

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Dakota, July 26.—Deputy Sheriff L. S. Elmer murdered Miss Mollie Korbel on Wednesday night under circumstances of peculiar atrocity. She was a domestic in the sheriff's employ and had been entrusted with the management of the household during the temporary absence of the family. She had just given the prisoners their supper, when Elmer, who boarded in the house, asked her if she intended going out that evening. She replied that she would do so if she chose, whereupon Elmer shot her three times, causing instant death. He had not been paying her attention and no cause is known for his act.

He was at once locked up. A crowd gathered and tried to storm the jail, but the ringleaders were arrested before anything was done.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The steamer *City of Peking*, from Hong Kong, arrived today and will be quarantined three days on account of cholera reports from Hong Kong.

Mail advises say: There is a serious emette in Corea owing to the revival of the old prejudice about missionaries. Some evil disposed Chinese spread the report that American missionaries had purchased Corean children and boiled them down for medicine. This aroused the ignorant masses and the authorities had to gather the missionaries into Seoul for safety. The people seized nine local Corean officials and beheaded them. A foreign man-of-war at Chemulpo was hurriedly telegraphed for, and the American, Russian and French vessels each sent a force of men to guard their respective quarters. The United States steamer *Junata*, ordered from Chemulpo to the scene of the trouble, went aground on Gough Island and was not yet off when the *City of Peking* sailed. No further advice from Corea up to the time of sailing.

Ninety deaths from cholera in Hong Kong during the week ending July 24.

LOS ANGELES, July 27.—An evening paper says one of the reporters who formerly occupied a position on the staff of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, while standing at the Santa Fe depot in this city yesterday, saw a man and woman on the north-bound train whom he identified as editor Henry Moore and Mrs. John W. Morton, the runaway couple from Topeka.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 27.—A. McElroy, chief clerk of the freight department of the Mexican Central Railroad, was arrested at Vera Cruz Wednesday night, charged with being a defaulter, amount not known.

The Inter-Oceanic Railway on Wednesday began the work of opening a tunnel 201 kilometers from Calpulahu on the road to Puebla from this city. It will be the largest tunnel in the republic.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—The North China Daily News is authority for the statement that the U. S. steamer *Junata*, which went ashore on Gough Isle, while on the way to Chemulpo, Corea, to protect the American consul from Corean mobs, got safely off the mud bar with the tide on the night of June 22nd, and proceeded again to sea.

BERLIN, July 27.—The Empress was safely delivered of a son at 1:30 this morning, at the royal palace in Potsdam.

CLEVELAND, O., July 27.—G. H. Jarvis, a wealthy Toronto barrister, who deserted his wife and children and fled to this city with Mrs. Madeline Campbell, the three months bride of a nephew of the lieutenant governor of Canada, was to have been tried in court for adultery. When the case was called the eloping couple did not answer. Their bonds were forfeited and attachments for their arrest issued. The attorney for the runaways says they left word at his home last night while he was absent that they intended to jump their bail. He thinks the pair have returned to Canada.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The yacht *Susquehanna*, with President Cleveland and party aboard, dropped anchor off the Surf Hotel, Fire Island, at ten o'clock this morning. The weather was thick with a light rain.

LIBERAL, Kansas, July 27.—Shorty, a livery stable keeper at Hugotown, gives the following particulars regarding a terrible encounter between Hugotown and Woodsdale men, in Stevens County, whereby no less than seven men lost their lives. Sam Robinson, city marshal of Hugotown, and M. Cook, of the same place, went to the Dudley ranche, near Pony Creek, yesterday, accompanied by their wives to look up some cattle which they were trying to buy. While taking dinner, Deputy Sheriff Short, a Woodsdale man, accompanied by five other Woodsdale men, rode up to the party and asked Robinson to surrender as he had a warrant for his arrest. Robinson said he would go a short distance from camp, leaving Cook and the ladies behind and then give his enemies a chance to take him. He did so and on reaching a convenient spot, both parties

OPENED FIRE.

with the result that four Woodsdale men were slain. The other two fled to the street and Robinson escaped without a scratch. Cook hastened to Hugotown and gave the alarm and soon an armed squad went to their assistance. Meeting a lot of Woodsdale men, an encounter took place in which three more persons were killed and a number wounded.

According to liveryman Shorty, the whole county is virtually at war. John

Cross, sheriff of Stevens County, was one of the men killed in the second fight. The names of the other killed could not be learned.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—At a meeting of the House committee on manufactures today, Chairman Bacon announced that the committee would proceed to an investigation of the so called whisky trust, and called J. M. Athorn of Louisville. The company's headquarters, witness said, were located in La Rue County, Ky. It was not engaged in distilling whisky but in handling the whisky of a number of firms who do a distilling business in their own names. Witness said most of the large distilleries of fine Kentucky whisky, according to the agreement by which they bound themselves, will produce no whisky in the fiscal year 1888. The combined productions of the non-signers was estimated at three and a half million dollars.

PITTSBURGH, July 27.—Joseph Welsh, who created a reign of terror some months ago among the women of the fashionable east end, by assaulting and robbing several ladies in broad daylight, was sentenced today to 25 years' imprisonment at hard labor in River-side. One of his victims, Mrs. B. L. Wood, wife of a wealthy and prominent citizen, died last Monday of paralysis of the heart, the result it is believed, of the nervous shock sustained at the time of the robbery and assault.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Shortly after noon today a dispatch from Governor Hill commending the sentence of Chiara Cignarale, the Italian woman who assassinated her husband, to imprisonment for life, was received by Wm. F. Howe, the woman's counsel.

STOCKHOLM, July 27.—Emperor William, accompanied by King Oscar and Crown Prince Gustaf, of Sweden, Prince Henry, of Prussia, and Count Herbert Bismarck, drove to a number of places of interest this morning. They inspected the Catherina elevator, the national museum, and telephone station. On returning from their drive the party took lunch. They afterwards visited the Kildarshekyrka where the ashes of a long line of Swedish monarchs lie.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Congressional committee on immigration met today again. Robert O. Marzo, manager of the Italian Emigration Society, resumed the stand. He furnished a list of sub contractors who were known to ply their trade among poor Italian emigrants. These people, he said, exacted a commission from employer and employe. In some cases he had known emigrants to pay a commission to six or seven persons and then not secure work.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Johnson Howard, a negro, whose reputed wealth gained for him the title of the Black Prince, and who for many years has been active in Brooklyn politics, was today sentenced by Recorder Smith in the General Sessions Court, to imprisonment for seven years and six months. The man was convicted of perjury in swearing falsely that he owned certain property in King's County, when examined in court as to his qualification as a bond signer.

WABPETON, Dakota, July 27.—The body of L. S. Elmer, who so cruelly murdered pretty Mary Kaebel, hangs suspended from the bridge over the Bois de Sioux. A masked mob of 100 determined men overpowered Sheriff Miller and the deputy before daylight this morning, broke through the jail cages and took the murderer out. The mob was well organized and headed by resolute men of Wabpeton and Breckenridge. The sheriff offered all the physical resistance that his 260 pounds afforded, but did not attempt to shoot or fight because the mob were all his friends. He said the life of the murderer was not worth the life of a friend. After the hanging the mob quickly dispersed and the hundreds of men and women who witnessed the lynching went home satisfied. Elmer said he did not know why he killed the girl and was sorry. When asked if he wished to pray he said "No."

NEW YORK, July 27.—The committee who are investigating immigration visited the slums of the city under the protection of detectives last night. Congressman Morrow, of California, one of the members of the committee, said the sights among the Italians in Mulberry Street were as terrible as the worst part of the Chinese quarter in San Francisco.

Francis Zaphone, an Italian muleteer, said he had come to this country in May on a ticket which one of Tocco's agents had sent to his native village with instructions to get a man. Witness told about the wages he could earn in his own country, and thought his wages there would average about a franc a day. Out of this he had to pay house rent and the living of his family. He might occasionally get a present of a bottle of wine. He had a wife and two children in Italy. Witness had thirty francs when he arrived, but has been unable to get work since. He had been taken care of by the benevolent societies. His family was starving. He told Congressman Guenther he was willing to work for him for 75 cents a day. If he had \$1 a day right along he would spend 25 cents a day for board and lodgings.

"You could live well on that?" asked Congressman Guenther.

"Well, not very well; but pretty well; would be satisfied," he answered. He declared he would be only too glad to go back. He was satisfied there with what he was making. He had hoped that when he came out here that he could make enough money in a couple of years to go home and live.

Other emigrants testified in the same general way. One told how he came to this country with a large party of emigrants who did not have to pay passage money, but signed an agreement to pay the agent here the amount out of the first money earned here. This man had earned \$27 since he came here in April, and of that he had paid the agent \$24. He still owes the agent \$35. He is very anxious to go back to Italy. The agent soliciting emigration in his native town promised to secure all work here at \$1.50 a day and upwards, but did not do so.

LONDON, July 27.—The local government bill this evening passed its third reading in the Commons and its first reading in the Lords.

In the Commons Morley has laid on the table the amendment to the Parnell commission to insure precedence for inquiry into and report upon the Parnell letters.

O'Donnell's letters to the *Times* causes protests that Sir Richard Webster's unproved allegations, being assumed as the basis for legislation, are an innovation pending an appeal.

LIBERAL, Kansas, July 27.—J. Gerard, deputy sheriff of Stevens County, gives the following account of the affair:

A warrant had been issued to Short, constable and city marshal of Woodsdale, for the arrest of Samuel Robinson. Robinson had gone to the neutral strip and Short and two others went after him. Sheriff Cross hearing that Short and his posse had been cornered in the strip, started with four men to their relief, but could not find them and started up the trail and went into camp. While asleep a Hugotown party surprised and disarmed them and made them stand up in line and shoot them, killing four and wounding one. The four supposed to be killed were Sheriff Cross, R. Hubbard, C. W. Easton and R. Wilcox. H. Tony was wounded. The latest report is that seven men have been killed. So far reports are very contradictory, but no doubt the Stevens County people are in a terrible state of excitement, and more shooting is expected.

GARDEN CITY, Kas., July 27.—Two young men arrived here this evening from Stevens County, who claim to have seen part of the fight between the sheriff and the Hugotown men. They scout the idea of wholesale killing, however, and say they think no one was killed, although some may be seriously wounded.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 27.—Mrs. Cleveland and her mother and Richard Watson Gilders and his sister, Miss Jeanette Gilders, arrived in Marion this morning on a special train from Fall River. They were expected to arrive on the regular, two hours later, and as a consequence the station was deserted. The party went at once to Gilder's summer home, where the ladies will remain a short time.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Mr. Cleveland spent a quiet night at the villa of Postmaster-General Dickinson at Bath Beach, and with others of Mr. Stickney's guests boarded the *Susquehanna* at 7:30 this morning. The vessel at once proceeded to Fire Island.

MALDEN, Mass., July 27.—Mrs. Cleveland received no callers after her arrival today, owing to the inclement weather. It is expected, however, Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom will attend the entertainment which A. W. Nickerson has prepared on the other side of the bay tomorrow night.

BRANKING, Minn., July 27.—Two Indians from out of town came here yesterday, and procuring whisky, started to return, when they met a halfbreed teamster and set upon him with knives and bludgeons and nearly killed him. Other Indians interfered, and a bloody fight ensued. The sheriff has gone out to make arrests. Agent Sheeham blames the people of Brainerd for selling liquor to the Indians.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 27.—Benjamin J. Kling, driver, and Frank Anderson, night clerk of the Pacific Express Co., were arrested for stealing the \$10,000 package destined for Astoria. They took the package from the box before it left the office and buried it in a lot near Anderson's house. Anderson confessed.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Advices from Gainesville, Texas, state that United States Marshal Carr passed through that place this morning en route to Fort Smith, Ark., where he was taking six of the most desperate outlaws of the Indian Territory, where they were captured recently. Among the number was George Thorn, charged with robbing a train near Muskogee a few days ago at which time a Texas cattleman was killed. He has confessed assisting in the robbery. Thorn's career is well known in St. Louis, it being a bold and adventurous one. He has served a term in the California penitentiary and escaped from the same on the second sentence (which was for life) after serving five years. The crime for which he was sentenced was one of the boldest stage robberies in the history of the west and was committed at San Quentin, Cal. A wealthy banker named Cummings engaged a stage-coach for the purpose of transporting \$3000 worth of gold bullion through the country. Thorn and a pal named Kehoe, also of St. Louis, waylaid the coachman and secured the bullion and murdered Cummings for obstructing. Kehoe was captured and hanged for the crime. Thorn got off with a life sentence when captured, and made his escape December 1, 1887. He is wanted in many places for crimes committed.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Four Bohemian citizens endeavored to bail out Rudolph Sevic, the anarchist, but found the bond on the five indictments

against him and his fellow conspirators amounted to \$15,000 for each man. This they could not schedule enough for, and Sevic remains in jail. One of the indictments against the men is for manufacturing, procuring, buying, making and selling dynamite; one for making etc., dynamite with intent to take the life of Judge Joseph E. Gary; one for the same intent to take the life of Judge Grinnell; another for the same intent to take the life of John Bonfield, inspector of police; one including the names of all three, and mentioning the "lives of certain persons to the jurors unknown."

INDIANAPOLIS, July 27.—A thousand Hoosiers, principally from the northern portions of the State, paid their respects to General Harrison today. In the course of his remarks, General Harrison referred to the legislative apportionment, and the application of Washington and Dakota Territories for statehood.

He said the apportionment of our State for legislative and congressional purposes is known to be unfair. It was intended to discriminate against the republicans. I hope the time has now arrived when the sense of justice which possesses our people will teach men of all parties that party success is not to be gained at the expense of injustice to any of our citizens. When the republicans shall secure the power of making the apportionment I believe the experiment of seeking party advancement by public injustice will not be repeated. There are other questions affecting the suffrage. There are in the northwest several Territories organized under public law with defined boundaries filled up with brave, enterprising and intelligent young men from all the States. Several of these territories have been for years possessed of population, wealth and all the requisites for admission as states. In South Dakota there are nearly a half million of people. For years they have been knocking for admission to the sisterhood of states. The territory has more people, more miles of railroad, more post-offices, more churches, more banks and more wealth than any territory ever possessed when admitted to the Union. Our people are called upon to take part in a presidential election, and the intelligent and patriotic people of Dakota are deprived of any participation. They are deprived of their appropriate influence in the electoral college only because the prevailing sentiment is republican. If we appropriately express sympathy with the cause of Irish home rule, shall we not also demand home rule for Washington and Dakota? The day when men can be disfranchised or shorn of their political power for opinion's sake must have an end in this country.

The General then stepped from the platform and shook hands with them.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The 812 inspectors of election of the united labor party who were appointed in this city for the last election, November 7th, were to hold office for one year. This year the election comes off on November 6th, and these inspectors will still be in office. Not having polled the necessary vote at the last election, the united labor party is not entitled to inspectors this year, and what to do with the inspectors of the party is puzzling the police board. It is stated today that there will probably be a lively litigation over the matter.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Emigrant passenger agents held a meeting to consider the matter of the Lackawanna constantly cutting rates. The action of the Lackawanna was condemned and a resolution offered that in view of its persistence other lines would cut the rate from \$15 to \$5 from New York to Chicago on emigrant business, and all western rates will be figured on that basis. This resolution was not agreed to, but in all likelihood will be adopted at Monday's meeting.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Randall and his family left Washington this morning for their country home at Wayne Station, Pennsylvania, in the hope that the fresh country air will have the effect of increasing the patient's strength.

Randall was taken to the station in a carriage, the blinds of which were closely drawn. He was accompanied by Dr. Mallan, who will attend him to his home, when Dr. Marten (who was unable on account of professional engagements to accompany the patient) will take charge of the case. While Randall was feeble this morning, owing to unusual exertions consequent on his removal, his family are well pleased with the continued improvement in his condition.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The cases of Chairman Hoge and Murphy, charged with being implicated in the Burlington dynamite conspiracy, were called in court this morning. The prisoners were represented by Judge Barnum, who stated that his clients would waive examination and asked that the bail formerly given be allowed to stand for their appearance. In the absence of any opposition from the prosecution this was done. Informers Kelly and McGilvary, Hoge's clerks, followed suit, waiving examination and being held on their former bail.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The trans-continental association has devised a new freight tariff. It makes rates to and from all principal eastern points, the figures being exactly the same in both directions. The western classification will be applied to these rates. There will be a long commodity list which will be issued in a few days, making special rates on all the leading articles. On some, rates have been moderately advanced. The rates to intermediate points between

the Missouri River and the Pacific Coast are based on the through rates and are lower than the rates heretofore charged.

NEW YORK, July 28.—When the four congressmen who are investigating the emigration affairs of the country, assembled today, Paul Wolff, Washington correspondent of the *New York Staats Zeitung* took the witness stand, and stated that some three years ago he was informed that there were several societies in Germany, and especially in Bavaria, formed for the purpose of sending discharged criminals to this country. Witness laid his information before Assistant Secretary of State Porter, and that gentleman wrote to the American consulate at Munich on the subject who replied in December, 1885, that there were no such societies. Witness then read extracts from the reports of one of these societies, showing that in 1883, 27 discharged convicts were sent to this country by the societies. The report said that the worse the men are and the larger families they have, the better they are to send to America. Witness said these societies are not government affairs but the royal Counselor Bauer is president, and the Prince Regent Luitpold is honorary president of one of the societies. In 1886 their report is more cautiously worded, but it shows that out of 15,000 marks expended, nearly half was used to assist emigrants to come to this country. At this point Mayor Hewitt interrupted the proceedings to shake hands with the members of the committee and urge upon them an invitation to spend Sunday with him at his country seat. When he left the examination proceeded. The witness had no statistics for the year 1887, but said that he knew of cases occurring this year. About two months ago he said two men came over on the *Saale*, but were sent back from Castle Garden. The American consul at Munich learned of their being sent, and cabled over to the Castle Garden authorities. Witness believes that they were sent back to Hamburg and from there to England, from where they came over to this country again, under assumed names. He said that these societies give each of these assisted emigrants tickets to whatever place in this country they select, and give each one a hundred marks over and above that.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Steve Brodie, the bridge jumper and Bowery saloon keeper, and an Albany girl, whom he is accused of abducting, were arraigned at the Tombs today. The girl's mother, Mrs. Laura Ford, of Albany, was present and admitted that the girl was sixteen years old. The charge of abduction therefore fell through. It was then decided to hold the girl as an incorrigible. While waiting removal to the house of mercy the girl made a desperate, but unsuccessful attempt to plunge the blade of a pocket knife into her heart. Had not a policeman caught her arm, she would have succeeded. The girl remarked defiantly: "Well, either, I'll be allowed to go with Steve, or I'll do it yet."

Brodie and the girl have been living together for a week. He asserts they would have been married had it not been for the recent death of his wife.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Frank Chapek and Frank Chlebonn, who with John Hronek and Rudolph Sevic, are charged with conspiracy to assassinate Grinnell, Gary and Bonfield, have disappeared, and it is supposed have jumped their bonds and fled the city. The cases against Chapek, Chlebonn and Hronek had been continued by Judge Lyon until today. The two first named gave bonds in the sum of \$5000 each for their appearance, but Hronek, being unable to procure bail, was locked up in the county jail. The defendants did not put in an appearance in court this morning though Inspector Bonfield was on hand to attend to his end of his case. Deputy sheriff Burke was ready in court room with caplases for the arrests on the indictments returned by the grand jury, of the prisoners as soon as they should appear. It was the intention of the inspector to dismiss the cases against them the moment they were safe in the deputy's hand. When every case on the docket had been disposed of and still Chapek and Chlebonn were not in the court, Inspector Bonfield looked a trifle uneasy. After some delay the names of the defendants were called, and on their not appearing an attorney rushed up and begged for more time. He said his name was Joseph Kabout, and that he was retained by Chapek. He was granted one hour to produce the defendant. Kabout returned at the end of the allotted time, but without his client. The bonds were at once declared forfeited, but the justice gave the attorney 48 hours in which to reinstate them. The bondsmen are several small Bohemian property owners.

SARATOGA, July 28.—In the fifth race today, steeplechase, Warrington, the favorite, fell at the first hedge and rolled over Morris, his rider. Man and horse lay unconscious for some moments, after which the horse rose and slowly dragged his unconscious rider a few feet by the reins which were wrapped around the man's hands. Morris was a gentlemanly rider and is, fatally injured. His back is believed to be broken.

Beechmoor won by half a length, Abraham second, Killarney third. No time.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 29.—Mayor Price, of Woodsdale, Kansas, in his statement to Governor Martin with reference to the Stevens County war stated when the news of the killing of Sheriff Cross and several of his posse reached Woods-