

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

ENGLAND AND THE CONFERENCE—THE GOVERNMENT UNPOPULAR.

LONDON, May 10.—Mr. Gladstone's two statements in the House of Commons respecting the European Conference have excited grave apprehension. They are believed to indicate the readiness of the Government to abandon their original purpose to confine the Conference to Egyptian finance, and to allow France to open the whole Egyptian question and to submit a proposal for the supervision of Egypt affairs by a European Council. Tory critics declare that Mr. Gladstone will accept any solution relieving England from responsibility, and shifting the burden upon European shoulders. These speculations are probably rash, but it is certain that Mr. Gladstone's language, especially the admission that it is within the discretion of any Power whether any subject shall be discussed by the Conference, is regarded abroad as an invitation to France to push her pretensions. It is certain, moreover, that France has not withdrawn her claim to protect her own interests of every kind in Egypt before the Conference, yet Mr. Gladstone announces that every Power except Turkey has accepted the invitations. It implies that he himself acquiesces in the French conditions.

The public continues to manifest more interest in General Gordon than in the Conference. The publication on Tuesday of fresh despatches sent a shiver all along the Liberal benches in the House of Commons, and has been received throughout the country with an expression of anger over the treatment awarded to General Gordon by the Government. Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues, nevertheless, look forward cheerfully to the debate on Monday of the proposed vote of censure. The whips report that a substantial majority is secure, although numerous Liberal abstentions are expected.

Everybody agrees that the hisses which saluted Mr. Gladstone at the opening of the Health Exhibition on Thursday were meant to express detestation of the indifference which he is supposed to have shown for General Gordon's safety. This natural but stupid demonstration only provokes reaction in the country in Mr. Gladstone's favor. It is also a good advertisement for the Health Exhibition, which, although interesting, has not deeply excited London, the opening ceremony losing the promised prestige of the presence of the Prince of Wales. He is still abroad.

CONSERVATIVE QUARRELS.

Lord Randolph Churchill's quarrel with the leaders of the Conservative party has produced many columns of literature this week in the journals, the Liberals joyfully dwelling on the disagreement as a proof of a split in the Tory camp. What Lord Randolph attempted was to take the control of the organization of the Tory party out of the hands of the Carlton Committee representing Lord Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote, and to transfer it to a Council of the National Union of Conservative Associations, of which he himself is chairman. He declared his design to be to substitute a general committee of the party, elective and representative, for the present self-appointed and irresponsible junta. In the course of the struggle Lord Randolph Churchill addressed a letter to Lord Salisbury, which the latter's friends deemed sufficiently insolent to terminate personal relations between them. The party ultimately succeeded in defeating Lord Randolph Churchill in his own council, whereupon he resigned. His resignation was followed by the publication of many letters on both sides. The Tories saw with chagrin their leaders engaging in controversy in the newspapers and the unity of the party apparently destroyed at a moment when they were about to engage the enemy. The immense efforts made to arrange matters proved successful. Lord Randolph Churchill yesterday put in a potential appearance at a meeting at the Carlton and promised to support the leaders. He has sponsored his threatened journey to the Continent. His concessions are reported to have been made to him in return, but the victory rests at present with Lord Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote.

LEGISLATION.

The House of Commons has done little more during the week except to carry a resolution by over a hundred majority in favor of legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister. The strength of the majority induces the friends of the measure again to introduce the bill in the House of Lords. That chamber yesterday rejected the bill to prohibit pigeon shooting by thirty majority—less than was feared—the Archbishop of Canterbury and seven other bishops handsomely supporting the bill. The Franchise bill in the House of Commons makes slow progress in Committee of the Whole House. The Parks and Railway bill is stoutly opposed. The experts say that the committee will probably throw it out, as they are convinced that it will be dangerous itself to the parks, and more dangerous as a precedent.

AMERICAN POLITICS.

The London papers publish telegraphic accounts of the proceedings in regard to the Presidential succession in America, but venture upon few comments. The Spectator, in spite of the rejection of the Morrison Tariff bill, continues calmly to predict that the Democrats will make Free Trade a regular plank in their platform, and asserts that they might win were it not for the Pacific States. The Saturday Review considers that President Arthur has discharged the duties of his office with credit and success, and supposes that Mr. Blaine's turbulent and aggressive policy while Secretary of State may have rendered him popular with some classes of voters.

DYNAMITE LEGISLATION.

The provisions of the proposed German Dynamite Act are respectfully submitted for American consideration. The bill requires manufacturers of and dealers in explosives, under penalty of two years' imprisonment, to take out a police license. Any person causing injury to property is liable to five years of penal servitude, or if death ensues to mer-

itude for life, or to capital punishment if death be intended. The Spectator suggests that the Government might agree to prohibit dynamite altogether, as the world got on very well without it.

MR. BENJAMIN'S DEATH.

The Times devotes two columns to a biography of Mr. Benjamin, eulogizing in the highest terms his courage and capacity both in public life and at the bar. Other papers write in similar terms. Probably no American ever made a deeper impression in England. Certainly none was ever more respected and beloved. None certainly ever won, under the same circumstances, anything like equal distinction in the profession. The ablest lawyers admit that Mr. Benjamin, during the last years of his practice, had no rival in the highest courts.

MR. LOWELL'S SPEECHES.

The opening of the Museum of Archaeology at Cambridge attracted many distinguished visitors, Mr. Lowell making a brief speech. He slightly surprised the public by the remark that no Museum could ever convert the Anglo-Saxon race into artists. Mr. Leighton, as president of the Royal Academy, congratulated the University on the adoption of the regular study of ancient art.

Mr. Lowell also delivered an address on Wordsworth on Thursday before the Wordsworth Society, which the admirers of that poet consider but stunted praise, yet embodying much original, delicate and just criticism. He described Wordsworth as greatest in single short poems, as devoid of dramatic and narrative power, and often pedantic, but a great poet by virtue of his style and the force which radiated from him.

MR. IRVING'S RETURN.

Mr. Irving's arrival was sooner than had been expected, but he was met in Liverpool and London by many friends, and made a brief speech of affectionate gratitude for his reception in America. The newspapers report the incidents of his journey, with much appreciative comment upon his services to art, recognizing the good-will of America to the English actor. He opens the Lyceum Theatre on May 31 with "Much Ado About Nothing," and "Twelfth Night" follows.

The press, daily and weekly, unanimously and justly criticises the production of "The Rivals" at the Haymarket, saying that Sheridan is sacrificed to the scenery and the dramatic quality of the play impaired by the transposition of scenes. The cast is unlucky with few exceptions. An American actress, Miss Calhoun, plays Lydia with little regard to tradition but with marked intelligence. The house, notwithstanding defects and criticisms, is thronged nightly.

G. W. S.

DOINGS AND SAYINGS ABROAD.

GOSSIP FROM THE BRITISH CAPITAL.

ARREST OF DR. ZACHER IN GERMANY—NOTES AND INCIDENTS.

LONDON, May 10.—The shares of the Atlantic cable companies forming the present pool are noticeably affected by the new trans-Atlantic enterprise recently announced by the Government, and the fact that according to the progress reported made by the steamer Faraday in laying the new cable.

IRISH MATTERS.

Michael Davitt will come to England at Whitstable, and remain here for two months. He will then start for Australia and America. His hope is that the lectures which he intends delivering in those countries will be of great benefit, and that he will realize such a sum as will bring him in a yearly income of £200. If this ambition is realized he will return to Ireland again and devote himself with renewed vigor to the work of her reform.

The Tubercular inquiry continues to attract unusual attention in Ireland. P. N. Fitzgerald, the commercial traveler who was arrested in London on April 10, is still in the central prison. Since the beginning of the examination, intermittent rumors that Fitzgerald would turn informer have had wide circulation, but it is now generally believed that these reports have been made by the Crown detectives for the purpose of intimidating the other prisoners, ten in number, who are being tried with Fitzgerald for conspiracy to murder. It is now generally believed that the police will fail to connect him with the Tubercular crimes at all. It is stated by persons well informed that the fact that he and Sheridan are enemies is capable of proof.

The Irish police pretended to have information that the Irish Invincibles meant to celebrate the second anniversary of the Phoenix Park murders by attempts to "remove" certain members of the present Dublin Castle Government on May 9, and secured permission to take extraordinary precautions against the alleged intended assassination.

ACTIVITY OF SOCIALISTS IN GERMANY.

The struggle between the German Government and the Liberals becomes daily more bitter as the time of the Reichstag elections approaches. Despite the fact that if the Liberals succeed in electing all the candidates they propose to put in nomination, their combined strength in the Reichstag will be comparatively insignificant as against the Government majority, the action of the police against the Socialists continues to be extremely injudicious. The Socialists, however, manage to secure strength and converts in the most unexpected quarters. Among the more important of the recent acquisitions to their ranks in Berlin was Dr. Zacher, one of the prominent officials in the Berlin courts of justice. He was considered beyond suspicion by the Government until recently, when it was learned that he had secretly become an instrument for the spread of radical forms of Socialism. He was placed under special surveillance, and was to-day arrested and committed for trial on a charge of having been largely engaged in the distribution of Anarchist literature.

CONVICED OF POISONING TWO HUSBANDS.

Elberfeld, in Rhenish Prussia, near Düsseldorf, has removed its local excitement over the poisoning case of Mrs. Anna Stutz, by her second husband, on charges of having poisoned two husbands. The first became treacherous to her when she fell in love with Stutz, and the latter, as her second husband, was charged with having staked her seriously ill and dead before he could make any disclosures. In her second effort to become a widow, Mrs. Stutz acted bravely, not daring to take her lover into her confidence. He became alarmed at Stutz's sudden death, and broke off his relations with the woman. This attracted suspicion, and led to an investigation, which resulted in the woman's being sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude.

A LOUD IN JAIL.

Lord St. Leonards continues to make bitter complaints against his incarceration in Brixton jail, where he is awaiting trial for a criminal assault on Miss Emma Cole. His London friends are doing their utmost to-day to get him out of jail, and he is always smoking clay pipes and drinking beer like a coal heaver, when he is at liberty, this must be a great hardship. He continues to exonerate the magistrates who committed him without bail, in a profane manner.

ILLNESS OF THE DUKE OF SAXE.

Great anxiety is expressed about the condition of Prince Leopold, Duke of Saxe, who is apparently ill with brain fever at the late residence of his mother, a cousin of the reigning Duke Ernest II and a honorary major-general of the Austrian Army.

MR. EVARTS ON POLITICS.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES AND POLICY.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A gentleman living here gives to the press an account of a recent interview which he held with ex-Secretary Evarts in New York, in which the latter spoke of the object of the Union League Club Committee in attending the Republican National Convention. Mr. Evarts said, "The main object of the Convention has been no period in our history when it was more important to defeat the Democratic party than now. That, we must all concede, can only be done by carrying New York. It is a very narrow margin to bring the security and further expansion of the mercantile, commercial and industrial interests of this great country of ours to a standstill; but such is the situation, and we must meet it as it confronts us."

THE INDEPENDENTS DO SOMETHING.

At the Independent Republican Conference Committee meeting yesterday, General F. C. Barrow presided. There were present Alexander Forman, E. A. Dettmer, W. H. Hays, ex-Governor De Witt Clinton, J. P. Anderson, A. D. White, Governor Chase, John Ford, of the Brooklyn Union, A. K. McGraw, of Chicago, and Secretary David Allerton. The sub-committee appointed to draft an expression of the views of the Conference presented the draft of a circular, which was, after some amendments, adopted. It is, as has already been intimated, in the Tribune, in opposition to Blaine or to any other candidate, but in support of the Republican National Convention, would be given to the press on Monday at 5 p. m. The question of a meeting of all the delegates from New York was also under consideration. It is understood that Andrew D. White objected to the movement.

NEW-JERSEY DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES.

Theodore W. Morris, B. S. Throckmorton, Surgeon David Crater and General Charles Haight were chosen delegates from Freehold yesterday to the Democratic Convention at Trenton next week. Henry C. Terhune will go from Matawan.

PREPARING FOR A STATE CONVENTION.

John A. Honnecker and Nathaniel Rogun, of Newark, Conn., are delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in New-Haven on June 5.

A HEAVY FAILURE IN MINNESOTA.

TROUBLE IN SENATOR SABIN'S COMPANY.

THE LIABILITIES OVER A MILLION OF DOLLARS—RELATIONS TO THE MARINE BANK.

ST. PAUL, May 10.—The news came to this city this evening of the failure of the Northwestern Car Works of Stillwater, of which ex-Senator Sabin is president. It has been a matter of confidential information among St. Paul bankers for some months that the company was in desperate financial straits and that it was gradually becoming harder and harder for Senator Sabin to make loans for it. But from the fact that the list of stockholders embraces many wealthy men, it was not suspected that a failure could occur. The interest of the stockholders was so large that St. Paul bankers said that they could not afford to let the concern go under.

At a late hour this afternoon, however, the district court was called upon to appoint a receiver, and Judge McCune appointed E. R. Brown of the firm of Hersey, Bell & Brown, lumberman at Stillwater, receiver of the assets and business of the company. Mr. Stinson, vice-president of the works, states to-night that the stoppage will in all probability be temporary, as the liabilities are about \$1,100,000, with available assets of \$4,000,000, of which \$2,000,000 is in bills receivable and accounts.

"The receivership is rendered necessary," said Mr. Stinson, "by the general depression of business. The low price of wheat has clogged the whole machinery of collections from the farmers. In this state of affairs efforts were in progress for relief by loans and the sale of stock in the last. Senator Sabin, who has always been the general manager and negotiator for the concern, had nearly consummated a sale of a large block of Northwestern Car Company's stock through the Marine National Bank, of New-York, and the failure of that bank at St. Paul has rendered the carrying out of this sale impossible. Had Senator Sabin been successful and the failure not taken place, we should have been enabled to tide over the dull season until another crop could be harvested, for there is no more over good stock, and in a period of easier collections all would have come out right. There is now no cause left to us in order to protect our creditors but to have a receiver appointed. It is not a large amount of raw material on hand, and on the road which, to be available and cause as little loss as possible to creditors, will have to be worked up into finished goods, threatening the mill and the railroad rates. Mr. Gooding, secretary of the company, says that this fact will undoubtedly insure the operation of the works under the receiver. The carrying out of the plan of the company, and the liquidation of the car works, suspended simultaneously with the company, and is awaiting the result of the failure. Townsend & Company's note for \$5,000 secured by a mortgage on the Marine National Bank, and the failure of that bank, and the First National Bank hold title of the paper of the car company and are not affected by the failure. The only other mortgage secured by the car company, the Union Depot and Passenger Company and the Stillwater Elevator Company, in all of which Mr. Sabin was interested, are not affected by the failure.

Among the large holders of stock in the company are D. M. Sabin & Co., and D. M. Sabin & Co., of New-York, N. Y., \$100,000; H. A. Porter, Chicago, \$100,000; J. L. Merriam, St. Paul, \$100,000; H. C. Thompson, St. Paul, \$100,000; R. B. Langdon, Minneapolis, \$25,000; Thomas Lowry, Minneapolis, \$25,000; H. E. Fogg, St. Paul, \$15,000; R. E. Merriam, St. Paul, \$15,000; and a number of individuals, was a large stockholder, but sold his interest. F. R. Clarke, of the Chicago and Northwestern road had \$100,000, but sold his interest. The other stockholders, except \$8,000 last winter, Townsend & Co., the millers will pay. Their liabilities are \$500,000. They will wind up their affairs as soon as possible after the 15th of June, and the car works, the Stables & Company will not be affected by the collapse.

THE WRECK OF THE MORRISON BILL.

AN ATTEMPT TO BE MADE BY FREE TRADERS TO SAVE SOMETHING—MR. HEWITT'S BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—After all it seems the laboring day for the free trade bill, Committee of Ways and Means in favor of free trade, he introduced an uncertain quantity. This uncertain quantity has given Chairman Morrison and his colleagues much trouble. After Mr. Hewitt was charged with the duty of bringing in a bill to remove certain difficulties in the way of efficient administration of the tariff law, he began his work and conscientiously devoted his abilities to it. Several weeks ago he said to a Tribune correspondent "The bill was being prepared by the Ways and Means Committee, and to be afterward brought before the House for action. It was, he said, a bill that would not affect the rate of duty on any article."

"I see by the papers to-day that you propose to bring in a bill affecting duties," said a Tribune correspondent this forenoon to Mr. Hewitt.

"Anything to that effect you see in the newspapers is a libel," replied Mr. Hewitt.

"Then, as I understand you, your bill is designed simply to correct difficulties in the present law?"

"Yes," said Mr. Hewitt. "Perhaps I may conclude to give some amendments to the present law."

"Can you indicate what they are?"

"I can indicate a conference to be held to-night. I do not think that it would be wise to go through another general tariff debate, unless something could be done to settle the subject of the conference will be to see whether that is practicable."

"It became known this afternoon that some of the free traders were attending to the subject of the Ways and Means Committee, and that they were ready to be ready to testify. Counsel for the defense urged him to give his testimony. Upon his refusal, Judge Wharton fined him \$100 and ordered him into close confinement in jail. He refused to be taken to his home, and was charged of a Deputy Sheriff, that he might see his wife and make preparations for going to jail. On the presence of

favor of Blaine. In so doing he represents, he says, the feeling of nine-tenths of the Republicans of his district.

SARATOGA DELEGATES FOR FLOWER.

Troy, May 10.—George W. Langdon, John R. Harris and John W. Olmstead were to-day elected delegates from the 11th Assembly District of Saratoga County to the Democratic State Convention. They were elected to support the candidacy of Rowell F. Flower for the Presidential nomination.

SUICIDE OF BUTLER B. STRANG.

KILLING HIMSELF BEFORE HIS WIFE AND SON—LONG PERIOD OF POOR HEALTH.

ELMIRA, May 10.—At 6:30 o'clock this morning Butler B. Strang committed suicide at his home in Westfield, Tioga County, Penn., by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. Death was instantaneous. Mr. Strang had been in poor health for several months, but was considered convalescent. He arose this morning shortly after a cool, dressed himself and passed into the family sitting-room where his wife and son were sitting. He greeted them as usual, and then, unnoticed by them, took a revolver, placed it to his right temple and fired. The ball passed through his head. Mr. Strang was born in 1822 and was admitted to the bar in 1852. In 1859 he was elected District Attorney of Tioga County. In 1860 he was elected to the Pennsylvania Legislature from the Counties of Tioga and Potter and was again elected in 1867. He was Speaker of the Lower House of the Legislature in 1870. He was elected State Senator in 1871, and in 1874 he was President of the Senate and acting Lieutenant-Governor, which position he filled with ability. In 1881 Mr. Strang was appointed United States Marshal for Dakota Territory.

He was compelled to resign on account of ill health, and again returned to his country home at Westfield to recuperate. He was an intimate friend of United States Senator John I. Mitchell, and when the Independent Republican party was organized in Pennsylvania by that gentleman in 1882, Mr. Strang took the stump for the cause. Worn out by laboring in that campaign, Mr. Strang rarely left his home during the last two years.

A GIRL SUFFOCATED BY GAS.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—A mystery surrounds the death of a young and pretty girl, who died last evening at the Niagara Hotel, this city. She resided on Thursday, and resided under the name of Miss Edna Tate Harper's room, Va. She was accompanied by a fine looking man, age about forty. Both were well dressed. The man was assigned to room 10. The man remained only a few moments. Yesterday evening gas was detected about the hotel, and it was found to come from Miss Tate's room. The door was locked, and all efforts to arouse the occupant were unavailing. The door was forced, and the young woman found upon the bed, in an unconscious condition. She was taken to the hospital, but died last evening. Her death was kept secret until to-day.

Colmel Jewett, proprietor of the hotel, says that when he entered the room from the elevator he was turned on to find all the windows and doors were closed, so as to exclude all air. Whether or not the gas was furnished on by the man who was waiting for the girl to the hotel is a question.

KILLED BY RAILWAY TRAINS.

NEW-HAVEN, May 10.—Ex-Mayor Winifred S. Hanford, of South Norwalk, was run over and killed by the limited express at that place to-night. He was sixty-eight years old.

Conductor Hezekiah McKinley, of this city, age sixty, who has been employed on the Consolidated road for years, was killed by falling between the cars of the train at Westport to-night. His mangled body was brought to New-Haven in the morning, and he leaves a wife in comfortable circumstances.

A MINISTER'S BODY TO BE CREMATED.

PITTSBURG, May 10.—A McKeesport dispatch says that the body of the Rev. Mr. Leeman, a Lutheran minister who died yesterday, will be incinerated at Leeman's Crematory, at Washington, Penn., on Monday.

It was his express wish that his body should be cremated, and he so stated to his wife, who was afraid his body would be buried. The ashes will be buried and sent to Switzerland and there be buried by the side of his parents.

CHARLES O'CONNOR SERIOUSLY ILL.

NANTUCKET, May 10.—Charles O'Connor, the eminent lawyer, was taken with a severe cold about two weeks ago. His condition did not excite apprehension, as he had been frequently ill before. His recuperative power was as good as his mental vigor. It is now feared that he is suffering from meningitis, and it is rapidly taking on a fatal character, and is rapidly fading.

Last Monday Bishop Hendricks, of Providence, assisted by the Rev. Father C. Mcweeney, of this parish, administered the last sacraments to the Rev. Charles O'Connor, since which time Mr. O'Connor has been continually awaiting the end. He is perfectly conscious, and but for his great vitality would have succumbed already.

THE FALL RIVER STRIKE OVER.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 10.—The spinners have finally returned to go back to the mills, and it is likely that such a vote will be passed in the meetings; but some of the mills are in full operation and others nearly so. By the burning of the Sagamore Mill and the substitution of tin frames in the Tenonush Mill, forty of the strikers lost their places, and the manufacturers have resolved that others must look for employment elsewhere. Many of the strikers have returned to work, and the city is excellent help, and those will be permanently retained. Not only are the outside contributions falling out, but a number of strikers at work have refused longer to pay weekly assessments to the Union.

FAILURE OF FISH DEALERS.

BOSTON, May 10.—Barns S. Snow & Co., wholesale fish dealers, have failed and made an assignment. They were embarrassed last February but made an arrangement with their creditors without publicity. The second payment under that arrangement is now due and being made, but the firm is now assigned. The liabilities are from \$300,000 to \$350,000.

THE PHILADELPHIANS WIN AT CRICKET.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The return match between the All-New-York cricketers and the Philadelphia team, which will leave for Europe on Saturday, was played to-day on the grounds of the Germantown Club, at Pleasanton, and resulted in another victory for the Philadelphians by a score of 130 to 70, one fall having been played by each side.

A HEAVY RUN ON A BANK.

Topscon, Ark., May 10.—Hudson & Co., bankers at Tombstone, made an assignment last evening to J. L. Stiles. The firm is composed of Charles Hudson and James Tools. The failure is attributed to the stoppage of the mines, the miners having withdrawn their deposits sometimes at the rate of \$120,000 a day. The assets are about \$300,000, and the liabilities, \$300,000. The firm has a mortgage on the mine, but the price can be realized on there will be a surplus.

VISITING AN INDIAN SCHOOL.

CARLEISLE, Penn., May 10.—A party consisting of the members of the Congressional Committee on Indian Affairs and their families arrived here at noon to-day, on a visit to the Indian training school. Among the party are Senators Dawes and Anderson, Representatives Smith and Atkinson, of Pennsylvania; Stevens, Payne and James, of New-York; Henry of California; Wellborn, of Texas; and Graves, of Missouri, and others.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN'S MEMORY.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 10.—Fully 200 lawyers, comprising the most prominent jurists in the city, met this morning to pay their respects to the memory of Judah P. Benjamin. Eulogies were delivered by Judge Henry C. Miller, Chief-Justice Bernard and others.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLING HIS MOTHER.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 10.—At Ellendale, Sussex County, this morning about 10 o'clock a young man accidentally discharged his pistol while offing it. The bullet pierced his mother's brain, killing her instantly.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.

INDICTED AS BLACKMATTERS.

BOSTON, May 10.—Dr. Charles L. Wood and Dr. Edgar E. Townsend were indicted to-day for obtaining money by false pretences, and for blackmailing E. C. Weber.

CALIFORNIA WOMAN'S MURDER.

LITTLETON, N. H., May 10.—Spencer Baird was held to bail in the sum of \$1,000 for causing the death of Nellie Phelps, who committed suicide after being assaulted, it is alleged, by Baird.

A FATAL QUARREL.

FORT SMITH, Kan., May 10.—Burr Brown was attacked on Thursday evening by John and Albert Bell, for a remark which he made about their sister. He broke John Bell's skull with the butt of a pistol, and was shot by Albert Bell. John Bell is dead and Brown will die.

THE DEADLY END OF A WOMANLY QUARREL.

PAIDUCAL, Ky., May 10.—The wives of Richard Crouch and James Sullivan quarrelled. As a result Crouch shot Sullivan.

THAMPSHOT BY POLICEMEN.

MATTHEWS, Ill., May 10.—In quelling a disturbance in a gang of ten men, police to-day killed two of the vagabonds and captured the rest.

EMBEZZLING FROM A RAILROAD.

MADISON, Ind., May 10.—Charles A. Keady, charged with embezzlement at Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, has been arrested at Vevay.

GRANT AND WARD'S OPERATIONS.

PHASES OF GRANT & WARD'S OPERATIONS.

SUITS THREATENED BY CREDITORS—ALL THE COMPLICATIONS WITH ERIC NOT KNOWN—LIGHT ON MR. FISH'S TRANSACTION.

The effect of the failure of Grant & Ward and the Marine National Bank upon the financial condition of the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company was much discussed yesterday. It was generally regarded as the most important feature of the two suspensions yet developed. The fact that President H. J. Jewett had resolved to leave the directors of the company to decide the question as to whether or not the June interest on the second consolidated bonds should be paid was interpreted by most persons as throwing the matter open to serious doubt. No definite expression of opinion as to the probable course that will be decided upon could be obtained from the directors and officers of the company. The action of the directors will largely depend upon the developments that may follow a further investigation into the affairs of the suspended firm and bank. Although it is still claimed in behalf of the Erie that it cannot lose much by its relations with the firm, it is conceded that the complications in the situation are far from fully known as yet. The sub-committee that the directors authorized Mr. Jewett to appoint to assist him in investigating the matter was not selected yesterday. There is a probability that it may not be appointed to-morrow, as Mr. Jewett wishes to collect all the facts he can before he calls on the assistance of the directors. A high officer of the company said that he should recommend that the June interest be paid, as he believed that the Erie was able to pay it from the earnings, but he did not know how the board would regard the matter.

SELLING NOTES GIVEN FOR ADVANCES.

It is now known that Grant & Ward have not only repudiated the securities placed with them by the Erie and the Chicago and Atlantic companies, but they have sold the notes given for the advances made on the securities. It was admitted by a person who ought to know that the amount of these notes that the firm had used in addition to repurchasing the securities was about \$300,000. The friends of the company say that they have been traced in many cases to the persons who hold the bonds, and their impression is that most of the notes were put up as additional collateral on the loans on the bonds. From other sources, however, the information is gathered that there is little doubt that the notes were sold in every case. The amount thus disposed of is not known as regards the notes given for advances on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis stock handed to the firm to sell. The par value of the stock was \$1,100,000, and the advances, if made on a basis of 25 per cent, would amount to \$275,000. The notes given by the Chicago and Atlantic Company for the advances on \$2,500,000 second mortgage bonds amount to \$1,500,000, it is said. These notes are indorsed by the Erie Company. It is claimed by friends of the company that Grant & Ward made in connection with the Erie Company about the same time a sale of the C. C. & A. L. stock transaction, and no official information has been obtained of the existence of notes given or indorsed by the officers of the company individually. The existence of such a paper is nevertheless asserted.

Julien T. Davies, jointly the receiver and assignee of Grant & Ward, has prepared no statement as yet, and William H. Shepard, the counsel for Ferdinand Ward, declines to say anything for his client. The property of Mr. Davies acting as assignee is still criticised by many of the creditors. The papers in new suits against the firm are being drawn in behalf of several creditors. One law firm will take action for persons representing claims of about \$800,000, one of whom is a prominent man who is a creditor to the amount of \$600,000.

MR. FISH IMPLICATED.

The ramifications of the failure are daily being proved to be greater than at first supposed. Ex-Senator Charles Fish is now said to be a creditor to the extent of \$700,000, instead of \$500,000, as at first reported. Persons who are acquainted with facts use the strongest language respecting the operations of Ferdinand Ward. James D. Fish in transactions that can hardly be excused, even should they be found not to be clearly unlawful. It is known that just prior to the suspension of the bank Mr. Fish went to the office of Grant & Ward and took away a large amount of securities. These securities were at the bank, although the books showed no record of any transactions by which they should be received. Among them was \$300,000 of miscellaneous securities intrusted to Grant & Ward to sell by the Erie Company. The fact that they do not appear on the books of the bank in any way points to the conclusion that the securities were taken away by Mr. Fish on the verge of the failure. The impression made on persons interested in the affair is that Mr. Fish was well acquainted with the condition of the bank, expected some trouble with the Clearing House on last Monday, and took Grant & Ward's securities to use in case of any examination by the other banks or in case the Government should take charge of the affairs of the Marine Bank. It is understood that United States Bank Examiner Seligman acknowledges that this parcel of securities is not the property of the bank. The total amount of the securities thus placed in the bank's vaults is not known. In connection with this action of Mr. Fish, the representations made as to the embarrassment of the bank by which Mr. Ward secured through General Grant the purchase of the Erie bonds for \$150,000, made significant on the point of the close cooperation of Ward and Fish in the schemes by which \$10,000,000 of liabilities has been rolled up against the firm of Grant & Ward. There has been no lack of warnings given to many persons who are now involved in the collapse of Grant & Ward's "Government contract" schemes. Russell Sage was induced to take an interest in the concern's practical "blind pool" at one time last autumn, through a prominent lumber dealer who appeared solely in the transaction. It was closed, and with a paper profit left to the credit of the latter. Mr. Sage accepted a note of the firm subsequently, and when it matured, about three weeks ago, he was earnestly solicited by Mr. Ward to renew it. To Ward's persuasions were added those of James H. Work, who appeared to be completely infatuated with the scheme of Ward, and who assured Mr. Sage that he could not possibly lose his money. Mr. Sage, however, insisted that the note should be met, and it was paid.

TRYING TO DISSUADE GENERAL GRANT.