

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN

NEW YORK, 22.—Angelo Amfane, alias Larry O'Neil, one of the accessories to the murder of Joseph Frye, in Boston, was captured in Brooklyn to-night, at 34 Hamilton Avenue, the favorite Italian headquarters. When placed under arrest he said he knew what he was arrested for, but it would be all right when he went to Boston. He declared he did not commit the murder, but knew who did it. He acknowledged to having been with Ardito and Infantino on the night of the murder, but said he stopped outside the house. About midnight his companions came out and showed him several articles which they said Frye had given them. After that when he refused to believe them they confessed to having killed Frye. The prisoner afterwards denied this story. He was willing to go to Boston without a requisition, and he will be taken back to-morrow by Detective Woods.

MEMPHIS, 22.—An incendiary fire, last night, destroyed two frame dwellings, in Chelsea Street. The buildings were owned by Mrs. Allan Nick, and were valued at \$4,000. No whites were on the premises, having been left in charge of colored people.

PEORIA, Ill., 22.—The distillers of the Western States met in convention at Peoria. The convention was large, the deliberations harmonious, and resulted in the formation of a national association for the purpose of encouraging the foreign trade in alcohol, collecting statistics, ascertaining the consumption and the needs of the domestic market. The production of spirits has been greater than the trade demanded and the associated interests agree to a proposition limiting the production by an apportionment as fixed by a committee appointed for the purpose. The reduction of work will take effect Sept. 1st.

NEWPORT, 22.—Shortly after two o'clock Capt. Webb was again taken sick, and forced to signal his friends to take him out of the water. Boynton finished his race at 11.07.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., 22.—An important meeting of railway freight managers was held here to-day. Representatives of the Central Vermont, the Grand Trunk, the Chicago and Lake Huron, the Flint and Pere Marquette, and the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago roads were present. Through freight traffic by the Great Eastern line was discussed and important action taken, which for the present is withheld from the public.

AURORA, Ill., 22.—The three days' encampment of the Northwestern States has been a great affair. Some 75,000 people have been here including most of the notable men in the State. Gen. Sheridan's arrival to-day created especially great enthusiasm. The sham battle this afternoon, in which a rebel fort was stormed, was a most entertaining exhibition of military strategy and force.

MEMPHIS, 22.—Private advices from Starkville, Miss., report four cases of yellow fever there, being attributed to refugees from this city. The National Board of Health have sent an agent to investigate.

A telegram received this morning from the very highest authority, says the yellow fever is spreading in New Orleans.

Nine new cases in all were reported to the board of health to-day. Four of them colored; one death.

New Orleans, 22.—Dr. Herrick, secretary of the board of health, says the fever is not spreading here. Only two cases have occurred since July 28th. These cases were reported to the board yesterday. They occurred in the same quarter of the city as the first cases, in the vicinity of Constance street.

Washington, 22.—Dr. Craft, at New Orleans, telegraphs that the location of the new case of yellow fever is 233 Doane street, and is probably the result of infection from the first cases on Constance street. Another case was reported this morning at 447 Constance street. The patient has been removed.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The question of who will be named to fill the vacant foreign missions still continues to excite enquiry. The names of George William Curtis

and Richard H. Dana have been considered in connection with the English mission. But it is believed that neither is anxious for diplomatic honors. Galusha A. Grow is deemed likely to succeed Stoughton at St. Petersburg.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Efforts of the American ministers in South America to bring about peace between Peru and Chili are rewarded by the gratifying information that while no official action has been taken, it is understood that a formal conference has already been held and that the proposition was received kindly and entertained not unfavorably. There is therefore reasonable assurance that the pending difficulties may be settled by mediation of the United States, but what form the arbitration will take is not yet known.

The inter-oceanic canal project has lost none of its interest as the uppermost theme. The *Times* says: Those who ventured upon the first step of the subscription are at liberty to take back their deposits and await further developments, while Lesseps makes that investigation which ought to have preceded, instead of following, the beginning of the enterprise. Lesseps undertook to sweep all other routes out of the field, to disregard the results of the careful surveys and conclusions of the best informed experts, to build on the assumptions or imperfect information and to organize a predestined failure to the embarrassment and postponement of all other plans. Present indications point to a speedy collapse of the whole scheme, and it is better that failure should be accepted now, than compelled, after millions had been expended on an impracticable task to the ruin and discouragement of those who had ventured into it. The scheme was conceived in intrigue, and hatched in intrigue, and not the great name of Lesseps nor the brilliant promises of the prospectuses and circulars could make it command the confidence of keen-eyed capitalists, least of all in this country, where something is known of the Isthmus and the plans for cutting it with canals and where intelligent interest is taken in the subject.

A *Herald* dispatch from St. Johns, N. B., yesterday says: The Franklin search party landed on the north shore of Hudson's Bay last fall and started last April in four sledges with 60 dogs on a journey for King Williams land. The party has been making explorations and discoveries of value to science and were all well.

The *Herald*, to-day, says: Grant recently said, forward with considerable pleasure to a somewhat extended visit in Galena, Ills. The fact that he will be associated with his old secretary and minister, Washburne, and that the Germans like Washburne for his services in Paris, is leading western republicans to anticipate that Washburne will be the dark horse.

A Rochester special to the same paper says: Republican sentiment in Rochester is decidedly against the "machine." In fact, Conkling's rule is felt as a yoke of iron, which the independent spirits here would be glad to shake off at the first opportunity. I have talked with several leaders of the party as well as the rank and file also, and ascertained that although nearly all the republican politicians of Rochester are decidedly opposed to Cornell as the gubernatorial candidate, they would readily support Pomeroy. They concede both represent about the same elements in republican State politics, machine, and corporation influences. Pomeroy, however, evidently has a strong personal following, which will press his claims earnestly at Saratoga, irrespective of other considerations. After Pomeroy's chances have evaporated, it is acknowledged that the Rochester delegation will work unitedly in the cause of anybody but Cornell.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The Smithsonian institute furnishes the following announcement of the discovery of a new comet:

The Academy of Sciences of Vienna announces the discovery, by Polissaut, at Vienna, on the 1st of August, of a comet in ten hours, two minutes right ascension for nine degrees, nine minutes north declination with a daily motion of plus six minutes minus three minutes.

NEW ORLEANS, 23.—No apprehension is felt that there will be more than an occasional development of yellow fever cases during the coming month. The weather

is not favorable to the spread of the fever. The city is in excellent sanitary condition, and the number of unacclimated persons is too small to allow any general alarm, even if there should be disposition to increase in the number of cases which there is not.

A Memphis special says: A great number of thieves infest the city. To-day's developments indicate an increase in crime and a tendency to more boldness than ever known before. Depredations have become so numerous and daring as to awake considerable alarm. Anonymous letters have been sent to the newspapers containing threats against the citizens and the city government officers, if certain conditions are not complied with. One sent to the *Appeal* last night, signed "many colored citizens," reads:

"We give you fair warning. Our colored people are out of provisions and must have something to eat. If there ain't some way fixed that they can get it, then you can call out your minute-men, but we will have grub."

The alarming aspect of affairs has caused general preparations to meet the worst. Vigilance committees are talked of, minute men are receiving daily accessions and the police is being strengthened by the addition of a mounted force for all night duty. Law abiding citizen are determined to make an example not soon to be forgotten.

The Howards report 12 new cases not contained in the board of health reports.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—Arrived the steamer *China*, from Hong Kong, via Yokohama.

Hong Kong, July 17.—Advices from Peking state that strenuous efforts are made by foreign agents to excite a hostile feeling against Japan in the Loo Choo affair, and that China is not disposed to take active steps of any kind, but listens willingly to the schemes proposed by outsiders. It is not believed that the Peking government contemplates asserting any authority over Loo Choo, but it is thought possible she will enter into lengthy discussions with a view of keeping the question open as long as possible.

Recent trade reports from Shanghai show great diminution in British transactions while American commerce has nearly doubled in the past year.

Great praise is awarded to the Chinese government for extensive improvements in light houses, buoys, etc., all along the coast.

The determination is loudly expressed in the capital to maintain the Chinese position at Kashgaria and meet the Russian aggressions with a determined resistance, if needful.

Yokohama, July 29.—Grant's entertainments continue to chief last night. Since last accounts he has visited various colleges, pronouncing the cadet of the military school as promising a body as any seen by him in Europe. He witnessed the annual ceremony of opening the principal river of Tokio, which consists of a brilliant night congregation of illuminated boats, and was the most successful of all displays in his honor; theatrical performances have also specially been prepared.

Great excitement is caused by the breaking of quarantine by the German merchant ship *Hesperia*, acting under orders of the German ministers and consuls, as before recorded.

An epidemic is raging in the Southern ports which the majority of physicians pronounce Asiatic cholera, though one or two regard it differently. Of its fatal effects no one doubts.

Quarantine is imposed at Yokohama, which only the United States envoy fully respects. The British envoy overrules it and substitutes a process of his own invention, notwithstanding the remonstrance and protest of the government. The German envoy utterly disregards it. He brings in German ships protected by a man-of-war and lands passengers and cargo in the man-of-war boats. Diplomatic complications are anticipated, but Japanese lack of firmness is apparent in all measures thus far taken.

An abortive conspiracy for assassinating high Japanese officials has been detected and quashed in one of the southern provinces. It is reported as a fanatical scheme of no serious import.

BOSTON, 23.—Wool market maintains the improvement noted last week, with a good demand from manufacturers and very firm

prices. Good business is done and transactions would have been much larger, but many holders are not disposed to accept current rates. It is estimated that manufacturers in this market during the past 14 weeks have taken 11,000,000 pounds more wool than in the corresponding period last year. Combing and delaine fleeces are much sought after and firmer, except for coarse grades which are dull and neglected, transactions in unwashed wool are quite large, comprising 688,000 pounds for the week, the prices being firm. Medium Ohio and shade higher. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces XXX and No. 1 at 36 @ 42; Michigan X and No. 1 at 35 @ 40; Wisconsin X 30, New Hampshire 30 @ 42, combed and delaine 35 @ 45 unwashed combed and delaine 28 @ 34; Georgia 23 @ 35; Oregon eastern and valley 25 @ 32; Missouri 24 @ 30; Territory 25 @ 25; Lake 32; run washed 40, super and X pulled 33 @ 45, scoured 50 @ 65; California spring 25 @ 32.

MILWAUKEE, 23.—The *Sunday Milwaukee*, to-morrow will publish details of a case of wholesale poisoning at a harvest picnic at Mukwonago, in Waukesha County last Friday. Investigation showed that by mistake six ounces of tartar emetic had been put into some water as an excuse for lemonade, and all those who drank of the mixture were taken violently sick and at last accounts several persons were reported in a dangerous condition among them Hon. A. E. Perkins.

DENVER, 23.—A special to the *Tribune* has particulars of the lynching of two men at Trinidad, Col., last night. Last week a man named Cormack attempted rape on a four year old girl, and yesterday Dan Logan made the same attempt on a six year old girl. Both men were imprisoned, and both were called on by a body of 200 and taken to an old corral and hanged. Cormack's mother lives in Kentucky and he requested she be informed of the manner of his death.

TOLEDO, Ohio, 23.—Thursday night last, police-sergeant Jacob Nohl arrested a man named Ross Saulsbury, an old offender, who has served in various penitentiaries for burglary, etc., on the charge of being a suspicious person. This morning, Saulsbury came out in a card abusing Nohl, and reflecting on his character and qualifications as an officer. About 11 o'clock in the forenoon Nohl called on Saulsbury and demanded a retraction, which being refused, Nohl shot Saulsbury twice and then shot himself. Both died in a short time. Nohl was a faithful and efficient officer, greatly respected by the members of the police force and citizens generally.

G. LVESTON, 23.—A *News* special from Orange says: A terrific cyclone struck here from the north last Friday. The wind rapidly increased in velocity till seven, when there was a short lull and the wind veered suddenly to the south, blowing down fences, unroofing houses, uprooting trees and doing other damages. Nearly all the saw mills are damaged and several million feet of lumber has blown or floated away. The steamboat *Flora* sunk and other steamers are seriously damaged. Cars standing on the track were blown off. The railway construction camps were demolished and the laborers compelled to seek the open prairie for shelter.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—Numberless reports are filed as to the circumstances attendant upon the shooting of Kalloch, but the most direct story is that Charles De Young drove to the Metropolitan Temple alone in a coupe at the time Kalloch was about stepping into a carriage with Carl Browne. De Young sent the American District messenger boy to him to say a gentleman wished to speak to him. As Kalloch approached the coupe, De Young fired, hitting him in the breast just above the heart. Kalloch staggered and turned to escape. De Young fired again, hitting him in the hip or thigh. It would appear that trouble had been anticipated, as quite a number of workmen were in the vicinity of the Temple. They at once made a rush for the coupe, seized the horse heads and endeavored to get De Young. He kept them at bay for a moment with a pistol. Meantime an officer arrived on the scene. The crowd seized the coupe and overturned it. As it went over De Young got out and he and the officer were at once attacked. The officer was knocked down and trampled on, and De Young beaten

about the head and face, and not seriously. The officer, Young and the driver of the coupe struggled through the crowd, crying "Hang him!" At the corner of Fifth and streets two more officers appeared, and with the aid of De Young was taken to his hotel, and escaping over his entrance, got into a taxicab and drove rapidly to the station, the crowd following. Young was at once taken to the tank cells, while the numbering thousands, the prison and evincing make an attack. In the the police rapidly assembled, were stretched across the leading to the prison, and preparation made to resist

tack. The chief of police, General McComb in command, and Attorney General, who was present telegraphed Governor Irwin for orders. Governor is as yet receiving Governor's exact whereabouts not known. General McComb once assumed the responsibility and ordered the military to be at their armories, where are now awaiting orders.

The news of the tragedy like wild-fire through the streets were soon excited through. De Young were placed over the business and printing prevent them from being. M. H. De Young, who is the *Chronicle* office at the shooting, at once sought prison, where he is in company with Charley. De Young it was uncertain whether done with the brother, leaving that they had moved to Fort Alcatraz for safety, but they are in prison, and at the request of the committee of workingmen, C. C. Barbour, their case in Congress, they were elected twelve officers, who in as special officers to the prison and see that the Youngs were not taken away.

Pursuant to call, they are now assembling in the building that they will march to the prison and demand De Young be surrendered, and if the demand was refused, will attempt to prison and take them. Doubtful if such an attempt made, as the authorities building will be strongly

Public sentiment seems run against De Young, account of the manner of giving his victim no chance of escape, and partly the *Chronicle* in its report. Kalloch has been abused all preceded in political life. At 2 o'clock Kalloch was asleep and resting easily. He down town have become more quiet; within the last great body of workingmen gone out to the said lots for a meeting of the Grand Army Republic, ordered to assist in preserving order.

The circumstances leading to the shooting of Kalloch are as follows. After Kalloch was taken to the workingmen of the their candidate for mayor. De Young in a speech at a convention of honorable announced that he would Kalloch's withdrawal contest. Subsequently Kalloch that unless he would rake up his columns of the *Chronicle*, sent back word to him that he could tell about the De Youngs could bring against him.

On Wednesday last he came out with a long view of Kalloch's career in and Kansas, dwelling on his reported amount of ventilating his political record. On Thursday Friday the *Chronicle* similar and more elaborate and dragged in Kalloch's now dead, recounting moralities on his part. Kalloch advertised a mass meeting at the Metropolitan Temple which it was given out would read a copy of published some five years ago. B. F. Naphly, in a little called the *Sun*. This article an attack upon the personal family record of the De Youngs a most pronounced character led to an attempt on their part kill Naphly, which failed.