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AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Coal is so scarce in Brooklyn that most of the small factories will be forced to stop work in a day or two and lay off their men. The coal dealers refuse to sell it in large quantities even when offered \$8 a ton.

Grave fears are entertained in regard to the situation in the coal handlers' strike at Weehawken. The strike took a new phase to-day. The officers of the Delaware & Hudson Coal Company were notified by the Knights of Labor that while the strike was in progress the company would not be allowed to unload any coal from its boats at any docks in New York City.

At the company's docks in Weehawken matters had rather a threatening aspect during the afternoon. Extra policemen and balliffs were called out to guard the men at work, and Gov. Abbett was called upon for the aid of the militia. He replied that as soon as the sheriff notified him that a riot was in progress and beyond his control, he would dispatch troops. No violence was attempted, however. The coal company has asked and received the assistance of the New York police, to protect its men on this side of the river. Riots are anticipated tomorrow.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 13.—In the House this afternoon the Republicans took up the contested seats question and it was referred to the committee on elections. The contests are against five Democrats. So far eight notices of contest have been filed in the House and five in the Senate. Of the House contest seven are against the Democrats, and four of the five contests in the Senate are against the Republicans. Under the rule adopted in both Houses members can be unseated on very short notice, and it is clearly the intention of both sides to endeavor to obtain the number of members requisite to the election of a United States Senator. At present the Democrats have seventy-six votes on a joint ballot, and the Republicans seventy-four. The joint convention for the election of a Senator meets on the 19th. What the next few days may bring forth it is impossible to predict, but it is possible that on Wednesday both Houses will be seen in great excitement.

A Democratic senatorial caucus was held to-night, 72 members being present. On the fourth ballot David Turpie was nominated, receiving 45 votes. Ex-Senator McDonald was his principal competitor. Four Democratic Knights of Labor declined to enter the caucus, and it is not known whether they will support the nomination. Mr. Turpie is at present United States Attorney for Indiana.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 13.—Jennie Hedrick, convicted of murder as accessory after the fact, was sentenced to-day to three months' imprisonment and \$100 fine.

ATLANTA, Jan. 13.—Hon. Jas. Jackson, Chief Justice of Georgia, died at 9 o'clock to-night, aged 67. He was in Congress before the war, and has filled many judicial positions.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Fanny Baldwin, the young woman who made a deadly assault on "Lucky" Baldwin some time ago in California, was in the County Court to-day to be examined for insanity. The county physician declared her insane, but stated that her malady was of a mild type. Another physician, with whose family Miss Baldwin had resided, declared her to be sane. The court directed that she be taken to the Home of the Friendless until her friends could provide for her support, thus tacitly declaring her to be a responsible person.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The funeral of John Roach, the noted ship builder, took place this morning from St. Paul's M. E. Church. There was a large assembly of friends. Bishop Harris, assisted by Rev. Dr. McChesney, officiated. A delegation of sixty-six of the leading citizens of Chester, Pennsylvania, were also present. A large number of beautiful floral tributes from the old employes of the deceased surrounded the casket. Four hundred employes of the Morgan Iron Works attended in a body and wore appropriate badges of mourning. The remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 13.—At the caucus of the Democratic legislators held this morning, Senator Wolverton of Northumberland received the honorary nomination for United States Senator.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 13.—The Democrats of the Tennessee Legislature in caucus to-day unanimously nominated W. C. Whitthorne for the unexpired Senatorial term. A ballot was taken on the long-term Senator, resulting: Abate, 30; ex-Governor A. Marks, 20; John F. House, 10; J. L. Sneed, 11; S. E. Rose, 8; R. L. Taylor, 1. The caucus then adjourned till to-morrow afternoon.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 13.—Before the governor and council to-day, Hon. Martin Haynes (Rep.) requested a recount of the votes cast for Congressman in the First District. The application was opposed by the counsel for McKenny (Dem.), who on the face of the returns is elected by 105 majority. The Supreme Court will be asked to give an opinion as to the duty of the Governor and Council in the matter.

WYANDOTTE, Kansas, Jan. 14.—The jury trying George Hamilton, accused of train wrecking, was released last evening, it being impossible to agree upon a verdict. The jury stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 14.—Thos. J. Cluverius was hanged shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon without making any confession. The crime for which Cluverius suffered death was the murder of his cousin, Miss Fannie Lillian Madison, on March 14th, 1885. Miss Madison was about 22 years old, and up to the time of her death was a teacher in Bath County. Some 200 witnesses were examined and the evidence fixed upon the prisoner the brand of a murderer and seducer, and at the conclusion of the trial the jury rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. Execution of the sentence was stayed for over a year by the supreme court, when he was sentenced again to die. The Governor was strenuously applied to for pardon or commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment; but he could find no reason for interfering. He, however, respited the condemned man until to-day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Judge Pratt handed down his opinion in the case of ex-Alderman McQuade to-day, denying the motion for a stay of proceedings. McQuade will be taken to the penitentiary to-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—The only item of interest in the Legislature to-day was developed in the House, where two reports in the Meagher contested case were presented. It was determined to devote three hours to debate, the time to be equally divided between the parties, and that a vote should be taken not later than five o'clock. In the injunction case of Smith against Robertson, no dilatory motions were made. Attorney-General McHenry appeared for Robertson and occupied the forenoon in an argument, and the attorneys for Smith will, it is expected, answer this afternoon. A decision to-night is possible, but not at all probable.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 14.—About 2,000 hands struck this morning at Lorillard's factory because of a proposed reduction of their wages.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The Senate committee on the District of Columbia this morning ordered an adverse report on the nomination of J. C. Matthews, of Albany, N. Y., the colored register of deeds of the district.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The steamer San Pablo arrived to-day with Hong-Kong dates to December 21st, and Yokohama to Dec. 30th.

The latest information received regarding the sinking of Han-Koi and Kon-Koi in Tonquin by Chinese pirates states that Lieutenant MacMahon, a nephew of Marshal MacMahon, who commands the Frener garrison at Han-Koi was not killed, but succeeded in holding the fort until a reinforcement of militiamen from Hai-Phong were brought him on the steamer Malacca. A determined effort will be made to recapture Han-Koi. Lieut. MacMahon reports that Chinese regiments aided the pirates in their work of destruction.

Three French war ships under Admiral Rieunier, who has his flag on Tunenne, are reported to be cruising along the China Coast near Pack Luy, for the purpose of making reprisals for outrages against Han-Koi and Mon-Koi.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The residents on Post street, between Larken and Polk streets, were startled between 7 and 8 o'clock last evening by a tremendous explosion, and by the shattering of glass about their ears. A dynamite cartridge had been placed on the track of the Larken Street branch line of the Sutter Street cable railroad, and had exploded under dummy No. 34. The dummy was completely wrecked, and the windows of the car and of the houses in the vicinity were demolished. Mr. Hildebrandt, his wife and brother were sitting in the dummy on the side where the explosion took place. They were all thrown into the street, and Mrs. Hildebrandt, it is feared, is seriously injured.

Another explosion had taken place on the Sutter Street cable road near Dupont Street, about 9 o'clock. The explosive, which is believed to have been a GIANT POWDER CARTRIDGE, was exploded by the dummy wheel running over it. The dummy was disabled and had to be taken to the car house for repairs. It was quickly replaced by a new one, and the road continued to operate its cars the balance of the evening. No one was injured by the latter explosion, as the charge in the cartridge evidently was small.

The Sutter Street road offers a reward of \$1,000 for the conviction of the persons causing last night's explosions. Chief of Police Crowley offers an additional reward of \$250.

W. H. Barry, (Robert Warwick and Patrick Curly, striking car men, were arrested, charged with complicity in the explosions. The police claim to have strong evidence against them.

L. C. Winegar, chairman of the executive board of striking car men, states that the strikers were not the perpetrators of the explosions. It was the work of sympathizers.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 14.—John Siefert, a young man and a tailor by trade, died in this city this morning, the circumstances attending his death being somewhat peculiar. He had been visiting for a long time a young lady named Miss Theresa Pfeffer, and was engaged to her. The wedding was to take place shortly. Wednesday night he called, and the twain lovingly and

happily discussed their future. About 10 o'clock he rose to go and was kissing his sweetheart good night, when he experienced a choking sensation in his throat, swooned and fell to the floor. He was carried to a bedroom in the house and medical aid summoned, but after regaining consciousness his throat continued to swell. He was unable to catch his breath and was finally smothered to death.

SPRINGFIELD, Illinois, Jan. 14.—The State Live Stock Commissioners made public to-day their reply to Commissioner Colman, of the Agricultural Department at Washington. It is as long or longer than Colman's letter and assails him vigorously. The commissioners impute to Colman malicious motives for his attack, and claim that the discovery of pleuro-pneumonia in Illinois was due to them, and that the Government Bureau of Agriculture never discovered a case in any State. They say Colman is now pretending before the public to hold views about the matter that he and his subordinates know perfectly well are entirely different from those expressed at the time of the trouble. As to the condition of Shufeldt's distillery sheds, the commissioners say the facts are not as Colman has stated. They charge that he has neglected to familiarize himself with

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of Illinois on the subject, and consequently his recommendations to the Governor are puerile. The Commissioners undertake to show that Colman's communication is an entire misrepresentation of their acts, and that his complaints contain malicious misquotations for the purpose of deceiving the public. They charge that the Commissioner has sought to magnify the Shufeldt matter. The Board claims to have done more in 90 days to suppress pleuro-pneumonia with the limited appropriations, than the Department of Agriculture has done in two and a half years, with ample appropriations, scientific knowledge and appliances, and to have established precedents that the Department has been unable to establish. The Board charges that the Department has not the capacity to handle the pleuro-pneumonia question.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—August Spies, one of the Anarchists convicted of murder and conspiracy in connection with the Haymarket massacre, will be married in jail next Tuesday to Miss Nina Clarks Van Zandt. The prospective bride of the condemned Anarchist is a daughter of James Van Zandt, a well-to-do chemist of this city. Both he and Spies confirmed the statement as given above.

As related by Spies to-night, the circumstances are as follows: During the last day of the trial, Miss Van Zandt became a regular visitor in the court. She was noticeable on account of her fine form and considerable beauty of the blonde species. She was always fashionably dressed. After the conclusion of the trial she visited the jail, and was introduced to Spies. They became interested in each other and decided to marry.

Van Zandt said to-night that his daughter, though of a gentle, loving nature, could be firm upon occasions. When he learned of her intentions he decided not to oppose her. He believed it would be useless; besides, investigation ascribed him that Spies' life aside from his connection with Socialism had been admirable. Miss Van Zandt is a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church. Judge Gray being an attendant at that church, invited her, among other members, to occupy seats on the bench during the trial. Van Zandt said his daughter is the heiress of an aunt in Pittsburg, whose estate is valued at \$300,000.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 14.—A Democratic caucus was held to-night to nominate a United States Senator. It resulted in the nomination of Geo. Hearst on the first ballot.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—The body of the late Oliver Sleeper, suppose to be one of the victims of Mrs. Robinson, the alleged Somerville prisoner, was exhumed to-day at Mount Auburn and the internal organs given to medical experts for examination. This is the seventh body that has been disinterred for the same purpose, and in the other six cases, large quantities of arsenic have been found. If arsenic is found in Sleeper's body, the investigation will continue and other bodies will be exhumed. It is alleged that Mrs. Robinson poisoned Sleeper in order to obtain possession of some of his property and it is stated that at the coming trial of the woman some new and startling revelations are expected.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—An inquest was begun to-day on the body of Lucy Heidemeyer, the step-daughter of Lawrence Krug, who died recently under circumstances which caused suspicion. She had been poisoned by her step-father, in order to obtain the life insurance held by her. Within two years Krug had three wives, each of whom he insured and each of whom died mysteriously.

At the inquest to-day a relative of the deceased, Miss Schonstein, testified that on Monday when the body of Krug's step-daughter was laid out in the front room, Krug called the witness aside in an adjoining apartment and asked her to marry him, and when she refused he said, "You must, for I will make you."

Dr. M. G. Kellner testified he had been called to attend the deceased on Christmas. He was told that she was suffering from rheumatism, and he prescribed for that malady. Next day he made a

CRITICAL DIAGNOSIS

and was surprised to observe marked symptoms of lead poisoning. He asked Krug if the patient had eaten canned fruit, and mentioned the possibility of poisoning from that source. Krug replied that no fruits had been eaten, and gave the doctor such answers that from that moment the witness grew suspicious. He quietly began an autode treatment for lead, and the girl was improving, when, on Dec. 31st, he urged that she be taken to the hospital. At this juncture witness was notified by Krug that his services were no longer desired.

Dr. John Simpson sustained the sensational interest this testimony was rapidly developing. He had been called to attend the third Mrs. Krug and prescribed for malarial fever, from which it appeared she was suffering. Next day Krug notified him that another physician had been engaged. The medicine prescribed had not been given the woman, though she was

IN GREAT AGONY.

Witness concluded before leaving that the case was accidental arsenical poisoning, but as the case was in the hands of the family physician, a thoroughly competent gentleman, there was apparently no necessity for interfering.

The inquest was here adjourned until Monday. During the proceedings Krug had been quietly taken into custody, and the officers sent to his residence, where all articles of a suspicious nature were levied upon. The remains of the dead girl will be removed from the vault at St. Boniface cemetery and subjected to a thorough scientific examination. King's appearance at the outset of the examination created a rather favorable impression, except for the fact that he was excessively nervous.

FORT MONROE, Va., Jan. 14.—The strike at Newport News has been settled and the troops have returned to Richmond.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—The Democratic caucus held a meeting to-night to map out a line of policy to be pursued, and in view of the unseating of Meagher by the Republican House, it was decided to ignore the action of the House in the matter. It is possible that the Democrats may conclude to unseat some Senate Republicans, but no action looking to that end was taken. It is almost certain that two joint conventions will be held and two Senators chosen.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—Albert Odell, James Lamb, John T. Rehols and John Stephens were hanged at Fort Smith, Arkansas, at noon to-day for murder committed in the Indian Territory, Dec. 25, 1885. Odell and Lamb killed a man named Edward Pollard in the Cherokee Nation. John Rehols murdered a man in the Territory for his money some time ago and was considered a desperate character. Stephens, colored, murdered his companion, also colored.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 14.—Judge Brewer, of the United States Circuit Court, filed here to-day his opinion in the case of the Pullman Sleeping Car Company, against the State of Iowa, asking for an injunction to prevent the State from collecting from the railroad a tax for the use of sleeping cars. The company resisted the collection on the ground that the tax was an interference with inter-state commerce. Brewer denies the application and sustains the State.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 14.—An official dispatch received here to-night from a Missouri Pacific detective at Nebraska City states that Hoffmann and Bell, the men under arrest for ditching the train at Dunbar, have made a full confession. Robbery was the motive.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 15.—Lorillard's strikers were paid off at noon to-day. A large squad of police was at the factory to prevent trouble. The strikers express their determination to remain out until their demands are acceded to.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 15.—Five masked robbers boarded the Pan Handle freight train near Sheridan Station, just at the outskirts of this city, last night, and were detected in the act of throwing valuable freight from the train. In the desperate fight which ensued, fireman Curley was shot through the right thigh and a brakeman was knocked senseless, the robbers escaping. The latter had set three brakes to make the train move slowly, and this fact led to their detection.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—A. R. Durkee, a ship owner of this city, has just received a letter from Montevideo, South America, stating that cholera was prevailing to an alarming extent on the upper River Platte, including all towns above Montevideo, both in Uruguay and the Argentine Republic. Hundreds of persons are dying daily.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A Paris special declares that a natural child of the late Prince Imperial is about to be produced in France. The mother is a schoolmistress in Australia. The story is given so much credibility that the Empress Eugene has written to the Duke d'Alba making strict inquiries. The boy is said to be a perfect image of his reputed sire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Governor Torres, of Sonora, Mexico, denies that he has been attacked by small pox, also denies that the disease is epidemic in Sonora.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 15.—The Terre Haute distillery burned here this morning, entirely destroying the building and contents, including ten thousand bushels of corn, sixty five thousand gallons of high wines and twenty thousand gallons of low wines. Loss

one hundred thousand dollars; insurance, seventy thousand. James Nugent, a watchman, is supposed to have been burned to death in the ruins.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate special committee on the centennial of the promulgation of the Constitution has decided that the celebration shall consist of an address and some civic and military displays which are to be settled hereafter. With respect to the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, it had decided to recommend that a joint committee of the two houses be raised to take the subject of an appropriate celebration in 1892 into consideration.

Secretary Lamar and his bride arrived from the South this morning at 8:30 and were at once driven to their residence at No. 1315 North Street. The Secretary was driven to his office where he remained looking over his official mail and then called upon the President.

THE EMMONS CASE.

The investigation as to the mental condition of Mrs. Emmons was continued to-day in the old Circuit Court room, which was crowded to the point of discomfort, the ladies, as usual of late, composing the larger part of the audience.

Mrs. Emmons resumed her story. She said that when she gave up her bath room to the servants, her husband threatened to put her into a lunatic asylum. This frightened her, for she saw by his manner that he meant what he said. When her husband went away that morning she sent at once for Jas. Lowndes, a lawyer. She told him of the circumstances relating to her husband's correspondence with the Philadelphia woman, and then placed the papers in his hands. "I told him," said the witness, "that if I were mad, or dead, or put in a lunatic asylum, that he would have to vindicate me before the world and put out those letters to show why I was confined." When the husband came home she told him what she had done. He did not say anything, but pulled his moustache vigorously. [Great laughter.] Subsequently her husband told her he wanted her to use these letters to

GET A DIVORCE.

She told him she would do nothing so long as her mother lived to give her sorrow. He then ordered her to get a divorce and she said she would. He said he would give her the house on Vermont Avenue which was fully as much hers as his, and promised her a number of other things which were all partly hers. "On one occasion," continued the witness, Dr. Sims called upon me, bringing that man, Dr. Kempster—confound him—I, well, I won't say it—out it is through him that Mr. Emmons has got into this mess; either that or Mr. Emmons is insane himself." This was too much for the gravity of the audience and a laugh broke out. "About the broken thermometer story," the witness said, "I had it for a long time, and was very sorry when it was broken, for I used to put it out of the window to see how cold it was, and thus catch General Hazen. [A great laughter greeted her sally, the marshal laughing so hard that he could not trap for order for some time.] Speaking of the

CHRIST CHILD INCIDENT.

she said the little colored boy Arnold came to where she was sitting and asked when she was going to light the tree. She took the child upon her lap, and then this Kempster began asking her foolish questions. She told him about the Christmas tree and the German fable about the Christ child. He said: "How can you endure to be fond of a little nigger?" She said: "This child saves me much. This is my little Christ child. It saves me much." Witness continued: "Then I commenced to bluff the stupid man. He hadn't wit enough to understand. He did not even ask me what I meant. He just took it all in." She continued, "That child did save me much and I knew it when I said it, because if I wanted anything he would trot down stairs and tell his mother. He saved me in labor. He saved me in work. I said it was my Christ child, for I got the Christmas tree on his account and made him an excuse for having the tree."

HERE MRS. EMMONS

looked straight at Mr. Garnett and asked: "Does the black rub off from a clean negro child?" Then she went on to say: "You say 'yes' by nodding your head. Does it?" I say it does not. I would like to know when people are dead and have laid off their skins whether it makes any difference to God whether their skins are black or white." "Go ahead," said Mr. Garnett impatiently.

"That's a question," said Mrs. Emmons, "that ought to be answered by a Bostonian." The witness said that Mr. Emmons had come to her house after the "legal separation," as she supposed it was. He used to come to the basement door, and she told him that if he came there he must come in the front door like others and send her a card. He did not stay all night, because she would not let him. He came there and remained late. "When I spoke to him he said: 'It is late now and I do not want to be found out.' I said, 'You cannot stay; it wouldn't be the proper thing; but he wouldn't go. I said, 'Very well, then; I'll go to a hotel.' He locked the door then and I called up the servants. He said to them, 'Don't let her go out.' I suppose I was insane then. I took the key from him and