

as long as they remained in the field. The twenty-sixth congressional district also selected delegates with instructions to support Blaine.

New York, 11.—The *World* of Saturday will publish replies from Governor Hoadley, of Ohio, and Governor Jackson, of West Virginia, to inquiries concerning the issues of the next Presidential campaign. Gov. Hoadley says: "The issues upon which the Presidential campaign are to be conducted, are the necessity for the reform of abuses engendered by the long continued republican misgovernment, for economy in the public expenditures, for the restoration of the Constitution of the United States to its rightful supremacy. Absolute free trade at the present is impossible. Any tariff necessarily affords incidental protection to the domestic manufacturers of the articles it embraces, but protection should be an incident rather than the object. Tariff levied for public uses, means tariff exclusively on articles which are not produced in the United States, such as tea and coffee. I favor tariff for revenue, avoiding monopolies but carefully discriminating so as to encourage labor, and as far as possible, so constructed in intelligent details as to give relief to oppressed commerce and restore the American flag to the seas, but not to disturb capital. This is the Ohio platform, on which we carried Ohio last fall, and with Tilden or Payne as a candidate, we can carry it again this year."

Gov. Jackson's views: "I am not in favor of making a tariff issue in the Presidential campaign. I believe the issue should be reform in the government, the restoration of the republic to be brought about by an absolute change at Washington. I believe that there should be a modification of the existing tariff, but I am opposed to the passage of the Morrison bill before the House. I am in favor of the Ohio platform—tariff for revenue, with incidental protection—as the wisest policy to unite the democracy for the national victory. I believe that a large majority of the democrats in this State are in accord with the above views."

Chicago, 11.—The *Daily News* Monmouth, Ill.: The bank examiner has completed his examination of the collapsed national bank, and finds a deficit of \$114,000, which is supposed to represent the amount of Cashier Hubbard's defalcation. Enough good assets have been found to pay the depositors 80 per cent. If the deficit is made good within 60 days the bank will be allowed to resume business. The absconding cashier has not been found. His household goods were seized today on an attachment.

Denver, 11.—The *Republican's* Las Vegas: Juan B. Patron, the wealthy and highly respected ex-speaker of the Territorial Legislature, was assassinated last night by Mitch Mancy, a cowboy, who will probably be lynched.

Brainerd, Minn., 11.—The western bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific was boarded here this evening by sheriff Wertz and posse, who took therefrom Bill Smith, of Miles City, Montana, and two cowboys, deputies, who had in custody the noted desperado, Steve Taylor, whom they were taking to Montana to be tried on several indictments. Taylor, after a year's chase, had been captured in New Mexico. When the officers reached St. Paul with their prisoner, a writ of habeas corpus was served upon them, which they refused to obey, and jumping on the western bound train, declared their intention of fighting their way through Minnesota. They are now in jail where they will await the arrival of the St. Paul officers.

Buffalo, 11.—The sporting fraternity of this city is agitated, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, now in session. Recently a large number of gambling dens have been in operation, and have on several occasions, when notified by the police, closed their games. The Society for the Prevention of Vice have in the meantime kept a vigilant watch of these places, and it is generally understood that these cases will be presented to the Grand Jury for indictment. It is now reported that the leading gamblers, fearing indictment, have been attempting to influence a number of the Grand Jury. These facts reaching Judge Daniels, he advised the jury of the penalties for a member of the Grand Jury allowing himself to listen to such advances without reporting the facts to the court. The Judge plainly gave the members to understand that the law, if violated in their cases, would be rigidly enforced. The jury retired and shortly after returned with documents giving the names of those who attempted to tamper with them. A number of arrests will doubtless follow tomorrow.

New York, 11.—A glove contest of four rounds, arranged between Chas. Mitchell, the English pugilist, and Billy Edwards, the light weight champion, is to take place at Madison Square Garden on the 12th of May.

Major Moore, of the Salvation Army, has been arrested on a charge of stealing \$800 of the funds of the organization.

In the course of the inquiry into the police management to-day, Anthony Comstock said he thought prior to 1880 the district attorney's office was as corrupt as the police department is now. Comstock animadverted severely upon the administration of District Attorney Phelps.

"You are a malevolent and infamous liar," shouted Judge Russell, jumping to his feet and shaking his fist in the witness's face.

"Come, come, this won't do," cried chairman, Roosevelt; and Judge Russell repeated his assertion to the com-

mittee. He afterwards apologized for his display of temper.

D. J. Whitney, agent of the Society for the prevention of crime, testified he thought the police gave away the raids organized upon the gambling saloons, therefore there were no arrests.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., 12.—The republican district delegates' convention in the twenty-first congressional district, composed of Westmoreland, Green and Fayette Counties, met at the McClelland Hotel last evening, when Westmoreland County refused to go into a convention composed of more than eight delegates, and retired because Green and Fayette insisted upon nine, three delegates from each County. After the withdrawal of Westmoreland County, the convention organized and elected Hon. J. H. Ewing and James E. Sayer delegates to the National convention. Resolutions endorsing Blaine were adopted, and the delegates were instructed to support him for the Presidential nomination.

NEW YORK, 12.—Bank Statement; deposits increase \$383,000, reserve decrease \$587,000. Banks now hold \$3,617,000 in excess of legal requirements.

CHESTER, Pa., 12.—United States dispatch boat *Dolphin*, built at Roache's yard, was successfully launched this afternoon. A large number of persons were present, among them Secretary Chandler, Admiral Mullaney and other officers of the navy.

BOSTON, 12.—Wm. A. Paine, secretary of the committee of shareholders of the Pacific Bank, said this afternoon that on Tuesday last serious charges against Comptroller Knox were forwarded to the House committee on banking and currency in Washington, which is now investigating the affairs of the bank. These charges are 14 in number, and contain entirely new evidence implicating Comptroller Knox. At the time of the previous hearing before the House committee on banking and currency we had been too much hurried owing to the death of Ives, and the change in our counsel to put these latter charges in proper form, so we delayed their presentation until now in order to make them complete in every detail, both as regards the allegations and evidence supporting them. I am not at liberty to state what these charges are because Knox is to appear before the House committee on Tuesday next when these charges will be formally presented. They are very damaging to Knox, and abundantly supported by incontestable proofs. The first of the charges refers to another prominent bank in Boston, with which also Comptroller Knox was identified. A prominent shareholder of the bank who owned \$200,000 worth of stock in the Pacific Bank has declared that if the House committee on banking and currency does not proceed in the matter as would seem just and proper from the serious nature of the charges presented, he will at once institute criminal proceedings against Comptroller Knox.

CHICAGO, 12.—A Baltimore special says a sensation was occasioned in Catholic circles to-day by the announcement that Sister Inez, of the Catholic Sisterhood, had escaped from the convent at Annapolis and had made a serious complaint against the sister in charge of that institution. Sister Inez is a handsome blonde of 19 years, and is sister of Mrs. Laura Farmer, a highly respected lady of this city. Her name prior to entering the convent was Mary Magdalene Windsor. She has been two years in the convent. The night of the 13th of January last she escaped in the full dress of the sisterhood, and sought refuge at her sister's house, where she now is. Sister Inez says she became disgusted at the conduct of the sisters at the convent. She proposes to reveal all; she will give names and prove all she says. She alleges that threats have been made to kill her if she tells what she knows; yet, notwithstanding this, she will speak out freely, as she says she wishes to warn people against the convent for the reason that she could not remain and witness the scandalous conduct of her sisters.

GALVESTON, 12.—A *News* Laredo special says: For several days rumors have been rife of a threatened revolution throughout Mexico, which are about assuming tangible shape. The cause is said to be the large money concessions granted the American railroads; the action of government on the nickel question, in ordering the base coin refunded and the repudiation of certificates of deposit on return of nickels; the passage of the stamp act requiring twelve cent stamp on all articles offered for sale, notwithstanding the previous exorbitant custom house tax; the failure to pay soldiers in the regular army, resulting in the thorough demoralization of the troops, those at Monterey throwing down their arms and deserting in squads because they were starving in the garisons, together with charges of corruption openly brought against the President, now worth \$4,000,000, although poor when he went into office six years ago. General Trevino, the idol of Northern Mexico awaited at Laredo to-night by a delegation of leading citizens of Monterey on his return from Europe three months in advance. A bargain was made between him and President Diaz, the present candidate for the presidency at the approaching June election.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—A special from Los Angeles, Cal., says: Platt & Berman, jewelers, made an assignment three months ago. Giles & Co., Chicago, are the strongest creditors. They bought in the stock and were selling it, when circumstances transpired which led them to believe that the assignment

was dishonest, and Platt & Berman have been arrested.

Scranton, Pa., 12.—Dr. W. S. Madden was arrested to-day, charged with imprisoning, chaining and abusing a young woman during seven weeks. She to-day escaped and exposed the matter to the police. The young woman is Sadie Olenaham, of Lewistown, Pa. Madden says he was getting a divorce from his wife and alleges that Sadie was waiting for him, but becoming tired of waiting she tried to get away, and he prevented her by chaining her to a headstead.

READING, 12.—Republicans of the Eighth Congressional district elected S. R. Dephon and Frank S. Lavergood, delegates to the National Convention, and instructed them to vote for Blaine and Lincoln.

CHICAGO, 12.—The First Congressional District of the Republican Convention, met this afternoon and renominated R. W. Dunham for Congress, and chose Abner Taylor and J. L. Woodward as delegates to the National Convention, with J. W. Campbell and P. B. Smith as alternates. Delegates were instructed, but were appointed by that wing of the convention known as "unpledged," as opposed to pronounced Logan men. The Second Congressional district held two sets of primaries and held two conventions. One convention elected W. S. Powell and William E. Kent as national delegates with J. Vanderpoel and E. Tully as alternates. The were uninstructed. The second convention selected W. H. Ruger and Chas. E. Piper as delegates, with John F. Scanlan and Wm. Ludewig as alternates instructed for Logan.

ERIE, Pa., 12.—In republican convention to-day Joseph Johnston and E. W. Echols were elected from the Twenty-seventh Congressional District to Chicago, both pledged to support Blaine and Lincoln.

WILMINGTON, O., 12.—The vote for presidential preference by the republican county convention, resulted; Blaine 46, Sherman 37.

CHICAGO, 12.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher said to a *Daily News* reporter to-day: "My individual preference for President is Arthur. If nominated he would carry the country with greater eclat for the republicans than any man they could name. As regards Tilden, he has been dead these three years. My sentiment on tariff is for free trade. I don't want it to come suddenly, but gradually; if we brought it down a certain amount each year it would have no evil effects. Silk merchants in New York told me they did not feel the 20 per cent. reduction on silk goods. I am in favor of the reduction of tariff to the absolute needs of government for expenses. I am in favor of more direct taxation by the national government. Taxation such as is made in States on personal property. If men have no personal property there should be a poll tax. Robert S. Lincoln will be a fool if he allows his name to be used for the Vice-Presidency or accepts the nomination. If he waits four years he can have the Presidency."

ST. LOUIS, 12.—Eight prisoners confined in jail at Galesville, Greene County, Ark., assaulted the jailor last night and escaped, after they had secured arms from the jailor's house. A posse of 50 citizens started in pursuit and a pitched battle ensued in which over 100 shots were fired. Breakman, a burglar, was killed and three other prisoners wounded and secured. The remainder escaped. The jailor received dangerous wounds.

BOSTON, 12.—The ship *Mercury*, from Port Townsend, reports it passed Pitcairn Island January 11th. Inhabitants came aboard and reported 105 persons on the island, 52 males, 53 females. They took their mail, some 25 letters, for different parts of the world.

SALEM, N. J., 14.—Gaynor's glass works and two buildings of Wm. Morris' oil cloth works were burned last night and two other buildings damaged. Loss of oil cloth works, \$75,000; insurance \$50,000. Loss of glassworks, \$45,000. Several firemen were injured and about 100 men thrown out of employment.

CLEVELAND, O., 14.—The legislature adjourned this morning till next January. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee to investigate the election frauds at Cincinnati.

ELIZABETH, Pa., 14.—A firedamp explosion in Wood's mine, this morning at five o'clock, killed two men and seriously wounded a number of others.

NEW YORK, 14.—It is reported that the United States and Brazil Steamship Company's steamer *Reliance*, running between New York and Rio Janeiro, has been lost with her cargo, including 7,000 bags of coffee. Passengers and crew reported saved.

KEY WEST, 14.—Mail advices from Havana state that Agüero penetrated the rich jurisdiction of Colon, receiving everywhere on the road men and horses, having burnt various plantations where he was denied. The insurrection will increase if the troops are unable to capture the parties. Some papers accuse the military authorities of utter ignorance and indifference.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 10.—A Fenian named Fitzgerald was arrested in London to-day, on a charge of treason and felony. He will be taken to Dublin to-night.

Fitzgerald is from Cork, and ostensibly a commercial traveler. He had immediate charge of the details of the murder and conspiracy of Western Ireland, and is understood to be a very prominent Fenian.

A private letter from Gen. Gordon, dated March 11th, says: "If the Government does not intend to relieve us, we had better evacuate immediately."

The Queen arrives at Darmstadt on the 17th inst.

The Emperor of Germany leaves Berlin on the 15th inst. for Wiesbaden, and meets the Queen at Darmstadt on the 21st.

BRUSSELS, 10.—The Chamber of Representatives by a vote of 61 to 21 passed the bill forbidding soldiers to vote at elections, and allowing clergy-men to vote only at the places where they lived before entering the priesthood.

HAVANA, 10.—The latest advices from Hayti state that March 20th the Italian transport *Compte de Cavour* arrived at Port au Prince to seek satisfaction for the taking from an Italian bark *Petit Grove* of two insurgents and shooting them.

The American minister has demanded of the Haytian government the payment of \$400,000 indemnity for the American losses on account of the riots of September last, and the surrender of Mole Saint Nicholas as a guarantee that the money will be paid. The German claims amount to \$500,000, the French claims equal that sum and the English claims are \$250,000. The number of persons killed during the revolution is officially declared to have been 7,000. The disappearance of persons implicated in the revolution is causing considerable commotion. At Cape Hayti a collision occurred between the refugees inside the British consulate and the guards around the consulate. Both parties were intoxicated. The demolition of the consulate was only prevented by the timely arrival of the consul.

The Haytian Government has put in circulation a dreaded \$1,000,000 paper-money.

BERBER, 11.—A dispatch of the 9th inst., indicates that affairs there are daily assuming a more menacing attitude. The tribes between Berber and Shendy are in a state of insurrection. They have seized a boat loaded with provisions which were proceeding to Shendy. The rebels are besieging Shendy, and a portion of the Berber troops have gone to that city's relief. Had such action not been taken, it is feared the rebels would have besieged Berber also, and intercepted the route to Korosko.

PARIS, 11.—The government has forbidden the circulation in France of the new anarchist journal *Explosion* published at Geneva.

Seventeen meetings were held yesterday in Ansein, a district where the strike of colliers still continues. Violent speeches were made.

The death of M. Jean Baptiste Dumas is announced.

LONDON, 11.—Charles Reade died this afternoon.

LONDON, 11.—A dynamiter named Daly alias Denman was arrested at Birkenhead station. Three explosive bombs were found in his possession; also several bottles containing a substance believed to be nitro-glycerine. Jas. Egan was also arrested at Birmingham as an accomplice of Daly and charged with having explosives in his house. Egan was previously secretary of the Wolverhampton branch of the Land League. After a formal charge had been made against Daly at Birkenhead, he was conveyed to Birmingham, and charged along with Egan.

A sack full of documents belonging to Egan was conveyed to the police station, and among the papers was a letter from Egan to Daly, in which the former wrote he thought "the cough mixture was all right," it was "nice and cold." It is believed the expression "cough mixture" refers to dynamite.

Daly's first name is John. He is an American. He was well dressed, in a tourist suit, and wore a diamond ring. He is a short, thick set man, about 35 years of age, with a black mustache. When seized, he struggled to escape, and tried to reach his overcoat pockets, in which were found two infernal machines, of the clock work pattern. Two more machines were found in the inside pocket of his under coat, and one in the breast pocket. The machines are exactly like those found in the London railway stations.

Patrick Fitzgerald has been in regular communication with P. J. Sheridan. He was connected with Carey's gang, and once presided at a meeting of "Invincibles" in Dublin.

A letter from Havana dated April 5th says: Serious accounts came from the interior as the movements of large parties of bandits, and the government troops continue to come in. Yesterday a battalion of regular troops was sent from Havana to Vueltaarriba, and for a few days the coast in the neighborhood of Havana has been occupied by detachments of troops. The government is apparently waking up to the situation. Private accounts from St. Domingo say the Cuban refugees there are in possession of a large amount of money and are preparing for a landing in Cuba for a combination with parties here. This probably is the cause of the extraordinary movements of the troops. The government, in spite of all these facts, pretends to ridicule all the reports of the threatened invasion. The news received this city that the minister of colonies had made a new loan of \$3,000,000 with Hispano, Colonial bank, Barcelona, for account of Cuban treasury. The Cuban treasury will pay one per cent. commission on the loan and interest at 9½ per cent. per annum. This measure caused the greatest indignation here, and added to the pro-

found alarm and general discontent prevailing, as the loan and contract made with the same bank in 1880 is considered one of the calamities which brought about the present state of affairs. The bank is already receiving \$33,000 daily from the income of the Cuban custom houses. The present loan add \$15,000 daily. A perfect panic is reigning in the markets. The merchants, in order to sell their drafts, have to submit to a large loss on the current rates.

HAVANA, 12.—General Badeau late United States consul general here declined to state his reasons for tendering his resignation. He says he may see fit later to give explanations through the press. The impression prevails that his resignation is in some way connected with the Agüero expedition.

LONDON, 12.—The *Times* prints a communication and the terms of the oaths of a Dynamiters and Clan Nagael societies, also giving an account of how dynamite is obtained in France. It is asserted that Clan Nagael has received a letter bearing a Russian postmark from informer McDermott, pleading his innocence and begging for mercy. The society treated the letter with silent contempt and its agents are tracking him.

The same article says: Matthias O'Brady recently arrived in Paris from New York to investigate the truth of the rumor that Peter Carey was hiding there. A careful search was instituted but proved fruitless; whereupon Brady returned to New York, leaving orders to cable him at once if any of the Careys should be discovered.

MADRID, 12.—Official advices received from Cuba by the War Department are to the following effect:

The Agüero band remained only one day near Cardenas. After landing near Hicucos the insurgents were followed to the eastward in the direction of Movena, where they were joined by several persons. Thence they went toward Macuga in order to reach Puerto, the principal and revolutionary district of Bazamo. Agüero did not dare attempt a direct landing there because he knew the southeast coast of Cuba was watched with special vigilance. His band greatly increased during the march of eight days, and is now not far from 1,400 strong.

According to the latest advices the force arrived on the 10th inst. in the neighborhood of Ciego de Anila. They passed on the preceding day through the district of Espirita. The insurgents were received with acclamations in the villages where Patrocinados freed the slaves, and themselves had joined the column after firing four plantations and sacking the safe of the receiver of taxes. The receiver of Trinidad who was making his rounds from the direction of Santo Espirita, accompanied by an ordinary escort of twenty cizaradoes, fell into the hands of the insurgents, taking from him several thousand dollars. Agüero and his army will reach in the week the mountains of Las Lunas and Bayam's old seat in the late insurrection. Superintendent General Coatillo holds two councils of war a day. Liberal journals of the dynastic left attack the conservative ministers more openly than Castillar, Zorrillist and other republican sheets which are afraid of being suspended altogether. Organs of Sogasta, Serrano, and even Pesa Herrero himself, insinuate that Canovas del Castillo seems to bring ill luck to the Spanish interests in Cuba. These organs say he was the indirect cause of the insurrection of 1869, for it was he that was minister.

LONDON, 13.—A dispatch from Paris says: Belief in the existence of a group of foreign Anarchists including Germans connected with dynamiters in England and Ireland is confirmed.

PARIS, 13.—A dispatch from Sontay, April 11th, says: Gen. Nezrier on Wednesday bombarded the villages before Honghoa. The enemy forthwith began to evacuate the town without resistance. The French enter Honghoa to-morrow.

Gen. Mellot telegraphs: On the 9th inst., Honghoa was bombarded for six hours. The Chinese offered no resistance, but evacuated after setting fire to the town which is now in flames. Part of the Chinese fled to Khulang and a part to Donvang and Then Hoa.

KEY WEST, 13.—Boats from the flag ship *Tennessee* are watching the Island and lighthouse. The steamer *Laurel* is cruising about the entrance of the harbor to intercept any expedition to Cuba.

LONDON, 13.—Byron, the dramatist, is dead.

LONDON, 13.—The *Observer* says: "If American law cannot reach dynamiters it ought to be altered. A demand to this effect might fairly be addressed to the government at Washington, as the main contention for the Alabama claims was that it is the duty of every government to have such municipal law as will prevent injury to the citizens of a friendly state."

CAIRO, 13.—Communication with Berber by land and water is cut. The rebels have raided the environs.

PARIS, 13.—The *Gaulois* says the Pope is preparing a strong encyclical letter against the order of Freemasons and secret societies.

PARIS, 13.—*Liberte* publishes conditions of peace between France and China which Patevotre, the French minister, is charged to offer at Pekin. It is stipulated that China shall accept a limited French protectorate over Tonquin. No demand for indemnity is mentioned.

LONDON, 14.—News of the death of Dr. Pogge, German explorer, at St. Paul de Loanda, March 17th, has been received.