

BRAINED WITH A HAMMER.

Horrible Story of Youthful Depravity in Milwaukee.

A GIRL RUINED AND SHOCKINGLY MURDERED.

W. W. Cottrell of Detroit Has Been Nominated by Director-General Davis for Chief of the Live-Stock Department of the World's Fair—An Aged Lady Said to Have Fallen Heir to a Large Estate in England.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 18.—A horrible story of youthful depravity came to light today, when Albert Kohls, a 16-year-old boy, in the employ of a farmer named Kodatz, residing near this city, confessed to the murder of a 15-year-old girl, Annie. He had been intimate with the girl, who was weak-minded, and she was about to become a mother. Not relishing this turn of affairs, he killed her on October 7th and secreted the body. On the day of the murder he first put into the soup which the family was to have for dinner a large quantity of Paris green. Mr. Kodatz ate the soup first, and becoming violently ill, at once prevented the others from partaking of it. There was so much of the poison that it acted as an emetic, and Kodatz soon got well. That afternoon Annie disappeared, and when the officers came to investigate the poisoning she was not to be found. They came to the conclusion that she had been placed in the soup, and then died. All efforts to find her proved unavailing.

Last night officers were investigating the cause of a frightful death in the barn, found the unfortunate girl's body under the stable covered with manure. They boy Kohls was apprehended, and to-day confessed. After the failure of the poisoning scheme he went out to repair a hole in the barn floor. Annie went with him, and while she was holding a board for him to saw he crushed her skull with a hammer and placed her body in the hole. He then covered it with manure and made down the floor. He does not appear to realize the enormity of his crime.

WORLD'S FAIR.

W. W. Cottrell Nominated for Chief of the Live-Stock Department.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The Board of Control of the National Live-Stock Commission last night confirmed the nomination by Director-General Davis of W. W. Cottrell of Detroit, Mich., for Chief of the Department of Live-Stock, and the nomination now goes to the Local Directory. Mr. Cottrell is strongly endorsed by President Palmer of the commission and other prominent Michigan people, and also by the National Live-Stock Association.

At a great meeting of the Board of Control and Executive Committee of the Directory everything passed off smoothly. The proposed reduction of expenses in the Department of Poultry and Pigeons, and the Chicago Directory, with power to publish any expenses if thought necessary. One hundred and twenty men employed under the direction of the Directory are to be reduced to 100. The electricity buildings of the World's Fair quit work last evening because of trouble over a favorite farmer, William Irving. They thought the man had been killed by a tractor came here last week and discharged thirty-two men without consulting Irving, and gave as a reason of dismissal that the man was drunk. Irving protested, and yesterday received notice that he would be superseded by another man, and might remain in a subordinate position at the fair. He declared, and the men assert, that he was reduced because he strictly enforced all state laws regarding wages and hours of labor. He was the only foreman at the grounds, it is said, who insisted upon a weekly pay-day.

WELL PLEASED WITH CHICAGO.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Times publishes an interview with Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, British Commissioner to the World's Fair at Chicago, who has just returned home. He is very pleased with the fair, and has changed his original opinion that New York is the best city for the proposed exhibition. The citizens of Chicago are very proud of the fair, and he quite believes their private munificence will supply any lack of funds necessary to make the exhibition a thorough success. It is certain that English exhibitors will meet with every possible facility.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Prices Realized at Saturday's Sales in the East. CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The Porter Brothers Company sold yesterday at auction for account of California Fruit Union, Winter Nellis pears, \$1.40; Seckel pears, \$1.25; Peaches, 70¢@90¢; Tokay grapes, \$1.00@1.25; single crates, \$1.75; Cornish grapes, \$2.00@2.25; single crates, \$1.00@1.10; Muscat grapes, \$2.00@2.25; single crates, \$1.25; Empire grapes, \$2.00; single crates, \$1.00@1.10.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The Earl Fruit Company sold California fruits at auction as follows: Half crates Tokay grapes, 90¢@1.15; full crates Tokays, \$2.00@2.25; half crates Muscat grapes, 90¢@1.25; Cornish grapes, \$1.00@1.10; single crates, \$1.75@2.00; Strawberry fruit, 75¢@1.25.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Earl Fruit Company sold California fruits at auction as follows: Tokay grapes, full crates, \$1.15@1.40; half crates, \$1.00@1.25; Cornish grapes, \$1.80; full crates, \$2.00; Strawberry fruit, 75¢@1.25.

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AMERICAN PORK.

Ferry Confident That France Will Remove the Prohibition.

THE DECREE AGAINST ITS ADMINISTRATION IN ITALY ABOLISHED.

At the General Election in Chile to Select Electors to Choose a President and for Members of Congress the Liberals I a Majority of the Senate and a Clerical Party a Majority in the House of Deputies.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—When the Senate Tariff Committee begins debate on the proposition to remove prohibition on American pork the ultra protectionist members will attempt to secure an adverse report on the scheme. Arthur Ferry and M. Tirard, who are both members of this important committee, are very sanguine that the proposal can be carried. Millard, another member of the committee, told an Associated Press representative to-day that he thought the bill would ultimately prevail, in spite of the tendencies of the ultra protectionists. The recent quarrel of Ferry with the committee has not tended to smooth the admission of American pork, but quite to the contrary. Yesterday Reinisch, supporting the position taken by Ferry, called the reactionists in committee a "collection of little fools," thus adding increased bitterness to the dispute. To Whitlaw Reid, the American Minister, Ferry said that if the Senate allows itself to be influenced by the course the committee seem to be pursuing, the protectionist cause itself will be completely gravely. There must be either moderate protection or none at all. Jules Simon made an anti-protectionist speech to-day before a committee of the French Exporters' Union, after which that body adopted a resolution demanding that the Senate in voting upon the free admission into France of raw materials and food stuffs.

ITALY ABOLISHES THE DECREE.

NEWARK, Oct. 18.—President Louis C. Cosens, of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, received to-day a telegram from the Italian Ministry at Rome stating that it had been unanimously decided to abolish the decree against American pork, and a proclamation to that effect will be issued by the Italian Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The State Department has not yet received any definite information regarding the reported removal of the prohibition on American pork, and the reasons for its withdrawal have, however, been progressing satisfactorily to that end.

THE ARGENTINE.

Feeling of Unrest Among the Inhabitants of Buenos Ayres. NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Buenos Ayres special to the Herald recalls the fact of Mitre's resolve not to allow his name to be used in the coming campaign. Hardly had his followers and opponents quieted down from the excitement the announcement caused when yesterday the people were further stirred up by a manifesto from Roca, also announcing his retirement from politics. He likewise claims patriotic reasons for influencing him in the resolution. Coming soon after Mitre's resignation, Roca's manifesto has caused a great sensation.

DEATH OF MRS. THURMAN.

She Passes Away After a Long Illness Caused by La Grippe. COLUMBUS (O.), Oct. 18.—Mrs. Allen G. Thurman died yesterday afternoon. Her condition changed for the worse late last night. During most of the past week she has been in an unconscious state. She was a victim of la grippe during last winter and never recovered. Her husband, James M. Thurman, died in 1876. She was born in Chillicothe in 1811, and her maiden name was Mary Dun. While she was a child her father moved to Lexington, Ky., and she was reared in that city. Her husband was a prominent lawyer and politician. Mrs. Thurman is much endeared, and it is feared by her friends that she will not long survive his wife.

MISSIONARIES HOME.

Dedication of the Deaconesses' Bible College at Washington. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Lucy Webb Hayes' Deaconesses' Home and Bible College for home and foreign missionaries was dedicated here yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large and distinguished audience. The president of some of the well-known Bishops of the Methodist Church on this side of the water and some eminent divines from the other side. Dr. Street, Chairman of the Board of Christian Missions, presided, stating what had been done in the way of improvements, and turned the dedicatory prayer to Mrs. Rust of Cincinnati, as representative of the Board of Christian Missions. The work of the home is national in character, and was endorsed by the presence of the Bishop of the Woman's Home Mission Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

IRELAND'S CAUSE.

Resolutions Adopted by a Memorial Meeting at Chicago. CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—At a public memorial meeting of Irish-American citizens of Chicago to-night resolutions were adopted declaring that the final settlement of the Irish question must be based on Irish control of all Irish affairs, legislative and administrative, and urging the choice of a leader who would remove the fears of the part of Protestants. It is declared that religious differences should no longer be the cause of separating the Irish people politically. The resolutions conclude: "We regard the recent efforts of the Irish hierarchy to establish ecclesiastical domination in affairs of Ireland as the most dangerous obstruction to Irish self-government." Rev. C. J. Adams, an Episcopal minister, was one of the principal speakers, and was accorded a warm reception.

An Impressive Scene.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Archbishop Corrigan celebrated mass to-day on board the flagship Naiade, of the North Atlantic squadron of the French navy, at the request of Admiral Decueverville. The crew of four hundred men were grouped about the fresh grave on the upper deck, and a marine guard of fifty men knelt and presented arms when the host was elevated. The scene throughout was an impressive one.

Several People Injured.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18.—The Philadelphia Glassware House was slightly damaged by fire to-night. During the fire a temporary bridge fell, carrying with it a score of women and children. Several were injured, but none seriously.

Probably Fatally Injured.

NEVADA CITY, Oct. 18.—While Richard White, a compositor on the Daily Transcript, was at work in the printing office, his gun exploded, driving the breech of the weapon into his breast, inflicting injuries which will probably result fatally.

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Startling Declarations Made by a Spiritualist Regarding Lincoln's Belief in Supernatural Communications—James Parton, the Well-Known Author, Passes Away—The Government Annual Taxed \$2,000,000 to Carry Blood-Curdling Literature Through the Mails.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The Times has a special dispatch from Washington, D. C., which says startling disclosures are promised in regard to the smuggling of opium into the country from the British possessions. It declares that, after six months' investigation, the officers of the Secret Service have made a pious report to the Treasury Department, showing the existence of an opium-smuggling ring, which includes many prominent men and United States Government officials, and that in extent it has not been equaled since the famous whisky ring of 1876. At least two United States Senators and five Congressmen are implicated. There are ten opium factories in Victoria, B. C., running night and day, making up crude opium into a state necessary for smoking purposes. These factories are owned by rich Chinese merchants, and the opium is sent to the United States annually. There are also opium factories in Nanaimo, Vancouver, New Westminster and other towns in British Columbia, and the opium is prepared for the American market. There is still another feature in the case. Every ship from China landing at Victoria or Vancouver brings an average of 300 Chinamen, and they pay the Canadian Government \$50 each for the privilege of landing. Over 90 per cent. of these find their way to the United States through the Puget Sound district. The State of Washington presents some 1,200 miles of shore line upon Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca, indented with bays, coves and inlets, and furnish splendid anchorage and hiding-places for smugglers. The numerous islands in the northern part of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the most continuous land highway between the British island of Vancouver, upon which is situated Victoria, and the mainland of the United States, are separated by narrow, winding straits, through which the water flows fifty fathoms deep, and upon the islands are small farms, and the water is so shallow that it furnishes aid and concealment to the smugglers. When not under cultivation the islands are densely wooded, and upon the hills are situated the Chinese signal-lights, when a cargo is to be smuggled, flash from headland to headland. The main part of the United States is covered with heavy pine forests, which numerous and easily traveled trails exist, and the numerous safe landing places. In the pine belt of the Columbia are the huts of many Chinamen who are engaged in cutting timber, and it will be seen that the opportunities for smuggling are everywhere. The smuggled opium is easily spirited away and the Chinamen mix with their countrymen and the new-comers cannot be distinguished. Victoria is the headquarters of the smugglers and is the point of their departure for the American shore. The people of the Columbia are very suspicious of the Chinamen, and an instance is mentioned where the preparations for sending a load of Chinese over the American soil were made by the Chinese consul, and the collector of Customs was compelled to take notice of it and warned the schooner's crew that they would seize the vessel if she made a false clearance.

THE SCARLES WILL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The Sunday Press has a story from Methuen saying that Mrs. Scaries' reason for disinheriting Timothy Hopkins was because of his lack of economical habits and because of his disregard of her feelings. Scaries is quoted as saying that he offered to pay Hopkins about \$3,000,000 from the estate in case he would give up his life of dissipation. The surviving members of the family are said to be very angry at the will, and Mrs. Scaries would be fully vindicated. He says that it was the wish of his wife that the great Barrington estate should be carried to the grave with her, and that it is his intention to carry out her wish; that much of her fortune will be devoted to education and charity. She made him her executor, and as her executor he proposes to carry out her wishes.

A German Bark Wrecked.

FERNANDA (Fla.), Oct. 18.—The German bark Solideo Gloria, from Kingston, Jamaica, bound for St. Simons, is ashore and going to pieces. Last Friday she anchored off Fernandina Bar and asked for a tug, saying that she had lost her anchor. She had only five men fit for duty. Saturday a tug went out, but she was unable to get a tow. The vessel was in a bad way, and the crew are at a house on Talbot Island, and being watched until the nature of their malady is learned.

Six Days' Bicycle Contest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Shortly after midnight fourteen men started on a six days' bicycle contest in Madison Square Gardens, the seven final leaders to receive varying percentages from half the entire amount of the prize money. The contest is the longest on record, and the prize money will be awarded. No safety wheels are to be used. The track is ten laps to the mile, and the riders are in 245, and in the first hour Wood, the leader, had made 149 miles.

An Uprising of Negroes Feared.

CLIFTON FORGE (Va.), Oct. 18.—There was considerable excitement here to-night over a rumored uprising of negroes in consequence of the lynching of a negro,