

BY TELEGRAPH

THE VICTIMS OF THE ROBBERY

AMERICAN

St. Louis, 29.—*Post Dispatch* Gallatin special: The court re-assembled this morning. Miss Ella Kendig and her mother, living four miles from Winston, identified Dick Liddell and Frank James as being together on the day of the robbery. William Bray, the farmer who took Jesse James in a buggy to Hamilton at the time of the expedition was abandoned at Gallatin on account of Jesse's sickness, corroborated Dick Liddell's account of the affair. He positively identified Frank James. Mrs. Bray corroborated her husband's testimony.

Frank Hoffenberger, a young farmer living one mile from Gallatin, was one of the best witnesses examined. It was at his house that the robbers stopped over night on their return from the second trip, when Jesse was taken sick. Witnesses accurately described the party, designating Clarence Hite as "Blouch," Dick Liddell he recognized as one of the party. He detailed the movements of the party during the time they were at his house. Defendant, whom witness positively identified, showed unusual familiarity with celebrated racehorses.

Recess was taken at noon. The prosecutor announced that the State would close at the afternoon session. It is admitted on every hand that the State has made a very strong case.

When the court met this afternoon, Sheriff J. R. Timberlake testified to having kept a bay mare for Mr. Roberts for several days, about the time of the Winston robbery. The mare was then turned over to one Graham, who came and claimed it.

The state had rested the case. The defense then asked the Court to adjourn until morning, in order to give them time to complete their statement and gather their witnesses. This was granted and the Court adjourned.

The testimony of the State's witnesses to-day was intended to supply the missing links and complete the chain of evidence which the State had been forging for the past four days, and when the State rested its case to-day there was little doubt left in the minds of those who have heard the evidence from the beginning, of its completeness. The State has woven a network of circumstances around the accused from which it will require the most direct and positive testimony in rebuttal to extricate them; but all that can be done by the able lawyers will be done. The witnesses for the defense bear good characters and their testimony will be entitled to great weight. The defense will doubtless be conducted upon two theories. First it will be shown that James was not a participant in the Winston robbery and that Liddell swore falsely. The other position will be that if the defendant was at Winston, it has not been shown that he took an active part in the affair, or that he killed McMillan or robbed the express car.

St. Louis, 29.—The Wabash train known as the "Cannon Ball," which left Council Bluffs last night at five o'clock, when near Clinton, Mo., at two o'clock this morning, ran over a cow. The engine, baggage car and a coach were derailed and the engine upset. Engineer Hoel, one of the oldest employees of the road, was killed. No passengers were injured.

LONDON, 28.—The *Daily News* correspondent, at Madrid says the ministers who opposed King Alfonso's visit to Germany, agree that it would be more politic for the King to surrender the idea, because of the umbrage France would take if he carried it out.

A dispatch from Madrid says Prime Minister Sagasta will to-day tender to King Alfonso his resignation from the Cabinet.

On Monday there were 165 deaths from cholera in Upper Egypt, six in Lower Egypt.

The steamer *George* has started from Archangel to Zek, for the Dutch polar vessel *Varna*, for the discovery of which a reward of £2,800 is offered.

The *Standard's* correspondent at Vienna, referring to the recent anti-Magyar riots, says: The outlook in Croatia is gloomy. A national rising is feared if the Hungarian government persists in renewing the Magyar exactions and inscriptions on the public offices.

Liverpool, 28.—James McDermott, charged with having been connected with the dynamite conspiracy,

was brought into court for further examination to-day. It shows the prisoner was connected with the conspirator, Featherstone, recently convicted, and that a card of the latter introducing McDermott to Dalton, another conspirator, was attached to the collar of a dress coat which was found in McDermott's box.

Omaha, 29.—A dispatch received here to-day from Fort Fetterman, states that Harvey Boyd was gored to death by a cow. Deceased was the son of John Boyd and nephew of Hon. John E. Boyd, ex-mayor of Omaha, and recently went out to his uncle's ranch.

St. Louis, 28.—Gov. Crittenden is reported to be seriously considering the question of calling an extra session of the Legislature to either amend the Downing Sunday law so as to make it apply to St. Louis or to prepare and submit a prohibitory amendment to the constitution at the next general election.

Butte, M. T., 29.—The *Inter-Mountain's* Deer Lodge special says: Two weeks ago last Monday two Chinamen got into a dispute with two other Chinamen, who were working some mining ground about a mile above the town of Pioneer. The Chinamen were armed with shovels. In the fracas that ensued the assaulted Chinamen, who were at work upon the claim, were badly beaten by the assaulting parties. One of them managed to escape, but the other was so badly bruised about the head as to render him senseless, in which condition he remained until last Sunday at 2 p. m., when he died. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the beaten Chinaman "came to his death by blows from shovels or other instruments in the hands of unknown parties." Ah Nam Sing and Ding Hook are now in the custody of the sheriff.

PETERSBURG, Ind., 30.—For the first time within a year a disastrous fire has visited this place. The principal square was burned yesterday. Loss, \$60,000; insurance \$46,000. The principal losers were Fagan & Adams, druggists; the *Press* Republican newspaper; Miss Frank, millinery; Hammond & Parker, dry goods; Barnett & Sons, dry goods; Edwards & Ware, druggists; Citizens State Bank; T. C. Hammond & Son, dry goods; Bill Meyer & Young, hardware; Moses Frank, dry goods; H. C. Gordon, jewelry.

ANNAPOLIS, 30.—The naval court martial to try 17 cadets charged with hazing the fourth class men, met to-day and adjourned, the papers not being ready to proceed. The court meets to-morrow on the ship *Santee*, when the testimony begins.

MILWAUKEE, 30.—Grace Courtland, of Chicago, has brought suit in the County Court to compel her late husband, Davis, to pay \$15,000 alimony, alleged to have been awarded her some time since, but never paid. Mrs. Courtland has been in the theatrical profession, and has at times dabbled in New York stock; being known in that city as "The Witch of Wall Street."

ROCHESTER, 30.—The Free Thinkers convention opened here this morning.

SCRANTON, Pa., 30.—The Conductor of the excursion from Scranton to Mountain Park to-day, put John Kerrigan, aged 19, and having no ticket, off, while the train was going at the rate of 20 miles an hour. He fell under the wheels and was killed instantly.

St. Louis, 30.—*Post-Dispatch* Gallatin: At the convening of court in the James trial this morning, Mr. Rush made the opening statement for the defense. He denied that Frank had ever left Kentucky, and claimed that there was a conspiracy between Dick Liddell, the Ford's and Balton's and officers of the State to hang Frank James.

S. T. Brosius, attorney of Gallatin, who was on the train at Winston, was the first witness for the defense. Witness told of the entry of two men into the smoking car with drawn revolvers, the larger of the two devoted himself to the conductor, the smaller to the passengers. There was a cry of "hands up," and the larger man shot the conductor. Witness held his hands up and looked steadily into the eyes of the smaller man, who was shooting through the car. Witness did not recognize the prisoner as one of the two men, he said he is not the man.

BUTTE, M. T., 30.—A fire, at 5 o'clock this morning, damaged the stock and buildings of B. M. Durell & Co., green grocers. Loss on stock about \$1,000, on the building, about \$700; fully insured. Origin of the fire unknown.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 27.—Rioting between Orangemen and Catholics at Coat Bridge, Scotland, was renewed Saturday; 22 persons were arrested.

The steamer *Palermo* from Hamburg to Lisbon, came in collision off the Schelt with the steamer *Rivoli* from Balboa to Middlesborough. The latter sank, and five persons were drowned. There was a thick fog at the time.

At a conference of the Irish members of Parliament held Saturday night, a programme was prepared for a convention of the Irish National League of Great Britain September 27th. The programme demands self-government for Ireland, and direct representation of the Irish laboring class in Parliament.

Deaths from cholera Saturday, 129 in Upper Egypt, 38 in Lower Egypt.

A correspondent at Hong Kong says it is rumored a revolution has broken out at Hue. The governor of Salonica, captured by brigands, has been rescued.

The Richard Power Company, ship owners, and merchants, Swansea and London have failed. Liabilities £380,000.

Liverpool, 27.—Cattle brought here by the steamer *Ontario* from Montreal were slaughtered, as it was suspected they were infected with Texas fever.

Limerick, 27.—At the examination of Dr. Connelly and Patrick Connelly, brothers, arrested at the Bluffs on the charge of being concerned in the murder conspiracy, a man named Michael Duncan, testified that the Connells had compelled him to swear he would shoot John Carroll, rent warden of Earl of Limerick, and promised him the head centre would pay him for so doing. He and the prisoners had laid in waiting several times for Carroll, but witness' courage failed him, and he did not shoot him. Witness also swore the Connells had proposed poisoning Carroll and his sister. The prisoners were remanded.

Paris, 27.—A council of Ministers yesterday discussed the question of measures against the Oleanists, and decided to take no action unless measures were rendered necessary by events with which the Orleans Princes are connected. The Cabinet Council discussed the matter of sending reinforcements to Tonquin. Gen. Bovel, French Commander in Tonquin, telegraphs that nothing has occurred at Hanoi since the 15, instant.

Requiem masses were said throughout the city to-day for the repose of the soul of the Count de Chambord. The Legitimists will mourn six months.

A dispatch to *Figaro* from Saigon says Harmond, French Civil Commissioner, has gone to Hue at the special request of the Emperor of Anam, who desires placing himself and capitol under French protection, having nearly lost his life on the first day of the bombardment by the French forts at the mouth of the river Hue. Harmond is provided with most complete power to negotiate with the Emperor.

The *Temps* has a telegram from Cochin China stating that the Emperor of Anam received Harmond on the 23d inst. The Emperor showed complete submission. Anam is compelled by treaty to pay the costs of the war, the French to retain the forts on Hue River, pending payment. Anam troops in Tonquin will be placed at the disposal of Gen. Bovel, the French commander. Prompt settlement of the questions at issue is expected. Reinforcements of 1,500 men will embark for Tonquin to-morrow.

Lisbon, 28.—It is reported that Henry M. Stanley has closed the upper Congo to commerce. The King of Dahomey has liberated the garrison of the Portuguese port Wydah, on condition that the place shall not be ceded to England.

Vienna, 27.—The body of Count de Chambord has been embalmed; funeral September 3d. The funeral of de Chambord will be the occasion of a grand Legitimist demonstration. The coffin will be glass. All the members of the Bourbon and Orleans families of the Count's party will attend.

The post mortem examination shows that death was caused by cancer of the stomach, atrophy of the kidneys, and fatty degeneration of the heart.

Violent riots against the Jews occurred at Egerszeg, Hungary, last Friday and Saturday nights. Two thousand peasants took part in the outbreak, wrecked all the houses and shops of the Jews in the place, and shouted, "Murder all Jews!"

Troops were called out, but were unable to suppress the violence of the mob until reinforced. The rioters also released a number of prisoners. A force of infantry and cavalry was ordered to proceed to Egerszeg from Buda-Pesth.

The riots at Egerszeg lasted three days. The peasants were armed with muskets, and stoutly resisted the troops. It is reported that twenty soldiers and many rioters were killed. Riots against the Jews have also occurred at Chwego, Keszthely and Kanisragy.

Amount of wheat available for export, 50,000,000 meter centals. It is expected no rye or oats will be available for export. An international corn and seed market is opened here.

Agram, 27.—There have been fresh anti-Magyar disorders in this vicinity. Seagerien, a peasant, demolished government notice boards as an intimation that people do not recognize the Hungarian Crown. The Mayor, Communal Notary, and Gen. de Arme were badly wounded and four peasants killed. Troops are hurrying to the scene of the disturbed districts.

St. Petersburg, 27.—Advices from Katerinoflav, the scene of the late riot against the Jews, say that 348 houses were wrecked and plundered during the progress of the riot. Losses sustained by the Jews are estimated at 611,000 roubles.

Fourteen Russians who were wounded by the troops in quelling the outbreak, have since died, making the total killed 28.

Numerous cases of Jew-baiting are reported elsewhere, but the police and troops, acting with energy in most instances, promptly suppressed any attempts at outrages against the Jews.

At Berdicha, however, 80 houses of Jews were fired, and their former inmates are without shelter and suffering great privations.

Batavia, 27.—Terrific detonations were heard yesterday evening from the volcanic island of Kraktoa, audible at Saarakata on the island of Java. Stones fell in showers on Seriang, which was in total darkness throughout the night. Communication with Angier was stopped. It is feared there was a calamity there. Several bridges were destroyed. The village was washed away, and rivers overflowed.

Cape Town, 27.—Before O'Donnell, who killed James Carey, informant, was committed for trial, he said to the magistrate: "I am not guilty of murder; the killing was done in self-defense. Carey drew a revolver from his right hand pocket and I snatched it and shot him."

Patrick O'Donnell, who killed James Carey, has arrived here. He wished to be tried in Capetown. Application for a writ of *habeas corpus* will be made to the Supreme Court. It is believed that Mrs. Carey will give important evidence, which she has hitherto withheld on account of her husband.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 28.—The Sultan pressed Prince Nikita, the Montenegrin ruler to prolong his visit here. The impression is gaining ground that it is the intention of Montenegro to oppose the further advance of Austria into Turkey.

Rome, 28.—An encounter has taken place between brigands and police, near Catanzaro, in the province of the same name. Chief Ricca and a policeman were killed and two police wounded.

Paris, 28.—*Gaulois* says it hears Prince Jerome Napoleon intends to publish a manifesto, to be issued coincident with the funeral of Chambord.

Placards appeared in various quarters of Paris to-day, inviting citizens to rally to the support of the monarchists under Louis Philippe II. The placards were destroyed by the police.

Several flour and corn mills are destroyed by fire at Toulouse; damage 2,000,000 francs.

St. Petersburg, 28.—Official estimates of wheat and other crops in Russia show the yield to be generally satisfactory.

Madrid, 28.—Prime Minister Sagasta to-day tendered to King Alfonso his resignation of the Ministry. The King deeming it unnecessary to hasten a crisis, postponed his final resolution concerning the ministry until he returns from Corunna.

Alexandria, 28.—Twelve deaths from cholera yesterday.

The court martial trying the soldiers who participated in the massacres last year has sentenced thirteen culprits charged with having organized massacres, to be hanged opposite the police station, and two to fourteen years' and six to five years' penal servitude.

Batavia, 28.—The eruptions on the volcanic island of Kraktoa continue. North Bantam, Java, is covered with ashes, mud and stones. Crops are ruined; roads and bridges damaged. The European quarter of Argir and the Chinese camp at Merak were swept away by the overflow of the rivers. A tidal wave also swamped the lower quarters of Batavia.

Cape Town, 28.—The Crown will demand that O'Donnell, who killed James Carey, be removed to England by warrant issued by the governor of Cape Colony, under the Imperial fugitive act of 1891.

The Supreme Court rejected the appeal of O'Donnell to be tried here. O'Donnell sailed for England to-day.

Cairo, 28.—The minister of the interior has started a fund for the relief of the families of the victims of cholera. Large sums are the proceeds. The English troops in Egypt will subscribe one day's pay.

LONDON, 29.—A dispatch from Batavia, Java, says: The towns of Angler, Tjiringine and Tilokbelong were destroyed by recent volcanic eruptions. All the light houses in Sunda Straits have disappeared and where the mountain Kramatar formerly stood there now flows water. The aspect of Sunda Straits is much changed and navigation is dangerous.

Vienna, 29.—Although order is restored at Ezerig, Hungary, the scene of the late attack upon the Jews, all the shops are still closed. The Jewish families have fled and trade is suspended.

Alexandria, 29.—There were 12 deaths by cholera here yesterday.

Agram, 29.—Members of the National Party in the deputies meet Sept. 6th, to discuss the situation in Croatia and the attitude they shall assume. The occurrence at Jasquerien on Monday, in which a number were killed and wounded, has made a deep impression. It is believed that the feeling against Maguass is due to an agitation conducted some years ago by emissaries among the peasants of Croatia, and also to the increasing exaction of the tax gatherers, for which Hungary is held directly answerable.

Batavia, 29.—A tidal wave completely destroyed Angler. Many people were killed. The loss of life among both Europeans and natives at North Bantam was enormous.

PARIS, 29.—Admiral Peyron, minister of marine, received a dispatch from the governor of Cochin China, announcing that W. Champeaur had arrived at Saigon, bearing a treaty of peace between France and Anam, which was signed at Hue on the 25th inst.

The Hague, 29.—The steamer *Glade* left Hammerfest this week to seek for the missing Arctic exploring vessel *Verna*; 69,600 guilders were subscribed here to aid in the search. The government granted 30,000 guilders. The *Verna* was last seen in the autumn of '82.

Berlin, 29.—The Emperor will review the guards to-day, instead of on the anniversary, at Sedan. The report is that it is out of deference to the feelings of the French that the Emperor has decided thus to change the day of the review.

BERLIN, 29.—The Reichstag was opened to-day. The message of the Emperor at the opening of the session, declares that the Reichstag is called to ratify the Spanish treaty, and secure, beyond doubt, the payment of the indemnity granted the government by the Bundesrath for carrying the provisions of the treaty into immediate effect. Two hundred and sixty deputies were present. The President and Vice-President of the previous session were re-elected.

Vienna, 29.—The anti-Magyar riot at Seagovia has been quelled. The peasants participating fled to the mountains.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Egerszeg, and the troops have been reinforced.

Paris, 29.—It is reported that the Emperor of Abyssinia, having heard that King Menelik, of Shoa, intended to send an embassy to France to solicit for a protectorate over Shoa, has declared war against King Menelik, and the Abyssinian army has already invaded Shoa.

Details received by special in London, of the volcanic eruptions and resulting tidal waves on an island in Java, which began last Saturday and still continue, show there was frightful loss of life and destruction of property; some 2,000 Chinese living in the low ground at the entrance to Batavia harbor, were drowned by rising waves, and out of 3,500 Europeans and Americans living in that city, 800 are said to be lost. At Angler showers of rocks,