

guard in charge of eight convicts whom he was transferring from Frankfort to prison on the Kentucky Central Railroad reached here yesterday afternoon, and started on foot for the prison. Later five of the prisoners were met, who said one prisoner, complaining that the handcuffs were hurting him, took advantage of the opportunity, overpowered the guard, seized his gun and killed him. Then three prisoners escaped. The other five were trying to reach the prison.

Columbus, S. C., 9.—James S. Coleman, colored, was hanged this morning for the murder and outrage of Sarah Willis. He was the leading republican schoolmaster of Laurens county.

Toronto, 9.—R. J. McKim, a member of Parliament, has been arrested for forgery.

Little Rock, 9.—At the Hot Springs today, the grand jury in the Circuit Court acquitted Robert Pouet, indicted for murdering John Flynn in the Doran-Flynn affair.

Philadelphia, 8.—C. J. Woodward, missing treasurer of the Philadelphia Presbytery and of the General Assembly of the Church, whose accounts were reported short a few days ago, has returned. His mind appeared wandering. It is stated no loss will be sustained by the church.

New York, 10.—Stocks steady at the opening, afterwards heavy. Union Pacific broke 3 points to 52½, the general list declined ¼ to 1½. Steadiness succeeded. Erie new seconds ranged between 68 and 70. Last transactions 69.

Later—Stocks showed general improvement in prices, but subsequently a fresh selling movement set in and they declined ½ @ 1. Considerable cash stock was sold; the bears were shaken out. Some St. Paul "Hold on, stop" orders received.

There was a slight renewal of excitement about Grant & Ward's failure this morning. The feeling against Ward does not lessen. Up to noon no new facts transpired. Examiner Scriba will probably finish his examination of the Marine Bank to-day.

NANTUCKET, 10.—Charles O'Connor is very low this morning. Sacrament was administered to him on Monday.

FALL RIVER, 10.—The strike here is practically concluded. Most of the mills are in full operation. No half-strikers will again secure work here.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The House committee on judiciary concluded consideration of the general charge of incompetency against Chief Justice Axtell, of New Mexico. The committee resolved that ex parte and record evidence tend to show incompetency on the part of Judge Axtell, but as his case was before the Executive nothing should be done by the House.

Collins was directed to give a favorable report on the resolution proposing an amendment to Article 15 of the Constitution. The amendment consists of inserting the word "nativty," and makes the first section read as follows: "The rights of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States on account of nativty, race, color or previous condition of servitude."

Sr. Louis, 10.—The Trans-Continental Association met again to-day. There seems to be no longer any doubt that a money pool will be formed. The question of boundaries and what proportion each road shall put into the pool is already substantially settled and the subject of percentages, after considerable discussion, was referred to an arbitration committee. General Manager Clark, of the Union Pacific, and two others started for Chicago.

TUCSON, Arizona, 9.—Hudson & Co bankers, of Tombstone, assigned this morning to T. L. Stiles. The firm is composed of Charles Hudson & James Toole. The assignment was made by one of the firm. The failure is attributed to depression in business and the stoppage of mines at Tombstone, the bank at that place having drawn from here as much as \$120,000 per day. On account of miners withdrawing their deposits, the assets of the bank are about \$300,000. Liabilities, \$300,000. If the mortgages can be realised on there will be a surplus of assets.

St. Paul, 10.—The Northwestern Manufacturing and Car Company of Stillwater, Minn., of which D. M. Tabor is president, C. D. Gillfillan, vice-president, and H. B. Stenson, second vice-president and general manager, failed to-day.

Director Seymour, the former head of the firm of Seymour, Sabin & Co., which was merged into the Northwestern, stated yesterday that the liabilities were \$1,000,000, assets \$4,500,000; that the company was being pressed by a number of creditors on obligations which they had expected to meet on money secured from the East; that the suspension of the Marine bank and the failure of Ward & Grant had so shaken the confidence in credits that they had found it impossible to secure the expected advance to prevent attachments and the tying up of their property. The company had resolved to have a receiver appointed. They expect to discharge all their obligations, and after the temporary embarrassment resume again as a corporation. It is understood that A. H. Brown, of Hersey, Bean & Brown, of Stillwater, has been selected as receiver. The Northwestern Car Company had a great basket in Stillwater.

Tombstone, Arizona, 10.—This morning the branch bank in this city of Hudson & Co., announced a temporary suspension.

Boston, 10.—S. Snow & Co., wholesale fish dealers, have failed. They were embarrassed in February last but made arrangements with their creditors without publicity.

The second payment under that arrangement is now due, and being unable to meet it they have assigned. Liabilities \$150,000 to \$300,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, 10.—The Journal's Winnipeg: It has just transpired that John Boulton, a prominent Portage La Prairie barrister now in Portland, Oregon, has absconded with \$70,000.

Elmira, N. Y., 10.—Butler F. Strong, Congressman for two terms, killed himself to-day in the presence of his wife and son. For a long time he has been sick. He was U. S. Marshal for Dakota in 1881.

St. John's, N. F., 10.—The grand jury to-day found five true bills against nineteen of the Catholics who participated in the Harbor Grace affray in December last, for wilful murder of James French, Nicholas Bray and Callahan.

Fort Worth, Texas 10.—A heavy robbery occurred on the West bound Texas Pacific train just as it pulled into the Union depot here to-night at 9 o'clock, in which an Italian or Spanish priest named J. Casina, from Chicago, on his way to California, was robbed of \$13,000. While the priest was paying for his lunch in Dallas early this morning, he made a display of his money. After the train left Dallas he was approached by three men, who tried to make his acquaintance, without success. As the train slackened up in the depot at Fort Worth the three strangers crowded on the car platform by the priest. One seized his arms, another rapidly searched him, finding a large pocket-book containing all his money in his hip pocket. The priest recognized one of the men who attempted to make his acquaintance, but could not see the others before they disappeared in the crowd. After the train had left Ft. Worth a short distance, the priest, who continued on board, was again on the platform and saw and recognized the robber as he got on the train. This fact has been telegraphed ahead to the authorities. It is believed at least one of the robbers will be captured to-night.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 11.—A Herald special from Zanesville says: The town has been in an excited state to-day over a supposed earthquake. Near Blandy Avenue, in the Fourth Ward, at 10 o'clock this morning, a terrific crash was heard and about three acres of ground sank several feet, carrying a number of houses, which were badly damaged. The inhabitants in the vicinity are panic stricken. The fissure opened about 150 feet deep. The only plausible theory is that several deserted coal mines have caved in. No loss of life is reported.

NEW ORLEANS, 11.—The arrest of Geo. Bird, a day or two ago has led to the arrest of his newly made wife, Augusta Bird, in Algiers, her father, Rosewell Shepherd, his wife, two sons and daughter. In their homes were found a large lot of watches and jewelry with a quantity of new coins bearing dates of different years and a full set of burglar tools.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The Indian, Pension and Agricultural appropriation bills and the Utah bill will probably occupy the Senate during the week, with a possibility that the bill to establish a bureau of labor statistics may be reached before its close.

CHICAGO, 11.—The famous ex-French priest, Pere Hyacinthe, preached at Trinity Episcopal church in this city to-day. His address, which was in French, dealt with the subject of the resurrection of the body. He and his wife arrived from Madison, Wis., yesterday, and are guests of Hon. E. B. Washburne, ex-minister to Paris. He leaves for New York to-morrow, and will at once sail for France, being recalled by formal notice of a decree by President Grevy, legalizing his church in France, which is expected to give that reformation a new and powerful impulse.

NEW YORK, 12.—Meyer's Brewery is burned; loss \$60,000.

BOSTON, 12.—Senator Sabin has been a heavy borrower for the car company from capitalists of New York, Boston, and many smaller cities of New England. He sold stock at Norwich, Connecticut, Fitchburg, Lowell, Manchester, Bangor and other places. Trust funds are said to be largely invested in it. Considerable preferred stock was sold with half the common stock thrown in as a bonus. One firm in Boston is said to hold nearly \$100,000 in stock and paper of the company, but it is not expected that the firm will be affected by the failure. Sabin has been east several times lately making sales.

QUEBEC, 12.—The bark *Theresa* with the remainder of the survivors of the *State of Florida*, has arrived and was taken charge of. The agent of the steamer refuses to talk of the accident. Officer Thompson is much depressed. The seamen are less reticent than the officers, but unable to throw any light upon the cause of the disaster, having been abed when she collided. They say she had small accommodation and spare rations. Those saved from the *Panama*, are Captain Heyburn, Angela Rosa and Thomas Nicholson. The names of the lost of the *Panama* are not known. The *Panama* was in ballast from Liverpool for Miramichi.

The sailors of the *Florida* were secured by an agent and kept away from the newspaper men. They seem impressed that Thompson is to blame for the collision. One sailor of the bark perished from exposure in a boat. Captain Heyburn lost everything. Nicholson who was on the lookout at the time of the collision, ascribes the fault of the disaster to the steamer. All speak favorably of officer

Allen, and agree that the *City of Rome* refused assistance. She was so near that it is impossible that she should not have seen and understood the signals. All corroborate the bravery of engineers Bain and Anderson, and testify to the activity of the second officer of the *Florida* who was lost.

Sr. Louis, 12.—Receiver Brown of the Northwestern Car Company will begin the work of obtaining an inventory of all the property of the concern without delay. This property embraces small lots of machinery, scattered throughout the country in the hands of numerous agents as well as the commercial paper held by the company, the enormous plant and a large amount of material on hand at the works. Mr. Brown says he will pay off all the hands on Thursday the 15th of the present month. The shops will then be shut down for a few days to facilitate taking the inventory. Senator C. D. Gillfillan, first vice-president of the car company says: The intention is to continue operations under a receiver for ten months, after which time it is thought the company will be in a condition to continue under the management of Mr. Brown. The Senator says there has been mismanagement, but still believes the creditors will be paid in full.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 8.—The Duke of Cambridge formally opened the health exhibition to-day. Wales sent a telegram wishing success. Gladstone, the Lord Mayor and other distinguished persons were present. Gladstone was greeted with mingled cheers and hisses. The show is in a backward state.

Baron St. Leonard, on a charge of indecent assault upon a female servant was sent to jail. Bail was refused.

The Empress Eugenie is making rapid progress in the revision of Rouher's "Memoirs of the French Empire."

The "Life of Queen Victoria," by Sarah Tytler, edited by Lord Ronald Gower, will soon be issued. The royal family assisted in its preparation.

The House of Commons by 124 to 21, passed the cattle disease bill to its third reading, after some protests.

BERLIN, 8.—In the Reichstag to-day, the motion to pass to its second reading the bill prolonging the special anti-Socialist law, was the occasion of a vigorous debate. Count Stauffenberg spoke in opposition, while Count Minnegorode, Dr. Marquardsen and Count Behr favored the renewal of the law. Dr. Windthorst, the leader of the Ultramontanes, declared the centre unanimously of the opinion that the law could never be a permanent arrangement, but still he recognized that Socialist excesses must be vigorously combated. If his amendments were rejected and a division should be taken on the government bill amended, every member of the centre would be at liberty to vote as he pleased.

The debate will be resumed to-morrow.

The congress of National Liberals is postponed till the 18th instant.

It is rumored a marriage has been arranged between Princess Victoria, the second daughter of Crown Prince Frederick William, and Alexander I, Prince of Bulgaria.

The Post declares a large majority will vote for the renewal of the law against the Socialists, and but a feeble minority will persist in voting for the rejection of the *entente* between Prussia and the Vatican, to be established on the confirmation of a successor to Cardinal Ledochowski, at Posen. Bishop Lydowski has been nominated to that office. Prussia's relations with the Vatican on other questions are cordial.

St. Petersburg, 8.—During the trial on Tuesday night, at Blackbank, of the nihilists, Dubetzki and daughter, the prisoners stabbed themselves, the father fatally and the daughter dangerously.

It is rumored the author of Saltzkoff has been arrested in connection with the suppression of the newspaper, *Annals of Fatherland*.

LONDON, 9.—It is reported that King Humbert has commissioned Ismael Pasha, ex-Khedive of Egypt, to confer with Gladstone, Austria and Germany, with the wish to place Italy on an equality with the French in the Egyptian discussion.

LONDON, 9.—The English edition of the memoirs of the Princess Alice was given to the public to-day. In substance the publication is the same as the German edition. It includes no new correspondence of any particular importance.

At a private meeting of the conservative members of the House of Commons to-day, Randolph Churchill intimated his decision to support the leaders of the party.

The Tories are jubilant, as they consider the split in the party has ended the liberals. The liberals, however, expect soon to reopen. The meeting unanimously agreed to oppose the franchise bill.

Daly was removed from Chester jail last night, and arrived at the Birmingham railway station this morning. The escort was astonished to find fifty Irishmen at the platform, who proved to be invincibles disguised as laborers. A strong police guard prevented anyone approaching.

O'Kelly, the newspaper correspondent now at Dongola, writes that he has recovered from his illness, and is relieved from other anxieties. He proposes to return to Cairo immediately.

Herbert Spencer says he will not visit Australia, as his trip to America has injured his health too seriously to induce him to undertake the experiment on a large scale.

Queenstown, 9.—Tenders with the mails and 400 passengers started from Cork to intercept the outward bound steamers *Britannia* and *Winnipeg*, but will be obliged to return, owing to the fogs.

Bublin, 9.—The authorities have proclaimed a meeting of the National League on Sunday next at Abberfele, Limerick.

BERLIN, 9.—The Emperor has conferred on the Czarovitch the order of the Black Eagle.

The *Tagblatt* has reason to believe Richard Mucke has been designated as the successor to Sargent.

In the Reichstag to-day was debated the bill to renew the special anti-Socialist law. Richter pronounced the law a failure, emphasizing the fact that it had not prevented an attempt to blow up the Neiderwald monument. Von Puthamy, Prussian Home Secretary, disagreed with Richter; that the occurrence, instead of being an argument against the prolongation of the law, was a reason for it. The law defended the secret police in their dealings with criminals. There were circumstances under which no government could do without secret police. If the anti-Socialist law had not been passed, the omission would have been atoned for in torrents of blood. All States which do not possess such a law are being undermined by antagonistic ideas, the legitimate consequence of social democracy. The government did not fail to appreciate Dr. Windthorst's good intention, but they were not able to reconcile his views with the government's responsibility. Bismarck also spoke in its defense. He referred to the motion which was made by Windthorst in 1881, providing for the adoption of an international law regarding the punishment of regicides, and the Chancellor then read a letter written by the Emperor on the occasion of the assassination of the Czar Alexander, showing the Emperor had proposed such a measure before Dr. Windthorst. Russia and Austria were in favor of an international conference. France made her decision dependent upon the action England should take. England rejected the proposal, and Austria afterwards withdrew her consent. The negotiations were now confined to Germany and Russia. The government could not make the law more lenient than it already was, but they hoped through social reforms to give workmen their dues, namely labor, and support them whenever they were unable to toil any longer. Parliamentary obstruction simply impeded the government. If the bill should be rejected the government would discuss it with another Parliament. Should this likewise reject the bill the government will be exonerated of all responsibility and could regard the further development of social democracy with a quiet conscience.

Rome, 9.—The Pope confirmed the decree of the Propaganda dividing the diocese of Portland, and erecting a new See with an arch-episcopal residence at Manchester. N. H. Dennis M. Bradley will be appointed the first bishop.

Cairo, 9.—The latest from Dongola is that a revolt of the troops has occurred. El Mahdi's emissaries summoned the garrison to surrender within three days or be massacred.

It is reported that seven British regiments have been ordered to be in readiness to march, it is believed to Khartoum.

At Suakim the two British gunboats have cleared their decks for action. An attack on the town is being threatened. Messengers carrying letters to Khartoum report that they are unable to reach the place; that dense masses of Arabs surround the city.

Gen. Gordon made an attack on the rebels on the White Nile, between the 13th and 15th of April. The rebels, who were building huts for shelter, were driven out of their encampment.

Constantinople, 9.—The Governor of Bagdad opposes the British armed gunboat being sent to the British Consul at that place. The Porte complains that the Sepoy guard at Bagdad is larger than that allowed.

Count Corti, the Italian Ambassador, has addressed an energetic note to the Porte concerning the boracite mines. Lord Dufferin supports Count Corti.

Shanghai, 9.—The proposition by Chang to the Empress, urging peace with France, is condemned by the council.

LONDON, 10.—The relief expedition to Khartoum starts in July. It will probably number 8,000 including the Indian contingent. It is supposed that the main expedition will proceed up the Nile, the other by the Red Sea. A camel depot will be established at Assouan. Nubar Pasha will arrive in England in June to attend the Egyptian conference. He will only be allowed to be present for consultation.

LONDON, 10.—Prince Victor, son of Prince Jerome Napoleon, (Plon-Plon), leaves Paris on Tuesday on a voyage to the East to escape Bonapartist intrigues.

The King of the Belgians goes to Paris on the 17th. His visit is associated with the French proposals to share in the Congo enterprise.

Leitch, Baken & Co., sugar brokers, of Greenock, have suspended. Liabilities, £70,000.

PARIS, 10.—The *Gaulois* says: Before leaving Rome, Errington had a conference of an hour with the Pope, who expressed satisfaction at the prospect of the renewal of direct relations of

England and the Vatican. The Irish prelates are to be summoned home in October.

Portevin, Secretary of the French Consulate at New York, now in this city, has been summoned before the disciplinary commission of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in connection with the remarks made by him recently expressive of sympathy with the Germans in relation to the Franco-Prussian war. Minister Ferry will decide upon what action to take in the case in accordance with the opinion of the commission.

Berlin, 10.—The Reichstag to-day passed, by 180 to 157, the anti-Socialist bill to its second reading. The success of the measure has surpassed all expectation, and it will undoubtedly be passed to the third reading Monday.

Rome, 10.—Giovanni Prati, the poet, is dead.

The Vatican is sounding the American dioceses to learn whether the appointment of Monsignor Capel as bishop or coadjutor would be acceptable. It is considered doubtful whether Monsignor Capel would accept the American Bishopric if offered.

CAIRO, 11.—Outbreaks between soldiers and natives are of daily occurrence. On Friday a fight took place outside of Alexandria between a party of English soldiers and a number of Bedouins from Lake Mareotis in which several were killed.

LONDON, 11.—Advices from Tientsin say Capt. Fourvier, acting on behalf of the French government, and Hi-Hung-Chong for the Chinese government, signed a treaty under the provisions of which China recognizes a French protectorate over Tonquin and Anam, with the existing frontiers. It is stipulated that the contracting parties shall together regulate the customs on the frontier provinces of Quiong-Tung, Kuang-Hi, and that Yunnan be opened to general trade. No indemnity will be paid to France.

CAIRO, 11.—It is stated that Zobeir Pasha has openly declared that he will not rest until he has killed General Gordon.

BERNE, 11.—The general elections here resulted in a full Conservative victory; all the government measures, including one providing for an increase of the salary of the Minister to the United States, were rejected.

DURBAN, South Africa, 12.—The Usutus attacked the Norwegian mission at Inhlathathi, on the fourth instant; three were killed, though the missionaries were spared. The marauders returned at night and killed all the Christians they could find.

CAIRO, 12.—The Mudir of Dongola telegraphs that the situation is alarming. The inhabitants are in a panic. There are only four companies of Egyptian regulars and 200 Bazuks in the city. The wires beyond Korosko are cut and no more fugitives will be able to cross the desert.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Providence, 10.—Base ball—Providence 9, Chicago 1.

New York, 10.—Clevelands 2, New Yorks 8.

Chicago, 10.—The sale of season tickets to the May festival closed this morning, and aggregates \$15,000 for the week's sale. The sale of single tickets begins next Monday.

Louisville, 10.—The Greenbackers of the Fifth Congressional district to-day selected uninstructed delegates to the National Convention. A resolution instructing for Butler was voted down.

A large number of citizens assembled at the Capitol grounds this afternoon to witness the unveiling of the statue of Chief Justice Marshall. The statue is a seated figure of bronze, heroic in size, and rests upon an oblong pedestal at the foot of the terraced stairway upon the west front of the Capitol.

Ex-deputy marshal Brown of Eastern Pennsylvania was examined before the Springer committee to-day, as to the marshal's office in that district. He said no returns had been made by Hall for fees in the torpedo cases. He could not say just what the fees amounted to, but should judge not less than \$30,000.

Jay Gould says: I have received numerous dispatches inquiring into the truth of the statement that I was in financial difficulty. It is needless to say there is not a word of truth in it. The whole purpose of the rumor was to create a demoralization in the market, so that purchases could be made by heavy buyers at a reduced figure.

Mexico, 10.—The Mexican Central party visited the jockey club house to-day. This afternoon there was a concert in the plaza in their honor, and a banquet in the evening, celebrating the completion of the railway. President Nickerson was unable to be present.

THE TESTIMONY OF A PHYSICIAN.

James Beecher, M. D., of Sigourney, Iowa, says: "For several years I have been using a Cough Balsam, called Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam For The Lungs, and in almost every case throughout my practice I have had entire success. I have used and prescribed hundreds of bottles since the days of my army practice (1863), when I was surgeon of Hospital No. 7, Louisville, Ky."

We never handled a Catarrh remedy that increased so rapidly in sales or gave such universal satisfactions as Ely's Cream Balm.—C. N. Crittenton, 115 Fulton St., N. Y.