

did no damage. The car which exploded the dynamite was completely demolished, and the wheels wrenched off and broken in a dozen places. The second and third coaches in the train were blown from the track and badly damaged.

LOUISVILLE, 16.—Information reached here to-night that in Bell County a week ago Mrs. Mary Macatee, the wife of a moonshiner, grew jealous of the attention her husband paid to their neighbor, Mrs. Alice Noe. The two women quarreled and Mrs. Macatee seized an axe and hacked her rival to pieces. The man in the case was arrested by three revenue officers a short time ago. Mrs. Macatee pursued, and, pistol in hand, effected his rescue. She is still at large.

BUDGETPORT, Conn., 16.—The city has been considerably excited to-day over a reported death from cholera, which occurred yesterday after an illness of thirteen hours. The deceased—Miss Josephine Morcelins, aged 42—during her sickness had some symptoms of sporadic cholera. Medical Examiner Downs, who attended her, gave a certificate of death as resulting from cholera nostris, which is an aggravated form of cholera morbus. The remedies have been thoroughly disinfectant.

NEW YORK, 17.—Business failures during the last seven days are for the United States 209, Canada 16. There is some increase noted in the number of assignments in all sections of the country except New York city and Canada, where the failures are few and unimportant.

UTICA, N. Y., 17.—Ex-Senator Francis Kernan has declined the appointment of Government Director of the Union Pacific Railway, recently tendered him by the President.

ELDORA, Iowa, 17.—This country is all agog over a uniquely horrible tragedy last night at a farm house four miles from this place. Grace Rand, a beautiful girl, 19 years of age, was a member of the family of Geo. Johnson, a farmer, whose wife was her sister. The ladies customarily occupied a bed in the second story, while Johnson and his hired men slept together down stairs. Last night the family retired as usual. Miss Rand fell asleep quickly, and just as Mrs. Johnson had nearly lost consciousness, she was aroused by some one approaching the bed. It was her husband. He leaned over the bed, kissed her affectionately, made her good night and left the room. Immediately after her husband had gone, Mrs. Johnson's attention was attracted by the strange movements made by her sister. Putting her hand on the girl's face she was terrified to feel the blood gushing from her sister's throat. A moment later the girl writhing in agony, rolled from the bed to the floor. Mrs. Johnson struck a light and discovered the girl lying dead, her throat cut from ear to ear. The hired man came in answer to her screams and instantly started to alarm the neighbors. When the nearest arrived, Johnson too was found dying near the door, with a broad gash in his throat and a bloody razor beside him. Johnson violently opposed his sister-in-law's approaching marriage to a young man in the neighborhood. The theory is he himself loved the girl and in a fit of insane jealousy, murdered her and then took his own life.

PHILADELPHIA, 17.—Joseph F. Cottriger, secretary and treasurer of the Central Transportation Company, who was charged with the embezzlement of \$147,500, and with forging certificates for 112 shares of the company's stock, pleaded guilty this afternoon. His counsel begged for mercy for the prisoner, who is aged 68, and the head of a highly respected family. A large portion of the stock, it was asserted, had been over issued by defendant twelve or thirteen years ago, and a large amount of the money which defendant had received for the overissue was paid in dividends at twelve per cent. per annum to the very person who got the stock, so that he profited very little. Cottriger began in a small way, and kept it up in order to prevent the first fraud being discovered. The prisoner had nothing to say in his own behalf. The Judge sentenced him to four years' solitary confinement in the county prison.

NEW YORK, 17.—Wm. H. Goddard, a Minneapolis merchant, who was clerk for Austin Corbin, the banker, in 1873, and who stole \$15,000 from Corbin's firm while in their employ, was arraigned in general session to-day. After Goddard took the money, which belonged to a customer in Germany, he disappeared. He afterwards was known to have performed several heroic acts during the yellow fever scourge in Memphis. From there he went to Minneapolis, where he became a prosperous merchant and prominent in society. In the court to-day, Corbin's counsel stated that as Goddard had made restitution and a good name for himself, he did not care to press the charge. Goddard presented Judge Coving with a petition in his favor, signed by 505 citizens of Minnesota, including Governor Hubbard and Mayor Pillsbury. After some deliberation, Judge Coving discharged Goddard on his own recognizance.

CLEVELAND, 17.—The strikers are continuously engaging in military drill. They have scoured their settlement for firearms and have secured a formidable collection, composed largely of weapons of foreign manufacture. Within two or three days they have purchased 400 rounds of ammunition at a gun store in this city. The police expect to make a number of arrests soon. To-morrow the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company will pay the strikers 50¢. The authorities are of the opinion that there will be trouble.

CHICAGO, 17.—Mary Kleman, charged with attempting to poison the family of her sister, Mrs. Michael Treeres, was adjudged guilty this evening. The jury named the penalty at one year in the penitentiary. The prisoner is said to have confessed causing the death of her father and other sister a year ago, by poison.

LOUISVILLE, 17.—Tom Hanlon, aged 37, in jail suffering from delirium tremens, broke a window pane to-day, and with a triangular piece of glass stabbed himself in the left lung. Turning the glass round and round, he made a horrible aperture, into which he thrust his hand and pulled out a portion of his lung. He is still alive, but will die.

OMAHA, 17.—General Howard, who recently wrote President Cleveland suggesting the possibility of a hostile demonstration at Salt Lake on the part of the "Mormons" on their Pioneer's Anniversary, on the 24th instant, received a telegram from the President directing him to keep all posts of the Western Platte Department in full strength and prepared for any emergency that may arise in Utah in the near future. General Hatch, with the Fifth Cavalry, will be ordered to remain in readiness at Ogalala, Neb., to proceed by fast train to Salt Lake if necessary. The Sixth Infantry at Fort Douglas, Utah, consisting of 500 men, will be retained there and are considered sufficient to guard against anything except an organized outbreak.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—United States District Attorney Hilborn has brought a suit on behalf of the United States against Mrs. Louisa Steiger on the charge of having obtained over \$2,000 pension money by fraudulently representing herself as the widow of a deceased private named Samuel McNaughton, whereas at the time of the latter's death she was the wife of Henry Somers.

PITTSBURG, 17.—Last night the residence of Josiah Evans, a two-story log house, three miles from Grahampton, Clearfield County, was destroyed by fire and six of his children ranging in age from 6 to 16 years, were cremated. Evans was awakened by strange noises, and under the impression that burglars were about, took his gun and went outside. To his horror he discovered the dwelling in flames. Before he could reach the children, who were sleeping on the second floor, the roof fell in and in a few minutes the whole building was blazing terrifically. His wife and three younger children sleeping on the lower floor were taken out safely, but the parents were forced to see their other children perish. This morning hundreds of people were drawn to the scene. The remains of four of the children were charred and unrecognizable. They were gathered up and buried in one coffin. The other two were apparently reduced to ashes as no trace of them was found. The parents are crazed with grief and the whole community is excited over the horror. The father insists that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and in this opinion others share.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—Private circulars issued by J. W. Midgley state that the farmers of Colorado and Utah are not able to market their wheat in consequence of the high rates of transportation. That they are being greatly cramped for money but have plenty of grain which they cannot sell. The rates from all points in Colorado and Utah to the Mississippi river will after to-morrow be reduced about forty per cent.

PHILADELPHIA, 18.—The operating room of the Western Union Telegraph Company was burned at 2.15 o'clock this morning. Connections in all directions were destroyed.

CLEVELAND, 18.—All is quiet at the scene of the strike to-day. The day will be devoted to the payment of the strikers' wages, an event that has been anxiously looked forward to in some quarters, but there are no indications of trouble. The men began to assemble early, but have indulged in no warlike demonstrations. Those employed in the wire mill, about 1,500 in number, are being paid their stipends at the mill office.

FORT RENO, 18.—Nothing of special interest has developed here. General Sheridan talked with a number of Indians, including Stone Calf, one of the leading dissatisfied chiefs. They are divided on the question of lease to cattle men. The Indians appear to realize that if government undertakes to disarm them, they must submit, and all danger of an outbreak is practically ended.

PHILADELPHIA, 18.—The express train from Atlantic City on the West Jersey Railroad ran off the track at newfield Station this morning. The engine was demolished and the engineer, George Murphy, received injuries from which he expired in a short time. A number of passengers were slightly injured. The engineer's brave conduct in remaining at his post averted a more disastrous result. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch.

NEW YORK, 18.—The weather here to-day is sultry and close. The thermometer at noon indicated 98 deg. Up to that hour to-day six cases of sunstroke were reported. The health office reports this week 1,019 deaths in the city, against 870 in the corresponding week last year; of this number 395 were from diarrheal diseases and 613 were children under five years of age.

MOUNT MCGREGOR, N. Y., 18.—Gen. Grant slept less than usual last night owing to the stifling closeness of the atmosphere which rendered sleep well nigh impossible for members of Gen. Grant's family and others on the

mountain. The patient was quiet and without pain and dozed much of the time, but did not enjoy his sound sleep until late and then had only a few hours' solid sleep. His pulse this morning is about 80, and although he is feeling listless as the result of his restless night, he shows little weakness. This morning he left his room at about 6 o'clock and went to sit on the veranda in the cool morning breeze, and is trying to make up for last night by dozing in his room.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The Secretary of the Interior has appointed Samuel N. Holliday, Jr., of St. Louis, and W. R. Henderson, of Martinsville, Indiana, Assistant Superintendents of the Yellowstone National Park.

ALLEN M. Easterly, of Montana, John A. Gunn, of Indiana, Hugh A. Quigley, of Ohio, Nathan B. Wharton, of Ohio, James N. Smith, of Arkansas, and John Jones, of New York, have been appointed special agents of the General Land Office.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Secretary Manning has prepared and is sending out a circular letter to manufacturers and others interested in the industrial arts, stating that investigations prove that the tariff laws are largely evaded by undervaluation. He asks them to give their views as to the feasibility of simplifying the tariff and changing the *ad valorem* duties to something more specific. The information is sought in order that it may be laid before Congress as an aid in the improvement of the customs system. Information is also asked as to the relative cost of manufacturing in this country and in Europe.

APPOINTMENT.

The President this afternoon appointed Daniel J. Welch internal revenue collector for the district of Montana. Welch is county treasurer of Silver Bow county, Montana. The majority of internal revenue officers of this country have been filled. There are but nine remaining vacancies.

CATTLE TRAILS.

The Secretary of the Interior has received a number of telegrams in regard to the cattle trails through the Indian Territory, some of them from drovers, complaining that the trails are still obstructed, and others from stock growers, requesting that the cattle be not forced through until a judicial ascertainment of the rights of the parties to the controversy can be had. They also request that a veterinary surgeon be sent to the Indian Territory to examine the condition of the herds. Secretary Lamar to-day sent the following dispatch to Inspector Armstrong at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency in the Indian Territory: "The trail leading from Fort Supply to and into the neutral strip known as the Camp Supply trail must be opened for the passage of cattle forcibly stopped and for other purposes of interstate commerce. You will confer with General Sheridan, who has instructions of even date herewith from the War Department as to the adoption of measures best calculated to effectuate this end."

NEW YORK, 18.—John Roach, the ship builder, who built the dispatch boat *Dolphin* and who has been doing business under the name of John Roach & Son, has made an assignment to George W. Quintard, of this city, and George L. Weed, of Stamford, Conn. The assignor first directs that the wages and salaries of all employees shall be paid, and then he prefers Wm. Rowland, of New Brunswick, N. J. for money loaned, work and labor done, and material furnished for \$62,217, for a part of which he holds four promissory notes made by M. Roach. A promissory note made by the assignor, bearing date June 10, 1885, and payable in three months for \$20,000, which was discounted by the Mechanics' and Traders' bank, of Brooklyn, is also preferred. R. W. Galland & Co., for money loaned and advanced are also preferred to the extent of \$20,000, which was loaned about June 27th last, \$10,000 July 2nd and \$10,000 on the 11th inst. The assignment then directs the payment of all other debts and liabilities due or to become due, together with all interest money due, including all lawful claims against Roach by W. R. Pitney, Thomas F. Rowland, James E. Ward, George W. Quintard, and William Rowland for indemnity against the expenses and liabilities incurred by them by reason of their having become sureties and having executed bonds at the instance of the assignor and for his benefit, upon certain contracts entered into by the assignor on or about the month of July, 1883, with the United States, represented by the Secretary of the Navy, for the construction of three steel cruisers, known respectively as the *Boston*, *Atlanta* and *Chicago*, and the dispatch boat *Dolphin*, and the lawful claims of the estate of Levi Kerr against the assignor by Kerr, now deceased on certain of the bonds and contracts.

The *Tribune* says: One cause of the assignment is said to be that Roach is suffering from heart disease and fatal results were feared if he continued to worry over the supervision of his business. His attorney, Van Poet, says the contracts for the remaining three cruisers will be carried out. The *Tribune* adds: The assignment fell heavily upon the eight hundred men at the Morgan Iron works. They were thrown out of employment. This fate may extend to the seventeen hundred others employed at Chester, Pa. A friend of Roach's, thoroughly informed as to his financial condition, said: "The assets are undoubtedly far larger than the liabilities. Roach

has an extremely extensive property. He has been obliged to take this step because of the condition of his health. He is a remarkable man and has fought a hard fight against odds unknown to the world in general. I say he is a remarkable man. Ex-Secretary Chandler has said that of him, and he considered Roach, although uneducated, a man wonderfully well informed and possessing clear and strong ideas on all topics, especially those within the range of his business experience." The repeated trial trips of the *Dolphin*, the adverse decisions by the members of the examining board, and finally the decision of the Attorney General that the contracts had by Roach, authorizing him to build the four steel cruisers now nearly complete in his yard at Chester are null and void, were enough to ruin any man. Roach has expended in the construction of these four vessels \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000. Now he finds he has on his hands some \$20,000,000 worth of iron-clads which the government will not buy. Roach has undoubtedly made large loans on the strength of his contract with the government which he cannot now meet.

Mr. Roach is 70 years of age, of a solid build, eats from necessity, and is hardy and well preserved. His habit is to retire generally about 11 p.m. and rise at 7 in the morning. Eight o'clock will find him busy at work, for his personal inspection of all work has, he states, been the secret of his success.

John Roach was born in Ireland. He came to this country when 16 years old. Finding no employment in New York, the poor, friendless boy crossed over into New Jersey in search of a man who had worked for his father in the old country. He found him at the Howell Works, 60 miles from Jersey City, and procured work in the same establishment, which was owned by James Allaire. Three years from his beginning life in the United States he had accumulated \$1,500, and, leaving the balance of his earnings in the hands of Mr. Allaire, took a small amount of cash and started for the West, with the intention to buy land. Mr. Allaire's failure in business killed this project and left the young man under the necessity of working as a laborer in order to live. He returned to New York, and shortly afterward he was a married man by this time—set up in business, in which he prospered for awhile, but was afterwards financially ruined by the explosion of a boiler. Undaunted, he started afresh, and became the owner of the foundry in which were built the largest engines ever constructed in the United States at that time. After a few years he bought out the Morgan Iron Works, the Neptune, the Franklin and the Allaire Works. In November, 1871, he also bought the ship-yards at Chester, Pa., owned by Messrs. Rainer & Sons. Since that time he has built many fine steamships.—*Philadelphia Press*.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—The Pacific Mail steamer *Calema*, which arrived to-day from Panama via Mazatlan, reports having serious trouble with the Mexican authorities at the latter place. It appears that the Mexican government has recently passed a law requiring that all vessels touching Mexican ports must produce for inspection their bills of lading and a manifest of the entire cargo, without regard to its ultimate destination. This the captain of the *Calema*, on arriving at Mazatlan on the 12th inst., was unprepared to do, as he had no previous knowledge of the existence of such a law. The examination of the books was finally accepted as a compromise for the non-production of the required documents, but the authorities insisted on imposing a fine of \$100, which the captain paid under protest and sailed on July 13th, after being detained 14 hours beyond the usual time.

ST. PAUL, 18.—A call for a River convention of unusual magnitude, to be held at St. Paul Sept. 3, was to-day addressed by the Governor of Minnesota to the Governor of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Dakota and Montana. The document declares that the people of the upper Mississippi and Missouri are in need of immediate relief from exorbitant transportation charges, and a congressional appropriation that will open the water ways to the sea is the object of the convention. Governors, congressmen and ten delegates at large from each of the States and Territories mentioned are invited, with three delegates from each of their congressional districts, five from each commercial organization and five from each municipality.

LOUISVILLE, 19, 2 a. m.—Meagre particulars have just been received of a triple tragedy that occurred at Stepstone, Kentucky, yesterday. It grew out of an old grudge between Town Marshal Perry Oakley and John Smith. Very few words were exchanged before Oakley fired on Smith. Before Smith could return the fire he was shot dead in his tracks. Nate Osborne, a friend of Smith's camp came up to take part in the firing at Oakley, when he was himself shot in the breast, just below the heart, dying in half an hour. Henry Smith, a brother of John, was next shot twice, once in the head and in the breast, under the heart. The fight occurred in Hooker's store, and it does not appear at all clear who did the shooting, which was all done with pistols. John Smith's body was left in the store, but the wounded men were moved to the house of R. McGuire, where they both died.

Later, as McGuire was going between his house and his store with a loaded shotgun in his hand, he was fired upon by Oakley but without effect. McGuire retained fire with one

barrel of his gun, the shot taking immediate effect in Oakley's right eye, neck and body. He was removed to the residence of Major Cassidy, where he lies in a critical condition. All was quiet at a late hour last night. The inquest will be held to-day (Sunday). More trouble is expected, as both parties are well respected and full of fight.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Captain Edward Hackett, of Oakland, has been appointed Shipping Commissioner for the Port of San Francisco. He is forty years of age, and was for a number of years Captain of a coasting vessel. He is at present engaged in the dredging business. He never held a public office and has not been prominent in politics. He was endorsed for the place by both factions of the Democratic party of California. He succeeds Mr. Stevenson, who has held the office since '76.

BOSTON, 19.—The New York and New England Railway Company's car shops, in Norwood, caught fire this afternoon and half of them, including the main building, were destroyed. Very little rolling stock was injured. Loss, \$200,000; fully insured.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Wm. B. Webb has decided to accept the office of district commissioner, tendered him yesterday.

BOSTON, 19.—The *Herald's* New York special gives the following as Secretary Whitney's reply to a question as to the probable effect of the Roach failure upon government:

"I do not think it will have any effect upon the government. I am very sorry for Mr. Roach. I am always sorry when a man falls into such difficulties, but I do not see how his failure can have any considerable effect upon the government. The government has one vessel in his ship-yard and two at New York building, but the amounts are nearly all paid on them. I saw in the morning paper that Mr. Roach thinks I am responsible for the trouble, or at least that I could give him relief, but government owes only the amount still due on the *Dolphin*, which would not be enough to put him on a sure footing again. The affair is unfortunate, but I cannot help him. Yes, the failure was a matter of surprise in government as well as in business circles, but I cannot see that it will have any great effect on government."

WASHINGTON, 19.—It is understood that Judge Edmunds recently tendered his resignation as one of the Commissioners of the District, and that at the request of President Cleveland he withdrew it for a few days in order to enable Mr. West's successor to become informed of the duties of a Commissioner. It is rumored now that within ten days Edmunds' successor will be appointed. It is thought also that Major Lydecker will soon be replaced by another army engineer.

FORT KEOGH, 19.—News of serious trouble among the Northern Cheyenne Indians has been received here.

The following is an official telegram: The commanding officer at Fort Custer reports that Acting Agent Stevens, for the Rosebud and Tongue River Indians, of the Northern Cheyenne Reserve, is at Custer with Acting Agent Burslow, of the Crows, and that Stevens reports that there is danger of serious trouble between the Rosebud Indians under Two Moons and Little Wolf, and the Tongue River Indians, headed by Black Wolf and White Bull. The latter are attempting to force the Rosebud Indians to live on Tongue River, and threaten to kill Agent Stevens if he attempts to interfere with their plans. The report says: "The Indians are much excited over the matter. The Rosebud Indians positively refuse to go. There are now in camp, with the Tongue River Indians, about 119 Pine Ridge Indians, under Crazy Head and American Horse. The latter has said he will die rather than go back to Pine Ridge Agency. An exciting report has also reached here that the Northern Cheyennes have broken out, and they are led to the war-path by the news from the Southern Cheyennes in Indian Territory. Still another report says that in an engagement between Carpenter and Robinson's cowboys, five cowboys and seven Indians were killed. These reports all seem well founded, and there is great excitement among ranchers and settlers on Tongue and Rosebud Rivers. A detachment of soldiers under Major T. H. Logan, left for the scene of the disturbance to investigate."

NEW YORK, 19.—The Health Board statistics show a record of 208 deaths for the 24 hours ending at noon. This is the largest number reported for any day in '85. The coroners held to-day 42 inquests on the bodies of persons who directly, or indirectly, died from the heat of the last few days.

EL PASO, Texas, 19.—The east-bound Santa Fe passenger train, which left here yesterday morning, was wrecked near Wallaco, by striking a culvert which had been washed out by a rain-storm. Engineer Wilson, two firemen and an extra fireman were killed. One passenger, name unknown, had his leg broken. The passengers were transferred to-day. No delay was caused to other trains.

KANSAS CITY, 19.—Neal Thornton, who murdered Policeman Sheahan at Joplin, Mo., yesterday, was lynched there this morning. Thornton was a desperado and shot Sheahan, while the latter was attempting to arrest him for an old offense.

NEW BRIGHTON, L. I., 19.—King's plaster of paris mills were totally burned this afternoon. The occurrence, it is said, will greatly advance the price of all plaster of paris on the Atlantic Coast. The fire started in a defective flue. Loss, \$260,000; insured, \$120,000.