

lying at my house being doctored for his wounds. I have not seen him since. He was not at my house at either time referred to above. Witness admitted that Frank James's wife had visited him in 1881 with her little boy. Have known Frank James since 1872.

St. Louis, 31.—Special from Gallatin to the *Post-Dispatch*. In the Frank James trial, defense continues their line of impeaching the State's witnesses. Jas. S. Demasters, justice of the peace, testified he held the coroner's inquest on the body of Wood Hite.

Mrs. Bolton testified that she had not seen Frank James for two years and then at her father's house.

Col. Phillips then rose and stated that Gen. Shelby desired to make a statement to the court. When the General came in he saluted the court with a courteous bow, and said, "If anything that I may have said or done yesterday offended the dignity of the court, I regret it exceedingly; as to other parties I have no regret."

Judge Goodwin replied, "General Shelby, your conduct yesterday in appearing before the court in an unfit condition and showing an insubordinate spirit was reprehensible in the extreme, as it was not only a defiance of the dignity of the court, but calculated to prejudice the interests of the defendant. You are a man of National reputation, and enjoy the respect and confidence of a large number of people in Missouri. I can only say that I was much astonished at your very reprehensible action of yesterday. It is in testimony that you have drawn a pistol right in the verge of the court, which is in itself a contempt of court."

General Shelby interrupting—

"That, sir, is false."

"The marshal of Lexington testified to it under oath."

General Shelby—"Then he lied."

The Court—"The court is simply satisfied with your apology to it, but your attitude towards the attorneys for the State yesterday in answering in a threatening and offensive manner, talking of calling them to personal account, cannot be overlooked."

The court then fined Gen. Shelby \$10, which he paid and passed out of the court room.

J. C. Mason, Ananias Duval, W. D. Rice and James Duval, all impeached the testimony of the Fords and Boltons.

Mrs. Susan Palmer, sister of Frank James, and wife of the preceding witness, testified that in 1881 she resided in Clay County; that her mother spent three months of the summer at her house.

Mrs. Serella Samuels, mother of James boys, testified that she lived in Clay County, near Albany, for forty years. Asked as to the date of Jesse's birth, she showed much feeling and answered, "Jesse was at my house in May, 1872, accompanied by Dick Liddell. I asked Jesse were Frank was; he told me he had left him in Kentucky in bad health. I commenced crying, and said, 'Son, you know he is dead, and you might as well tell me.' He said, 'No, he is alive and in Kentucky;'" and then Dick Liddell spoke up and said the same thing. Jesse was in and out of the house with Dick Liddell and the Hites until after the Winston robbery. The last time I saw my son Frank before I met him at Independence was seven years ago this fall, when Sheriff Brown came to my house and shot at him. Cross-examined, she said, "Did not see Frank during the summer of 1881; thought him dead." Witness recalled the departure of the wagon in August; admitted that she had furnished a dress, bonnet and apron to the outfit.

"Why did you do that?" asked Prosecuting Attorney Wallace.

"Because they wanted to pass one of the gentlemen off for a lady, so you could not catch them," was the reply, given with much unconcern.

Kansas City, 31.—*Journal's* Gallatin special: After a recess of 15 minutes, defendant took the witness stand. He showed not the least trepidation, but looked the jury squarely in the face, and gave in a clear and distinct voice his testimony, which was substantially as follows: I am defendant in this case. In the winter of 1878 I went from Missouri to Nashville. In July 1877, I rented a farm in the White Creek neighborhood, in 1880 was logging for the Indiana Lumber Company. It was hard work, and my health becoming impaired, I moved into Nashville to go into other business. First met Jesse the year after I went

to Nashville. It was in a store. He stepped up and spoke, but we called no names. He said he was living in Hamburg county, Tenn., and buying grain. Saw Bill Ryan in 1879; did not see Dick Lytle, Ryan and Jesse together very often. I left Nashville, firstly to look for a livelihood for my family; secondly to get away from these parties. We went to George Hite's, a relative in Kentucky, remaining there till the officers appeared near Hite's. Three men approached and Jesse said, "They are after us." I said, "No, they can't be after us," when Dick Liddell said, "Jesse and I borrowed a couple of horses at Nashville, and they are after us. The officers passed and did not come back. Wood Hite followed them a short distance. It was said there was a strong resemblance between Wood Hite and myself. We went from Hite's to Logan County, Ky., and Jesse and Dick went away. I don't know where. No arrangement was made between them and me to rob the express at Kansas City. On the contrary, I tried to dissuade them from going to Missouri, as it was unsafe. I advised Dick to go to work. Between the 10th and 15th of May, 1881, I went to Louisville and thence to Clay County, Texas. Went to Mrs. Palmer's in June, and stayed five or six weeks. Went from there into the Indian Territory, a distance of 120 miles. I returned to Mrs. Palmer's, when I heard of the Winston robbery, because I supposed I would be looked for as having a hand in that transaction. While away on the trip I heard of the Blue Cut robbery. When I left Tennessee, I instructed my wife to go to Gen. Shelby to see if anything could be done for me, as I wanted to surrender if I could have a fair and impartial trial. Told her if nothing could be done to go to her brother's in California, which she did. In Texas my health was bad. From there I returned to Tennessee; met my wife in Kentucky and we traveled through Tennessee and Virginia and North Carolina, looking for a secluded place of residence. Finally returned to Lynchburg, Virginia. In April I heard of Jesse's assassination. I saw an interview with Gov. Crittenden in which the Gov. stated when the question was asked "What about Frank James?" that as none of Frank's friends had ever said anything to him about it, he wouldn't say what he would do. This gave me a hope that I might be permitted to give myself up and have a fair trial. I had nothing to do with shipping arms into Missouri; was not in the State from the time; I went to Tennessee in 1878 to when I passed through from Texas in 1881.

Cross-examination: Went to Tennessee in a wagon. Jesse and I separated in Southeastern Missouri; don't know where he went then. Have known Liddell several years. Remember I had an interview with Frank O'Neil. Don't remember where I made the statement ascribed; if I did so, it was a statement to a newspaper reporter but now am stating facts under oath.

When asked to describe the route from Dennison, Texas, to the house of his sister, Mrs. Palmer, defendant could not give it minutely nor name the persons with whom he stopped. While in Clay county, Texas, he got acquainted with a cowboy named Haynes employed by J. H. Stone & Co.

Defense then rested their case, and court adjourned. The State will introduce witnesses in rebuttal tomorrow, after which will come the instructions to the jury. On Monday the arguments will commence.

DODGE CITY, Kas., 31.—The City Council to-night instructed the Marshal to enforce the ordinance in relation to gambling and prostitution after the sixth of September; an ordinance also adopted, is to go into effect at the same time, prohibiting music in saloons and dance houses. This action was brought about by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, as they have assented the city authorities that if an effort were made to reform, a branch road would come here, and that the company would at once commence erecting permanent and expensive buildings, but in the event that no such effort were made, all the shops would be removed and the road taken to some other point. Several railroad officers were here in a special car awaiting the action of the council and are perfectly satisfied with the result.

Chicago, 1.—Stephen A. Douglass, son of the deceased senator, is lying seriously ill at his residence in this city. Yesterday he underwent a surgical operation growing out of an abscess.

Specials report that a warrant is out for the arrest of Alva Tucks, State Attorney for Peoria County, Illinois, owing to the alleged shortage of \$10,000 in his accounts.

WASHINGTON, 1.—Judge Payson is preparing an argument against the transfer of the Texas Pacific land grant to the Southern Pacific railroad, to be filed with the Secretary of the Interior. The Judge has fortified himself pretty thoroughly with private and public documents. There is a belief on the part of many persons who have watched the course of Mr. Teller, that he will decide against the transfer, and would do so without any argument. There is room for plenty of doubt about the Southern Pacific claim, and the Secretary has generally denied the benefit of a doubt to claimant corporations. There are about fifteen million acres of land in this grant, and Judge Payson is determined to secure it to settlers if he can. He takes extreme ground in the case of these grants, and will not admit that even in case of the Northern Pacific, there is anything now that can be done. In the first place, the Northern Pacific has several subsidiary grants that it has not earned, and has no intention, for the present at least, of earning. About 1,500,000 acres of the best land in Oregon was granted for the Portland & Astoria line, which the company shows no inclination to construct. There are three million acres along the Columbia, on both sides of the river, which the Northern Pacific will never make a route through, because it has come into the possession of the road already built there by the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. There are about 1,250,000 acres along the proposed Cascade line where no road has yet been made. Obviously, these tracts are still within the reach of Congress.

Commodore English received the following telegram from Pensacola, dated yesterday:

"Three new cases reported; two marines at the hospital, and one employee of the pay department lately attending Brown."

Condition of the Treasury to-day: Gold coin and bullion, \$204,150,281; silver dollars and bullion, \$119,029,957; fractional notes, \$539,175,24; total, \$404,915,889. Certificates outstanding, gold, \$54,303,431; silver, \$75,443,971; currency, \$12,065,000.

The executive order consolidating the Internal Revenue collection districts, as far as it affects the following named districts, was put into operation to-day: District of Oregon; Fifth District of New York; New Mexico, to be transferred to the new collector on the 5th inst. No date is yet fixed for consolidating the districts of California.

Decrease of the public debt during August, \$6,871,851. Public debt statement: Total interest bearing debt, \$1,328,878,950; total debt with out interest, \$541,527,408; total debt, \$1,876,988,528; cash in treasury, \$351,500,988; debt less cash in treasury, \$1,525,487,540; decrease since June 30th, \$14,572,442.

Bonds issued to Pacific railroads, interest payable by the United States, principal outstanding, \$64,823,512; interest accrued and not yet paid, \$646,235; interest paid by the United States, \$59,222,093; interest repaid by the companies; by transportation service, \$17,009,223; by cash payments, five per cent net earnings, \$646,198; balance interest paid by the United States, \$41,557,676.

BAITMORE, Md., 2.—A collision occurred at Highland Park station on the Western Maryland road this morning between the regular and extra freight trains. The regular train which stopped on account of a hot box was a few minutes afterward, run into by the extra. The brakeman had gone back to warn the extra before the crash. Joseph Crase, the engineer of the extra, jumped from his engine and escaped with a sprained ankle. William Abel, brakeman, was killed, and Joseph Dorsey, cattle drover, fatally injured. Wm. Fleigh, fireman, was slightly injured. The verdict of the coroner's jury charged the collision to gross negligence.

STAPLETON, Staten Island, N. Y., 2.—A home for destitute children, of New York City, near Price's Bay, with accommodations for 2,000 boys, was dedicated by Conad Junior Archbishop Carrigan to-day.

GALVESTON, 2.—San Saba special says: Such a drouth has not been experienced in the surrounding country for many years. From San Saba through to Mac Cullough and Concha Counties, extensive prairie fires have raged, destroying

a vast extent of pasture. Stock men will suffer a heavy loss.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., 2.—The fast train leaving Boston 1 p. m. for Chicago via the Central Vermont Railroad collided at Colchester, at 8 p. m., with the fast New York express, leaving here at 8 p. m. Colchester is the meeting place for these trains. The New York express arrived first and turned the switch preparatory to setting off on the side track, but before the engine reached the side track the Boston express came along at great speed, Engineer Jones, of the Boston train, applied the air brakes, but they did not work. The engineer and fireman of the New York train jumped and saved their lives. The hands on the other stuck to their posts and were both badly hurt. The New York train was nearly at a standstill when the collision occurred. This fact prevented a most terrible accident. The engines and tenders were wrecked and the baggage cars behind telescoped. One tender went almost entirely through a baggage car. No one on the passenger train was seriously hurt, but all were badly shaken up. A large number of gravel train men were in the baggage car of the Boston train, some of whom were hurt. Thirteen persons on the Boston train were injured; six employees on the gravel train were slightly hurt, but not incapacitated for duty. Everything is being done for the injured by the railroad officials. The track was cleared about 10 a. m. and travel resumed.

WASHINGTON, 2.—John Connelly, watchman on duty in the Treasury department, shot and killed himself in one of the coal vaults in the basement of the Treasury building yesterday. He was found lying on a heap of coal with a bullet in his head. Blood and brains bespattered his face and clothing and the walls and floor. He had shot himself with a large Colt's revolver, which the Treasury watchman carried. Previously to doing this he had written an explanation of his action on a large sheet of official paper and pinned it on his breast. The writing on the paper was covered with coal dust and blood, but enough was read to show that family trouble was the motive.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 30.—The police fear the arrival here of O'Donnell, the slayer of James Carey, will cause trouble. A number of Irish-Americans have arrived recently from America.

Dublin, 30.—At the examination to-day, witness Denden swore that Connelly wanted him to throw vitriol on John Carroll, rent warner. The hearing was adjourned. Bail was offered.

Paris, 30.—The treaty of peace between France and Anam allows France to station residents in all the chief towns of Tonquin, who are to be accompanied by the necessary number of troops. France may also construct forts on the banks of Red River. The French resident at Hue is to have the privileges formerly refused, of private audiences with the sovereign. Cochinchinese money is to have currency throughout Anam, and commercial customs and the system of taxation are to be regulated by conferences, to attend which a French envoy is about to go to Hue. The Anamites having requested the French legation at Hue to be reopened at the earliest possible day, Champeaux has been appointed to proceed thither and assume charge of affairs. Decorations and presents for the King and Annamite ministers will be sent to Hue shortly. The blockade between the Island of Hong and Hakhong will be maintained for the present. Harman, French Civil Commissioner for Tonquin, who negotiated the treaty of peace with Anam, will be appointed an officer of the Legion of Honor, for services. A cable will be laid from Saigon to Hanoi.

Berlin, 30.—The *North German Gazette*, Bismark's organ, whose recent article against France created a sensation throughout Europe, says it believes the thanks of all friends of peace, even in France, are due to the *Gazette* for its timely warning of the consequences which would result from a systematic agitation in France with the object of exciting hate against Germany.

ALEXANDRIA, 31.—There were 11 deaths from cholera here yesterday.

LONDON, 31.—A despatch from Zanzibar says: Fischer of the Foreman explorers, has returned from the interior of Africa.

COPENHAGEN, 31.—The Czar and Czarina will remain in Denmark for a month.

DUBLIN, 31.—Evidence adduced at the examination of Dr. and Patrick Connelly and his sister, Catherine, charged with implication in murder and conspiracy, indicates that the conspiracy was formed to accomplish private and not agrarian purposes, as was supposed. Witness Dineen, swore that Dr. Connelly forged the name of John Carroll and sent a warning to him by which it appears that Carroll's property was to be lent to Connelly. Dineen, who was to murder Carroll, was to receive fifty pounds from the sum expected to be realized from the latter's property.

PESTH, 31.—Tessa, President of the Hungarian Council, in order to put a stop to outrages upon the Jews, has decided upon severe measures, which are to be put in operation whenever anti-Jewish riots occur. The measures provide that any one who shall be condemned to death by martial law shall be executed within three hours after sentence is imposed.

LONDON, 31.—A despatch from Vardoe, Norway, states that the steamer *Obi* arrived there having on board members of the Dutch expedition to the Arctic Ocean which sailed on the steamer *Varna*. The *Varna* foundered July 4th, in latitude 71½, north, longitude 63 east.

LONDON, 21.—The Vicar of Stratford-upon-Avon has signified his willingness to allow the remains of Shakespeare to be exhumed. The object is to compare the skull of the poet with busts and portraits of him.

The Manchester *Guardian*, in its commercial article, says sellers find it difficult to make progress. Stocks are accumulating, and orders expire rapidly. In the cloth department there is a strong pressure to sell. If the present state of business continues, additional machinery must be put upon short time or stopped.

Six Irishmen, suspected of being connected with the dynamite trouble in Glasgow on the 26th of January last, when the largest gasometer in the city was blown up and other property destroyed, were arrested in Glasgow last night.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: Uneasiness over Tonquin is unabated. The movements of the Chinese troops continue. The French admiral is watching everything closely, and is in constant telegraphic communication with the French Ambassador at Peking. The French reinforcements are counted insufficient; at least 10,000 will be required. The despatch of Gen. Buneil is generally known, and also that the Chinese are greatly elated thereat, which feeling the downfall of Hue has in no way checked.

The steamer *Taymouth Castle* from Tamatave, Aug. 9, via Mauritius, has arrived at Durban with a number of distressed British subjects. Among them is Shaw, English missionary imprisoned by the French in Madagascar. Shaw complains bitterly of his treatment on board the flagship *Taymouth Castle*; he was forbidden to communicate with the shore at Tamatave. The French Consul's account of the engagement in which the Hovas were defeated is declared unreliable.

Berlin, 31.—The opinion of the Chinese legation here is that the treaty between France and Anam is invalid, as China has not recognized the new King of Anam.

Paris, 31.—Admiral Mayer, who commands the French naval division in Chinese waters, has been formally ordered to arrest, even by force, every Chinese boat carrying arms or troops. He is also ordered, in case of a rupture between France and China, to make an immediate attack on Canton and other Chinese ports.

LONDON, 1.—Queen Victoria sent a magnificent bouquet of lilies and white roses to Frohsdorf to be placed on Chambord's coffin.

ST. PETERSBURG, 1.—The Russian court goes into mourning five days for Chambord.

LONDON, 1.—At a meeting of Irishmen in London last night money was subscribed to pay an eminent solicitor to defend O'Donnell, the slayer of Jas. Carey.

Durban, 1.—Zululand is in a state of anarchy. Cetewayo has asked for British protection.

Vienna, 1.—Emperor Francis Joseph yesterday received all the Orleans princes here. Three thousand Frenchmen have arrived at Garltze to attend the funeral of Chambord. They expect 4,000 more to be present on the day of the funeral. Countess Chambord received the Orleans princes with royal ceremonies.