

ber of the heaviest depositors forced their way to the side entrance, and insisted on making deposits. The bank refused to accept, however, until they resume to-morrow.

On the floor of the oil exchange there was not much doing. The market opened firm at 63, advanced to 76, but dropped off at noon to 74. Feeling unsettled, and no orders coming in.

New York, 22.—Ferdinand Ward, after spending the day endeavoring to find \$30,000 bail, was taken to Ludlow street jail to-night and lodged in a cell there. He refused to see any person.

General U. S. Grant stated to-night that the rumor that his son U. S. Grant, jr., had fled to escape his creditors was wholly without foundation. His son had gone this evening to Morristown, N. J., where he was, and would be at his office at the usual hour to-morrow morning. Both his sons, the General said, were in town and intended to remain here. They had no money to make a trip to Canada, even if they wanted to go there. He was very indignant at the report that had been circulated, or that credence should be given to it.

Amos R. Eno mortgaged the Fifth Avenue Hotel property to the Mutual Life Insurance Company for \$1,250,000.

New York, 23.—The Post says: It is reported Ferdinand Ward intends making a confession.

James B. Keene proposes to settle with notes payable in twelve and fifteen months.

It is reported that the Bank of Montreal exported eight millions in gold to New York during the recent financial troubles.

Insolvent schedules of the firm of Owens & Mercer were filed to-day. Liabilities, \$200,468; nominal assets, \$88,339.70; actual assets, \$23,045.

Judge Donohoe granted several orders permitting Receiver Davis, of the firm of Grant & Ward, to adjust claims of creditors.

James R. Keene this afternoon told a reporter that he expected to be able to pay his debts, in full if his creditors would give him a little time. To this end he makes a proposition to the holders of his obligations, adjusted and unadjusted, to accept his notes, dated May 1, 1884, for the full sum due them, payable in 12 and 18 months. For privileges not matured on that day he proposes to give notes for the amount received by him when the privileges were issued.

Chas. A. Hinkley, paying teller of the West Side Bank, Eighth Avenue and Thirty-fourth street, embezzled \$96,000 of the bank's funds and decamped. The embezzlement was discovered on Wednesday morning, and not answering to a summons sent to his house, it was suspected that something was wrong. His books were overhauled, and the large deficit detected. The bank officers certify the capital stock, \$200,000, is intact, and there is a surplus of \$100,182. Hinkley has been connected with the bank as its paying teller ever since its organization, fifteen years ago. He was regarded as a man of the most rigid integrity.

Half a dozen detectives and deputy officers watched the house of John C. Eno to-night. The servants admitted only intimate friends. Eno is in bed sick.

Cincinnati, 23.—At the last moment yesterday, the sale of fifteen barrels of whisky was reported at \$101, full \$1.10. The sale was promptly challenged. To-day the committee sustained the sale, but the whisky men agreed to make the price \$1.08 to-day. The trouble had its origin in the neglect of one of the Iowa distillers to pay his assessment to the pool, and his threat to break the pool. The pool continues in control of the market.

St. Johns, N. B., 23.—The French brig *Senorine* with 53 passengers and a crew, sunk to the eastward of Great Banks; all perished. She left St. Malo, France, the 25th of March, laden with a general cargo, bound for St. Pierre, and succumbed to the gale of the 5th of May.

Philadelphia, 23.—Lightning to-day struck a large tank containing crude oil, at the Atlantic Refining Company on the Schuylkill river, in the extreme southeastern portion of the city. The flames communicating to another tank and some small ones, and at 12:30 o'clock all were burning fiercely. It is feared the oil in the other tanks will also catch fire. Loss at that hour estimated at \$120,000. Several vessels that were moored at the wharves were towed into the river.

Some larger tanks, to which the flames had not reached, contain benzine and paraffine, and it is not improbable they will also be burned.

Galveston, 23.—Railroad traffic throughout the flooded districts of the State is still generally suspended; no mails from the north for two days. No accurate estimate of the damage to the various railroad lines is yet obtainable, but well informed gentlemen of this city place the damage to railroad property as high as two million dollars.

Mexico, via Galveston, 23.—The accommodation train on the Central Railroad was stoned near Queretaro yesterday. The train was stopped and the military escort captured three persons.

New York, 23.—Tammany Hall was crowded to-night on the occasion of the meeting which the advertisement said was the "first gun for the Presidential canvass." Tilden's name evoked long continued cheers whenever it was mentioned. Congressmen Blackburn and Hurd were the principal speakers. Morrison sent a letter reiterating his well-known views.

Carlisle in a letter said: "Since the close of the war, more than four-fifths

of the internal revenue taxes have been abolished, while the tariff remains substantially unchanged. Indeed, on many articles of necessity in common use among the people, the rates of duty are higher now than during the war, while on nearly all of them the duties are much higher in proportion to the market value of the articles than they were then. The taxes upon the vices and luxuries of the people have been greatly reduced or entirely abolished, while the taxes upon the necessities of life and tools and implements of labor have been retained, and in some instances increased. Under this policy commerce has been obstructed, the cost of production increased, and the earnings of labor confiscated. Stability in the laws affecting an industrial people are absolutely essential to the continuous and rapid development of resources, but stability can be secured only by doing as nearly as possible exact justice to all whose interests are affected by such legislation."

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—Lloyd L. Majors was hanged this morning at 11:12.

Last Monday night the condemned man made a desperate attempt at escape. Possessed of immense strength, he overpowered the two death watches and the jailor, who happened at the moment to be in the cell. Wrenching the keys from the jailor's grasp, he dashed through the door, across the jail yard to the street, but just as he thought he had succeeded, was encountered by two firemen who had been attracted by the noise. They recognized Majors, and another struggle ensued, so terrible that Majors' arm was broken. Rendered helpless, he was conducted back to his cell. From that moment he abandoned hope, and sought consolation in religion. Up to the last moment he professed his innocence of the crime charged. In a conversation with J. B. Renowden, brother of the murdered man, he said: "You may draw the life blood from my arm, and with this pen I will write my innocence of all connection with the crime in my own blood." As he spoke he appealed to heaven to witness the truth of his statement.

At ten minutes before the hour fixed for his execution, he was led from the cell to the scaffold. Although still suffering from the effects of his late desperate effort at escape, he walked the entire distance with a firm, unflinching tread. About 400 persons had gathered in the jail yard. Roofs of the surrounding buildings were covered with people to witness the execution. He mounted the scaffold without assistance, took up his position on the drop firmly and erectly. It was expected he would make a parting speech but he refused to say a word, maintaining throughout a stolid silence. At 12 minutes past 12 the bolt was pulled. Majors fell with a dull thud; his neck was cleanly broken. In eight minutes he was pronounced dead; in 16 the body was cut down and laid in a coffin for delivery to his relatives. Within the jail yard not a sound was to be heard; an awful silence prevailed, broken only by the jeers of the crowd outside when they learned that Majors had ceased to live.

Cincinnati, 23.—Times-Star Waverly, Ohio: Laban Stevens, the third man convicted of the murder of Anderson Lackey, near Jackson, Ohio, was hanged here to-day. A large crowd was in town, though the execution was private. Stevens slept well. He made a confession this morning to a relative of the victim, saying he had planned the robbery, but not the murder. The hanging took place at 1 o'clock.

Little Valley, N. Y., 23.—Charles B. Clarke was hanged for the murder of his wife.

New York, 23.—The syndicate which has taken government bonds from Fisk & Hatch, is composed of I. and S. Wormser, Lewis L. Hoyt, J. B. Colgate and the United States Trust Co. It is stated that the syndicate took all the firm had. By this operation banks and others having loans on bonds are relieved and Fisk & Hatch placed in a position to adjust their affairs.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 23.—Details of the collision of the St. Louis express with the freight train last night show that seven cars were overturned and twenty persons injured, none fatally; all were taken to hotels. Prince Yamashiro, of Japan, was bruised about the side and arms and 11 other members of the suite were injured.

New York, 23.—There was another break in coal shares this morning. Jersey Central dropped from 59 to 52, Delaware and Hudson from 97 to 91, Lackawanna from 104 to 101, Reading from 26 to 24. Northwest heavy, broke to 98; market weak in sympathy.

New York, noon.—Railways weak—there was a rally of 1/2 to 2% in coalers. After 11, Jersey Central rose to 54, Lackawanna to 102, Reading to 25. Other active shares rallied 1/2 to 1%. Near midday a vigorous dash was made at coalers, when Lackawanna broke to 99, Delaware and Hudson to 89, Jersey Central to 52, Reading to 24. The whole market weakened in sympathy, and is now heavily depressed.

New York, 12.—Bar Silver 11 1/2, 3's 100, 4's 20, 4 1/2's 12, Pacific 6's 20, Central Pacific 40%, Burlington 13, Northern Pacific 20%, preferred 46, Northwestern 96%, New York Central 9, Oregon Trans. 13%, Oregon Railway and Navigation 75, Pacific Mail 33%, Panama 98, St. Louis and San Francisco 17%, Texas Pacific 11%, Union Pacific 36%, Fargo ex. 97%, Western Union 53.

MONTREAL, 23.—It is reported that the Bank of Montreal exported eight millions of gold to New York during the recent financial troubles.

NEW YORK, 23.—Failures during the last seven days in the United States 212, increase 23.

DETROIT, 23.—A Six-year old daughter of Wm. Dyke, living one mile east of Hillsdale, was outraged and murdered last night. Her body was discovered this morning the skull having been crushed in with a stone. Great excitement prevails.

NEW YORK, 23.—U. S. Grant, Jr. came from Morristown, N. J., his home this morning to the office of Grant & Ward. He laughed at the rumor of his supposed flight to Canada. He says he has no intention of leaving, but intends to remain to attend to the business necessarily growing out of the financial imbroglio. Col. Fred Grant is also in the city.

RICHMOND, Va., 23.—The liabilities of Blanchard amount to \$223,000. Among the creditors are Baring Bros. & Co., Boston, \$147,000; Massachusetts National Bank of Boston, \$50,000; State Bank of Richmond, \$12,500; T. G. Lurmand, Baltimore, \$8,400. The failure is due to heavy dealings in futures.

NEW YORK, 24, 11 a.m.—Wheat depressed. Stocks opened depressed. Lackawanna declined 2 1/2, New Jersey Central 2, Del. Hudson 1, Reading 1/2, New York Central 2 1/2, Northern Pac., pfd 2 1/2, Quincy 2 1/2, Northwestern 1 1/2, Rock Island 1 1/2, Missouri Pacific, 1 1/2, subsequently rallied 1/2 to 2, Missouri Pacific rose 3 1/2 and the market became firmer.

Noon.—Stocks during the hour are stronger than at any time this week. Some shares are in fair demand especially Pacific Mail, Western Union, Union Pacific, Kansas and Texas leading; shares leading at a premium.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 24.—The fire at the Atlantic Oil Works spread during the night and is still sweeping over the works. A dozen storage tanks have burst. Efforts are being made to run off the oil in tanks. The paraffine works, consisting of several brick buildings are destroyed. Loss \$200,000.

CHICAGO, 24.—Alderman Michael Gaynor, shot by a tough named Jim Dacey, in a saloon on the night of May 13th, died this morning. Gaynor had been a member of the city council four years.

St. Louis, 24.—A dispatch from the city of Mexico says the national States president, Gonzales, will ask Congress to permit him to resign next month.

PITTSBURG, 24.—The Pennsylvania Bank is open and doing an active business with a steady gain in deposits and no rush to secure funds. The stock sold to-day several points above par.

NEW YORK, 24.—Special from St. Johns: The French brig *Senorine* went ashore at Grand Banks, Friday, and was a total wreck in 15 minutes. Fifty-three passengers and nine of the crew were lost. The *Senorine* was caught in a fog when the captain lost his bearings. He was making for this port going slow. When she struck the wildest disorder prevailed, the officers and crew making for the boats, and leaving the passengers to care for themselves. One boat containing 20 passengers and some of the crew was swamped after she got away from the steamer by the lurching of the vessel. The screams of the women were heartrending. Most of them sank immediately. The men struggled but only a few succeeded by catching floating spars. The captain was unable to maintain discipline among the passengers. Many clung to the rigging after the first shock, thinking the vessel would stand the strain and that they would be picked up when the fog cleared, but when the vessel went to pieces they were lost. Only about 20 were saved.

NEW YORK, 24.—In the West Side Bank this morning Cashier Dobler refused to speak of the bank or its affairs. At 1:30 p. m. the bank suspended, and Dobler's silence was explained. President George Moore says it closed because the American Exchange refused to clear for them. He said they had plenty of money to stand a run all day, but wanted to treat all depositors fairly. Its books are being inspected by two bank examiners. The president says they will have their statement ready shortly. The bank paid no interest. The directors and officers of the bank were in the building all day, but refused to talk. All kinds of rumors float about in regard to Hinkley's default. One was that Hinkley didn't content himself with \$96,000. Hinkley has not yet been heard from. President Moore said he was sure that after the books were thoroughly examined, no greater amount than \$96,000 would be found missing, and that resumption of business would take place shortly.

It is stated the total liabilities are \$1,800,000, and the bank had to meet them \$1,700,000 in business paper and \$200,000 in money; \$600,000 of the paper matures in the next three weeks. It is understood that some of the banks of the Clearing House Association were asked to share with the American Exchange the responsibility of assisting the West Side Bank. The proposal was not accepted, however, and then the American Exchange refused to continue making its exchanges.

Warrants are issued for the arrest of ex-bank presidents Eno and Fish. Eno's house was searched to-night by the officers, but Eno could not be found.

Cincinnati, 24.—It is reported to-day from New York that the Union Bank, Ulrichsville, Ohio, has suspended. Reliable advices late this afternoon are to the effect that there was no failure or bank suspension at Ulrichsville.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—A mass meeting representing the anti-monopoly

democracy of California, this evening, endorsed the nomination for the Presidency of Benjamin F. Butler by the anti-monopoly Convention at Chicago.

New York, 24.—Tammany and Irving Halls and the County Democracy are endeavoring to arrange their differences so as to send a united delegation to the National Convention.

Galveston, 24.—Three-fourths of the counties of the State held democratic conventions to-day to elect delegates for the State convention on June 11th, to elect delegates to Chicago. Returns received from about forty counties are nearly unanimous for the Old Ticket. Storms prevented complete returns.

New Orleans, 24.—The Republican State Central Committee to-day adopted the following:

Resolved, That this committee place the seal of condemnation upon the methods employed in some parishes in this State to defeat the will of the people and defeat candidates duly and legally elected; notably in the Ninth and Twenty-first Judicial Districts; that a committee be appointed to collect evidence, make a report of the same, and give it such publicity as in their judgment may seem proper.

A resolution was also adopted: "That it is the sense of the Central Committee that the Republican members of the Legislature use their best efforts to secure at the same time investigations of frauds of the committees in behalf of the democratic party at the late general elections."

New Orleans, 24.—To-day the Adjutant General ordered a battalion of Louisiana field artillery to hold themselves in readiness to move at moment's notice to the scene of trouble at New Iberia. The military, however, are not yet ordered to move. It is understood there is considerable excitement in New Iberia, growing out of the contest for the judgeship of the Twenty-first judicial district between Gates, claiming to have been elected over Fontinelleau, the present incumbent. This is one of the cases referred to in the resolutions adopted by the Republican State Central Committee. Last week a Senate committee, considering the petition and memorial of Gates, reported impeaching Fontinelleau, who is a Republican. Gates, after much delay and manipulation of votes was declared elected at the recent election. As showing how this result was brought about, Fontinelleau's friends claim that one precinct, known as Bayou Pigeon, at the date of the recent election was overflowed and the election officers made no provision for an election there, as no voting had ever been done at that point, the fifteen or twenty voters residing in that section having heretofore voted elsewhere. At the last election, however, they decided themselves to hold an election, and returned nearly 900 votes from that precinct for Gates, thus electing him. Fontinelleau's friends declare they will not allow Gates to preside in the district, and the State authorities have decided to seat Gates by force if necessary.

New Orleans, 24.—Times-Democrat New Iberia special: It seems the reports concerning the political situation in this and adjoining parishes are very much exaggerated. So far there has been no disturbance except a few weeks ago, when a crowd of hoodlums composed of Fontinelleau's backers paraded the streets, firing cannons and pistols and making threats that they would spill the last drop of their blood in seating Fontinelleau. The past two weeks have been quiet, but all sorts of rumors are afloat. One is to the effect that Fontinelleau is organizing the negroes to defend him and help resist the seating of Gates. Exciting rumors ran high the past few days, the cause of which is supposed to be the forming of a military company in St. Martin's parish. Things are quiet as yet here.

An attempt yesterday to burn the court house of St. Martin's parish caused some commotion and a great deal of talk in both parishes. The incendiary's object in firing the court-house is unknown. Little damage was done. Rumors have greatly damaged business. New Iberia country people are afraid to come to town; they think a war is going on. A hundred men of the Washington Artillery start to-morrow with one field piece and small arms, with orders to report to Judge Gates at New Iberia. Communication with Baton Rouge is cut off to-night. No particulars of the immediate cause of ordering the troops to Bayou Teche. The impression is that they will be used for the purpose of overawing opposition to Gates' installation.

CINCINNATI, 24.—Benjamin Johnson, who, with Allen Ingalls, was indicted for the murder of the Taylor family at Avondale, was this afternoon found guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury was out an hour. This was the case where the bodies were delivered the evening of the killing to the Ohio Medical College, and \$15 apiece paid for them to Ingalls and Johnson. Ingalls hung himself in jail a short time ago.

Omaha, 24.—Hanley, one of the principals in the late prize fight in Saunders county, this State, after a trial of a week was to-day sentenced to three years' hard labor in the penitentiary. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court.

EDINBURGH, 24.—A fire broke out in the coal pit at Porto Bello; nine men were suffocated.

St. John's, N. J., 24.—The following are the only details attainable of the French brig *Senorine*: The vessel left St. Malo the 1st of March, not the 5th,

as previously reported, laden with salt, provisions and a general cargo, bound for St. Pierre. She had a ship's company of nine hands all told, and 53 French bankers. About the 20th of April she was signalled in a drift of ice on the eastern edge of the Great Bank. A few days after, a strong gale arose from the south-southwest, and with various changes and veering continued into May. On the same date, the first week in May, her bows and sides were crushed in by ice and she sank without giving any warning, carrying down every soul on board. The British clipper schooner *Consuelo* passed by the scene shortly afterward and picked up sufficient debris and general wreckage to identify with certainty by the missing brig and her actual doom. The *Consuelo* took on board some beds, trunks, baskets and clothing that had doubtless floated out and up from the crushed and collapsed vessel. No further particulars are ascertainable, nor ever will be. She sank and made no sign.

Philadelphia, 24.—The fire at the Atlantic Oil Works spread during the night. At noon fourteen tanks of oil were ablaze, and several more in great danger. The flames have spread over five acres, and are likely to continue to burn some days. The firemen feel confident they can keep it confined to the oil now burning. Since four a. m. there have been several explosions. A change of wind may spread the flames. It is now said the loss will reach \$600,000.

1 p. m.—At this hour the situation is unchanged. There is no immediate prospect of the fire spreading. The oil is burning fiercely, and the project of piercing the 25,000 barrel tank by cannon balls to draw off the oil is under consideration. A cannon was placed in position, but the officials are cautious of the surrounding property. The Belmont oil works and gas works are regarded as safe.

At midnight the situation at the oil fire is practically unchanged. Late this afternoon the 25,000 barrel tank took fire, and cannon were at once fired into it. Several holes were made in the tank by 12-pound projectiles from a naval howitzer, tearing the whole flange from the center. The oil poured out in torrents, and the battery men and firemen were obliged to run from the burning fluid and leave the gun to be destroyed. The oil then burned without doing other damage. The heavens were illumined during the night by several tanks bubbling over. The fire will probably burn several days yet.

Dubuque, Ia., 24.—Two boilers in Carr, Ryder & Wheeler's sash and door factory exploded with terrible force this afternoon. The boiler house was completely destroyed, and the corner of a neighboring dwelling torn out. The following were killed: M. M. Melin, engineer; Fritz Valdinger, fireman; Chas. May's children, aged six and three years. Michael McLaughlin, assistant fireman, fatally burned; Mrs. Margaret Walker, badly injured by falling bricks; Mrs. Albert Walker and her three children, Mrs. Lear and Mrs. Vogler were also hurt.

TOLEDO, O., 25.—The Commercial Telegram of Bowling Green, says: Anderson, a farmer aged 75, was beaten to death this morning, with a hickory cane, by his wife, aged 65; his head was beaten to a jelly. Mrs. Anderson is a large powerful woman and has been in the insane asylum twice.

SAVANNAH, 25.—Train No. 4, due here at 9.33, was to meet extra No. 51 at Savannah. The train from the West came down at the rate of 30 miles an hour and struck the west-bound train which had not got on the side track, completely demolishing one coach and part of another, killing four and wounding six persons.

NEW ORLEANS, 25.—The *Picayune's* Coushatti, special says: The heaviest rains on record have fallen here to-day.

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