

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Secretary Bayard, who returned to Washington last night, made the following statement today to a representative of the Associated Press in regard to the letter of Murchison, of California, to the British minister on the subject of the pending Presidential election and the British minister's reply:

"Yes, I have read both letters. I have not seen the British minister since he went to Europe last spring until he called on me this morning at the Department of State. Lord Sackville-West has no other or better means of the knowledge or the intentions of the President than any one of the sixty-five millions of American people. His personal opinion is worth no more than that of any one of them on the ground of knowledge and much less on the ground of interest in the subject. While there must be a concurrence of opinion as to the propriety of the expression of individual views or any one holding the position of foreign envoy, it is still to be hoped we will be able to settle the issues involved in the pending canvass without the importation of foreign interference or intermeddling in our domestic affairs. The American people will be prompt to resent and repel as impertinent any such attempts. But this will easily be recognized as a political piffle arranged by the California letter with its objects so plainly stamped upon its face and addressed to the British minister, into which he has so surprisingly tumbled. Such petty schemes to break the fall of despairing politicians will be held in their proper estimation by popular intelligence."

MINISTER WEST

was shown the interview with Secretary Bayard this evening and asked what he had to say about it. He said:

"Nothing. I don't care to criticize it. The letter sent from California was undoubtedly written for the purpose of entrapping me. In a few days I expect to be in a position to make public the manner in which the affair was planned, and the identity of the persons concerned in it. The efforts which are being directed to discover the ticklers were instigated by me, and I think I shall succeed in making everything plain."

"At your interview with Secretary Bayard this morning, did you discuss this matter?" asked the reporter.

"O, yes," replied Lord Sackville, "naturally enough we alluded to the matter, but not at any length."

"I have nothing to be sorry for, however," said Lord Sackville, "except that I was entrapped. This affair reveals to me a new phase in the ways of American politicians; ways that in this instance are disastrous to me. In other American ways I can delight, but I would like to be excused from having anything to do with politics in the United States."

The cabinet meeting today was a long one, lasting until three o'clock. The British minister's letter was the chief topic under consideration.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—A man giving the name of Walter A. McNulty, an unusually competent journalist, arrived here a short time ago, made influential friends, secured money on worthless drafts and skipped. It is now said he is a fugitive from justice in many cities, including San Francisco.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—A mail pouch which left Boston on Tuesday arrived in Chicago last evening over the Michigan Southern road with all of its registered matter gone, and the supposition is a large amount of money was obtained by the thief. The bag was cut open, the thief taking a package containing first class matter only. This leads to the belief that the perpetrator is some one connected with the postal service. The robbery is supposed to have been committed between Boston and Cleveland.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—The news of the robbery of the Boston mail pouch discovered in Chicago was received this morning at the registered letter division of the postoffice. The pouch left Boston at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning and contained 35 packages of first class matter, much of this going beyond Chicago, some of the letters being addressed to San Francisco. Only 13 pieces were going to Chicago. All the others were for further west. Each package contained 1 to 12 letters, all of which must have either contained money or checks.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 25.—At Spartansburg in this State yesterday R. Senn and Helena Boland were both sentenced to be hanged Dec. 14, for the murder of Mrs. Senn two years ago. Senn was infatuated with Miss Boland and poisoned his wife to get her out of the way.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Captain Covert of the bark *Silas Fish* arrived from Turk's Island yesterday. His vessel was wrecked on Grand Turk, September 24, and a crew of eleven and three passengers lost. Only Covert and a sailor named Quintin Paul were saved.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—At the United States mint today a large bar purporting to be gold was received from the West. It resembled in shape the ordinary bars of that precious metal, and in appearance it looked something like it, but when placed in the hands of the assayer, the official stated that it was spurious and of little value. A bar of gold of the same size would be worth \$35,000. Superintendent Fox would not disclose the name of the party from whom the bar was received, but has telegraphed to the senders that it was spurious. A whisper was heard in another direction that a Western bank had been imposed upon by a swindler and had made an advance on the bar.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 25.—Daniel Hand, an aged and wealthy resident of Guilford, has given the American Missionary Association of New York \$1,000,000 to be held in trust and the interest to be devoted to the education

of colored people in the old Slave States. He was in business in Charleston when the war broke out and was obliged to fly, leaving his business in the hands of a Southerner G. W. Williams, who developed the original investment of \$100,000 to the present sum, and paid it over to Hand since the war. He returns it in the shape of this bequest.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—The papers express indignation at the manner in which King Milan of Serbia secured a divorce from Queen Natalie, and denounce the divorce as illegal. They urge Queen Natalie to appeal to the patriarch of Constantinople and other chiefs of the orthodox church to annul the action of Metropolitan Theodosius.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The following circular has just reached the Chinese merchants of New York from their home offices in Hong Kong and Shanghai:

"Gentlemen—You are hereby notified that you are to immediately discontinue the purchase of articles from American sources, as they are being severely boycotted by Kim Maid, members of trades unions and other citizens. These are the articles now proscribed: Petroleum, white sheeting, all kinds of American calico, watches and American fire arms, ginger root and flour. With the exception of a few Chinese firms in New York, the above circular will have no effect, but many San Francisco firms will feel it more severely as several of them are heavy dealers in American flour, petroleum and cotton goods."

PITTSBURG, Oct. 26.—Secretary Coke of the Window Glass Works Association today gave out a portion of a private letter he received from T. V. Powderly, in which the latter declared himself a protectionist. Mr. Coke says the letter was written in answer to one which National District Assembly No. 300 had sent to the general master workman asking his opinion as to legislation in their cause and placing speakers in the field to advocate the cause of protection during the campaign. The following are extracts from the letter which Coke gave out:

"No explanation is necessary as to the course taken by L. A. 000. If the members think they are right, that is sufficient for me so long as the action taken does not interfere with the working assembly. I am not free to advocate either party and have not done so by word, action or instruction. You are at perfect liberty to denounce me through the press if you catch any trace of my fingers in this campaign except it be for some well-known friend of the laborer. I believe in protection and never have bought a single article made across the ocean. It is my invariable practice to ask where the article was manufactured before I purchase it. If I cannot get a home-made article, I will wait till I can. I would not allow a single article to land that we can manufacture ourselves. I would not allow any workmen to come over and take the place of our own. I am a protectionist, and in many respects differ from those who are preaching protection in this campaign. Were it not for labor organizations there would be no protection for the men who work. These things are facts, and yet I am accused of partiality for the Democratic party. I am neutral in this campaign, and intend so to remain till election day."

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Parnell commission again listened to Attorney General Webster's presentation of the Times case today. The speaker continued to recite a catalogue of outrages supposed to be traceable to members of the league, and then quoted from the speeches of Dillon and other Parnellites to prove their support of the plan of campaign. He dealt in succession with a series of utterances made by William O'Brien, Cully, Cox, Kenny and Matthew Harris, to show their sympathy with the outrages, and he intimated his intention to deal at length with the violent orations of League members made in County Clare during the years 1885, 1886 and 1887. At this the presiding Justice Hannen's patience seemed exhausted, and leaning forward he asked the Attorney General if he did not think he had already given sufficient indication of the line of argument he intended to adopt.

Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Parnell, suggested that the attorney general might hand him copies of speeches he meant to quote from, and thus save time. The attorney general replied that he must deal with all the Irish counties he had picked out as affording the most striking character of the league's cause. He quite understood Justice Hannen's hint, and he was desirous of adopting any practical suggestion which would enable him to shorten his remarks.

The Attorney-General concluded his remarks by stating that the men who actually participated in the outrages would be called as witnesses and would tell what money had been paid them and how the crimes they were hired to commit were arranged. Adjourned until Tuesday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Considerable alarm has been occasioned over the death in a hospital in Brooklyn of Captain John Gillard, of yellow fever. The health authorities, however, assert that there is no cause for fear, as everything possible to prevent the spread of the disease has been done.

The steamer *Carenz* immediately returned to lower quarantine, where she will be thoroughly fumigated. The portion of her cargo discharged was

also disinfected. The hack in which Jillard rode to the hospital was thoroughly disinfected. The officers are at work trying to locate the passengers.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 26.—At a public meeting at Fortage la Prairie last night resolutions denouncing the Canadian Pacific were passed. The whole country is aroused. Farmers for miles around gathered at Morris to force a crossing. Four hundred Northern Pacific men are said to be in that vicinity awaiting the decision on the injunction before forcing a crossing.

PIERRE, Dak., Oct. 26.—About 20, Sioux Indians under the White Ghost from Lower Brul Agency, passed up Bad River to reinforce the Standing Rock Indians in the rumored coming fight with the Crow Indians. It is expected that chiefs with about 300 Indians will join them at Cheyenne. The Crows are out in force and expected to strike the blow while the Sioux chiefs were at Washington; but they are late. The latter have returned.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—David Sellers and wife, living near Mount Oilead, were murdered last night and their farm house fired by the perpetrators of the crime. It is supposed to have been the work of burglars. The daughter and hired man were awakened by the smoke and escaped with difficulty. Search parties are out now.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Julius Kazeberg, Peter Thompson, Thomas Nicholson and John Magee were placed on trial today, charged with placing dynamite bombs on the tracks of the North Chicago Street Railway during the recent strike of the conductors and drivers. The policeman who arrested the prisoners gave the statements made by the defendants. These were in effect that the bombs were ordinary railway torpedoes, incapable of doing any damage, and that there was no intention of harming any one, the object being merely to scare the new men.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 26.—The grand jury returned indictments against Benjamin Gratz and Orson Gratz, L. W. Jones and Joe L. Wood and Mr. Warren, members of the firm of Warren & Gratz, St. Louis, the manipulators of the bagging trust. The indictment charges them with unlawfully conspiring to buy all bagging in the market and the output of the mills for several months, to double the prices on bags. Requisition papers will be applied for at once and the indicted individuals brought here at once for trial.

The attorney-general will prosecute with vigor, and thinks the indicted parties have clearly violated the law.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—Referring to the dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., with reference to the indictment of the members of the fute bagging combination, Benj. Gratz said he did not know or care anything about it. The firm of Warren, Jones & Gratz were only manufacturers, and did not own a yard of bagging.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—At the Boulangist meeting to-night at which 600 were present, a party of anti-Boulangists headed by Lullier provoked a free fight. Many persons were carried off the place with lacerated and bleeding faces. During the turmoil Lullier fired a revolver from the platform into the audience. He was immediately thrown down and belabored with sticks, one of which penetrated his neck. Lullier died again three times, whereupon the gas was put out and a general rush made for the doors.

EL PASO, Oct. 26.—The task of enforcing the Chinese exclusion act proves no easy one along the Mexican frontier. El Paso, Texas, and Paso del Norte, Mexico, are separated only by the Rio Grande, which is at present practically fordable. For ten months of a year there are two or three hundred Chinamen in the two cities, and heretofore they crossed freely from one to the other. Collector Magoffin is enforcing the law as fully as his small force of inspectors will permit, but it is an easy matter for the Chinese to violate them. Moreover, the Chinamen can easily come up the Mexican Central railroad or across the country from Guamas or other Pacific points and slip across the line into the United States.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—No official communications have as yet passed between the Cabinets of England and the United States with reference to Lord Sackville's letter on the Presidential campaign. Lord Salisbury has sent to Lord Sackville several dispatches exploring the Minister's injudiciousness. It is reported that the United States Government will make some demand in order, if possible, to counteract the injury done to President Cleveland. Mr. Phelps, United States Minister here, has already had an interview with Lord Salisbury on the subject.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Another Cabinet meeting was held at the White House to-day and Lord Sackville's letter and the complications growing out of it were again discussed, but the meeting was followed by no new developments.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—A great crowd assembled at the California Athletic Club rooms tonight to witness a match between Joe McAuliffe, heavy-weight champion of the Pacific Coast, and Mike Conly, the Ithaca Giant of Wisconsin, for a purse of \$2,000. McAuliffe fought at 215 and Conly at 187 pounds. Both men were in good condition.

Conly began to rush at the very start, but nothing was accomplished save clinches and a few light blows in the first round.

In the second Conly tried the same tactics and was quietly floored by a

terrific blow on the jugular. He got up and tried to finish the round, but soon received another blow on the jaw which completely knocked him out and the fight was awarded McAuliffe.

BELGRADE, Oct. 26.—Queen Natalie has appealed to the Patriarch Dionysios at Constantinople, who is the superior of the Metropolitan Theodosius, against the latter's action in dissolving the marriage of the Queen and King Milan. All classes of society, even Milan's partisans, severely criticize the action of the King. It is learned that Queen Natalie's advocate, finding that the Metropolitan Theodosius had already consulted with the Patriarch of Constantinople and the great Arch-bishop of Carlovitz before dissolving the marriage has submitted to the decree, and will go to Bucharest to deliver the divorce papers to Queen Natalie. It is stated that the divorce stops the civil list allowances to Natalie. The ex-Queen has, however, an ample private fortune.

King Milan settled one million francs on Ex-Queen Natalie. The Crown Prince will be permitted to write to his mother three times weekly.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—The *Chinese Times*, received by steamer this afternoon, contains a letter signed by a Peking official, written just after the news reached China that the United States Senate had passed the Chinese exclusion bill. The following extract is taken from the letter:

"If the obnoxious American bill should be carried into effect there will be no other course open for China consistent with her dignity as a nation than to adopt retaliatory measures by prohibiting citizens of the United States from coming to China. This will be by no means proportionate to the harm done to China's interests in America, but it will have to be done in order to show that the Chinese can do the same thing, and if this will have no effect in bringing the United States Congress and government to reason and fairness, then it will be a question for China to consider whether it is not time for her to cancel their treaties made with the country, to recall her subjects from there, to expel all United States citizens from this country, and to cease all relations and intercourse, diplomatic and commercial, with that country."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Caleb W. West, Governor of Utah, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, estimates the population of the Territory at 210,000, an increase of 65,000 since 1880. The manufacturing industries of the Territory are said to be in a satisfactory condition, and taken as a whole can be described as progressive and prosperous. Owing to the unusually light rain fall during the growing season, dry farming has not been a success, but irrigated land has produced abundantly.

The aggregate of the mineral products of the Territory for 1887 is given as \$7,637,000, of which \$5,976,000 was silver. Labor, the report says, has been in demand during the year. Nearly all traders are well paid and fully employed. In the course of his remarks upon

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the governor says: "Nothing can justify the despotism of the Mormon political system, to a people who have known and appreciate the blessings of free government. The unity of Church and state is perfect and indissoluble. It is based upon the complete and absolute control of the priesthood, wielding supreme power, exercised and yielded to as emanating immediately from God, in all things secular as well as spiritual. The word of the priesthood is to the Mormon people the command of God, not only in matters of faith and morals, but in all civil, political and commercial affairs."

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The *Herald's* Washington: "Phelps is instructed by the President through Bayard, to intimate to Salisbury without delay that under all circumstances the President is of opinion that the good understanding of both countries would be promoted by a change in the head of the British legation at Washington."

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The officials of the United States legation are extremely reticent on the subject of the Sackville affair. White, first secretary of legation, when questioned about the matter, declined to talk.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—In reply to an inquiry as to what steps will be taken by the government in regard to the letter of the British minister, Secretary Bayard said today: "We simply laid the facts at once, and as a matter of course, before our minister at the court of St. James, to be communicated by him to Her Majesty's government."

In regard to the cable dispatch of this morning, stating a report was current in London that Lord Salisbury favors the recall of Lord Sackville, the secretary said: "That is merely a London rumor of which I know nothing."

CHARLESTON, Va., Oct. 27.—A train on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad was thrown from the track just above this city this morning, by a misplaced switch. The engine, tender, baggage car, two coaches and a sleeper were thrown down over an embankment. Fireman John Elkins, of Sinton, and conductor W. A. Netherland, of the Chesapeake & Ohio, were burned to death.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The *Tribune* prints an extended account of the formation and of the development here of what is known as the "Chicago-California Colony." It alleges in substance that

R. R. Porter, contractor and builder, originated it. He visited California and negotiated with H. B. Haysford and Maurice Labner, real estate agents at Colfax, and secured an option on 3000 acres of land at that place. This he platted into town lots at \$50 to \$75 each and acre property at \$75. The situation, climate, etc., were glowingly described and about one hundred people were induced to buy and about \$30,000 in cash was realized. A number of investors claim they have been unable to secure abstracts of title to their purchases, and it appears now that land in the immediate neighborhood is selling for \$8 an acre. Meantime nobody seems to know where Porter is.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—An Elkhart, Indiana, special to the *Inter-Ocean* says Police Officer Joseph Barrett this afternoon shot and instantly killed a brother officer named Burton. Barrett had been on the force for several years, but yesterday Mayor Goldthwaite reprimanded him for drunkenness. Last night in a spirit of revenge he waylaid the Mayor and gave him a severe whipping. This morning he was bound over in bonds, and after a trial an attempt was made to arrest him on a new charge. This he resisted, and pulling his revolver began to empty it. The second shot pierced Burton's brain, and the firing of three shots slightly wounded many by-standers. He then took refuge in a saloon, and the citizens at once began to take steps toward lynching, but the prompt interference of the Mayor and other policemen saved his life. He was taken to Goshen for safe keeping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The whaling bark *Hovland*, which arrived from the Arctic Ocean today, reports six New Bedford and seven San Francisco whaling vessels fast in the ice at latitude 74 north, longitude 174 west, near the place where the *Mannette* was broken up. The vessels are in an extremely perilous situation and the prospect of their getting out is very poor. There are between 500 and 600 men on board the tied-up vessels, and unless the ice breaks up soon they will not be able to survive, as their provisions cannot hold out for a great length of time. Three steamships have been started to their relief from Fox Island loaded with supplies and the result of this expedition is awaited with great anxiety. The value of the thirteen vessels, including the season's catch they have on board, will aggregate over half a million dollars.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Commenting on Minister Sackville-West's letter, the *Daily News* says: "Lord Sackville has done nothing of which an honest man need be ashamed. But there are blunders which are worse than crimes."

The *Daily Telegraph* says: "Nothing can excuse the incontinence of Lord Sackville's pen except his transparent good faith and candor."

The *Standard* says: "It would be incorrect to say that the American government has already asked for the recall of Lord Sackville, but it has taken a step little short of that extreme measure. It does not follow that expulsion will be resorted to. The matter, however, is a delicate one. It would be best for Lord Sackville to resign in order to avoid further unpleasantness."

The *Times* says: "It seems to be certain the American government has taken a step that will render it impossible for Lord Sackville to remain in Washington. We are not prepared to censure Sackville. A British minister, whether at Washington or elsewhere, must be an English gentleman, and he may be forgiven if he is not up to all the dirty tricks of American politicians."

The *Chronicle* says: "The singular folly of Lord Sackville could hardly be matched for indiscretion, but it is manifestly impossible for the government to yield to a pressure such as a New York paper declares will be applied."

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Early this morning Policeman James Brennan, was shot three times and killed by an ex-convict named Harry Carlton. Brennan attempted to arrest Carlton, who was running away after knocking down a man who had refused to pay for the drinks, when the ex-convict turned and fired four shots at the officer. He was caught soon after.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—The minister of the interior today received a telegram from a minister of the imperial court, stating that five minutes before the Czar's train arrived at Kulaise en route from Tiflis to the Black Sea, a Kouban Cossack, disguised as an officer, was arrested at the station for having on his person several hand explosives and some poison in gelatine capsules. When arrested the man attempted to poison himself. He was one of the founders of the South Russian revolutionary society. Other members have recently been arrested at Simiropol.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—Men from Kluge Rivers district, northern Arkansas, report a fresh outbreak of the Terry-Wagoner feud. Last January three Terry brothers and two Wagoners, father and son were killed. Recently Sam Meeks, a cousin of the Wagoners, went to Indian Territory, and during his absence, John and Miles Terry brought a charge for horse stealing against him, and secured a special appointment to go after him. They captured and killed Meeks, reporting he had attempted to escape. On Tuesday night last, the Wagoner faction retaliated by killing Miles Terry and fatally wounding John. Garrett, of the Wagoner crowd, was killed, and Cyrus W. Davis seriously wounded during the fight.