

had visited him and his wife that very evening, as he frequently did. He left her home about a quarter past 10 o'clock. During Chittenden's visit witness went to Madison Avenue and Twenty-Third Street to see a patient, and returned about 9.45. He was frequently in the habit of leaving Chittenden and Mrs. Hull together. Went upstairs with an ordinary spirit lamp in his hand, which was kept burning only a few minutes before lighting the gas; stayed up stairs until 2 a. m., and fell asleep. Heard Coleman come in about 12.30; heard nothing else during the night. There had been nothing unusual between himself and his wife on the evening before the murder.

NEW YORK, 20.—The Panama Star and Herald says: On Saturday, the 17th inst., Gen. Rafael Aizpurn left this city ostensibly for Bogota. He was accompanied by a number of friends and partisans, who, at Aspinwall were to bid adieu to their chief, who announced himself ostensibly as tired and disgusted with Isthmus politics. At 9.30 the same evening, in Aspinwall, a provisional government was declared with Aizpurn as provisional president. The revolutionary party shortly afterwards took possession of Cuartel, where two persons were wounded. In Panama, measures were at once taken to prevent disorder. On the evening of the 9th inst., Aizpurn marched his forces, about 100 men and boys, out of Aspinwall to Monkey Hill station, where they encamped, and the next morning proceeded to Gatun station, where they seized a hand car and flat car with which to remove their stores, etc.

The Star and Herald says: The revolution could not have succeeded for lack of sinews of war. President Casterta had been kidnapped by the adherents of Aizpurn. The sentinel at Cuartel was shot dead.

NEW YORK, 21.—The Herald's Paris special says: The news of the death of the Prince Imperial, though known in London last evening, only reached Paris at 7 o'clock this morning. Not a single Paris newspaper contained a notice of the event which is of greater interest to France than to any other country. Such is the enterprise of the French papers. The event may be said to have greatly shocked the public mind, though it doubtless helps to consolidate existing institutions. Many republicans participate in the general regret at the untimely end of the brave young prince. Regarding Bonapartists, the party is overwhelmed by the news of the prince's death. They try to put a good face on the matter, and may substitute another pretender to the throne of France; but this will be of no avail. With the death of the Prince Imperial, the last hope is gone from the Bonapartist party. Cassagnac, recognized leader of the imperialists, in an article in his journal, *Le Pays*, after an outburst of grief for the dead young prince, puts the question, "Does the Empire die with the Prince?" and he answers, No. There is an heir whom the prince designed should be his successor, Prince Victor, eldest son of Prince Jerome Napoleon, a youth of warm heart and bright intellect, whom his pious mother had rendered worthy of us and worthy of France. Were there no Prince Victor there would still be the great dominant idea, system which prevails and impresses itself were even Bonapartism in peril, Imperialism would be stronger than ever.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The President has approved the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1880, and for other purposes.

A special from Laramie City, Wyoming 20, says: There is great interest there over rich silver mines discovered near this city on the rim of North Park. A great many specimens of ores both carbonate and chloride have been brought into town this week, all of which assay silver from 200 to 600 dollars per ton. An official assay to-day by the territorial assayer certifies the ore to be lead carbonates and to contain 433 ounces of silver per ton. Experienced miners are confident this new mining district is fully as rich and extensive as Leadville. The new camp is about 75 miles from here and easily reached by teams. People are rushing in there from all around this section of country.

PHILADELPHIA, 21.—Daniel F. Sullivan has been found guilty of the murder of Josie Irvin.

PORTLAND, Me., 21.—Prescott has been sentenced to the state prison for life. He said his first confession was false, that Nell Pray committed the murder, he only participated in concealing the body.

ALLENTOWN, 21.—An explosion occurred this morning at the ore mines, two miles from Emaus, Pennsylvania. The boiler burst with terrific force, killing five men outright and seriously wounding four others. Benjamin Keck, engineer, has died, making the sixth victim, he left a statement in which he avers he notified Contractor Fegely three months ago that the boiler was unsafe.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The judicial and army appropriation bills reached the executive mansion at 3.30 o'clock. The President had just left in his carriage on a visit to the navy yard. The judicial bill will not receive the President's approval.

The President, to-day, sent to the Senate the following: Doubts having arisen as to the propriety of appointing, in advance of the actual vacancy to occur September 1, 1879, a person to fill the office of judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eighth circuit, I hereby withdraw the nomination for that office of George McCrary, of Iowa. The message will be laid before the Senate at the next executive session.

The majority of the Senate committee on appropriations has decided that action on the adjournment should be taken on Monday.

Senator Lamar, having become satisfied that Senator Conkling will not send him a challenge, left for Mississippi to-day. This is regarded as the end of the Conkling-Lamar sensation.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 21.—John Kemmler, a German at South Holyoke, shot his three children, all girls, aged six, four and one years respectively, on Saturday, being unable to support them. He has been out of work since February. At that time he went to Colorado, but recently returned and had been ordered to vacate the tenement belonging to the Germania mills, as he no longer worked in the mills. He sent his wife on an errand before committing the crime. When arrested Kemmler said: "Let the law take its course." He feared his children might grow up and enter houses of prostitution. He thought they would be better in heaven.

READING, Pa., 21.—When the explosion took place to-day at East Texas, the men were just assembling to commence work. The boiler was torn into atoms, and pieces of iron and splinters of the boiler house were blown in every direction. A. Ettinger, from Emaus, had his head completely blown from his body, which was picked up in a gulch, about 30 yards from where the body was found. The neck appeared as if the head had been pulled from his body. He was an elderly man and leaves a family of growing children. James Smith, a German, was found a short distance from Ettinger; he was terribly mangled and dead. Frank Fegely, contractor and operator, was instantly killed; his body was frightfully torn and disfigured. Charles Smeyer, one of the head officers, was also instantly killed. Amos Deerr was picked up about 50 feet from the engine house. He was insensible, mangled and bleeding, and a few minutes after one of the men reached him he died. The bodies were gathered up and placed side by side. Their appearance was shocking in the extreme. Near by were laid the wounded men groaning and dying; their agony was intense. Yost and Herrick were picked up near the engineer, very badly hurt. One of them begged to be killed to be relieved of his terrible pain. The surroundings presented a shocking appearance, and strong men fainted at the terrible sight of the dead and dying. Four of the wounded cannot live. The wives and children of the victims of the explosion soon gathered, and their cries were heart rending.

Wilson Deerr died this evening. He makes the seventh person dead. It is stated that Keck, the engineer, was drunk yesterday, and the accident is attributed to his leaving the water run low.

BOSTON, 21.—A large business was done; prices are quite firm and well sustained. New wool is arriving freely, but stocks have not accumulated to any extent. Dealers are free sellers and disposed to close up stocks as fast as received. The

principal transaction in new wool is 100,000 pounds of Michigan at about 38c. Combing and delaine fleeces have been sought after and large mills are now free purchasers. The demand still runs largely in medium; unwashed wools and desirable lots readily command full prices. Oregon, 25¢ @ 27½; California wool is in demand, although the sales show a large falling off from some previous weeks, comprising only 340,000 pounds at 15c. for fall, and 22½ @ 32½ for spring.

CHICAGO, 23.—One of the armed companies which, under the recent act of the legislature must shortly cease to exist, became involved in a difficulty with some unarmed people yesterday afternoon which resulted in the death of several of the latter. The Bohemian sharpshooters, an association composed of some 20 individuals, had a picnic yesterday at Silver Leaf Grove, corner of Ogden Avenue and Western Avenue. During a dance one of the sharpshooters engaged in a quarrel with Volney Clark, a visitor, and after using him up pretty badly had him ejected from the ground. He stated his grievances to the crowd outside the gate and gaining some sympathy there, inaugurated an indiscriminate throwing of sticks and stones into the enclosure where the picnic was being held. The lieutenant of the company, Frank Ladweic, ordered the long roll sounded and the bayonets fixed. A charge was immediately made toward the gate and the crowd were bayoneted and sabred until they fell back. The company reformed outside the gate in single line facing the street and loading their guns fired a volley into the crowd. They immediately reloaded and again fired, each sharpshooter picking his man. It is stated three or four volleys were fired in all. The weapons used were muzzle-loading Springfield muskets, the cartridges being composed of nine buckshot each. About a dozen men were wounded and three are said to have since died. As soon as the affair became known two squads of police repaired to the scene and arrested the whole company. They formed in marching order under the American flag and proceeded to the West Madison Street station where they are now incarcerated, charged with murder, and guarded by a heavy detachment of police. The captain of the company was not present during the affray. It is rumored an attempt will be made by the Lehr and Wehr Verein to rescue the prisoners.

Later.—The Lehr and Wehr Verein, which had been holding a picnic outside the city, made no effort on their return to release the prisoners. It seems that the picnic was given by a Bohemian Sunday school, and that a numerous gang of drunken roughs had all along given considerable trouble, until finally those in charge of matters sent for sharpshooters as a protection. They arrived about three o'clock, and shortly after that time the trouble began as above related. The Lieutenant to-night denies that he gave the order to fire, but says after he had cleared the grounds by the bayonet charge, there was such a rain of stones and bricks that his men began a desultory fire without orders. Members of the company all refuse to talk. Seventeen are retained, the others having been released. The arrival of the police to conduct them to the station probably saved them from personal violence, which was threatened by the surrounding excited mob of about 2,000. The following is believed to be a complete list of the casualties. Valentine E. Clark, severely wounded by blows on the head; D. H. Wilkie, a three-inch bayonet wound in the left temple; John Donohoe, left side of jaw bone shattered and shot through the body, below the left nipple, and is said to have died; Henry Williams shot in the body and neck; Albert Jenkins shot in the right shoulder; a little boy, name unknown, is dead, and Daniel McCarthy is cut with a bayonet.

WASHINGTON, 23.—A curious story comes from Yankton, Dakota, to the effect that a half breed daughter of the late General Sully, now living in White Swan's village, and a member of the Sioux tribe, will be the rightful heir to his property. Sully, it is said, left a valuable estate in Philadelphia, also a considerable accumulation of money. It is stated that he has no wife or other issue, but this daughter Julia, a tall, handsome girl, but wholly uneducated at present, making her home in the fam-

ily of Collins Lamont, a mixed blood, and steps are about being taken to establish her right to the fortune. The marriage of Sully to her mother, according to the Indian fashion is stated to be susceptible of proof. It is certainly true that Sully, like a good many old officers of the army, including Jeff. Davis and one or two generals now high in command, left illegitimate children among the Indians, and it is well known on the Missouri River that one or two handsome girls, nearly white, living in camp on the Little Pheasant, until a short time since, have been considered Sully's children. The rest of the story may be an invention.

The President has approved the army appropriation bill and vetoed the one making appropriation for judicial expenses.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 19.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The burglar who robbed the receiver's office in Cherson of 1,500,000 roubles has been arrested. A million roubles were found upon him.

Ennis finally retired at 3 o'clock last evening seeing he had no chance of making 450 miles, which was necessary to entitle him to a share of the gate money. He was wonderfully well and fresher than on Tuesday, but his feet were blistered and festered. Harding also retired after doing 109 miles and one lap. Brown and Weston have both beaten all previous records. The score at 3 o'clock this morning stood, Brown 318; Weston 313 miles and 1½ laps. Two to one on Brown are still forthcoming.

The score at 4 p. m. stood, Weston 361; Brown 356½.

LONDON, 20.—Reuter's dispatch from Cape Town, dated June 3rd, via Madeira, to-day, says: Prince Louis Napoleon, Prince Imperial of France, accompanied by other officers, left Col. Wood's camp to reconnoitre. The party dismounted in a field, when the enemy crept upon them and assailed the prince, killing him. His body was recovered. There were 18 assegai stabs in his body when found, two of them piercing the body from the chest to the back, two in the side, and one destroying the right eye. A locket with hair, medallions and reliquary were found around his neck. His face wore a placid expression.

At 10 o'clock Weston had accomplished 385 miles while Brown's score stood at 360. The latest reports say: Brown is improving and hopes to make up lost time by running. Sir John Astley paid Weston a visit in his tent, last night. After chatting a while Sir John said to Weston, "Well, you look in good fettle. Now I'll tell you what I'll do, so that this tournament shall be a memorable one. I'll wager £500 to your £100 that you don't cover 550 miles by Saturday night, do you take me?"

Weston—"Certainly, Sir John. The five 'centuries' will make a good lining to the belt."

It is reported that the French Consul General possesses the Sultan's firman for deposing the Khedive in case he refuses European demands.

The English and French consuls general had an interview with the Khedive, yesterday, and demanded his abdication in favor of his son, Prince Mohamed Tewfik. The Khedive replied when his creditors were paid he would abdicate.

LONDON, 20.—10 p. m.—The race is almost won, Weston, barring some unlooked for accident, being the victor beyond doubt. He is still in splendid condition notwithstanding the great effort he has been making. The excitement here is intense and both Weston and Brown are cheered most lustily. Brown shows traces of suffering and his swollen leg appears to bother him greatly. At this hour the vast hall where the men are contending is filled with an enthusiastic concourse, who shout and cheer and seem almost wild with excitement. The band plays the liveliest kind of airs as the men trudge around the track and everybody, save Brown and those who have been betting on him, appears in the best of humor. At 10 o'clock the score stood, Weston 460, Brown 414.

A dispatch from Sydney, Australia announces that arrangement have been completed for the sculling match between Trickett and Laycock for the championship of the world, which is to take place on the 30th of August.

Most of the newspapers of Paris deplore the tragic end of the Prince Imperial. Prince Jerome Napoleon is expected to arrive to-day.

Grand Vizier Kheiriddin has tendered his resignation and the Sultan has replied he might have to remove him, but could not accept his resignation.

The French ambassador has communicated to the Austrian foreign office, the steps taken by the western powers at Cairo, expressing the hope that Austria would join them.

LONDON, 21.—Alexandria and Cairo telegrams state that the abdication of the Khedive is imminent. Other telegrams state that though willing to pay his creditors he will not abdicate.

At 6 this evening, Weston's score was 526½ miles; Brown had completed 450 miles at 17 minutes past 5.

Ex-Empress Eugenie swooned when she heard of her son's death, and remained insensible for a long time. She rallied somewhat in the afternoon, but was unable to see anybody. Many distinguished visitors called and many telegrams of condolence were received.

News of the death of the Prince Imperial made a great sensation in Paris, and among Bonapartists it created dismay. Prince Victor, who by the political testament succeeds to the title, is now a student at Lycee Charlemagne. Even if he is willing to agree to his father's exclusion it is questionable whether the deceased had the power, on the part of Bonapartist principles, to make such a change. There will also be difficulty on the part of the leading Bonapartists to confer with and guide the actions of the young prince without the consent of his parents. Nevertheless, it is evident that the leaders intend to maintain the party organization. Last night at a full setting of the Bonapartists senators and deputies a resolution was adopted declaring that though the Prince Imperial is dead his cause survives, and the succession of the Napoleons has not lapsed and that the empire will live. An address of condolence with the Ex-Empress Eugenie was drafted expressing the deepest sympathy.

LONDON, 21, 11 o'clock.—The great contest is finished, and Weston is being proclaimed with shouts and cheers "champion of the world." Weston completed his 550th mile at precisely 11 o'clock, thereby winning the belt, his bet and the championship. From 2 o'clock this afternoon until 8, Weston accomplished the astonishing feat of making five miles per hour during these six hours. The excitement was somewhat wonderful, and the plucky hero of the hour was greeted with shouts and cheers as he boldly plodded along against time. From 8 o'clock the excitement steadily increased and reached its culminating point just before the finish. At 9.30, Weston had made the highest score on record, namely 543 miles and 5 laps, beating "Blower" Brown's score of 542 miles. The hall at this time was filled with an enthusiastic crowd, who seemed never to grow tired of cheering. Weston, though evidently suffering somewhat from fatigue, maintained a smiling face and was the recipient of many friendly greetings. The great struggle came to an end at 11 o'clock, Weston making 550 miles, with five minutes to spare.

LONDON, 23.

A correspondent at Paris hears that if Prince Jerome Napoleon or his son aspires to the throne the expulsion of one or both from France will be proposed. The Ex-Empress Eugenie has much improved. She attended mass yesterday morning in the room occupied by the late Prince, which was provided with an altar. The Queen will visit her to-morrow.

At a special cabinet council at which the Sultan presided, the Grand Vizier read a telegram from the Khedive announcing that the powers demanded his abdication.

Field Marshal Von Mantueffel will be proclaimed governor of Alsace Lorraine.

A dispatch from Alexandria announces the Sultan leaves the Khedive full liberty of action. Germany will demand either the payment of all his creditors or the abdication of the Khedive. This explains the Khedive's efforts to pay his creditors, he hoping thereby to gain the support of Austria and Germany.

There were 1,730 conflagrations in Russia during the month of May, occasioning a loss of two million roubles.