

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The issue of standard dollars from the mints during the week ending August 22d, was 573,477. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was 391,497.

First Comptroller Durham and Solicitor McHugh had a conference with Acting Secretary Fairchild this evening in regard to the settlement of the expense accounts of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama claims, which it is alleged indicate very loose and extravagant business methods on the part of the court. The result of the conference is not known, but it is understood that the First Comptroller was advised to disallow a large number of items in the accounts aggregating many thousands of dollars, including large claims for several special attorneys, the necessity for whose employment was questioned by the accounting officers. An official statement in regard to the matter will be made at the Treasury Department to-morrow.

Judge Thoman, of the Civil Service Commission will conduct the examination for department service at Helena, Montana, Sept. 15; Portland, Sept. 19; Seattle, W. T., Sept. 22; San Francisco, Oct. 1st.

In view of the fact that the appropriation of \$5,000 for the expenses incurred in executing the provisions of the Chinese Restriction Act is exhausted, it has been found necessary to dispense with the services of the Chinese interpreter at San Francisco and a deputy collector at Port Townsend, both of whom were paid out of that appropriation. No embarrassment will result from this action, as the duties of the two suspended officers can be performed by the officers in the customs service.

The publicity given to the fact that United States Treasurer Hall has resumed the transfer of gold coin from San Francisco to New York by registered mail has again caused the suspension of that mode of transportation. It is not expected that any more gold will be sent through the mails for some time.

Adjutant General Drum to-day received a dispatch from the officer commanding in New Mexico, saying that the Southern Utes in that Territory were starving; that they had no supplies and were unable to procure any, and that unless food was immediately secured for them they would go on the warpath. These are the same Indians that a few weeks ago were reported to be without food and in a starving condition. Temporary relief was afforded them by drawing on military stores.

Admiral Ammen to-day received the following dispatch from President Cardenas of Nicaragua: "The *Estelle D'Guatemala* publishes to-day alleged documents asserting that the directors of the Panama Canal have purchased the President of Nicaragua in order to prevent the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. This is a vile calumny which I repel with indignation, and have directed to be denied emphatically and to prosecute the perpetrators before the proper tribunal. Be good enough to publish this in Washington."

EMPORIA, 24.—The autopsy in the Walkup poisoning case developed evidence of the use of corrosive poisons. The coroner's inquest continued in session until 6:40 p. m. Saturday when an adjournment was taken until to-day. Mrs. Walkup was ordered to be taken into custody. The evidence before the coroner's jury elicited nothing more than that the accused had purchased arsenic and other poisons at two or three drug stores; that she had taken exclusive charge of the sick man during his illness until Friday, when the suspicions of friends were aroused and the daughter of deceased was placed in her stead. A boy named Wilks, said to be a second cousin of the prisoner and who lately came here from New Orleans was also locked up.

John J. R. Walkup's funeral at the M. E. Church took place this afternoon, an immense attendance filling the church and the adjacent streets, many people coming from the surrounding country. The interest manifested in the case surpasses all precedent here. Mrs. Walkup pretains her easy, cool, self-possessed bearing, and the attendance at the house last night might be called a levee for her. She continues to assert her entire innocence. She did not attend the funeral at the church, as her presence might have given rise to great excitement. The coroner's jury met again this afternoon and took the testimony of Dr. L. D. Jacobs, the physician who attended Mr. Walkup. It developed nothing new or startling. The analysis by Dr. Gardner of the stomach and other parts of Mr. Walkup's body did not determine the presence of arsenic or other poison, and he has taken the parts to Kansas City for a more complete and exhaustive analysis. The coroner's jury has adjourned to Tuesday morning. The reports from New Orleans as to the standing of the Wallace family there are conflicting. Mrs. Walkup remains at her residence in the care of the Sheriff, and has been treated with entire respect. The mystery of the case seems to deepen and the interest to intensify hourly.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Secretary of State Bayard is in receipt of a dispatch from Sierra Leone, giving an account of the movements of an army of 100,000 men in the interior of Africa. The dispatch is dated July 14th last, and

was sent by United States Consul Lewis. Mr. Lewis says: "I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Department of State the fact of an extraordinary movement among the Mohammedans of the Nigritian regions, extending from Timbuctoo to the west coast. It appears that a Mandingo named Samudue, of extraordinary intelligence and energy, conceived the idea that he was called of God to wage war for the suppression of Paganism and that of the opening of roads to the coast, which in certain districts have been for generations subjected to excessive blackmail and to the plundering of vagabond tribes. During the last five years he has collected an army consisting of foot and horse, of about 100,000 men. The Mohammedan youths, wherever he goes, flock to his standard, anxious not only to secure a reward in the hereafter, promised to those who fight for their religion, but to carry off the rich spoils of the time, which those expeditions that battle for the faith, are sure to win.

It is said that Samudue's army is divided into three portions, and that one is operating near the headwaters of the Niger. This portion recently drove certain French troops from the gold regions of the Boers of which they had taken possession, and are now besieging Bammakoo, a large town on the Niger, occupied for about three years by the French who have erected fortifications there.

Another portion of the army is operating in the regions east of Liberia, and by suppressing the disturbing elements and unfettering trade, and introducing the knowledge of religion and letters, is in one sense opening the way for the negro immigrants of intelligence and energy from America to push out from the African-American republic to the healthy regions of the interior. In another sense it is forestalling the whole region for Mohammedanism and making it very difficult to convert that country to the faith of those imported from America.

The third portion of the army is approaching the coast a few miles northwest of Sierra Leone. It has secured submission by force, or voluntary surrender, of all the tribes on the way for 500 miles back. The largest and most important kingdom on this side of the Niger was Soolimana, of which Talaba, a large commercial city, was the capital. For the last sixty years Fellah Mohammedans have been trying by diplomacy and by arms to subdue this city to the faith, but it has always successfully resisted both the diplomat and the warrior. Last year Samudue's army in overwhelming numbers surrounded it, and called upon the king to surrender and profess Islam. This he refused to do. The town was then invested, and after a terrible siege of five months, the king assembled the royal family and the principal chiefs in his powder house and informed them that he could hold out no longer, as his resources were exhausted, but having for more than 200 years belonged to the ruling element, he was determined, for himself and family, to die rather than come under the Mohammedan rule. He gave the chiefs their choice, either to die with him or go out of the town and give themselves up to the army. They decided to die with him. He then set fire to the powder and they were all blown up.

Thus ended the Soolimana power, which for more than seven generations had influenced the trade and politics of extensive districts and had commanded the principal highways to the coast.

Another very important achievement of this army is the destruction of the Hoofoo power, an irresponsible organization which for 30 years has been the source of annoyance and loss to caravans passing from the interior to the coast. Samudue gave orders to attack them in their mountain strongholds, which until then had proven inaccessible to the neighboring forces. They were surprised, their chief Abal was captured and decapitated, and his arms and legs, which were severed from his trunk, were sent to various countries whose inhabitants had suffered from his depredations and murderous proceedings. The roads have now been cleared of these thieves and murderers, so that an unprotected child or female may travel in safety all through that district.

These operations will not be without a salutary effect upon American commerce, for there is in that country an increasing demand for American productions, and many of the articles produced by the people are valuable in the American trade. Samudue's army is now only a few miles from the coast northwest of Sierra Leone. It is said to be their purpose now to deal with Timuch and Sterbro, the countries whose constant war keep the maritime regions in such a state of ferment that often caravans have struggled through the obstructions for hundreds of miles. They find that their greatest difficulty is among the coast tribes and often fall victims to the latter.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Sawyer rendered an opinion in the two Chinese habeas corpus cases of Sun Hung and Si Yee, allowing them to take an appeal from the United States District Court to the Supreme Court of the United States. Judge Hoffman, in the District Court, had decided that they were not entitled to land. The effect of Judge Sawyer's decision will be given to every Chinaman who wants to get into this country the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

SARATOGA, 24.—A meeting of the joint conference committee of the National Base Ball League and American Association was held to-day. The

League was represented by A. H. Soden of Boston, A. G. Spalding of Chicago and A. B. Day of New York; and the Association by C. Vanderhaeghe of St. Louis, C. A. Byrne of Brooklyn, and Lewis Simmons of Philadelphia. After a thorough discussion plans were adopted governing the future course of the two bodies. It was resolved not to advance money to players on future contracts, and it was further determined to have the clubs of the two associations pledge themselves not to negotiate nor contract with any League or Association club prior to October 20th next. It was also agreed that after the close of the championship season the clubs of the association would interchange games. Other minor matters were discussed and passed upon by the committee to be reported to the association for approval. The conference was entirely harmonious.

BAR HARBOR, Me., 24.—A sensational story has just leaked out here, the substance of which is as follows: While a prominent politician of New York City, a personal friend of General Grant, was visiting the flagship *Tennessee* with a party of ladies, a certain Lieutenant on board who was still wearing mourning crape on his arm indulged in slanderous remarks against General Grant's character and career. The politician became very angry, and on his return to shore he sent the slanderer a challenge to fight a duel. The latter declined on the ground that duelling is in violation of the navy regulations. The irate gentleman then notified the officer that he would shoot him on sight unless he accepted. The Lieutenant finally accepted, but while the preliminaries were being arranged the Admiral heard rumors of the affair and declined to permit the Lieutenant to go ashore, thus frustrating the duel for the present at least.

Hon. Alfred C. Conkling, of New York, a nephew of Roscoe Conkling, is said to be the gentleman who was offended at the insults to Grant.

FARMINGHAM, Mass., 24.—Ex-Treasurer Adams, of the Farmingham Savings Bank, whose accounts were last week made the subject of a special investigation by Bank Commissioner Gatchell, committed suicide at the bank this afternoon by cutting his throat. When found, a revolver lay beside him which, it is supposed he intended to use provided the razor did not accomplish the work.

This afternoon the ex-treasurer, who all through the trouble the bank has been experiencing for the past four days, appeared to be very cool and collected, came to South Farmingham from his Farmingham Centre home, and went to the residence of one of his lawyers in the Nobscot Block, where the bank is located. Here, during the forenoon, he remained for some time and assisted in figuring up the interest accounts of depositors who came today to draw their money. Shortly after 2 o'clock Mr. Gatchell arrived at the lawyer's office and began to look over Adams' ledger. Adams then went down into the bank and killed himself. He leaves a widow, a daughter and two sons. Adams held a prominent position in the community, socially and financially.

Mr. Gatchell has made a statement in which he says there are many irregularities in the accounts of Adams. The check books are, he says, in a very unsatisfactory condition. The stubs are improperly filled out, in some cases blank, in some cases blank. He and his son drew unknown sums for use in their private business and Adams drew over \$2,000 in the last two months for his personal expenses. He was very lax in attending to the bank business. The interest on the \$172,000 loaned on mortgages and due last April had not yet been cancelled, while much of it was far more in arrears. Part of the bank dividends had not been paid for a year and a half. The books are being examined by an expert.

WHEELING, W. Va., 24.—Rev. S. S. Idleman, minister of the M. E. Church at Green Spring Run, committed suicide yesterday by jumping from a window and fracturing his skull. He was laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

WASHINGTON, 25.—In the bicycle races here last night between John Brooks, champion of Pennsylvania and Woadside, Irish champion, the American records at various distances were broken, and the twenty mile race won by Brooks, by five feet, in one hour, two minutes and forty-one seconds, beating the best American record five minutes and two seconds.

NEW YORK, 25.—Threes, 4; 4's, 13; 4's, 22; Pacific Sixes, 27; Central Pacific, 38; Burlington, 31; Northern Pacific, 50; Preferred, 47; Northwestern, 54; New York Central, 99; Oregon Navigation, 79; Trans Continental, 19; Pacific Mail, 50; Panama, 98; St. Louis & San Francisco, 20; Texas Pacific, 16; Union Pacific, 50; Wells, Fargo Express, 15; Western Union, 69.

BOSTON, 25.—A very heavy thunder storm accompanied by a gale prevailed throughout New England last night, it was exceedingly severe in Boston and vicinity and the suburbs. Many houses and other buildings were damaged by lightning.

NEW YORK, 25.—In the third trial race between the yachts *Puritan* and *Priscilla* to determine which shall defend the American Cup against the English cutter *Genesta*, the *Puritan* crossed the home line 41 seconds ahead of the *Priscilla*. The corrected time gives the *Puritan* the race by one minute and fifty-two seconds. Of the three trial races the *Puritan* won the first in a strong breeze by ten minutes. The *Priscilla* won the second in extremely light

weather by 6½ minutes, and the *Puritan* won the deciding one to-day in a moderate breeze and smooth water. While it is not actually decided that she is the yacht that will be selected to defend the American cup, it is almost certain that she will be chosen at a meeting of the New York Yacht Club to be held during this week.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The Acting Postmaster General to-day appointed the following named fourth-class postmasters: California, Sam Louis Rey, Simon Goldbaume Puerto, H. P. Carroll. In Oregon: Prairie City, J. W. Mack; Fultonville, T. J. Mailler; New Era, W. A. Jesse; Amity, J. J. Jellison. In Colorado: White River, Joseph Mitchell.

The report of Gen. Miles upon the condition of the Southern Utes in Colorado, was received at the Interior Department this morning, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs immediately instructed the agent to secure supplies for the Indians. The department has endeavored to distribute the amount of the appropriations throughout the year, but to avert starvation among the Indians it has been found necessary to extend more than the limited amount set apart for each quarter and to rely upon Congress to make good the deficiency. In the case of the Southern Utes there is an interest fund that can be used for the purchase of food when the regular appropriation is exhausted. Supplies amounting to 10,000 pounds of beef and 3,000 pounds of flour will be issued weekly to these Indians.

The remains of Hon. Seth L. Phelps, late minister to Peru, which arrived in New York yesterday by the *City of Para*, reached Washington this morning. They were received by Mr. Sevellon Brown, a son-in-law of the deceased, and Mr. A. A. Adece, third assistant Secretary of State, and conveyed to Oak Hill cemetery, Georgetown, and deposited in the receiving vault. The body will not be finally interred until October, when it is intended the funeral ceremonies shall take place.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 25.—Charleston was struck by a cyclone this morning, and one-fourth of the houses in the city are unroofed. Parts of the spires of St. Michael's and St. Matthew's Churches were blown down, and the spire of the Citadel Square Baptist Church is demolished. Wharves and warehouses are badly demolished. At Sullivan's Island two steamers are aground, and the new Ashley River bridge, now constructing, is swept away. Four vessels which arrived yesterday are wrecked. Telegraph wires are down and no cars are running. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. The work of restoration has already begun.

SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, 25.—The hurricane last night and this morning was terrific and destructive. A number of houses on Sullivan's Island [An Island in the Atlantic Ocean, about seven miles east of Charleston] were blown away. The new Brighton hotel had over 100 guests, and great fears were entertained for their safety. About 9 o'clock this morning the storm reached its greatest velocity. At that hour, while the hotel people were at breakfast the "casino" fell with a great crash. Fortunately all the rooms in that building had been vacated. There were grave apprehensions that the dining room and main building would soon succumb to the violence of the storm. At 9 o'clock the wind changed from the southeast. When the casino fell it was thought that the maximum of the storm was from 65 to 70 miles an hour. The main building of the hotel is intact, having stood the storm without very serious damage. At one o'clock it was entirely over. The loss to New Brighton will be \$30,000. There has been a very general destruction of property on the island. The island was in the main submerged, but when the wind changed the waters receded.

Savannah, 25.—The storm this morning did but little damage in this city or to the rice plantations. At Tybee a dwelling hovel was blown down but no one was injured. The *Caroline Chalmers* went ashore on the knoll inside Tybee Bay, and the bark *N. Mosher* on the north beach half a mile south of the Tybee light. A dispatch from Darns reports no damage either to shipping or rice crops.

Frederick, 25.—For the third time this summer a heavy storm swept over Frederick County to-day. Catoctin River, running through Middletown Valley, overflowed its banks and carried away everything that offered obstruction. Barns, bridges and dwellings were demolished, and fully \$15,000 damage was sustained. Several bridges have twice been swept away within the past three months and much of the loss falls on the poor farmers who can ill afford it. Considerable damage was done to growing corn throughout this section of the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—A Nogales, Arizona, special says: The murder of three Americans and eight Mexicans at Basachua by Apaches, has been confirmed by Agapilo Franco, who arrived here yesterday from the scene of the crime.

A Tombstone, Arizona, special says: Sixty Apaches made a raid on Friday last on the ranches near San Pedro, Mexico, forty miles south of this city, and carried off a number of horses. The raid was witnessed by a squad of Mexican soldiers, but no interference was attempted.

A report reached here to-day that San Bernardino ranch, famous in connection with the Indian hostilities, has been abandoned owing to the bold depredations of the hostiles. A party

of armed citizens left here for the Mexican border to assist in driving the Indians from the United States soil.

SARATOGA, 25.—The meeting of the State Republican Committee was called to order at noon to-day by Chairman Warren. Fire Commissioner Vancott offered the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The best interests of the Republican party can be subserved in the pending contest by a free and full expression of the wishes of all classes of republicans throughout the primaries held for the election of delegates to the next convention; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the judgment of this committee that all voters residing in the several districts of the Assembly of the State who adhere to the principles of the republican party, and whose intention is to act with the party and promote its success by their votes and influence at the next general election, be invited without regard to any fundamental test, to attend and take part in the said primaries, and this committee recommends to all organizations of the party throughout the State to act in compliance with the foregoing suggestions.

Jacob Hess asked if the plan would not interfere with the plans already adopted last year.

Vancott said there were thousands of republicans in New York City who did not vote last year for the nominee for the Presidency. It would be wise for the committee to do all in its power to give them an opportunity to vote for the republican nominees this year.

The resolution, after a short discussion, was unanimously adopted, and it was decided to hold a convention at Saratoga on September 22d.

PHILADELPHIA, 26.—About 2 o'clock this morning an explosion occurred in the show window of James B. Rogers' saloon, at the northeast corner of 19th and Callow Hill Streets. The explosion shattered the glass in all the windows within half a block of the saloon. Upon examination it was found that some one had placed a dynamite cartridge upon the windowsill, as the mark of the fuse could be seen. Rogers says he has no enemies and can imagine no cause for the attempt to blow him up. The damage will amount to about \$2,500.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 26.—The democratic State convention was called to order this morning, over 400 delegates were present. R. C. Allen, of Lycoming, was selected as temporary chairman. He eulogized President Cleveland and said that the people were now having a higher, better and purer administration than had been known for many years.

FOREIGN.

MARSEILLES, 24.—At the noon hour, Monday, the situation is alarming. Within the past 48 hours 700 new cases have been admitted to the Pharo hospital and during the same period 200 deaths have been reported within the city limits, besides fifty in the southern suburbs.

BERLIN, 24.—The *North German Gazette*, refuting the Spanish claims to the Caroline Islands, points out that in March, 1875, England and Germany simultaneously sent notes in which they resisted such claims as that, and for ten years Spain raised no objection. The German note notified Spain that Germany was unable to recognize the Spanish sovereignty or the power of levying customs in the Caroline Islands, inasmuch as no treaty was known to exist relating to the Spanish possessions on the Pacific, while it was a notorious fact that no Spanish official existed at Pelew or the Caroline Islands. The note concluded with the expression of a hope that Spain would instruct her Colonial authorities, the commanders of her men-of-war and her consulates in Eastern Asia and Polynesia not to obstruct Germany's direct trade with the Carolines.

The English note concluded with a declaration that England did not admit the right of Spain to the Caroline and Pelew Islands, where she had never exercised and did not exercise actual dominion.

MADRID, 25.—King Alfonso will visit the cholera hospitals to-morrow.

Toulon, 25.—There have been 26 deaths from cholera here in the past 24 hours. At Hyeres there have been four deaths from cholera on board the French squadron.

Madrid, 25.—There were 4,701 new cases of cholera and 1,433 deaths from the disease reported throughout Spain yesterday.

Marseilles, 25.—Sixty-seven deaths from cholera occurred here yesterday.

Toulon, 25.—Thirty-four persons died from cholera in this city yesterday.

DUBLIN, 25.—The Nationalists of Cork and Waterford assembled at Knockmore, to-day, and interred a coffin containing a document representing the crimes act.

KREMSTIER, 25.—The Czar and Czarina accompanied by the Imperial entourage, arrived here at 11:30 this morning. The Czar and Czarina and Imperial suite in going from the station to the Schloss of Kremstier, avoided the town and were driven through the vast park surrounding the Schloss.

The Emperor Francis Joseph and his son Rudolph, Imperial Crown Prince, met the Czar at the railway station.

MADRID, 25.—Correspondence charges that England has given tacit approval of Germany's conduct in seizing the Caroline Islands. Count Von Solmo Sorenwalde, German Ambassador to Spain, who for some time past has felt