

PHILADELPHIA, 9.—Lesley and Wilson, the defaulting officials of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal Company, it is believed sailed to Brazil last Saturday from New York City on the steamship "Gordon Bennett."

KNOXVILLE, 9.—Jack Lambert, a painter by trade, was executed at Charleston, N. C., to-day in the presence of several thousand people, for the murder of Dick Wilson 26 months ago in Jackson County. Lambert had been drinking heavily during the day of the murder, and had a grudge against Wilson. He left a statement protesting his innocence and charging another person with the murder.

Indianapolis, 9.—Sam Archer was hanged at Shoals, Indiana, at 1:13 this afternoon for the murder of Samuel A. Bunch in July, 1882. The murder was the result of an old family feud.

NEW YORK, 9.—At 10 p. m. to-night a woman 50 years of age ran through Suydam Street shouting "Murder!" pursued by three men. At the corner of Elm and Suydam Streets she fell dead, and her pursuers escaped. The woman's left wrist was frightfully gashed. No clue to her identity nor to her assailants is known.

NEW YORK, 9.—The plan of organization of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, as agreed to by the bondholders' committee of the Rio Grande division, is now ready for signature. It provides for a first mortgage of \$50,000,000, running fifty years at five per cent., payable in gold, \$4,000,000 to be reserved to take up the first mortgage, and pay the claims of the State of Texas. A second mortgage of \$18,000,000, running fifty years at five per cent., payable in gold with this provision: During the first three years the interest is only to be paid as earned and shall be non-cumulative. In the fourth year, the rate is fixed at two per cent., in the fifth year at three per cent., the sixth year at four per cent. and thereafter annual interest will be paid. The capital stock will be \$5,000,000 on the Eastern division. The six per cent. consols are to receive par in the first mortgage bonds and twenty per cent in the new bonds. The coupons due accrued to December 1st, 1885, are to be funded in the same proportion and all subsequent to that date cancelled.

The New Orleans Pacific division bonds are to receive 60 per cent. in new firsts and 40 per cent. in new seconds. The Rio Grande division bonds to receive 45 per cent. in new firsts and 55 per cent. in new seconds. The terminal bonds will receive 25 per cent. in new firsts, and 75 per cent. in new seconds. The land grant bonds are to receive lands on which they are a lien and 20 per cent. in new seconds, upon the payment of \$50 for each bond deposited.

For collaterals held by the Missouri Pacific for their claim of \$1,688,105 25 per cent. in new firsts and 75 per cent. in new seconds will be given.

The old stock will be exchanged for new at par on payment of \$50, for two-thirds of which payment they will receive new seconds, which are to be deposited before September 15 with the Central Trust Company.

Under this plan the fixed charges for the first three years will be \$1,208,219, and increased thereafter until the seventh year, when the full fixed charges of \$1,987,571 will be payable.

The committee appointed are: Chas. M. Fry, Mayor Lehman, Wm. C. Hill, Isaac L. Rice, John Greenough.

CHICAGO, 9.—When the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad pulled out of the Colorado-Utah (Colorado Railway) Association west of the River it was explained that, although the idea prevailed that the Colorado-Utah pool east of the River would fall with it, they were not in fact inter-dependent. Provision had been made when the pools were recognized some months ago that the Eastern half should remain intact unless notice of withdrawal should be given by one of the interested roads. The Colorado-Utah East controls the freight up to the Missouri River and divides the earnings on the percentage basis to that line where the traffic is taken up and the revenues from the Missouri River to destination are parcelled out among the trans-Missouri lines. The Western pool being threatened with dissolution owing to the action of the Burlington & Missouri. Commissioner Midgely of the Colorado-Utah addressed a letter to the managers of the lines of the eastern pool, setting forth the fact that the eastern pool would not necessarily fall when the western organization went to pieces, alluding to the profits derived from the maintenance of the tariff rates, and urging the wisdom and necessity of standing firm and not allowing the troubles of the western pool to destroy the revenues the Chicago roads derived from the business. The letter seemed to have the contrary effect, as its receipt was quickly followed by a notice from the Rock Island announcing the intention of withdrawing from the Association at the expiration of thirty days.

The action of the Rock Island is supposed to have some connection with the revival of the tripartite, as, with the Burlington on the outside, it is not believed Colorado rates could be maintained.

During the wars of the trans-continental roads on western freight, Colorado and Utah freight rates had been kept undisturbed, but that kind of thing will last but a few days. HELENA, Montana, 9.—The President's veto of the railroad right of way bill through the northern Indian reservations is severely criticised here. The Independent (democratic) says: The whole policy of the administration in the West applied through the mis-

directed advice and lack of actual knowledge on the part of the heads of the Departments is subjecting the democracy of the citizens of this country to a strain which it cannot stand unless the conditions change.

The Herald (republican) says: No one dreamed that the President would veto the bill granting the right of way for railroads through the Indian reservations of Northern Montana. The veto is bad enough if nothing had been said, but with the reasons assigned by the President it becomes simply absurd. It looks to common mortals as if the President had become mad.

PITTSBURGH, 9.—Joseph Frick, leader of all the Socialists and Anarchists of this section of country, was arrested last night at the instance of the postal authorities on a charge of sending written matter enclosed in newspapers through the mails as lower-class mail or printed matter. Frick was agent of Herr Most's paper, Der Freiheit, and the written matter was enclosed in that paper. The postal authorities opened a number of packages sent by Frick, and also discovered incendiary circulars calling upon workmen to arm themselves and revenge the deaths of the six men killed during the riots at McCormick's works in Chicago. It is the intention of the postal authorities to push the case, and U. S. District Attorney Stone said it was very probable that Frick would be indicted for each offence, which would insure a heavy fine and long imprisonment.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—Private advices from Honolulu by the steamer Australia to-day, announce the formation of a new ministry—W. M. Gibson, Premier and Minister of the Interior; Robert J. Creighton, formerly editorial writer on the San Francisco Evening Post, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Paul P. Kanoo, Minister of Finance; John T. Dare, formerly prosecuting attorney of the police court of San Francisco, Attorney General.

It is reported that Paul Neumann, late Attorney General, will succeed Mr. Carter as Minister Plenipotentiary to the White House.

The volcano Kilauea is again burning fiercely. The spectacle is said to be exceptionally brilliant.

LONDON, Ont., 9.—A labor demonstration took place here to-day in honor of delegates attending the Quadrennial Convention of the International Moulders' Union of America. The demonstration originated with the Trades Unions and Knights of Labor. Over 2,000 operatives walked in the procession through the principal streets carrying banners and American and British flags, the visitors occupying a post of honor. The principal feature of the procession was the wagons containing workers at their different trades, machinery in operation, and the presence in carriages of young women members of the Knights of Labor wearing the badges of the Order. This evening Messrs. Clunie of San Francisco, Trovillo of Detroit, and McFadden of Chicago, delivered addresses before an immense audience.

INDIANAPOLIS, 9.—The Journal's Princeton, Indiana, special reports that Mrs. Theresa Turpin, the wife of a farmer residing near that place this morning cut the throat of her seven-year-old daughter and placed the body on the bed. She then took her five-year-old daughter and hanged the child until she thought life was extinct when she placed the body in bed with the eldest girl. She then went to the barn and hanged herself. She left a note, saying no one was to blame, that the Devil had been after her for two months and she was unable to get away from him. The youngest child is still living.

BALTIMORE, 9.—Captain Ackerly of the British steamship Kenilworth which arrived here to-day from Port Antonio, Jamaica, reports that on June 25th the island was swept by a tornado which created havoc with the property of the natives and caused a loss estimated at \$500,000. The lowlands were inundated and great fields of banana trees were destroyed and many vessels were torn from their moorings. As far as can be learned no lives were lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—Gen. Superintendent Fillmore states to-day that the Central Pacific Railroad will co-operate with the Union Pacific to shorten the overland schedule time. The decrease between here and Ogden will be one hour eastward and two-and-a-half hours westward. The new time-table goes into effect July 25th. It is stated that the Atlantic & Pacific will meet any reduction in the time made by the other roads.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Boston 12, National 1.

Chicago, 9.—Detroit 2, Chicago 8.

Philadelphia, 9.—New York 10, Philadelphia 2.

Kansas City, 9.—St. Louis 10, Kansas City 5.

NEW YORK, 10.—The jury in the case against the Western Union awarded a verdict for the plaintiff for \$240,000 damages.

HALIFAX, 10.—The Gloucester schooner Ocean King put into Prospect, Halifax County, on Thursday evening, gave an assumed name and began purchasing bait. Yesterday morning several fishermen sold bait to her, but others refused to do so. One man, after some of his employees had sold part of their morning's catch to the Ocean King, went on board and demanded the fish back. The captain, after considerable talk, complied with the demand. Several American vessels have baited at Whitehead, Guysborough, within the past few days.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The following nominations were made to-day: Registers of Land Office—Edwin D.

Steele of North Carolina, at Evanston, Wyoming; S. C. Boom, at Humboldt, California.

Receivers of Public Money—David W. Hutchinson of Pennsylvania, at Bismarck, Dakota; Sterling S. Smith at Devil's Lake, Dakota.

L. Foster Spencer of New York, Agent for the Indians at the Rosebud Agency, Dakota.

The following confirmation was made to-day:

Samuel Kendrick to be Surveyor of the Virginia Military District in Ohio. The President this afternoon returned to the House, without his approval, the bill providing for the erection of a public building at Asheville, North Carolina.

DENVER, Col., 10.—In connection with the transfer of the Denver & Rio Grande railway from Receiver Jackson to the officers of the company, which takes place next Monday under the order of Judge Hallett, of the United States Court, the following bondholders arrived from the east to-day in a special car:

From New York—Messrs. Geo. Capell, Geo. A. Stewart, S. H. Myer, Robt. B. Minturn, Chas. DaCosta, A. Marcus, Edward W. Sheldon, Wm. Wagner.

From Philadelphia—Samuel Dixon, Hazard Dixon, Dr. Da Costa, J. J. Stoddiger.

From Amsterdam—T. F. Tromp, representing the Dutch syndicate.

Messrs. Stewart and Myer are special commissioners and trustees under the consolidated mortgage, and will conduct the sale. Messrs. Coppel, Minturn, Tromp, Marcus and Stoddiger represent the consolidated bondholders.

The sale will take place at noon at the office of the shops at Burnham, when the franchise and all the rolling stock will be transferred to the highest bidder for cash. After the sale is confirmed by Judge Hallett, the new company will elect a president and other officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived to-day from Australia, brings particulars of fearful volcanic eruptions in New Zealand last month, which are among the most destructive in the world's history.

The first reports of volcanic disturbances came from Tauranga in Auckland Lake District. The natives of that village were sharply awakened from sleep at 2 o'clock in the morning by repeated vivid flashes of lightning which continued at rapid intervals up to 4 in the morning, when

A TREMENDOUS EARTHQUAKE OCCURRED,

followed quickly by others. The shocks were so violent that people jumped from their beds and paralyzed with terror, fled for their lives in their night clothes, making no effort to save or take anything with them except their children. The earthquakes continued to follow one another in quick succession up to 7 in the morning, when

A LEADEN COLORED

cloud was observed advancing from the south, spreading out until it covered the entire sky. While still moving

IT BURST WITH A SOUND OF THUNDER,

and shortly after showers of fine dust began falling.

Accounts from other points state that Mount Tarawera was the first to break forth, and hardly were flames seen issuing from its crater, than the entire Paeroa range of mountains belched forth in sympathy, hurling flames, burning lava, stones and blue mud over the surrounding country.

For the first time in native tradition, the extinct volcano of Ruapeha was awakened into activity. The entire country, over an extent of 120 miles long by twenty in breadth, was

NOTHING BUT A MASS OF FLAME AND HOT CRUMBLING SOIL,

which in places rose to a height of 4,000 feet, capped at the highest point by the Te Kopeha Geyser, said to be one of the grandest in the world. During all this time showers of dust continued to fall, until it became so dense as to make the day dark as night, and not until the second day did the dust cease falling. It was noticed that the dust emitted a strong sulphurous smell. Numerous small native villages were totally destroyed.

WAIROA WAS COVERED TO A DEPTH OF TEN FEET WITH DUST AND ASHES.

Rahtomahara was completely engulfed as were also some other small villages. One-and-twenty persons are known to have lost their lives, among whom are several English residents. The loss of cattle starved to death from the destruction of pasture by the dust is very great, and great distress exists throughout Auckland Lake District. One old Maori chief at Rotora was dug out alive after having been buried in ashes 104 hours. Every effort was made to save the lives of others, but in most cases where bodies were found they were dead. At date of the departure of the steamer Alameda from Auckland

VOLCANOE WERE STILL VERY DESTRUCTIVE

and the temperature of the hot lakes was increasing. The following further details were received at Auckland from Tarangua: The most violent disturbances were felt in the neighborhood of Rotona. The violence of the earthquake led people to think the island had blown

up and would sink in the sea. The sensation experienced is said to have been fearful and almost beyond description. Immediately after the first earthquake the inhabitants rushed about frantic in all directions. When the second one was felt

THE ENTIRE COUNTRY FOR MILES AROUND WAS LIT UP BY A GLARE

from volcanoes which had suddenly burst forth. The scene was as grand as it was awful. Huge volumes of smoke illuminated by flames simultaneously burst forth over a range of mountains over 60 miles in length, and above the flames could be distinctly seen balls of fire, presenting the appearance of meteors chasing one another along the expanse of the sky. The natives, those who escaped, clustered in groups, almost frightened to death, and held religious services, and then as another earthquake would make itself felt

WOULD FALL WITH THEIR FACES ON THE GROUND QUIVERING WITH FEAR.

As soon as news of the fearful occurrences was received at Auckland, the government agent made immediate preparations to go to the relief of the sufferers. Wagons were chartered filled with provisions and clothes. Mr. Johnson, government agent, on his arrival at Rotona sent back the following account:

"The scene amongst the mountains, as viewed from the Wairoa road, is terribly grand. The flashes of lightning, peals of thunder and shocks of earthquake are incessant, while dust is falling in dense showers. In addition to these inconveniences the roads in the entire country are covered with several feet of blue clay mud, ejected from the volcanoes.

ALL VEGETATION IS DESTROYED

and the aspect of the country is entirely changed. The Blue Lake and Rotokakahi have been transformed into mud baths. The outlet of the latter lake is blocked up and the bridges which cross the lower end are covered with mud. Nearly all the buildings I have noticed are crushed by falling mud. At this place the Snow Temperance Hall and two principal hotels, as are nearly all the other buildings in town, are completely wrecked."

The house occupied by Mrs. Hazard and her family was borne down by the weight of debris. Mrs. Hazard was dug out alive, but four of her children were found dead beside her. Her arm was around one of them. Her husband is also missing. Detailed reports of the killed of foreign residents at other points had not been received. The captain of the steamship Southern Cross, who arrived at Auckland on the 18th, reports having felt at sea, the effects of the earthquakes and volcanic disturbances. He says: On the morning of the 10th of June, the day following that when the earthquakes occurred, he experienced a downfall of dust which continued during three hours. From five to ten in the morning there was complete darkness, with balls of fire playing around the rigging and masthead."

A TERRIBLE GALE ALSO SUDDENLY SPRANG UP,

which carried away all his canvas before it could be taken in. The men on board were unable to stand the blinding shower of sand, and the captain ordered the vessel about, stood away to the north, but not until 11 o'clock the following day did he get clear of it. Telegraph reports received from nearly all points in New Zealand show that the earthquakes generally prevailed during the same period.

MILWAUKEE, 11.—Advices received late to-night from Watertown, a hamlet of 600 people in Racine County, just beyond the border of Milwaukee County, are that a strange disease which made its appearance a few days ago is spreading. Two deaths have occurred and six others are expected momentarily.

Forty people have been stricken with it in a virulent form, and many others with a milder phase of the malady. The people are terror-stricken and the village is being rapidly deserted. The stores are buried, schools closed and the surrounding towns have strictly quarantined the place. The State Board of Health to-day made an investigation and found the malady to be a species of violent typhoid fever. The attack produces delirium. It was introduced into the village by a Milwaukee laborer who went there sick. The receptacles used by him were washed at a well, where 30 children attending the parochial school, are wont to drink, and contaminated the water. Many of these children are down with the disease. It is reported that the epidemic has spread to the neighboring town of Rochester.

BUFFALO, 11.—Very few of the thousands of persons who visited Niagara Falls to-day had any idea that another adventurous man would attempt to swim the whirlpool rapids in which Captain Webb lost his life. For some time past C. D. Graham has been making preparations for the attempt, but few persons really believed that his courage would hold out long enough for him to make it. "Such, however, was not the case, and at about 4 o'clock this afternoon Graham started on his perilous voyage. Graham had told Mr. Porter all about his plans, and stated that he would carry them out at this time, but requested the time be not given in publishing the article for fear the authorities would prevent him in his purpose. Accordingly very few were among the spectators who knew of it.

Graham kept a cask in which he intended to make his trip in a saloon in this city. At about 11 o'clock he loaded it into a wagon, and accompanied by several friends, started for the falls. They arrived there about 4 o'clock this morning and unloaded the cask on the American side of the river below the falls and about 300 rods above the cantilever bridge.

A policeman arrested him here on suspicion of being a Tonawanda horse thief, but his Buffalo friends secured his release on bail. When everything was ready, Graham got into the barrel and closed the man hole at the top.

At this point of the river the current is very slight. A small boat towed the cask out into the river to a point where the current would catch it and where

GRAHAM WAS STARTED ON HIS TRIP TO ETERNITY.

The towing process only took a few minutes and then the stream caught the cask and started it towards the whirlpool. At first it moved slowly down, then faster and faster, until the mad current dashed it on with its full force. The cask bounded up and down over the great waves, and several times turned a complete somersault, but the wider portion remained uppermost although it

SPUN ROUND LIKE A TOP.

The cask kept pretty well in the center of the river until it reached the whirlpool, when it struck a strong side current and was carried swiftly through, reaching the waters beyond in safety. From here the journey was comparatively quiet.

The cask was picked up at Lewiston about five miles below the starting point, and Graham crawled out of the barrel with only a slight bruise on his arm. He remarked:

"When I struck the eddies it was one continued round of jerks, but I am not hurt a bit."

Graham is a native of Philadelphia, 33 years old, and a cooper by trade. He is a poor man and did this thing for glory.

The cask is 7 feet long, 23 inches in diameter at the widest portion, 28 inches at the top and 10 inches at the bottom. It is bound around with iron hoops which weigh 250 pounds. The Ballast which was attached to the cask to keep it in position weighs 240 pounds. Graham will probably repeat his trip. He says he will yet go over Horseshoe falls.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—Up to 2 this afternoon 263 Conservatives, 54 Unionists, 133 Gladstonites and 67 Parnellites had been elected to the House of Commons.

At four this afternoon the Tories had elected 263 candidates, Unionists 54, Gladstonians 133 and Parnellites 70. The Tories say that they are confident of electing 320 candidates.

LONDON, 9.—The total Unionist poll up to 6 p. m. to-day was 1,016,231, and the total Gladstone poll 949,492.

Herbert Gladstone, speaking to the Liberal Club, said it was strongly probable that there would be another election within twelve months.

Mr. Schuedhorst writes: "The tide has turned Conservative, but there will be another election in six months."

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has intimated that he expects to leave Ireland on a change of government.

At midnight the total number of Conservatives and Unionists returned was 319, and of Gladstonians 210.

Gladstone telegraphs, with reference to the Irish question: "Wales and Scotland have seen their duty quickly. England will have to learn hers, but slowly and painfully."

ROME, 9.—The cholera returns for to-day are:

Brindisi, 127 new cases, 78 deaths.

Lateano, 59 new cases, 22 deaths.

Tortona, 47 new cases, 51 deaths.

Milster Grimaldi is visiting and succoring the sufferers.

ALEXANDRIA, 9.—A full quarantine has been ordered against all arrivals from Austria and Italy, because of the increase of cholera.

PARIS, 9.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day a man who is supposed to be insane, fired a shot from a revolver. The bullet passed close to the head of the President of the Chamber. The man was arrested, and when questioned as to his motive, he said he wished to attract the notice of the public to his misery.

M. De Lesseps has requested Prime Minister De Freyciaet to withdraw the Panama Canal lottery loan bill, but he reserves the right of appealing to the public to subscribe a fresh issue of Panama Canal shares.

The Panama Canal company has decided to issue bonds instead of raising a lottery loan.

The committee of the Chamber of Deputies to which was referred the bill prohibiting the posting of seditious placards, has reported against the measure on the ground that the government already possesses sufficient power to preserve the peace.

The negotiations between France and England for a modification of the New Hebrides Island convention are approaching a mutually satisfactory conclusion.

ALEXANDRIA, 9.—Favorable reports have reached here about both the quantity and quality of petroleum discovered in Upper Egypt near the Red Sea.

ATHENS, 9.—Four banks will advance the government £250,000, receiving as security the monopolies on petroleum and salt.