

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, August 4.—The *Courier-Journal* has reports from 74 counties out of 119. These cast 77 per cent of the entire vote in 1884, when Cleveland's majority was 34,830. In these counties the reduction of Cleveland's vote has been 9,228. Applying the same ratio to the remaining counties the reduction in Buckner's vote will be 11,984. This will leave a democratic majority of 24,551. The returns during the past 24 hours show that the republicans do not maintain their previous gain.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS.

ROANOKE, Va., August 4.—Chairman Barbour, as chairman of the democratic state committee, was not willing to take the responsibility under the circumstances of conducting a campaign of so much importance without a convention. He eulogized President Cleveland and said he was the best President we had had for a quarter of a century.

The speech was loudly cheered. After quiet was restored, Barbour nominated Samuel H. Moffit, of Rockingham, temporary chairman.

Moffit, upon taking the chair, eulogized the administration of President Cleveland, and the cheers were so great the speaker was interrupted several minutes. He created the greatest enthusiasm when he said Cleveland's administration was the most American and the

MOST HONEST

the country had had during the last half century.

John Bell Gigger was chosen secretary, and the convention temporarily adjourned.

Hon. John Goode, of Norfolk, Virginia, was made permanent chairman and addressed the convention, declaring in favor of the Riddleberger bill as a finality in the settlement of the state debt.

The platform endorses the administration of President Cleveland, demands the repeal of the internal revenue system, favors the raising of a revenue requisite for the support of the government by tariff on imports, limited to the necessity of economic administration and equitably adjusted in its application; approves the action of the special session of the legislature, in its negotiations with the British holders of the

STATE BONDS,

and pledges the party not to concede better terms than those offered. The party pledges itself to urge upon Congress the justice of its practical recognition of Virginia's equitable demand for compensation for her past munificent concessions of territory to the federal government, and also for the loss to Virginia by the dismemberment of her territory, and the consequent reduction of her taxable value. The platform reasserts the determination of the party to "liberally provide for our disabled soldiers," and declares the state should provide for the widows of soldiers who died in the defense of the state. The party is pledged to support the public school system, foster agricultural pursuits and protect labor as far as practicable against convict competition and against

PAUPER IMMIGRATION.

It protects against granting lands to railroads, and asks legislative action against the unnecessary absorption into the treasury of the United States of the currency of the country in the shape of revenues collected and withheld from circulation as unjust, unwise and dangerous to the continued prosperity of the people.

FORT WORTH, Texas, August 4.—The prohibitionists admit their defeat in the State by 15,000 majority. The anti-prohibitionists claim 50,000 majority. Sixty-one towns give 4,017 majority against prohibition.

GREEN BAY, Wis., August 4.—A beer kettle in Raper's brewery exploded last night scalding seven men, six of whom died during the night. They are August Delforge and two sons, J. B. Halbe, John Blemeret and George Halbe. Delforge and Blemeret leave families. The kettle had 700 barrels of boiling water which poured over the victims, literally cooking their flesh.

CALUMET, Mich., August 4.—The Calumet and Hecla mine is on fire at the 16th level. Immense volumes of smoke are issuing from No. 3 shaft. In the Hecla branch of the mine, the miners have gone down to shut off the fire from the Black Hills portion of the mine. No lives are lost.

CINCINNATI, August 4.—A wind storm visited Corvillate late this afternoon and blew down a building on which carpenters were working, injuring ten of them, some fatally.

DAYTON, Ohio, August 4.—In the parade of the Ohio brigade of the Knights of Pythias to-day, six officers and twenty-one Knights were prostrated by the heat.

LONDON, August 4.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has returned to England. His eyesight is slowly improving.

The Krupp firm at Essen, will institute actions against several Italian journals for having alleged that the firm had failed.

A dispatch from St. Thomas says: Letters received at Stanley Pool from Henry M. Stanley, announce that the expedition arrived at Aruwimi Wells on June 18th; that all the members of the expedition were well, and that preparations were being made for the overland march.

A Sofia dispatch says: The government has ordered that the state yacht, which is devoted to the use of the

reigning princes, which is at present moored at Rustchuk, be prepared for the reception of Prince Ferdinand, of Sax-Coburg-Gotha. Prince Ferdinand will go on board at Arasona, as he does not wish to touch at any place in Roumania.

Crown Prince Frederick William underwent another operation by Dr. Mackenzie for the growth in his throat yesterday. The results of the operation were good. The crown prince goes to Cowes to-day. His general health is excellent and his voice is improving. Dr. Mackenzie has advised the German Crown Prince to postpone his visit to Ems in order to enjoy the bracing air of Scotland. The Queen has urged the prince to stay at Balmoral and the prince has sent an agent to select a residence for him in the Highlands.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—G. H. Mendell, United States engineer, in his annual report upon Oakland harbor improvements in California, asks for an appropriation of \$500,000 for expenditure during the next fiscal year. He proposes to devote the money to the repair of the north jetty and to finish the tidal prison by dredging the basin and cutting San Leandro Bay. The increase of commerce, he says, causes applications to be made for speedier accommodations than can be expected from the project if carried out according to the authorized project. Already a considerable departure has been made from the

ORIGINAL PLAN

in dredging the channel between the jetty. The channel in front of Oakland is only 100 feet wide, and it would, Col. Mendell says, certainly be an advantage to have this width doubled if sufficient appropriations are made. Some immediate relief might be given while yet following the original plan. He submits the following revised estimate for completing the improvement: To finish the jetties, \$30,856; dredging the channel between the jetties to the width of 500 feet and a depth of 22 feet lower water, \$356,040; San Leandro Canal, \$413,442; San Leandro dam, \$16,267; excavation of tidal basin, \$15,000; dredging channels in inner harbor, 300 feet wide, 20 feet at low water, \$129,585; bridges over canal, \$200,000; the extension of south jetty is necessary for 2,000 feet, \$150,000; contingencies, \$132,000. Total, \$1,590,024.

COLONEL MENDELL

asks for \$400,000 for next year's expenditures on Redwood Harbor, California, to complete the projected improvements.

The Stamese princes and suite reached Washington at 8 o'clock this morning. They visited the public buildings and places of interest in the city to-day, and will pay their respects to the President to-morrow.

Nothing can be learned at the State Department with regard to the Toronto dispatch asserting that the proposals for a settlement of the fisheries dispute have been recently submitted by the Washington authorities. Governor Porter, acting Secretary of State, refused either to confirm or deny the story.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Mooney's effects were found in a zinc-covered, oak-bound trunk, and two valises all carefully packed as though the man had made preparations for a hasty departure. In the trunk were found two pieces of gas pipe, a package of powder, sulphur, phosphorous crystals of chloride of potassium, several glass tubes and some blasting caps for Atlas powder, besides clothes and a note book. There were pictures of

DR. M'GLYNN

and a few personal letters; several yards of fuse and a box of draftsman's instruments completed the list. The pipes were of heavy brass, of unequal lengths and about one-third of the distance from one end of each was a cock which the police did not attempt to turn to-day. The shank of the cock was of a soft material that could be eaten away by acid placed in the smaller end of the chamber and thus explode the contents of a larger. Captain Jostly, who made the examination, remarked: "Mooney was ready to blow up a fleet."

Mooney was arraigned in the court to-day and took occasion to say he is not an ex-convict. The police showed the chemicals and

INFERNAL MACHINE

and told how search in the bath room of the house where he lodged revealed the corrosion produced by acids that he had used in his laboratory. Mooney said he was an inventor, that these were part of his experiment materials. That he is now engaged on a torpedo boat and had received letters from the Secretary of the Navy about it. He had, he said, also been in communication with the secretary of the French navy. He had not yet secured a patent and did not want his business exposed. He was remanded for examination as to his sanity.

CHICAGO, August 4.—The *Daily News* has the following dispatch from Justice A. M. Craig, of the supreme court of Illinois:

"ORCHARD, Mass.

I have made no statement to any person in regard to the result of the anarchist case now pending in the supreme court.

(Signed) A. M. CRAIG."

MONTREAL, August 4.—A detective, who is after

M'GARIGLE,

telegraphed from St. Catherine's to-day that the judge there refuses to endorse the warrant issued from here.

He is now on his way home. The attorney-general of Ontario, it is said, has also refused to sign the warrant, and a mandamus will be asked for to compel the judge to sign the warrant.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 4.—Detectives to-day arrested George Farth, the noted burglar, who is wanted for the burglary of Fairchild & Co.'s jewelry store in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on July 7th. The safe was broken open and \$15,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry stolen. He returned recently from a

PROFESSIONAL TRIP

to Europe, which is said to have been very successful. In his lodgings a startling array of burglars' tools were found, including jimmies, wedges, lockpicks, saws, braces and bits of all kinds, over 600 keys of various shapes, wax impressions of keys and books containing cipher entries. Ten pounds of dynamite cartridges were found buried in the yard. The detectives say it is the most complete burglar outfit they ever saw.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4.—The *Post-Dispatch* has a dispatch from Black Island, Long Island Sound, which states that P. W. Foundleroy, one of the attorneys of Hugh M. Brooks

ALIAS MAXWELL

presented to-day the case of his client to Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court, who is stopping at the Ocean View Hotel, and obtained from him a writ of error in the case.

CHICAGO, August 4.—Sarah Wheeler, the noted woman horse thief, who has been in jail here some time waiting trial for failing to return a livery rig, was convicted to-day and given a sentence of three months imprisonment. She had had an exceptionally adventurous career, having been at one time a participant in the exploits of Charley Mead, the notorious horse thief in the northwest.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Aug. 5.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held a picnic at Lake Manawa, near this city, yesterday. Several pleasure steamers ply on the waters of the lake. One of these with a party of bathers on board suddenly sprang a leak during a violent squall and sank. Four persons are missing.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The day dawned bright with light winds from the southeast. The fog was thick over the harbor at sunrise, but the sunrise soon dispelled it and left the horizon clear and made a beautiful day for the great goblet cup yacht race, so far as the weather was concerned; in fact, there has hardly been a better day for the past three weeks. The yachtsmen were early astir and preparations for the race begun. The harbor was a lovely scene as the yachts which were clustered together began to clear up the decks and hoist sails preparatory to leaving. Everything was made taut and ship-shape aboard the crafts, and a

FINE RACE

is looked for at 8 o'clock the wind had veered a little to the south and was blowing more freshly with good prospect of more to follow. If the wind holds out the course will be toward the south and west, which gives an opportunity for spectators to see the race from the stands.

At 8:30 numbers were assigned the yachts and the preparations for departure became more active. The harbor was fairly alive with small craft flitting about among the yachts to see them start and going to the lightship to witness from there

THE ENTRIES

as announced from the flagships included the *Volunteer*, *Sachem*, *Puritan*, *Atlantic*, *Priscilla* and *Mayflower*. The course was triangular and the terms of the race admitted all schooners and sloops of the New York and eastern yacht clubs. Shortly before 10 o'clock the yachts were all at the starting point working for a good position. At fifteen minutes past 10 the signal gun was fired and the race began.

At 11:15 the yachts were hull down on the first leg of the course and no change was apparent in the position of the leaders. The start was a good one, the yachts bowing along at a good speed.

At 11:20 the *Puritan*, which took the lead in the starting, was sailing faster than the others and easily leading the entire fleet.

The length of the course is forty miles. There was no time limit. The big sloops got away in the following order: *Puritan*, *Mayflower*, *Volunteer*, *Priscilla*, *Atlantic*, *The Sachem*.

CROSSED FIRST

of the schooners; the others were bunched so as to be indistinguishable. The wind soon began freshening and promised to be stronger in an hour or two.

At 11:35 the *Puritan* was still leading but the *Volunteer* was gaining on her.

NEWPORT, August 5, 1 p. m.—The yachts are nearing the

TURNING POINT

at the end of the first leg of the course. The positions are unchanged except that the *Volunteer* seemed to be gaining still further on the *Puritan* and the *Sachem* on the schooners. The race will apparently be between the *Volunteer* and *Puritan*.

THE "VOLUNTEER" WINS,

NEW YORK, August 5.—The leading yachts are now off the beaches on the way home. The *Volunteer* is way ahead.

NEWPORT, August 5.—The *Volunteer* has just crossed the line a full mile ahead.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The number of men on the Midland Railway who went out on strike last night is 4,000, and the strike is spreading. Freight traffic on the road continues partially paralyzed.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—Thirty-eight French railroad employees residing at Auricourt, near the frontier of Germany, have been expelled from the country.

MILWAUKEE, August 5.—A special to the *Evening Wisconsin* from Baraboo, Wis., says B. K. Cawles, of that city, has been indicted by the grand jury at Sitka, Alaska, for perjury and libel. Cawles made an affidavit and circulated it widely, charging that Governor Swineford was guilty of pocketing the funds appropriated by the government to be employed in making an Alaskan exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition, hence the proceedings against him. Governor Swineford and Cawles were once warm friends and considerable curiosity is manifested as to the cause of bitterness between them.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—The latest advices from northern ports verify the statements heretofore made that the salmon catch will this year be light. Dispatches received to-day from Columbia River, Oregon, states that a canvass of all the canneries shows a total of 324,460 cases, this being 100,000 cases less than put up last year, 200,000 less than in 1885 and 300,000 less than in 1883. The pack on the Sacramento River is too light to note. Advices from Fraser River, British Columbia, continue discouraging. The Alert Bay fisheries have been a failure. One canner who contracts to deliver 5,000 cases of salmon has only been able to put up 3,000. On the pack of Alaska he now depends.

EASTERN ALASKA

has reported a fair pack to date. Western Alaska is too remote to hear from yet. The Alaska pack will probably amount to 100,000 cases, the largest amount ever produced by that territory. All dealers are oversold on the Columbia River salmon and none is to be had to fill orders. Quotation for Oregon brands now is \$1.55, Alaska \$1.40 to arrive.

CHICAGO, August 5.—The last day of the great boodle trial began this morning with the court room jammed to suffocation with people from nearly every class in the community. Alexander Sullivan, who made the

CLOSING SPEECH

for the defendants, warned the jury solemnly that it was not any part of their duty to find whether these men were the worst lot of commissioners Cook County ever had. The single charge was a conspiracy together jointly to defraud Cook County, by false pretenses. If they could not be found guilty not simply of conspiracy but of conspiracy together to defraud by false pretenses, the jury taking heed of their oaths must not convict.

After Sullivan had finished his speech, State's Attorney Grinnell commenced his. He commenced by making a forcible statement of what the jury should do. He denied the statement of opposing counsel that the jury should not be influenced by

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

The foundation of our institutions rests on the people, upon all the people and their sentiment is what produces the honest administration of our laws. With that sentiment the laws are honestly administered, without it everything is amiss. Grinnell then began recalling to the jury the overwhelming evidence of corruption and combination in the county board. His speech occupied two hours preceding recess and was masterly throughout.

After recess, Judge Jamison read his instructions to the jury. There was nothing in them that differed from those usually given in

CONSPIRACY CASES.

The court's instructions having been given, those furnished jointly by counsel for both sides according to the law were read, and when the judge finished reading them the case was at once given to the jury. The eleven defendants were at once removed to a room by themselves, and kept under watchful guard. The vast crowd remained seated, showing no inclination to leave. After a wait of an hour and a half, the judge despairing of an early verdict, ordered an adjournment until 6:30. At that time the jury sent him word there was no prospect of an immediate agreement, and supper was sent them.

THE VERDICT

In the boodle case was "All guilty." Seven of the eleven defendants got two years in the penitentiary, but McCarthy, Oliver, Casselman and Gelles escaped with \$1,000 fines.

About 9 o'clock information was received that the jury had reached a conclusion. Instantly the court room was in commotion, while the people in the corridors and along the sidewalks were on the tip-toe of expectation. Defendants filed in and took their seats and were quickly followed by the jury. When the verdict was handed in and the clerk announced one after another of the entire eleven guilty, the defendants seemed rooted to their chairs the embodiments of despair. Then came the

LIST OF PENALTIES.

The commissioner in possession of the countenance of "Buck" McCarthy, the burly commissioner who had throughout the trial and for months previous been most conspicuously attacked of all the crowd, shouted, "I move that the jury be polled." It was done, and immediately those defend-

ants who had escaped with a fine were released on bail. The others were remanded to jail. A motion for a new trial for every one was quickly entered by the defendants' attorney, Alexander Sullivan, and then the crowd melted away in wonder.

MURDERED.

DENVER, August 5.—A Leadville special to the *News* says: The horribly mutilated body of Martin Hart was discovered buried in a sand bar of the Arkansas River, near here to-day. A letter was found in his pocket bearing the name of Martin Hart, Chicago. The head of the dead man was crushed. It is supposed he was murdered by some unknown person and thrown into the river.

QUEBEC, Aug. 5.—A prominent Chicago gentleman on a pleasure trip said here to-day that he had met McGarigle in this city.

A man supposed to be McGarigle, it is said, took passage here to-day on a sailing vessel bound for Gibraltar, passing himself off as an invalid, although it was well known that he was in

PERFECT HEALTH.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 5.—A duel with short swords took place this morning in St. Bernard Parish, between Emile Revelre, one of the editors of *L'Opinion* and formerly of *Trait d'Union*, and Larrien, Jr., of the Club Democratique Francaise. The contest resulted in Larrien being wounded in the breast and right hand at a single stroke. He was removed to a private house, the wound on his breast being considered serious. The trouble grew out of an article in *L'Opinion* reflecting on the gentlemen of the Democratic Francaise for the action of the club in recently endorsing Governor McEnery.

GALVESTON, August 5.—A special to the *News* from Nacagoches says: Last night, at the close of a concert in the suburbs of the town,

A DEADLY FIGHT

occurred between seven or eight white boys on one side and ten or fifteen negroes on the other. The negroes provoked the fight by halting the whites and drawing their pistols. Forty or fifty shots were exchanged at very close range. Of the negroes, one was killed, one mortally and two slightly wounded. One of the whites was slightly wounded.

LOUISVILLE, August 5.—The *Courier-Journal's* Morehead correspondent says: All is now quiet here, with no prospects of immediate further trouble. The business of the court is now progressing quietly and rapidly. The killing of witnesses in the mountainous districts, as reported, seems to be discredited here.

GALVESTON, August 5.—The latest returns received here from over 500 precincts clearly indicate that the prohibition amendment has been defeated by a majority ranging from 50,000 to 60,000. Enthusiastic anti-prohibitionists claim that this will be increased to 75,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 5.—The ten round glove contest here to-night between Patsey Cardiff and Pat Killen was decided a draw. Killen apparently had the worst of the fight towards the last, and was severely punished, besides injuring his left hand.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—This was the first day of Leirs summer meeting. Ashley stakes, five furlongs and a few yards, was won by a head by R. H. Combe's colt Simon Pure, A. Taylor's colt Nether Avon second, Mr. LeFevre's filly Fronduse third.

LONDON, August 5.—In the House of Commons this evening Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, announced that he did not expect to be required to make any communication to Parliament regarding the suppressing of dangerous associations in Ireland.

This statement was received with cheers by the Irish members. Upon motion of Balfour to recommit the

LAND BILL

discussion and certain amendment clauses, Dillon urged that the government should first explain the alterations they intended to introduce. He asked why nothing was proposed for dealing with the arrears bill. As it stood it afforded no protection to the tenants for whom the bankruptcy clauses had been designed. As those clauses had been dropped, better protection for the tenantry became necessary.

Balfour said that the government was willing to receive any workable proposal for dealing with arrears provided the debt to landlords be held equally as sacred as debts to shop-keepers and others. The bill gave

CONSIDERABLE PROTECTION

against arrears. Though not ignoring or effacing the landlord debt it was the largest measure of relief ever granted to any class of persons in any country.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt denied the value of the boasted equality clauses. Though the payment of arrears might be spread over a number of periods each installment represented a payment on account of exorbitant rents. It was nonsense to talk about dealing with all debts in the same way as with landlord's debts. If the government wished the bill to be a genuine measure of peace they would accept the proposal of the Parnellites that the courts have power to diminish the arrears.

GLADSTONE

refused to admit the justice of drawing a parallel between the arrears due landlords and tenants' debts to other