

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Department of State has not received any information concerning the reported rejection of the Chinese treaty. Official circles here are inclined to doubt the accuracy of the press dispatch from London. It is thought strange that London should be so much better informed than Washington on the subject.

Senator Stewart has expressed his intention of pressing the bill for the admission of Washington Territory to a vote as early as possible.

Senator Turpie will ask that the regular order be laid aside Tuesday to give him a chance to make a speech in reply to Senator Chandler on Southern political methods.

The Bliss bills for the admission of North Dakota and Montana are on the programme for consideration after the Washington Territory bill is disposed of. A number of speeches are expected during the week on the President's retaliation bill.

The weather crop bulletin for the week ended Saturday, September 1st, says: The weather during the week has been unusually favorable for the ripening, harvesting and threshing of wheat in Minnesota and Dakota. It has also been favorable in the greater portion of the corn belt, but too much rain has occurred in the extreme southern portion of the states bordering on the Ohio. Reports from Kansas indicate that the corn crop is secure from possible injury by frost.

The Senate today passed the House bill for the establishment of a light-house for signals, etc., at Ballast Point, San Diego, California; on Rae Island, Suezin Bay, California; at Hecate Head, Sinslow River, Oregon, and outside the bar of the Columbia River on the Pacific Coast.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.—The intense heat several times drove the firemen from the building where the bodies of their unfortunate comrades were lying under tons of brick and iron, but they persisted in the search and shortly after noon the first body, that of Wagner was brought to light. Near the spot was the body of Harry Walker standing erect, as if packed in. Near him was found what was left of George Bowers, but no other bodies were found until nearly six o'clock, when that of George Kerling was uncovered. The bodies were terribly disfigured, the flesh being burned off in many places.

The search is being pursued tonight with the aid of electric lights.

In the hardware store of Tabb Bros. & Dimmick there were large quantities of cartridges and as they exploded several men were slightly injured by flying bullets.

At midnight the firemen are still at work searching for bodies. It is known that at least three are still in the ruins but may not be recovered tonight as they are buried beneath tons of debris.

The loss and insurance on properties that were totally destroyed as far as can be ascertained are as follows: E. A. Pricer & Co., loss \$200,000, insurance \$100,000; J. H. Winkelman & Co., loss \$75,000, insurance \$33,000; M. S. Levy & Son, loss \$50,000, insurance \$30,000; Dobler, Mudge & Co., loss \$70,000, insurance \$30,000; Steppacher & Stern, loss \$20,000, insurance \$20,000; Hirschberg, Hollander & Co., loss \$50,000, insurance \$40,000.

The other losses on which the insurance cannot be ascertained are as follows: H. S. King & Sons, hardware, \$40,000; Wyllis, Bruster & Co., dry goods, \$30,000; Coffin, Altemus & Co., dry goods, \$20,000; Tabb Bros. & Dimmick, hardware \$45,000; W. F. & S. Dammon, importers of cloths, \$20,000. The losses on the other buildings aggregate \$75,000.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—A special from Little Rock, Arkansas, says: The disastrous and fatal waterspout which visited Hot Springs Thursday night broke out at Palm Springs twenty miles west of there. The storm was seen to be gathering and fears were entertained of a cyclone and the cloud appeared to dissolve discharging an immense volume of water and sweeping the country bare.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—The celebrated Sharon divorce case which has been very popular in the matter of sensations culminated today in a scene which will cost Sarah Althea Sharon, now Mrs. David S. Terry, thirty days in jail, and her husband, Judge Terry, a six months' sentence. When the executrix of the late Senator Sharon applied to the Circuit Court for a bill of revivor, Mrs. Terry entered a demurrer which the court overruled. The decision, which was very lengthy, was read by Associate Justice Field of the United States Supreme Court, and was concurred in by Judge Sawyer of the Circuit Court. A large crowd among which were about 200 lawyers, filled the court room. Judge D. S. Terry, who has been the chief counsel for his wife during the entire litigation, sat beside her today and both paid particular attention to the reading of the decision. Mrs. Terry appeared very nervous at the outset, and as the reading progressed her agitation increased. Finally, when Justice Field was about half through the reading, Mrs. Terry jumped to her feet and asked the judge if he was going to order her to give up the marriage contract. The judge quietly told her to sit down. Mrs. Terry's face turned white with passion, and she cried: "Justice Field, we hear that you have been bought. We would like to know if that is so, and what figures you hold yourself at. It seems that no person

can get justice in this court unless he has a sack."

Judge Field turned to Marshal Franks and said:

"Marshal, remove that woman from the court room."

The marshal advanced toward Mrs. Terry, but she took no notice of him, but broke out with oaths and vulgar language. Franks grasped her arm, and in an instant Judge Terry arose and exclaimed: "No living man shall touch my wife." With this he dealt Franks

A TERRIBLE BLOW

on the neck with his fist which sent the marshal rolling across the floor. Franks regained himself and with several deputies and bystanders rushed upon Terry and quickly removed him. Mrs. Terry was also taken from the room and locked in the marshal's office. A deputy was then placed at the door, when Terry advanced upon him and demanded admission, which was refused. Terry put his hand in his pocket and drew a dangerous looking dirk with a blade eight inches long, and with a curse, held it above his head and swore he would stab any man who dared keep him away, and several others jumped upon him and tried to take the knife away. A desperate struggle followed. All the men fell to the floor. The knife was finally taken away from Terry without anyone being injured. Terry was then locked up in a room with his wife.

The satchel which was dropped in the court-room during the excitement was found to contain an English bulldog revolver with all six chambers loaded. Marshal Franks stated that Mrs. Terry was trying to open the satchel just before she was put out of the courtroom. Marshal Franks entered the room where the two were confined and Mrs. Terry at once made a violent attack on him and beat him about the face and head. She was soon quieted, however, and a strong guard placed in the room.

THE WILDEST EXCITEMENT

had prevailed in the court room and corridors during the disturbance, but as soon as quiet was restored Judge Field resumed the reading of the decision. When he had concluded the court took a recess and the judges retired to their chamber. Two hours later they again appeared in the court room and announced the penalty they had to inflict upon Judge Terry and his wife. Neither of the parties were allowed in the court while the sentence was pronounced. Judge Field ordered Judge Terry to be imprisoned in the county jail of Alameda for six months and that Mrs. Terry be imprisoned thirty days. No alternative in the way of fine was allowed and the prisoners were taken to jail this afternoon.

David S. Terry was formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of this state and while holding that position in 1830 became involved in a quarrel with David C. Broderick, who was United States Senator from California. A duel followed and Broderick was killed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The transcontinental railroads having removed the cause of complaint by Lincoln, Nebraska, of discrimination in favor of Omaha by charging rates on freight from the Pacific Coast so as to make both points equal, the Inter-State Commerce Commission has given Lincoln merchants leave to withdraw the complaints made by them last spring and subsequently investigated by the commission.

Chairman Cooley, of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, on his attention being called to the dispatch from Chicago regarding the rates over the Southern Pacific Company's road said that if Traffic Manager Stubbs is talking on the subject, as it is reported he is talking, it is without warrant of any thing said or done by the commission. It is not in his power, he said, to make rates between New York and the Pacific Coast points as low as he pleases and at the same time put rates between interior towns and the Pacific Coast as high as he pleases, but there are considerations of relative equality and justice that cannot be ignored, and that have been kept steadily in view in all that the commission has said in its rulings hitherto. They will be kept just as steadily in view hereafter.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The committee appointed by the western roads to confer with representatives of the Transcontinental Association with a view to securing modifications of the new tariffs where they discriminate against Chicago held an all day session today with Chairman Leeds at the office of Chairman Mudgett. A number of changes were made in commodity rates so that on all articles manufactured in Chicago no higher rate will be charged to the Pacific Coast than from New York. No concessions were made to the Chicago jobbing trade, and the rate on cotton piece goods remains unchanged.

The western roads will now put their rates into effect. The eastern roads still hold out against the proposed tariff, taking the ground that to put them into effect would be an open violation of the inter-state commerce law.

Chairman Blanchard today issued a circular letter to that effect. The letter was addressed to the freight committee of the Central Traffic Association.

The western roads give as a reason for consenting to the new schedule that to ignore it would be simply to cut off revenue without benefitting anybody.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 3.—An immense bloody flag was carried through the leading streets of Cleveland today, and behind it marched a score of anarch-

lists. Tonight the flag is bedraggled and five of the men who followed it are in the lockup. This was "labor day," so called, and twelve hundred men formed in line and with music and the waving of emblems paraded the downtown thoroughfares and then withdrew to a garden in the suburbs. Anarchists were in the procession, and declaring themselves to be carpenters were permitted to retain the place they had quietly slipped into. At the garden they untied their flag and refused to acknowledge the stars and stripes. The committee in charge induced them finally to put the flag away. When the committeemen turned their backs, however, the anarchists seized their emblem of blood and waved it triumphantly. Immediately they were attacked by a hundred honest workmen whose indignation was beyond control. The flag was trampled under foot, and one after another of the anarchists went to the ground in the fight which lasted at least twenty minutes. All the anarchists but five escaped the three detectives who were present, but those who got away were bleeding and lame and will hardly appear in public for some time. The names of those arrested are: Ben Bill, carpenter; Emil Schilling, machinist; Godfrey Ostermeyer, Chas. Lubelin and Gustave Buetner, carpenters. They were locked up at the First Street police station and charged with riot.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 3.—Official bulletin for the 24 hours ending 8 p. m. Sunday: New cases 24; deaths 2; total number of cases to date 258.

There are 37 new cases of yellow fever reported today.

Delaware Breakwater, Del., Sept. 3.—The tug *Argus* reports the schooner *Adelle Thacker* off the Cape with yellow fever on board and two men dead.

HELENA, Ark. Sept. 3.—The Monroe County campaign culminated in a bloody tragedy at Clarendon Saturday afternoon. Two candidates were to speak and a great crowd gathered. Wm. Walls, (white) attempted to strike one Dillard, when the latter pulled a gun and shot Walls, who fell to his knees, pulled a revolver and shot Dillard twice, after which he fell back dead. A mob rushed in on Dillard but friends surrounded him and with pistols and knives declared their intention to defend him. Sheriff Robinson attempted to arrest Dillard, who shot the sheriff in the thigh. The mob fell upon Dillard and beat him terribly. A stray bullet killed a negro spectator. Dillard was finally spirited away with the mob after him.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Labor day holiday was appropriately observed here and elsewhere throughout the state. Business was practically suspended. The exchanges and banks were all closed. The great feature of the day was the labor parade. Games of all kinds and festivals were indulged in in many of the parks.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—There were two labor parades here, one by the Knights of Labor and one by the Trades Unions. Both were followed by picnics. The former laid the corner stone of the bricklayers' temple.

Among the mottoes carried were "America has laborers enough to do her own work." "No more Chinamen or contract laborers." "Strictly opposed to tegement, Chinese and prison made cigars." "Carpenters will never vote for any candidate who was nominated in a scab building." This is supposed to refer to the building in which the republican national convention was held, as it was erected by non-union labor.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 4.—General Harrison and party started for Indianapolis this morning. When the train reaches Fort Wayne at 1 p. m. General Harrison and party will be taken in charge by local committees. He will remain in Fort Wayne three hours and make a speech; then go to Indianapolis by special train.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Sherman's bill directed against trusts is being considered by the Senate committee on finance. No action. The tenor of remarks indicated approval of the general principles of the measure by the committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro* brings news from Japan that at Tokushing, town of Awa province, a storm occurred on the night of the 4th ultimo, and continued raging on the 5th in Mayosago. An inundation was caused, by which 180 houses were destroyed and 46 persons drowned.

PARKERSBURG, West Va., Sept. 4.—On Sunday, two respectable citizens, George Jones and John M. Willis, were murdered by Samuel Hare. The only excuse the murderer has, is that Jones and Willis hurraed for Cleveland. The murderer was arrested.

ROME, Sept. 4.—The Pope, assisted by Abbot Passanti as editor, is writing a history of Rome in the middle ages. Particular attention will be paid to the period of Gregory the Great.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 4.—The republican state convention was called to order by Hon. J. H. Gallagher, chairman of the state committee. Tickets were distributed bearing the names of John B. Smith, of Hillsboro; Hiram A. Tuttle, of Pittsford; David H. Goodell, Amherst; W. L. Melcher, Laconia, and Albert S. Twitchell and John A. Spaulding, Nashua, as candidates for gubernatorial nomination.

A. Haynes, Lake Village, was chosen permanent chairman. In his speech he charged that among Cleveland's appointees to public offices in New Hampshire "are murderers, forgers, robbers, thieves, embezzlers, wife-beaters, bribers, blackmailers," etc.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for governor. At 2:30 four ballots had been taken with no choice, Tuttle having 305 while 318 is necessary for a choice.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—The schooner *Abel Thacker* from Havana reached the Delaware Breakwater yesterday with several cases of yellow fever on board. Two sailors died several days ago. The vessel was removed to United States quarantine.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 4.—Seventeen new cases were reported at noon today. No deaths. Representatives of the board of health and the Citizens' Association are now leaving for Camp Perry to confer with Surgeon-General Hamilton, when it is hoped plans for depopulating the city will be perfected.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 4.—The official bulletin this afternoon reports forty-three new cases and one death. Tomorrow a special Citizens' Sanitary Association committee will begin a census, looking to a systematic depopulation of the city.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The *Chronicle's* Rome correspondent says: King Leopold, through Cardinal Schreiffino, has offered the Pope a residence in Belgium in the event of the necessity arriving for him to leave Rome.

The Pope has had several audiences with the Russian envoy and is completely concordant with the Czar in giving a large share of religious liberty to Polish and Russian Catholics.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—M. Ferry, in a speech at Benfreville, admitted that the next general election would be a struggle between the republic and everything anti-republican—monarchy, empire and dictatorship. He said he was in favor of returning to the former method of voting, but it would depend more on the union among the republicans to defeat the Boulangerists.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 5.—Senator Scott, late secretary of state, says the claim of the dominion government to a joint ownership of the St. Isidore Flats Canal, which renders retaliation there impossible, is absurd. Even if Canadian territory was encroached on it was with tacit consent and in signing the Washington treaty of 1871, the Dominion substantially conceded the United States the right to control.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Frank McGurkin, of Salt Lake, broke the typewriter record here last night, writing 108 3-5 words per minute, and 107 words blindfolded.

MEXICO, Sept. 5 (via Galveston).—The city of Leon, lately inundated, is again under heavy rains. Railway stations are flooded and local train service is suspended.

Matamoros advises say the quarantine against Texas was raised on Monday.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 5.—Mrs. Pierrepont Morgan, of New York, and friends, while out among Thousand Islands yesterday, were thrown into the water by the capsizing of the boat. Mrs. Morgan lost jewelry to the value of \$15,000. Expert divers are searching for the valuables in twelve feet of water.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Thos. McNaughty, secretary of the Scottish Home Rule Association, has arrived in this country to solicit funds for the cause. He will make a tour of the United States and Canada, going first to Salt Lake and San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The cyclone reported south of Florida yesterday apparently moved into East Gulf and is centered southwest of Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 5.—A hurricane passed to the westward last night. No damage has yet been reported in this vicinity. Probably it is much stronger in Cuba. Reports from Havana state that houses were unroofed, and trees were blown down. The storm is still raging.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—Information is received here from Rock Springs, Wyo., of the murder, by unknown persons, of S. H. Wain, of this city, and C. L. Strong, of New York. Both were wealthy young men who had been spending the summer in hunting. It is supposed they were robbed by their guide.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—A telegram has been received at the marine hospital bureau from Dr. Wall, at Tampa, Florida, saying seven new cases have been reported there within the past few days. Dr. Murray reports by telegraph that he arrived, and that there is one case at Manatee and another at Palmetto. The other river villages are healthy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Department of State has received from Gen. Denby, United States Minister to China, in response to an inquiry from Washington, a telegram to the effect that he has no positive information in regard to the action of the Chinese government respecting the treaty.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—An express train from Dijon left the rails last night while on the way from Paris blocking the road. The Italian night mail train struck the disabled train and was wrecked. Twelve persons were killed and eight injured.

A dispatch to *La France* says thirty persons were killed in the Dijon accident.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—An afternoon paper says a mail robbery has taken place between Albany and Chicago, of the west bound mail dropped into the postoffice at New York on Friday, that contained many valuable packages, including a note for \$15,000 mailed by Blake Brothers and Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—This week's *Journal of Union Labor* contains an article two columns and a half long contributed by General Master Workman Powderly and containing the corres-

pondence that passed between him and Charles H. Litchman upon resigning the general secretaryship of the order. The first given is Litchman's letter of resignation, which has already been published.

Powderly's reply opens with an acceptance of the resignation and then he adds:

"While I will not question your motives in taking this step, you will, I trust, pardon me if I say that I fail to see how organized labor can be benefited by having its officers cast aside all the obligations which their constituents imposed upon them for the purpose of taking sides in a political campaign. It is true that groans and sighs are flowing up from the mouths of political leaders for the wrongs of the working men. Many of these who groan the loudest at this time may be justly classed among those who are the very worst oppressors of labor. The tears they shed will never increase in volume to such an extent as to wipe away the grievous wrongs their past actions, or failures to act, have imposed upon the men who bend under poverty's load. You cannot blame me then, if I call the groans and sighs mere empty sound, tears but hollow mockery, and professions of conversion to doctrines of organized labor as the sublimity of hypocrisy. In this campaign every man has an undoubted right to act so as to confer the greatest amount of good upon his country, but the question at issue (the tariff) will not be settled when the votes are counted in November. The election of President will not make the change, unless the people of all the land make judicious selections of such members of the national legislature as will carry out their wishes when Congress assembles. Already forty-one nominated candidates regardless of party, have signed a written pledge to work for measures of reform at the request of members of Knights of Labor. If this plan of our order is faithfully carried out it will result in more good than any other."

Litchman winds up the correspondence. He says:

"I hold it more honorable to lay down official duties that would hamper private action than to retain such position and at the same time be engaged in political scheming in secret with party agents whom it is necessary ostensibly to publicly denounce. I honestly believe that, hard as you may think or say the republican party is, the democratic party is infinitely worse by reason of the advocacy of free trade; and I further believe I should be false to my duty and to the people engaged in the industries of my state if I did not do all in my power to defeat the political combinations that would, if successful, still further lower their standard of wages, and consequently their standard of living."

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Grant was burned to death last night while making an heroic attempt to save her children from fire. The fire was started by the explosion of a lamp. The fire was between her room and that of the children, but she dashed into the burning room with no thought as to her own safety. She received burns from which she shortly died. The children were saved by outside siders.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—The German bark *Jacobini* arrived at Ship Island Monday night, from Colon, in ballast. Captain J. Hilderick and his crew of eleven men were ill most of the voyage, and when she arrived a signal of distress was flying at half mast, the second mate, H. Lind, having died at 4 a. m. The quarantine yacht went to her assistance and conveyed six of the crew to the hospital. They are ill with chagres, fever but will recover.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—A Washington special says: A great scare was caused in the War Department over the information that a young British officer who has been in this country has penetrated the secret of operating our torpedoes on which we mainly depend for coast defenses and that he has secured complete drawings and forwarded them to England.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 6.—Lester Wallack, theatrical manager of New York, died this morning.

Lester Wallack died at 7:23 this morning. He was yesterday working, and without the slightest warning was stricken with apoplexy and remained unconscious till he died. During the day he was seized with eighteen or twenty convulsions, some of them very severe. The doctors were surprised at the manner in which he pulled through them, and all said that nothing but his iron constitution kept him alive. Telegrams of condolence came pouring in from all parts of the country.

WATERLOO, Iowa, Sept. 6.—Judge Ney, under the Iowa prohibitory law has decided that a man cannot lawfully manufacture cider for use in his own family.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Inquiry into the report that an English army officer had secured complete plans of our coast defenses and copies of our submerged torpedo charts, brought out the statement that a young officer came here for that purpose, but left disgusted, being unable to learn anything not open to the public in general. Nevertheless, in view of this and the strained relations with Canada, it is said torpedo charts will be at once overhauled and rearranged.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Sept. 6.—By an explosion of a steam thrasher, Wm. A. Bennett was instantly killed and two other men terribly crushed and scalded. They will die. Five other employes