engines and thirteen loaded cars, including two cars of cattle, were completely destroyed by fire which started from the engines. Loss, \$300,000. All trains are delayed.

## HOTEL BURNED.

MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS, Wyo., July 15.—The hotel at Norris Geyser basin, National Park, burned last night. Insurance small.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The intensely hot weather here and throughout the northwest continues, the mercury ranging between 95 and 105. Four deaths here from sunstroke this morning.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—The temperature was two degrees hotter yesterday. There have been a number of prostrations from the heat among laborers and others exposed to extreme heat. Four deaths yesterday. Four deaths have been reported up to noon to-day. Many laborers have given up work on account of the great heat.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—The mercury was 97 at 2 p. m. to-day, the highest point reached this season. Two fatal cases of sunstroke and a number of serious prostrations from the heat are reported. The iron and steel mills were compelled to close during the heat of the day.

UTICA, July 16.—At 3 p. m. to-day the mercury registered 93 degrees in the shade.

SYRACUSE, July 16.—At 2 p. m. to-day the mercury registered 100 in the shade.

CLEVELAND, July 16.—The heat here to-day was terrific. Yesterday was the hottest July day in Cleveland for nine years, but it is several degrees warmer to-day, the mercury registering 98 in the shade.

DETROIT, July 16.—Yesterday to-day was the hottest weather known here for many years. Yesterday it was 94; at 6 a. m. to-day it was 81; at noon it was 95.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—Telegrams from Brockwayville, in the lumber region of Pennsylvania, report fires raging in every direction, and fears are entertained for a number of settlements which are threatened with destruction. A large force are at work fighting the flames, but so far all efforts have been fruitless.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 15.—The U. S. Circuit Court to-day denied motion for a receiver for the Vandalia R. R. property, pending the result of litigation for the possession of the property over which the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads are waging legal war.

STERLING, Colo., July 16.—Drought report is doing eastern Colorado considerable damage. Two heavy rain storms have visited this locality during the past week. Crops and vegetation of all kinds are looking remarkably well. Owing to late heavy rains farmers all over the country report flattering prospects.

New York, July 16.—Fire was discovered about three o'clock this morning in the five story brick building of the Metropolitan storage warehouse, in Thirty-eighth street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue. In a few moments the flames mounted up through the structure, finding ready feed in the light stuff stored there. Before the firemen arrived the whole place was a raging furnace. The warehouse formed an L within the Casino building, and for a while it was feared that the beautiful temple of light opera would be in ashes, but it was saved by the strenuous efforts of the firemen.