

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 19.—On the strength of the affidavit of David Valkenburgh, the administrator of the estate of Samuel L. Lowenherz, an old art dealer, who it has been hinted at was poisoned by Mme. De Bar, search was made today of Luther B. Marsh's house. It was suspected that Mme. De Bar's paintings, which she claims were given her by King Ludwig of Bavaria, were some she had stolen from old Lowenherz. About thirty valuable paintings were identified as some that had been formerly seen in Lowenherz's shop. Mr. Valkenburgh also identified the pictures as the ones which were stolen from Lowenherz. The paintings are not the celebrated "spook pictures," but those which Mme. De Bar says came to her through her alleged mother, Zola Montez. The possession of the paintings by Diss De Bar and the demand made for the return by Lowenherz, it is claimed, is what led to the murder of the latter.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 19.—The jury in the case of J. S. Hamilton, on trial at Brandon, Mississippi, for the killing of Roderick Dhu Gambrell, in Jackson, Mississippi, last fall, returned a verdict of not guilty this morning.

NEW YORK, April 19.

The body of ex-Senator Conkling was placed in the casket about noon today. There were but few callers, but many telegrams of condolence were received. The committee of twenty-five to be appointed by the common council of Utica, will arrive tomorrow to attend the funeral, and will act as an escort to the remains during the journey to that place.

Telegrams continue to be received by the family expressing sorrow on the death of ex-Senator Conkling from all parts of the United States. The funeral in this city will take place at Trinity Chapel at 10 a. m. tomorrow. The procession will enter the church as follows: Mrs. Conkling, with Col. Fred A. Conkling, Mr. and Mrs. Oakman, Alberman Conkling and Miss Conkling, Judge A. C. Cox and Howard Conkling, Mrs. U. S. Grant and her sons and their wives. Following them will come the delegation of thirty of the citizens of Utica headed by the Mayor. A delegation of eight Congressmen and fifteen members of the Legislature will follow. No sermon will be preached. The funeral service of the Episcopal Church will be read. The remains will start for Utica at 12:15 p. m. by special train.

Conkling died a comparatively poor man. His house at Utica is valued at \$25,000. He owned eight improved lots on One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and unimproved lots in the outskirts of Washington. He also owned some securities. No will has been found.

PORTLAND, Me., April 19.—A strange man and woman were seen walking on the street today, and a few moments later two pistol shots were heard. The couple were found lying on the sidewalk apparently dead, but while being moved the man revived and gave the name of Edward Chase of New York. He is thought to be the son of Dr. E. P. Chase of No. 202 East Eleventh Street New York, and has been stopping at the City Hall several days under the name of Johnson. He said the woman was Mrs. Nellie Stevens of Gardiner, Maine. In Chase's pocket was found a diary with this entry: "Read this.—She is the daughter of Hon. J. H. Ladd of Gardiner." The woman had been in the city some days, and it is supposed the couple met by appointment, though the cause of the shooting is a mystery. The bullet went through her head and killed her instantly. Chase was shot in the temple, and the doctors have taken the bullet from under the scalp on the side of the head. He is dangerously wounded and is not expected to live.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 19.—A special dispatch to the American from Gallatin, Tennessee says: Isaac Kirkpatrick and his wife Puss Kirkpatrick, both colored, were taken from their cabin about five miles from Gallatin by a band of men. The woman was hanged and the man shot through the brain. Some time since John Kealey's country residence was burned to the ground with its entire contents. Suspicion has pointed to Puss Kirkpatrick as the perpetrator of the deed. Kirkpatrick was not suspected as having taken any part in the burning.

It is thought when the mob visited the Kirkpatrick's cabin he recognized some of the party and they killed him because they feared they would be exposed. Both bodies were brought to Gallatin where they were received by a hundred negroes.

LONDON, April 19.—A decision was given today in the extradition case of the Woodhall sisters, who were arrested on the charge of having swindled the late John Gill, of New York. Alice Woodhall was committed to stand trial in America, and Harriet Woodhall was discharged from custody.

LOS ANGELES, April 19.—A. J. Lucas, the head of a prominent detective firm has been arrested on a confession made by William Eton in jail for burglary. Evidence has been found going to show that Lucas, who, on account of his business, had access to stores, residences, etc., really employed his men in their guise as guardians of the peace to act as burglars they handing over the stolen property to Lucas. It is now thought that very many of the burglaries that have been so frequent of late are due to Lucas's schemes.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 19.—Conven-

tions for the selection of delegates to Chicago were held here today in every congressional district in Indiana. With but one exception all the delegates are instructed for General Harrison, and in that case the delegation was personally pledged to his support. This gives ex-Senator Harrison a practically unanimous support, and leaves Judge Gresham without a delegate from his own State. Four delegates at large will be selected by the State convention May 5.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Bradla, Miss., says Edward Cassar, a colored man of considerable wealth, returned to his home unexpectedly last night and found Rev. Sidney Hioier, pastor of the Methodist Church and the principal of the school, at his home. Not being satisfied with his explanation, he shot him in the head, killing him instantly.

LONDON, April 19.—An explosion occurred in St. Helen colliery, last evening. Seventeen persons were killed and several were injured fatally.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—The Bethel House, a cheap lodging and boarding house on Olive Street, was partially burned tonight. Great excitement prevailed. A number of inmates were rescued from the windows. Several men were seriously burned and it is feared two or three people were suffocated in the building. The ruins are too hot to admit of a thorough search. But one body has been recovered up to one o'clock.

PORTAGE, Wis., April 19.—A break occurred this morning in the levee running up stream from the city lots on the banks of the Wisconsin River, nine miles to the Sauk County line. A crevasse 200 feet wide occurred seven miles from the city, and before night a quarter of the town of Caledonia was from one to three feet under water. Farms are flooded and houses invaded. The agricultural season will be set back fully one month by the flood.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—Some four hundred men employed in about a dozen breweries here struck today on the refusal of the owners to negotiate with the Brewers' Union regarding differences.

THE MELBOURNE EXPOSITION.

The Secretary of State has appointed Alexander Campbell, of Fairfield, Pennsylvania, Frank B. Wheeler, of New York City, and Richard L. Miller, of Lynchburg, Virginia, to be assistant commissioners on the part of the United States at the Melbourne exposition.

LONDON, April 19.—Libouchere opened a subscription in the Commons tonight to pay the damages awarded to Peters in his libel suit against Bradlaugh. Within an hour, £5000 had been subscribed by over fifty members, that being the amount of damages and costs.

BUCHAREST, April 19.—Details of the rising of the peasants, which have reached this city, describe the revolt as widespread. The peasants destroyed houses and property in most of the villages. The houses of land owners and farmers have been sacked and wrecked, granaries pillaged and the local officers barbarously treated. A number of them have been killed. The territorial troops joined in the pillage and fired on the troops of the line. Since instructions were sent to the troops to adopt severe measures for the suppression of the revolt a host of insurgents have been killed and wounded or taken prisoners. The prisons are crowded. Fugitives continue to pour into Bucharest.

BERLIN, April 20.—The following bulletin was issued at 9 o'clock: "The Emperor passed a good night. His fever has decreased and his respiration is on the whole good. His general condition is improved."

(Signed) MEDIA BERGMAN."

LONDON, April 20.—A dispatch from Berlin states that the Emperor shows no trace of blood poisoning. His lungs are free. At noon he was still abed.

LONDON, April 20.—A dispatch from Berlin says that an internal ulcer has developed on the neck of the Emperor. Two internal abscesses are clearly visible.

BERLIN, April 20.—Pendleton, the American minister, while traveling to Frankfurt, was stricken with apoplexy. He was taken to the hospital at Wiesbaden, where he now lies.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Minister Pendleton's son, of this city, received a cable from Wiesbaden informing him that while his father sustained a slight apoplectic stroke, his condition was not at any time considered dangerous, nor is danger feared now.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—The search of the ruins of the Bethel Home fire resulted in the finding of the bodies of three men. In the hospital, burned and bruised, are four others. The origin of the fire is unknown, though believed to have come from the pipe of a sleeper on the second floor. The fourth and fifth stories were occupied by about seventy lodgers, forty of whom were colored, sleeping on the fifth floor. Thirty white men were asleep on the fourth floor. Yesterday seems to have been the day of general debauch, for most of the men, seem to have been aroused from their drunken stupor with difficulty, and found their exit out off from the stairway. A negro having found a rope at the fifth story hall window, gave the tidings to others imprisoned on that floor as he slid out of the window to the pavement. There was a general scramble for the window and half a dozen men at a time came down the rope hand over hand, while there was a struggle

at the window of frantic men pursued by smoke and fire.

LONDON, April 20.—Five of the persons injured by the explosion in the St. Helena colliery, Worthington, last evening, have died.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Funeral services were held this morning in Trinity chapel over the remains of Roscoe Conkling. From early morning drooping, rain sodden flags were hanging at half mast on the city hall and municipal buildings, as well as private, reminding citizens of the metropolis that New York was to bid farewell today to all that remained of her distinguished statesman and jurist. The hour fixed for the funeral service was 10 o'clock. Long before that hour people began to gather in West Twenty-fourth Street. Shortly after 9 o'clock

A PLAIN HEARSE

and eleven carriages drove up to the door. From the carriages descended the pall bearers and friends of Conkling's family, who entered the house and ascended to the room in which the body lay. On the coffin rested a large bunch of white roses, lilies and immortelles. Below them was a large green wreath knotted with purple ribbons. At 9:45 o'clock the coffin was lifted from the stands on which it rested, and was borne from the room to the waiting hearse by the undertaker's assistants. Waiting on the other side were the pall bearers, dressed in black, and with broad white scarfs draping their bodies from the shoulder to the waist. They were Judge Shipman, Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, S. L. W. Barlow, Clarence A. Seward, Manton Marble, Senator John P. Jones, Senator J. Don Cameron, Judge William A. Warlan, Walter Church and Isaac H. Bailey.

They entered the three carriage preceding the hearse and the carriages and the hearse slowly moved up the street while other carriages as slowly drew up one by one in front of the house. In them entered Mrs. Conkling supported by the arm of Col. Fred A. Conkling, her daughter, Mrs. Oakman and the latter's husband, Walter J. Oakman, Col. Fred D. Grant and his mother Mrs. U. S. Grant, Miss Jesse Grant and Miss U. S. Grant and their husbands and a few other immediate friends. Immediately after the last carriage door had closed on its occupants, the funeral procession, as simple and unostentatious as that of the humblest citizen, began its short progress to church on the adjoining block. At the church the coffin was taken from the hearse. It was followed by the pall bearers and in their turn slowly walked the wife, the brother and other relatives and friends of the dead senator.

Arriving at church, which was crowded,

THE COFFIN

with its simple black covering, was placed on the bier in front of the altar. Upon it were placed wreaths, immortelles and lilies, together with bunches of white and purple lilies. No sermon was preached. The entire assemblage arose after prayer and joined in solemnly, "Rock of Ages." This finished, the choir boys walked slowly down the aisle to the music of "Fellow's Chant," followed by the pall bearers and mourners. The hearse followed by carriages bearing the relatives, was driven directly to the Grand Central depot, where a special was taken for Utica.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 20.—N. B. Lester, was hanged at noon today for killing Lieut. Lane, who was the lawyer for Lester's wife in her divorce proceedings. The crime occurred on July 26, 1887.

FOUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 20.—The Conkling funeral train left the Grand Central depot, New York, at 12:15. The large delegation who accompanied the remains from the chapel stood with uncovered heads as it slowly bore away from the great city all that is mortal of the distinguished man she delighted in honoring. The same quiet token of respect and reverence marked the passage of the train through the populous and pretty villages along the Hudson where the people gathered to see it pass. Foughkeepsie was reached at 2:30.

UTICA, N. Y., April 20.—A special train bearing the remains of Roscoe Conkling arrived at 6:45 this evening. A large concourse of people assembled in the vicinity of the depot. The weather was pleasant. The casket was transferred from the funeral car to the hearse, and five carriages made up the simple procession to the family residence in Rutger street. At the house the casket was opened and the remains were viewed by a few intimate friends of the family. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2 p. m. in the Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church. The city is profusely decorated with mourning emblems. All business places will be closed during the funeral. The city is filling up with prominent people from abroad. At the residence this evening a detail from the Twenty-eighth regiment acted as a guard of honor. President Cleveland has sent a box of rare and beautiful flowers from the White House conservatory.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 20.—The greatest excitement reigns in Cuba owing to General Marin's proclamation declaring the provinces of Havana, Matanzas, Santa Clara and Imar del Rio in a state of siege. General Marin says his action is due to the enormous increase of bandits, kidnapping, arson, etc. The liberal press has been suppressed. General Marin wants it to appear that the leading Cubans are

preparing for war. Such is not the case. The situation is this: The bandits have full control of the island. They have burned numerous plantations and are doing great damage.

BERLIN, April 20, 7:40 p. m.—The discharge of pus from the throat, which has continued at intervals since yesterday, has greatly relieved the Emperor. Respiration is falling and the fever is decreasing. His temperature is not yet normal.

LONDON, April 21.—A dispatch from Charlottenburg, sent at midnight, says: "The Emperor's condition is again critical. He is able to sleep, but is feverish and breathes heavily. The canula has sometimes to be cleared at intervals of three minutes."

The Times' Berlin correspondent says: "The Emperor's strength is greatly reduced. He is unable to articulate, but has acquired the habit of making himself understood in simple matters by movements of the lips."

The Times' correspondent confirms the reports that the Emperor's condition is worse tonight.

BUCHAREST, 20.—Further particulars about the revolt in Roumania show that many persons were killed and wounded in Kalarasch and that twenty were killed and eighty wounded in Budescht. In many places the government officials under threats of death told the peasants to help themselves.

UTICA, N. Y., April 21.—The day on which the citizens of Utica are bidding farewell to all that is mortal of Roscoe Conkling, opened with clouds threatening rain. The city, notwithstanding the presence of many strangers, exhibited much less than its usual stir, for business was to be suspended during the entire day in many establishments, and in all commercial houses at least during the hours devoted to the funeral and viewing of the remains. The principal delegations from abroad arrived during the night, but the trains of this morning have brought throngs of official and unofficial friends from all parts of the nation.

UTICA, N. Y., April 21.—The remains of Conkling lay in state from 12 to 1 o'clock. Before noon a very large number of friends of the deceased had assembled in the vicinity of the house, and during the following hour a continuous stream of people passed into the residence to take a last look at the dead. The floral tributes were very numerous and of unusual magnificence. Conspicuous among them was a large wreath of Calla lilies intertwined with blue immortelles, attached to which was a plain, white card bearing the words "The President."

Calvary Church was filled to overflowing long before two o'clock. Upon the arrival of the procession, it was met at the entrance of the church by the rector, Rev. A. B. Goodrich. When all were seated a burial anthem, taken from the 30th and 90th Psalms, was rendered responsively by the officiating clergyman, the choir singing alternate verses. After a brief but impressive service, the sad procession wended its way to the cemetery, where a committee service of the church was held in the conservatory.

EAST SAGINAW, Michigan, April 21.—Samuel Phillips, an eleven-year-old son of a prominent merchant of this city, while playing on some logs in the bayou this morning, fell in. Eaglehart Reldinger, aged twenty-four, jumped in to save the boy, but the little fellow clung to his neck and both were drowned. Reldinger leaves a widow and child.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Judge Barratt today granted an order for the arrest of John M. Stern and Anthony Comstock in a suit brought against them by John Hemmings and Charles Sherry for \$30,000 damages in conspiracy. Bail was fixed at \$2,000 each. Comstock will not be arrested until Monday.

BERLIN, April 21.—Later information concerning Mr. Pendleton's attack of paralysis says that he was stricken with the disease at Nassauwerf. Dr. Franz Hoffman was summoned to attend him and pronounced the attack not serious. Pendleton's left arm and left leg only are affected and but slightly.

NEW YORK, April 20.—At the trial of Mme. Diss De Bar, Lawyer Marsh, the deluded victim, entertained the spectators with selections from a notebook filled with communications from the spirits. One message from Peter the Apostle, of sixteen pages, was written, Marsh said, in two minutes. It took fifteen minutes to read it, and was a fairly good sermon. St. Anthony of Padua was also heard from. Marsh declared his unshaken belief that these communications really came from the ancient worthies whose names they bore, through Mme. Diss De Bar, as did the portraits of Shakespeare and Claudius, the Roman Emperor. Adelaide Neilson, the actress, notified him in advance through the medium that he would receive a Shakespeare portrait, and so Marsh continued his remarkable tale, going into details of the production of the various paintings and communications in a manner which conclusively proved his unshaken belief in the supernatural character of Mme. Diss De Bar's performances.

ENBARRAES, Wis., April 20.—A family named Lathropse, comprising a father, mother and three children, were drowned on the Upper Wolf River last night. They lived in a small shanty near the banks of the stream, and though they had been warned to leave their dangerous abode they neglected to do so, and the floods swept the occupants and buildings down.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 21.—The factory and warehouse of the Eau Claire and Door Company at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, burned tonight. Loss, \$100,000. Insurance, \$60,000.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—A special from Winona, Mississippi, to the Pionere says: This afternoon a broke out in Benachi's restaurant on Summit Street and spread so rapidly that in a short time every business house on both sides of the street and two-thirds of the business houses on Front Street were consumed. Total loss will probably reach \$500,000. The total insurance is about \$200,000.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Tomorrow morning 1400 of the 1700 bakers in Chicago got out on a strike. This, at least, was the decision reached by the leaders this afternoon and ratified at the meeting of the men tonight, about 600 being present. Among the speakers at the evening meeting were the socialist agitators Curran and Morgan. All the bakers' unions in the city were involved, and their membership rolls in all out 300 of the total number of workmen. The cause of the strike is practically the same as in the case of the brewers—a refusal of the bosses to recognize unions.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—An amendment appropriating \$250,000 for the improvement of the harbor of Philadelphia, was adopted.

Henderson (Iowa), speaking to a verbal amendment, regretted he could not give his approval to the bill. He made appropriations for rivers and harbors which it would test the geographical knowledge of any gentleman to locate. The forty-seventh Congress had passed a river and harbor bill of eighteen million dollars, and democrats had gone into the next canvass and painted on their banners: "Down with the republican party, because they passed this enormous bill." The verdict of the people had been against this appropriation. With this piece of history in his memory, he did not propose to vote for the bill, which was beyond that which had been condemned by the people in 1882.

Without further action, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

DES MOINES, April 21.—Notice received here today from Judge Brewer, of the United States circuit court, that he had granted a temporary injunction restraining the state from collecting taxes from the Pullman Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—A British steamer brought the first news to Shanghai of the stranding of the steamer San Pablo. Well equipped tugs left the latter port to aid the disabled vessel several hundred miles away, and at the office of the Occidental and Oriental Company here hope is expressed that the steamer will be hauled off safely, but the officers of the company feel much anxiety. The San Pablo was built in 1883, is worth \$450,000 and is the most valuable steamer which comes to this port. The cargo was treasure shipment valued at \$75,000, which reached Shanghai safely.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., April 21.—The boiler of the tug boat Magic exploded this afternoon, blowing the boat to pieces. Samuel Barber, engineer, and William Symington, cook, were blown to atoms. A man standing on the wharf was badly injured.

BERLIN, April 21.—The Emperor's condition is better this evening. His temperature is lower than it was this morning and his breathing is easier. He coughs less frequently, and the discharge of pus does not cause exhaustion. Nevertheless his condition is worse, showing symptoms of pyemia.

For the first time since the final crisis set in the Emperor yesterday and tonight displayed signs of restlessness and irritative temper, questioning the doings of the doctors and attendants and giving and countermanding orders. The fever shows no signs of abating. His temperature for the day averaged 103. The question the Emperor put this morning is everybody's mind, and the attendants and doctors are assailed on every hand with "How much longer?" The physicians are studiously silent, but it is permitted to be known that the Emperor's

LIFE MAY BE PROLONGED

for two weeks though any moment may bring the last phase of the malady—death by suffocation. Empress Victoria watches closely at the Emperor's bedside. Besides curtailing interviews with other members of the family, she will not permit any officials to have access to the Emperor unless he especially desires it.

In a long interview between the Crown Prince and his father and mother on Thursday, the Emperor referred to the position of the Empress after his death. Prince Bismarck and the Empress appear to have become reconciled, and the chancellor never fails, after leaving the Emperor, to hold a long conversation with the Empress.

The North German Gazette comments on the Emperor's exceptional courage during his illness. The papers state that while conversing recently with the Crown Prince, through the medium of pencil and paper, he wrote: "Learn to suffer without complaining; that is all I can teach thee."

The Gazette also records the Emperor's reply to Gen. Von Blumenthal's letter hoping for his speedy recovery: "MY DEAR BLUMENTHAL; I can hardly bear it any longer."

QUEEN VICTORIA

during her visit here will pass all her time in the Charlottenburg Palace, except when