

BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

AMERICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—Last March Wm. P. Pierson, cashier and chief bookkeeper of the American Baptist Publication Society, was thrown from a carriage and had his leg fractured. Since then he has been confined to his home. During his enforced absence it was observed that he was a defaulter to the extent of \$60,000. The secretary of the society has sworn out a warrant charging Pierson with stealing and embezzling that amount of funds of the society. A warrant for Pierson has been issued and he is now under police surveillance. The embezzled funds were absorbed by speculation.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—Frederick Reuschler, vice-president and manager of the Indianapolis Manufacturing Company, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the head with a rifle.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., 27.—The last ray of hope entertained by the hop growers throughout New York State vanished this morning. During the night a heavy rain occurred. The growers thought that this would have a good effect, but instead, the yards which yesterday appeared green and healthy are now black and utterly ruined. Many growers destroyed their yards a week ago, and their example will now be followed generally. Where one week ago it was thought a quarter of an average crop would be harvested, now it is believed that not a pound will be picked. The growers are very much disheartened, and their predicament is only equalled by that of the hop pickers. Good 1885 hops now bring 30 @ 32c, against 6 @ 10c six weeks ago.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 27.—Just before noon to-day, John Koehler, a baker, shot and killed John Carter, a pollster, and mortally wounded Peter Haupt, a bricklayer. Several days ago Koehler left his young wife, charging her with infidelity and with love for Haupt. He went to see her to-day at his old home, and found Haupt and Carter in the house. He tried to make them leave, and they threatened to eject him, whereupon he pulled his pistol and killed Carter and shot Haupt through the head. Koehler gave himself up.

Shortly after the Louisville tragedy, a similar one occurred across the river at New Albany, when Prof. J. G. Strunk shot and killed Charles Hoover and seriously wounded his father, Dr. Hoover.

It is charged that young Hoover has been too intimate with Strunk's wife. Only a short while ago Strunk shot at Hoover, but with no serious results. Hoover and his father were returning from dinner at noon when they were met by Strunk, who began shooting. Dr. Hoover was shot through the groin. Young Hoover started to run, but was struck by four bullets and fell dead to the pavement. Dr. Hoover is a well known physician and is Professor in the Medical College.

CHICAGO, 28.—In the anarchist trial this morning, H. L. Gilmer, painter, testified to arriving at the Haymarket at 4:35. At the corner of Des Plaines and Randolph streets he saw a wagon occupied by speakers. Fielden was speaking. Witness saw some one leave the wagon and start toward an alley where four or five persons were cowering. Witness was at the mouth of the alley. At that moment some one cried out: "Here comes the police." Then a man who had left the wagon and joined the parties in the alley, lit a match and placed it against something held in the hand of one of the persons, the fuse began to sizzle and immediately thereafter the bomb was thrown.

Witness was shown a picture of Schnaubelt and recognized it as the man who threw the bomb.

"How many men were there?"

"Four or five."

"You say the man came from a wagon and joined this group. Can you recognize any of the defendants. Is that the man?"

"Yes, that is the man," pointing at Spies. When Spies was pointed out he displayed great and palpable agitation.

"Do you recognize any of the remaining defendants as composing any part of the group?"

"Yes, that man there was one of the group," pointing to Fischer.

This testimony following that of Thompson yesterday occasioned a most profound sensation in the court room. Cross-examination failed to shake the testimony.

NEW YORK, 28.—When the French steamer *Labrador*, from Havre, came to anchor at quarantine at 3:15 a.m. to-day, an officer rushed excitedly to the bridge and notified the captain that the steamer was a vessel of James below. On consultation with pilot Wilson, it was deemed best to run the ship ashore, which was done on Long Island shore, below Bay Ridge. No cause was given for the fire. Assistance was promptly at hand and the passengers transferred to a passing steamboat. Tugs went alongside and poured several streams of water down into the hold. At 7:30 the fire was got under control and soon extinguished. The steamer will have to discharge her cargo before getting off, as she is well up, having run ashore in the falling tide at about 6 a.m. The passengers left for the city at 8 on the steamer *Wm. Fletcher*. It is supposed the fire originated in the drying room.

GALVESTON, 28.—A special to the *News*, from San Antonio, says: Colonel Nelson Plato, formerly collector of customs at Corpus Christi, who was convicted and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for embezzlement while in office, last night received a telegram from Washington announcing his pardon by the President. Plato wept when he received the dispatch.

CAIRO, Egypt, 28.—Wassif Bey, who has arrived here from the Soudan reports that Khartoum has been razed by the rebels. He believes a force marching to re-establish the Khedive's authority would now meet with welcome rather than resistance.

BERLIN, 28.—Herr Schwarz has been compelled to terminate his explorations in the Cameroonian country owing to the hostility of the natives. He has however concluded treaties with several powerful chiefs giving Germany authority to establish a protectorate over that part of the country governed by them.

AMSTERDAM, 28.—Further attempts at rioting were made last night but the police succeeded in dispersing the mob before any serious disturbance had taken place. The total casualties resulting from the "Bel game" outbreak are 25 killed and 90 wounded.

AMSTERDAM, 28.—Fifty persons have been arrested, including Mrs. Eschery, President of the Woman's Socialistic Society. Only one policeman was mortally wounded. A public fund has been opened for the benefit of injured officers. The newspapers here applaud the police for their bravery and prompt action, and severely condemn the rioters.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The Naval Committee of the Senate this morning amended the House bill to increase the naval establishment by striking out the provisions which authorize the purchase of armor or machinery abroad. In this form the measure was reported to the Senate.

Mrs. Folsom, the President's mother-in-law, is a guest at the White House. She arrived this morning and will remain several days.

A delegation of Apache Indians, including Chief Chaco, who has been in the city for several days in charge of Captains Burke and Dorsey, and with half-bred Mickey Free as interpreter, had an audience with the President at noon to-day. The President told them that what Secretaries Lamar and Endicott had agreed to do for them had been written down and would be presented to him for his approval. He promised to give their wishes thorough consideration. The Indians are very much pleased with the President's words as interpreted to them by Mickey Free, and uttered frequent grunts of satisfaction.

The House conferees on the legislative appropriation bill have receded from their position of opposition to the provision for private secretaries to Senators. The chief obstacle to a complete understanding in regard to the measure is removed, and it is expected such an understanding will be reached this afternoon.

The Attorney General has returned the oleomargarine bill to the President with his report thereon. It is expected that the President will also obtain the views of Acting Secretary Fairchild in regard to the bill before he acts upon it.

The committee on postoffices and post roads, to whom was referred the nomination of William Hyde to be postmaster at St. Louis in the place of Rodney D. Wells, suspended, reports that the evidence of the files in the case indicates that the nominee is fit and competent to discharge the duties of the office and the committee therefore report his nomination to the Senate with the recommendation that it be confirmed.

The following nominations were made to-day:

E. H. Spencer Pratt of Albany to be Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Persia.

Thomas J. Arnold to be collector of customs for the District of San Diego, California.

Elmer A. Howard of Iowa to be agent of the Indians of the Pima Agency in Arizona.

Wentworth C. Williams of North Carolina to be agent for the Indians of the Pueblo Agency in New Mexico.

Thos. C. Bach to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Montana.

SANTOS' CASE.

The Speaker to-day laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of State in answer to the House resolution, enclosing a mass of correspondence in relation to the imprisonment and release of Julius Santos by the government of Ecuador.

After a long correspondence touching Santos' nationality, Secretary Bayard, on May 1st, 1885, wrote Consul-General Roach that the government held that Santos' citizenship was not in doubt, and he must have the same absolute protection of his property as any other citizen of the United States. No further delay in doing justice to Santos could be expected from the government of Ecuador or be permitted by the government of the United States. The Consul-General was also notified that Commander Mahan, of the United States ship *Wachusett*, would be instructed forthwith to remain within reach pending the prompt settlement of the case, to afford Santos an opportunity to return to the United States should he desire. In August, 1885, it was authoritatively announced that Santos had been liberated. The interim had been taken up in the examination of papers and correspondence between

the ministers concerning the withdrawal of the United States man-of-war pending a settlement of the affair.

The following is a portion of Tilden's letter to Senator Hawley, dated June, 1880, read by the latter as a part of his speech to-day: "The apathy of Congress on this subject would be incredible if it did not confront us. It contrasts with the rivalry which is so conspicuous when we insist upon our taking a high-toned stand toward foreign nations on every occasion of difference between them and us. It contrasts also with the favor which is shown to the subjects of prodigality, and schemes to waste the public resources on things known to be absolutely useless."

GALVESTON, July 28.—On Monday last Senor Mondragon, chief of police of Piedras Negras, Mexico, made a demand upon the authorities at Eagle Pass, Texas, for the body of Francisco Ralsueres, whom he charged with being a horse-thief. Last night Deputy Sheriff B. Diaz arrested Ralsueres and took him before County Judge Herffstetter, who signed the extradition papers without giving the accused a hearing, and the deputy sheriff delivered him to the Mexican authorities. Ralsueres is a naturalized citizen, and he has appealed to United States Consul Lyon for protection.

News has been received here to-night that Ralsueres was taken to-day two miles below Piedras Negras and shot by order of the Mexican authorities.

Many prominent Mexicans are moving to this side of the Rio Grande, in anticipation of a disruption. It is positive that trouble is brewing in Mexico, and that a revolution is liable to break out at any moment. Large quantities of cartridges and ammunition are stored here, consigned to prominent firms in Piedras Negras for supplying the revolutionists.

EL PASO, Texas, 28.—There are no new developments whatever in the Cutting case to-day. He is still in jail and it looks as if he was apt to stay there quite a long time. The Federal Government has evidently concluded not to take any active steps in the matter but to resort to the slow and time-wasting methods of diplomacy, in which the Mexicans are far greater adepts than the Americans. The Cutting matter will be discussed by the diplomats of the two countries until everybody loses interest in it. Last night Cutting was again aroused from his sleep and carried before Judge Estaveda although it had been falsely pretended that the question had been referred to a higher tribunal. He was told he was allowed to employ counsel.

He refused and stated he was simply in the hands of his Government. He said he had no defense whatever to make. He was then sent back to prison.

This morning he was again called up and informed that counsel had been officially assigned him whether he might wish it or not. Upon investigation it was found that the lawyer appointed was a law student and not a lawyer in regular practice.

Consul Brigham received a letter from Minister Jackson last night saying that he had no doubt the matter about Cutting would be settled in a few days.

OTTAWA, 28.—Dispatches having appeared in several United States and Canadian newspapers stating that the Canadian government had, in response to appeals for aid, sent out a vessel bearing provisions for the distressed fishermen in Newfoundland and Labrador, the officers of the Marine and Fisheries Department here have been interviewed concerning the matter. They state that no vessel has been sent and that the department here have no official knowledge of the matter, which is beyond their jurisdiction, the Canadian government having nothing to do with Newfoundland.

HALIFAX, N. S., 28.—A special dispatch from St. Johns, N. F., contains a contradiction of the sensational reports of the prevalence of destitution in that colony, and states that there have been no deaths from starvation. The St. Johns *Colonist* denounces Weddel, who is in Canada seeking assistance, as an impostor.

NEW YORK, 28.—Mayor M. Grace to-day preferred seven charges against Rollin M. Squire, the Commissioner of Public Works, and requested him to appear before the Mayor on August 4th and show cause why he should not be deposed from his office. The charges specify alterations of the public records, neglect of duty and unfitness and making of a corrupt and illegal agreement, bargain and promise with one Maurice B. Flynn for the purpose of securing the appointment to office of the Commissioner of Public Works of this city of New York.

A suit was filed to-day in the supreme court to vacate the charter of the New York Arcade Underground Railway. The plaintiffs include John Jacob Astor, William Astor, the Western Union Telegraph Company, Lorillard & Tate, Miss Wolfe, the Park Bank, Orlando B. Potter, J. Pierpont Morgan, and others, representing over fifty million dollars of abutting property. They allege that the company's charter long since expired and the new legislation is unconstitutional and void.

MADISON, Wis., 28.—The Prohibition Convention to-day nominated a full State ticket, headed by John M. Olin, of Madison, for Governor. The platform has the usual liquor plank; declares that liquors are the enemy of labor; declares the Prohibition party has passed the days of compromise, and that they will not affiliate with

parties that make temporary promises. The convention also sympathizes with the wage workers in their efforts to better their condition.

LANSING, Mich., 28.—The State Prohibition Convention platform endorses political prohibition and woman suffrage. It favors the unrestricted coinage of silver and the abolition of national banks, and the improvement of the labor interest. A full State ticket was nominated.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—Lee Chuck, a Chinese highblunder, this afternoon shot and killed Suen Yuen, another Chinese highblunder of a rival organization. The murderer claims he was being followed by the deceased and a number of others who intended to assassinate him, and he killed Yuen in self-defense. Chuck attempted to shoot the officer who arrested him, but the pistol failed to explode. On being searched at the city prison four revolvers were found on the prisoner. His body was encased in a steel chain armor.

CHICAGO, 28.—Continuing the cross-examination Gilmer replied he thought he saw Schwab near the wagon.

"Where were you that evening before you went to the Haymarket?"

"I was at the Palmer House."

"What were you doing there?"

"I desired to see Governor Merrill and Judge Ford."

Witness was plied with all forms of questions but answered them apparently satisfactorily.

"And you say that it was Spies that left the wagon, joined the group in the alley and lit the match which fired the bomb which caused the explosion at the Haymarket?"

"I do."

Apparently baffled and exhausted the cross-examination closed and the court adjourned for dinner.

The Anarchists, particularly Spies and Fischer, appeared to be completely borne down by the damaging character of the evidence so coldly delivered against them.

Gilmer is a long, lank man, with a sanctimonious expression of countenance, and speaks in a drawling tone of voice that almost lulls the spectators to sleep. The appearance of indifference in the audience was suddenly dispelled when the witness identified the photograph of Schnaubelt as that of the man who threw the bomb. The interest was depicted on the face of each listener. The judge, jury, counsel, prisoners and auditors leaned over in breathless anticipation and listened to each word that fell from the lips of the heretofore ludicrous witness, and when the witness said Spies was the man who lighted the fuse, the most intense excitement prevailed in the court room, and every eye was directed at the accused man, whose face paled. When he regained his self-possession partially, he pulled nervously at his mustache, and leaning over toward Foster broke into an incredulous laugh. For one instant a death-like silence reigned, and then the buzz of many hushed whispers filled the air, which once more went into a perfect silence as the witness pointed to Fischer as one of the men in the alley. It was now Fischer's turn to pale and tremble.

In the afternoon Officer Martin Quinn testified that three or four days after the Haymarket riot he went to the house of Engel and found in the basement a sort of crucible made of heavy sheet iron.

Engel said the machine had been brought to his house some weeks before by a man who said it was to be used for melting material used in the manufacture of bombs. He told the man it could be used for no such purpose in his house. The man placed it in the basement, however, and went away.

The crucible was brought into court and created considerable of a sensation. It was closely inspected by the defense and

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was called. He said the crucible had been brought to him from Engel's house. The inspector who had been a machinist, explained that the apparatus was a small blast furnace of the kind ordinarily used in smelting metals. The fire clay and some other details necessary in putting the apparatus to that use had not been brought into court.

Captain Black endeavored to show that Inspector Bonfield's testimony as an expert was faulty and that the apparatus could not be used for the purpose named.

The State promptly called Lewis Mullendorf, who said he was a tin smith, and swore that he made the apparatus, or the principal part of it for Engel, who took it away when it was finished.

The cross-examination was short and did not affect the testimony though the defense plainly intended that the jury should see in the witness only the family tinsmith of Engel who had made him a harmless vessel of sheet iron, which should be used for different purposes.

Officers Shuttler and Lowenstein related the story of Lingg's arrest, and identified several bombs and parts of bombs, together with the tools for their manufacture, as those found in Lingg's trunk.

Then the day's proceedings ended. SACRAMENTO, 28.—At the republican caucus of members of both houses of the Legislature this afternoon, it was resolved to elect a U. S. Senator to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Miller, to whose seat Gov. Stoneman appointed Senator Hearst, the present incumbent.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—The steamer

City of Pekin arrived to-day with Hong Kong dates of July 3d, and Yokohama dates of the 13th.

It is stated that Ishinomaki, Japan, will be made an open port by the terms of the revised treaties now under consideration.

NEW YORK, 28.—The statement of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, including 68 per cent. of the gross earnings and the entire working expenses of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad for the month of June, shows: Net earnings, 1885, \$302,760; 1886, \$350,000.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Brodie, who jumped from the Brooklyn bridge, was arraigned in the Tombs to-day, in answer to a charge of attempted suicide. He was accompanied by his friend, Timothy Brennan, who was also charged with being accessory before and after the fact. Brodie's counsel moved that the charge of attempted suicide be dismissed and the court so ordered. Brennan was then also discharged from custody. The court ordered the detention of Brodie in answer to another charge and produced an indictment alleging that Brodie obstructed the bridge, the police officer in the discharge of his duty, and also was guilty of misdemeanor in using the south roadway of the bridge, intended for vehicles only, and for pedestrian purposes. The court held Brodie in \$500 bail for examination Saturday next. Bail was furnished by the friends of Brodie and the latter left in company with the proprietor of the Dime Museum. He will be placed on exhibition.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Washington 4, Detroit 5.

Philadelphia.—Philadelphia 10, Kansas City 3.

New York.—New York 8, St. Louis 9.

Boston.—Boston 3, Chicago 2.

NEW YORK, 28.—The fact is published this morning that the Postal Telegraph Company was completely reorganized yesterday. By foreclosure and sale the old mortgage bonds and stock were wiped out, and a new company has been formed with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. No bonds or other obligations now exist. Mackay is now the principal holder of the stock. The policy of the new company at present is to extend its lines to all the principal points of the Pacific coast.

NEW YORK, 28.—Bar silver, 93; 3s 100%; 4s coupon 97; 4s coupon 12; Pacific 6, 26%; Central Pacific 4; Burlington, 35%; Rio Grande, 28%; Northern Pacific, 28%; Northwestern, 13%; New York Central, 9%; Navigation, 8%; Transcontinental, 34; Pacific Mail, 57%; Panama, 98; Rock Island, 26%; St. L. & S. F., 25%; St. Paul, 46%; Texas Pacific, 13; Union Pacific, 56%; Fargo Express, 27; Western Union, 66%.

CHICAGO, 28.—States Attorney Grinnell announced this morning that all the testimony for the State in the Anarchist trial would be laid before the jury by to-morrow evening.

Thompson who gave such damaging evidence against the Anarchists was recalled by the prosecution, but no charge was made in his evidence. The torn and blood-stained clothing of the wounded and dead officers was shown the jury. Counsel for the defense declared this was for a sensation. The States Attorney replied that if he desired to produce a sensation he would have caused the wounded officers to appear in court.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 28.—Sir Charles Dilke has issued the following address to the Chelsea electors:

Gentlemen—You are aware that the intervention of the Queen's proctor in the case of Crawford vs. Crawford, on the plea that said divorce was pronounced contrary to the justice of the case, has led to a verdict in which the finding of Justice Butts has been affirmed. This decision has been come to without my being allowed to appear by counsel or to address the jury, without my being allowed to cross-examine for myself, also without my being supplied with particulars or being given in advance the names of the witnesses, all of which, under the order of the court have been freely supplied to the other side. The Queen's proctor, who accepted some of my suggestions for cross-examination, and Sir Walter Phillimore, who maintained by position with conspicuous ability, appearing, however, not as my advocate, but as the representative of a public official, were also

PLACED UNDER GREAT DISADVANTAGE by having practically to disclose the defense before the evidence in support of the charge was given.

I have always known how difficult my cause would be even if it were presented as I had reason to suppose it would be by my own advisors, and I have never concealed it from you, but the method of procedure ordered by the court intensified the difficulty. As far as my public life goes I have no option but to accept the verdict. While protesting against its justice, I can only assure you as I have already often solemnly assured you, and with equal solemnity sworn in court, that I am innocent of the charges brought against me, and respectfully and gratefully bid you farewell.

I am yours faithfully,

CHARLES DILKE.

Sir Charles Dilke has ordered the sale of his house at Chelsea. He will leave England and reside permanently in South France.

LONDON, 28.—The *Times* says that