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WARNER'S DEFALCATION.

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS TAKEN.

STOCK GAMBLING DISCLOSED—LOSSES OF THE BURROWS ESTATE AND THE ALBION BANK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBION, N. Y., Aug. 22.—There is intense excitement here yet over the disappearance of Albert S. Warner, president of the suspended First National Bank of Albion, and people are beginning to realize the full significance of his departure. Many wild rumors have been afloat; but a careful investigation shows many of them to be without foundation.

All day an expert from Sargent and Greenleaf's lock factory at Rochester has been working on the locked safe of the bank to force it open. The work cannot be finished for many hours. R. T. Coan, cashier of the bank, made a statement correcting the erroneous reports which have led to the impression that the bank continued to transact business after the condition of its affairs became known. Mr. Coan said: "I wish to correct these reports, as they convey the idea that business was done here after the truth became known, and that I delayed in informing the Controller of the Treasury of the condition of the bank. The facts are that the prolonged absence of the president excited my suspicions. I deemed it my duty to call a meeting of the directors. I did so. They met on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. I stated to them that the absence of the president, so prolonged created grave doubts in my mind as to his return, and that he had the sole knowledge of the combination of the inner safe containing the securities and surplus funds and that so far as I knew his whereabouts could not be ascertained. Mr. Warner was then removed from his office of president by a unanimous vote. The Board of Directors then instructed me that no further business should be done and then adjourned until Thursday morning, when they again met and resolved to suspend business until the condition of the bank could be known by an examination of its funds. They instructed me to announce to the Controller of the Currency at Washington the suspension of the bank. That I did."

Mr. Coan believes the depositors of the bank will be paid in full. Mr. Thomas Williams, United States bank examiner, arrived a few hours ago and has assumed charge of the bank. Mr. Williams said to-day: "I can say nothing of the condition of the bank until the safe upon which the expert is now working is opened and its contents, if any, examined and the books overhauled." The safe upon which Sargent and Greenleaf's men are at work is one of McNeall & Urban's Cincinnati make. It is a large double safe with two doors and a burglar proof inside. It will be a matter of hours' work to get access to the interior. The New-York correspondent of the suspended bank is the Third National. Nothing is to be learned of the balance there, but it is thought Warner has touched it. The Rochester correspondents of the bank were the Bank of Monroe and the Merchants' Bank. The officers of both say that they will not be affected by this failure.

WARNER'S STOCK GAMBLING REVEALED.

It is a fact that gambling in stocks was the cause of Warner's downfall. His private safe at his residence was opened last evening and an examination made of its contents. Letters from New-York brokers showed that he had been engaged in heavy stock speculations ever since he assumed control of the estate, and that he had disposed of about $500,000 worth of securities by sale and as collateral security. Among the items thus gambled away were $100,000 in Piedmont Air Line stock and 837 shares in the Suspension Bridge Company, of which Warner was secretary by virtue of his office of executor. How much more he has taken cannot now be ascertained, but he has beyond all doubt made away with everything upon which money could be raised. Nothing can be or is known of what ready cash Warner took with him. The probabilities are that he has a considerable sum in his possession. The reports of the amount of Warner's defalcation cannot be trusted, for no inventory of the estate has ever been filed. All speculations as to the value of the estate are imaginary. They run from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000.

It can be authoritatively stated that the worth of the estate on the death of Mr. Burrows was nearly if not quite $1,000,000, personal and real. It is now known that Warner has disposed of large tracts of Western lands of the estate, he having in his capacity of executor full power to sell it.

W. R. Burrows, one of the heirs and an executor, who had resigned his trust to Warner, arrived here last week from Boston in a special car in charge of his physician and two nurses, and accompanied by his mother. Dissipation has made him a physical wreck. Mr. Roswell Burrows, grandson of the deceased millionaire, and one of his heirs, said to-day: "I was at Niagara Falls when the news of the suspension and the absconding of Warner reached me, through a newspaper report at 9 o'clock last night. I arrived here this morning. I know nothing about this matter except that it is a great surprise to all of us. I was preparing to go into business at Buffalo and when I last saw Warner he said the money would be all ready to enable me to do so. I know nothing of his intentions or whereabouts, except that I heard that a man had seen him in St. Catherine's, Ontario. I don't know how he left his family or if he made any provision for them. It is all hearsay to me."

It is positively stated by one who knows but does not wish his name mentioned, that the furniture of Warner's residence was a present to his wife from her father, and cannot be levied upon. Beyond this he left nothing for his family that is known, except the equity in his residence deeded to his brother-in-law in trust for the family. On this place there is a mortgage of $5,000. The purchase money and the property would bring at sale little if any more. Mr. Tytler, Warner's brother-in-law, said that Warner, in transferring the above property to him a few days before he left, claimed that his speculations in his individual capacity had been unfortunate and with the expectation that his personal creditors would crowd him he wished to do what he could for his family.

WARNER'S PROPERTY SEIZED.

This morning attachments were put by the heirs of the Burrows estate upon the property of Warner. This was followed by a second attachment by W. A. Parmaly. A further attachment has been filed and will be made to-morrow morning. The deeds to W. A. Parmaly, Alexander Tytler and George A. Newell, and also the mortgage to H. H. Warner, of Rochester, are not signed by Warner's wife, which may enable her to hold her dower estate and shows conclusively that she has had no knowledge of her husband's affairs. Whether the transfers of the property will hold good is a question to be decided. Much litigation will probably ensue. Warner had doubtless meditated his departure for a long time and only deferred it in order to absorb as much as possible. The revocation by the Surrogate of his letter's testamentary on Monday last was evidently expected by him from his inability to make a good showing of his administration of the estate. It brought the whole thing to a focus and caused his disappearance at this time.

A significant circumstance is the fact that the deeds for and mortgages upon the property were all recorded on August 16, the Saturday before the Monday on which he was to make his accounting, and the third day after he had departed. It is now known that he has made a clean sweep, betraying friends and foes alike. The depositors in the broken bank, among the largest of whom were many of his personal friends, express the deepest indignation. A number of coopers at Eagle Harbor had from $50 to $80 each deposited, and they threaten to lynch Warner if hands can be laid on him. Treasurer Wall says that the county moneys were deposited in the Medina bank, the Albion National bank, and the First National bank, and the deposit in the First National bank was not large. The rumor that a depositor had become insane on account of the failure is confirmed. Mr. Shepp of Holly is a raving maniac over the developments in the banks in which he is a depositor.

Ekirk Hart, cashier of the Orleans County National bank here, said to-day that owing to the excitement of the people there had been a small run on his bank, but that he did not consider it would be long. The people in this vicinity have the utmost confidence in the Orleans County Bank, and will not draw their deposits, although the bank is ready to meet any run that may be made. The following is the report of the condition of the First National Bank at close of business on June 20, 1884: Resources, loans and discounts, $180,975 78; United States bonds to secure circulation, $100,000; other stocks, bonds and mortgages, $40,000; due from approved reserve agents, $1,438,205; due from other national banks, $471,806; due from State banks and bankers, $39,728; current expenses and taxes paid, $278,219; checks and other cash items, $818,184; bills of other banks $200,700; fractional currency, including nickel $16,204; specie, including gold treasury notes $7,000; legal tender notes $12,000; redemption fund with United States Treasury 5 per cent of circulation $3,900. Total $3,373,206 21; liabilities, capital stock paid in $100,000, surplus fund $20,000, undivided profits $6,824 81; national bank notes outstanding $88,550; dividends unpaid $260; individual deposits subject to check $99,710 24; demand certificates of deposit $85,156 38; due to other national banks $3,431; due to State banks and bankers $323 70; total, $3,373,206 21. Albert S. Warner, president of the bank, swore that the above statement was true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

THE BANK'S SAFE BROKEN OPEN.

NO MONEY FOUND AND SECURITIES LACKING—AN INTERIOR SAFE TO BE FORCED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBION, N. Y., Aug 22.—*Later*—The outer doors of the safe upon which the workmen of Sargent & Greenleaf have been drilling have been forced open. No cash or securities nor anything throwing light on Warner's transactions were discovered.

Work has been begun on the burglar proof safe in the interior of the great safe, and it will be forced during the night probably. Bank Examiner Williams will make a full statement when the books are overhauled, but he declines to express his opinion of the bank's affairs now. It is said on good authority that officers are on the track of the defaulting president, and that they start to-night in pursuit of him. It was reported that he was seen in St. Catherine's, Ontario, but on the evening of the 13th he was in conversation with his attorney, the Hon. John Van Voorhees. From him it was learned that the absconding bank president stopped at Rochester last week, Wednesday, the day on which he fled from Albion, and remained until evening. He called during the day at the office of his lawyer, and said he was going to New-York.

Mr. Van Voorhees said that he never had any thing to do with Mr. Warner's business as executor of the Burrows estate, and that his client always kept the affairs of the estate to himself. Warner had, however, said that at the request of his executors, he had never filed any inventory of the property. Warner had also stated to Mr. Van Voorhees that he never speculated on Wall Street, and that the only business in New-York was connected with a manufactory of tinted wall paper.

THE BURROWS ESTATE.

LACK OF CONFIDENCE IN WARNER FELT BY MRS. BURROWS AND HER SON.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

ALBION, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Great confidence that the depositors of the suspended First National Bank will be paid seems to exist on all sides. Mrs. R. S. Burrows with her son M. R. Burrows, returned to Albion from Boston last Friday. Mrs. Burrows said that the statements circulated to the effect that the Albion people had perfect confidence in A. S. Warner were incorrect. She said she had been trying for years past to get him to account for the Burrows estate, but without avail. Warner had promised and promised to do so. She had suspected all was not right and believes that Warner began his irregularities even before her husband's death, he being laid up for some time before that event with a broken hip. She had no confidence in Warner's honesty.

R. Burrows, who is very ill, was also seen. He said that, having decided that Warner could not be induced to make an accounting willingly, he took steps last spring to force him to do so. He gave W. R. Caulkins, in whom at the time he had implicit confidence, power of attorney to enable him to get certain bonds and mortgages deposited in the bank vault at Albion, which he did. These bonds and mortgages were deposited in Boston, but afterwards Mr. Burrows said he was convinced that Caulkins was not his friend and so gave A. S. Warner another power of attorney. He says Warner got a large portion of the securities in Boston and supposes he has made way with them.

THE STENOGRAPHERS' CONVENTION.

SUBJECT OF ESSAYS READ—AN EXCURSION TO CARLISLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

HARRISBURG, Penn., Aug. 22.—The International Congress of Short-Hand Writers listened to-day to an essay on the short-hand literature of England and America by Cornelius Walford, of London. Mr. Walford gave a statistical account of the rise and progress of short-hand literature, tracing it from the beginning of the sixteenth century down to the present time. "Journalism" was the next subject discussed. O. B. Harden, of Philadelphia, read a paper on this subject. Mrs. Eliza R. Cox then addressed the convention on short-hand as part of the curriculum of public schools. Two papers, "Short-hand in its relation to education," by Joseph T. Cummings, of Sunbury, Penn., and "The future system of short hand," by H. G. Shore, of Omaha, Nebraska, were then read before the association.

The following were selected as officers for the ensuing year: President, George H. Thornton, of Buffalo; vice-presidents, James L. Audem, of Washington, D. C., T. J. Tilery, of Kansas City, R. H. Crawford, of Toronto, Canada; secretary and treasurer, Daniel Brown, of Chicago; assistant secretary, Miss Holland, of Chicago. Buffalo was selected as the place of the next meeting. The whole body of stenographers then proceeded to Carlisle, where they visited the United States Indian school. A brass band, whose members were Indian boys, welcomed the visitors by playing the National hymn, after which the various buildings of the school were inspected.

TWO SONS NOT WANTED AT HOME.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CLEVELAND, Aug. 22.—A rather peculiar case was begun in the Common Pleas Court yesterday, in which a father asks for an injunction to prevent his two sons from living at home. The suit was brought by James Kershaw, who lives at No. 991 Forest-st. The sons are James L. and Adolphus Kershaw, thirty-three and twenty-six years of age respectively, both unmarried. Mr. Kershaw, the elder, says the boys have lived at his home, never paying anything for board, although both are strong, able-bodied and capable of earning good wages. He says he has repeatedly ordered the boys to pack up and get out, but they will not go. They have threatened the family, even an season about the house until they have made their mother sick, and both parents are in constant fear of personal violence. A temporary injunction to prevent the boys from living a home was granted by Judge Hamilton, to hold until the hearing for a permanent injunction is reached.

A NEW SCHEME FOR COLLECTING MONEY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, Aug. 22.—The people who manage the Day Star Universal Relief Fund, said to be established in New-York and several other Eastern cities, have opened a branch in this city. Belmont Jones is in charge. When visited by a reporter Mr. Jones said he had several solicitors, but was the sole distributor. He reported all his receipts and distributions to New-York. He kept a book, but it was not in shape to be seen by the reporter. Mr. Jones, who, it is said, is the father of the New-York manager and publisher of *Zion's Day Star*, said: "We don't want the public to know anything about us." At the office of the Society for the Improvement of the Poor nothing was known of the scheme. The person in charge similar in a way that indicated the scheme was a better arrangement for the collectors than for the poor.

CUT TO PIECES BY RAILWAY CARS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Aug. 22.—A mule hitched to a furnace car was frightened by an approaching railroad train at the Valley Mill crossing to-day, and pranced wildly about. Patrick King, five years old, in endeavoring to get out of the mule's way, ran in front of the cars and was cut to pieces by the wheels.

TO REDUCE IRON PRODUCTION.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 22.—*The Iron Trade Review* to-day received the following dispatch from George H. Hull & Co., of Louisville: "Up to Tuesday night 323 furnaces, representing an annual capacity of 4,000,000 tons, had replied to the circular issued from this city asking them if they would agree to restrict the production of iron for a certain time. Of these, 1,850,000 tons capacity are out of blast, and agree to remain so; 75,000 use all they make, or have contracted their entire production, and are not sellers of iron; of the remaining 1,400,000 capacity, who make iron for the market, 1,100,000 agree to restrict their production. The Western Pig Iron Association has just issued a circular amending the proposition by asking the participants to leave non-sellers, as well as idle furnaces out of the calculation, as non-sellers do not affect stocks in either way. This will undoubtedly be accepted, in which case the movement promises to be a success."

REJECTING CLEVELAND.

EDWARD F. McDONALD CREATES A STIR.

HE WILL NOT SERVE ON THE NEW-JERSEY DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET—HIS REASONS.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 22.—Edward F. McDonald, of Hudson County, has sent a letter to the State Democratic Committee declining to be a candidate for Elector on the Democratic ticket. He was nominated at the State Convention here on Wednesday last as Elector for the VIIth Congressional District, comprising Hudson County. The declination was because he cannot support Grover Cleveland for President. The nomination of Mr. McDonald was a compromise and met with enthusiastic favor. When the Hudson County delegate caucus met here last Wednesday the delegates generally favored the nomination of Colonel McInerney, of Jersey City, an ex-Confederate officer, but a respectable citizen and personally a popular man. Colonel McInerney, however, had been a leader in the revolt last spring against the machine in Jersey City and had materially aided in defeating Dr. McGill, the nominee of the ring. In this work, by the way, he had been aided by Mr. McDonald. The delegates on Wednesday organized by the election of Judge Allen L. McDermott as chairman. As soon as Mr. McDermott had taken the chair he made a speech, fiercely denouncing traitors, and hoping the caucus would name no man who had failed in his duty to the Democratic party.

Without naming Colonel McInerney, he attacked him bitterly as "a man," and in a short time had the delegates, who understood the allusions perfectly, in a ferment. The object of the attack was himself a delegate and listened with no little indignation to Judge McDermott's remarks. Other speakers followed the chairman, and much enthusiasm was displayed. Finally, Colonel McInerney himself took the floor and replied to the assaults upon him, indulging in some personal allusions to the chairman defending his course in the anti-machine bolt last spring, in winding up his speech, he said he did not want the office, and he did not now propose to take it, but he would name a man who had taken as active a part as he had in the anti-ring movement, yet who was so strong that the caucus dare not reject him—Edward F. McDonald. The delegates held some whispered conferences, and Chairman McDermott declared that Mr. McDonald was not objectionable to him. The nomination of Mr. McDonald was then made with practical unanimity, and the convention afterwards confirmed it.

On Thursday night Colonel McInerney told the story of the contest to Mr. McDonald. "That's very well," said Mr. McDonald, "but I shall decline the office."

"Decline!" said Colonel McInerney.

"Yes, decline!" answered Mr. McDonald, "and what is more, I would not vote for Grover Cleveland if I was chosen an elector."

"Not vote for Cleveland!" said Colonel McInerney, astonished.

"No; and least of all since the letter of Governor Cleveland accepting the nomination, in which he bids for the laborers' vote and speaks of the 'laboring classes.' There are no classes in this country, thank God, and no man of brains, much less one sympathizing with the laboring *masses* of this country, would have used such a term."

What passed further in this interview is not known, but Colonel McInerney was given a letter to the State Committee from Mr. McDonald, declining the nomination. The letter is a simple declination and Mr. McDonald has said that he desires no notoriety in this matter and will limit his action within the bounds of certain modesty.

The effect of the declination, especially after Mr. McDonald's reason became generally known, can hardly be overrated. Mr. McDonald is one of the leading Democrats of Hudson County and has been director of the Board of Freeholders and held other positions of trust. He is an eloquent speaker and has been a large figure in nearly all the State Conventions, where his commanding form and peculiarly resonant voice compel attention, while his shrewdness and eloquence hold it. He has taken this action with a full consciousness of what it means and is far from able enough to be led off by any political or personal feeling from a party which has had his service ever since he grew to manhood. What action he will take in the campaign is not yet known, but that he will defend himself if called upon to do so cannot be doubted. It is emphatic, however, that the Democrats will prefer to let him alone, though they dare not so much as whisper it aloud.

This defection from the Democratic ranks is merely one of thousands, while such breaches as were reported among Republicans have been rapidly healed, while the action of the religious press in rejecting Cleveland is influencing thousands.

THE ACCIDENT AT GREENBACK COLLIERY.

THREE OF THE BODIES RECOVERED BY VOLUNTEERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SHAMOKIN, Penn., Aug. 22.—The greatest excitement continues at the Greenback and Buckridge Collieries, and the crowds of people who assembled at the fire yesterday still remain at the mouth of the pit. The fire is burning fiercely, with little hope of checking its progress, at least for the present. The whole of last night's work was directed toward changing the current of air by the fans which were erected for that purpose, and while it put a large quantity of fresh air into the slope it scarcely accomplished what those in charge anticipated. At 10:30 this morning the men began to brattice the slope, and by noon had got down a distance of fifty feet. This plan may be successfully carried out and the dead men reached sooner than expected.

The fire at Buckridge is apparently forgotten by the Coal and Iron officials and the brave miners in their untiring efforts to reach the entombed men. At noon a dog was lowered down to the old lift for the purpose of testing the strength of the gas. The animal was kept there ten minutes, when he was hoisted up uninjured. This was convincing proof that the fans were gradually driving out the gas and freely circulating the fresh air. At 12:30 several miners volunteered to enter the slope and bring some tidings from the unfortunate men in the death pit. Every precaution was taken against further loss of life, and at 1 o'clock the rescuing party stood in the mine wagon and were lowered down the slope. The excitement at this time was intense, and the wives and little children waited in breathless suspense for their return. Half an hour passed and not a word or a signal was received from the rescuers, and considerable alarm was felt lest they too had met the fate of their companions. At 2 o'clock precisely the bell wire was pulled and a signal to hoist was sounded. Ten minutes later the wagon reached the surface, and in the arms of the rescuers rested the dead body of William Clark. Then ensued one of those terrible scenes of such frequent occurrence in the mining region. A wail went up from the entire crowd, as Clark was exposed to view. He was found fifty yards below water level, lying flat on the ground with his hands pressed tightly against his face—a position miners generally place themselves in to escape inhaling the deadly gas.

The cage was again lowered, and half an hour later it came to the surface with the body of William Taylor, whose body was found seventy-five yards below water level. The third and last body taken out was that of Robert White, son of inside superintendent White, who was only sixteen years of age. He was found near the pump house in the upper level. The rest of the bodies are supposed to be some thirty yards lower down than any yet found, and the greatest care must be exercised in reaching them. It is hardly probable they will be taken out before to-morrow morning.

STRIKING MINERS QUIETLY SURRENDER.

THEY REFUSE TO GIVE BAIL AND ARE LOCKED UP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, Aug. 22.—The camping miners at Wood's Run soon recovered from the scare caused by the announcement last night that warrants had been issued for their arrest and determined to face the music. At 6 o'clock this morning, all that were left in the camp, 150 men in all, headed by their brass band, marched to the village of Coal Centre. They halted in Spring-st., and permitted McClure and his deputies to take them in charge without the slightest resistance. They were then marched in regular order to California and taken before Squire Dawson, who held forty-five of them in $300 bail each to answer the charge of conspiracy, resisting an officer, and refusing to assist the officer. All except President Costello waived a hearing and announced their determination not to seek bail, but to compel the authorities of Washington County to feed them until the time for their trial arrives. They were confined in a large hall until 5 o'clock this evening, when they were driven across the country to the County Jail.

The miners who had not been arrested returned to camp, and remained there quietly. They say they will be reinforced to-morrow and are determined to keep up the war. Less than 200 of the 1,500 men employed in the pool were at work to-day. The strikers claim that this is a point in their favor, and that they can afford to suffer if they are victorious in the end.

KILLED BY BLACK HORNETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 22.—About one mile from Parmersville, on the Western Pennsylvania Road, resides Austin Brady, who has lost a number of members of his family in a singular manner. The last one was a boy, five years old, named Henry, who in company with his sister was playing last Saturday some distance from the house. They got into a nest of black hornets and both children were frightfully stung by the insects. Blood poisoning followed, causing the death of the boy. The body of the little girl was terribly swollen, but a rupture of the skin saved her life.

CHINA AND FRANCE AT WAR.

FOO CHOW TO BE BOMBARDED.

FIGHTING ORDERS ISSUED TO THE FRENCH FLEET—TONQUIN TO BE INVADED.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Admiral Courbet has been instructed to bombard the arsenal at Foo Chow this morning, and to land a detachment of troops and destroy the war material and stores accumulated there, which are of immense value.

This action is intended as a reprisal for the action of the Chinese at Langson. At the same time the French off Keelung have been ordered to occupy the fort and the coal mines as security for the indemnity demanded by France.

Le Paris denies that reinforcements have been ordered to China. The question whether France will carry the war into the interior, the paper says, is not under consideration; for the present France will only occupy Foo Chow and Keiung.

Le Temps believes France has no idea of blockading the open ports of China. If found necessary, it says, those will be chosen that will least interfere with international commerce. *Le Temps* calls attention to the absence of an actual declaration of war.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch from Shanghai to Reuter's Telegraph Company says: "Vicomte de Semalie, the French representative at Pekin, immediately after lowering the French flag at the legation, started for Shanghai."

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says: "China will not issue a declaration of war, but will inform France and the neutral powers that she will regard a resettlement of Keelung incident, or an attack on the Chinese territory, as *ipso facto* a declaration of war. China will ask the other powers, and especially England, to be strictly neutral.

"The English colony at Hong Kong has been the base of operations against Tonquin. China expects that in case the French attack is renewed the English colonists will be warned of their duties as neutrals.

"It is quite certain that the Chinese will immediately cross their southern frontier and invade Tonquin."

CHOLERA SPREADING RAPIDLY.

A CASE IN IRELAND—DEATHS AND NEW CASES IN ITALY—GENEVA AFFECTED.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A stowaway was landed at Waterford from the British steamship Oranmore, from Liverpool for Baltimore. He was ill, and was taken to the Infirmary. The doctors pronounce his disease cholera, and believe it to be of the Asiatic type. Three other stowaways were landed at the same time and are now missing.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—There were five deaths from cholera at Marseilles last night, and two at Toulon. The weather in Toulon is cooler and the public health is improving.

GENEVA, Aug. 22.—It has been officially announced that cases of cholera have occurred in this city.

ROME, Aug. 22.—The daily bulletin of the progress of the cholera in Italy is as follows: Bergamo, deaths 3, fresh cases 14; Campobasso, deaths 5, fresh cases 3; Cuneo, deaths 6, fresh cases 12; Como, fresh case 1; Milan, fresh case 1; Parma, fresh case 1; Genoa, fresh case 1; Carrara, deaths, 4, fresh cases 9; Turin, deaths 3, fresh case 1.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 22.—The report of the ravages of cholera in the southern departments of France for the last twenty-four hours is as follows: Herault, 4 deaths; Aude, 5 deaths; Gard, 2 deaths; Eastern Pyrenees, 21 deaths.

THE CREW OF THE NISERO.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—An ultimatum has been sent to the Rajah of Tenom demanding the release within a fortnight of the crew of the British steamship Nisero, which the Rajah has held in captivity ever since the vessel was wrecked on his coast last November.

THE GORDON RELIEF EXPEDITION.

CAIRO, Aug. 22.—The authorities in the War Office at London insist upon the Nile route for the autumn expedition for the relief of General Gordon. They state that rowboats will reach Wady Haifa on November 1, when the expedition will start from that point. It is suggested that the Egyptian police should be employed for continuing the route twenty-six miles beyond Wady Haifa, so as to avoid the rapids.

HAYTIAN REBELLION CLAIMS.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Aug. 9.—The claims for damages on account of losses incurred on September 22 and 23 of last year during the race, when three rebel bands entered in place and pillaged stores, set fire to houses and murdered those that resisted them, have finally been agreed upon in readiness for the action of the Chambers. The Spanish claims, amounting to $1,378, have been reduced to $7,800, and the English claims, $226,000, reduced to $87,400. The figures of the claims of the other nations are not known. Several claimants, especially some of the German officers, are not satisfied with the sums allotted them and have appealed to European powers for redress. Trade of all kinds is stagnant.

CONGRESSMEN IN CANADA.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 22.—A party of eight, including General Ross, Crane, General Slocum and General Catheson, members of the House of Representatives' Committee on Military Affairs, who have been investigating military matters, arrived here last evening. The party is making a tour through Canada and proceeded to-day to Montreal.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

BERNE, Aug. 22.—The Council of Berne forbids the Salvation Army to hold meetings within its territory, on the ground that the meetings are not of a religious character.

LISBON, Aug. 22.—Reinforcements from this city and from Portuguese India have been sent to Quilimane, east coast of Africa.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The conference of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the world continued in session today. The managing committee was elected. The American representative on this committee is Van P. Lois, of Cleveland. Other members of the committee are the German Court Chaplains Frommel and Stoecker, Baron Oertzen, of Hamburg; Mr. Hodder, of London; Mr. Lagerkrantz, of Sweden; Mr. Schousboerg, of Denmark, and Mr. Borrelet, of Sweden.

HOG CHOLERA IN NEW-JERSEY.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Aug. 22.—Since last winter hog cholera has prevailed among the swine of Burlington County, particularly in the vicinity of Pemberton. It first made its appearance upon the farm of M. R. Butterworth, who lost thirty-four out of a pen of forty-two hogs. When the disease first made its appearance Mr. Butterworth called upon a physician of this place who refused to pronounce the disease cholera. As the disease continued to spread, Mr. Butterworth distributed his pens and informed the State Board of Health. Washington Decamp, a farmer on the north side of Pemberton, has lost twenty hogs, his entire stock. George W. Budd had all his young pigs taken off by the disease. John Forsythe and W. Emery Taylor also lost a number of pigs. The disease has been reported on the farm of Henry B. Lippincott, and it is said to prevail in Vincentown, but in a mild form.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 22.—The story of hog cholera in this county is probably false. Several cases were reported a few days ago as hog cholera, but none of them proved to be so, and it is generally believed to have been some other disease.

CRUEL TREATMENT BY A RELIGIOUS SECT.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Henry Nopler, O. W. Radcliffe, James McEwan, Fidelia Parker, Mrs. A. E. Pease and Eliza B. Slater were held in bail, pending a hearing, this morning in the Police Court on a complaint by the Humane Society, charging them with cruelty to children. It appears they profess to be leaders of some sort of religious sect, the character of which is not clearly shown, though from certain letters it appears that some of the members indulge in the most vicious and licentious practices. Twelve children were found in their possession, the older ones claiming to have been cruelly treated and kept without sufficient food. The prisoners claim to be caring for "God's orphans" and say that they have no means of support except faith in the Lord. Their neighbors say that there have been frequently deaths among the children.

FATAL FALL FROM A FOURTH STORY.

OSWEGO, Aug. 22.—During the night Mrs. George A. Bassenger jumped or fell from a fourth story to the Jefferson Block to the basement, and was instantly killed.

MISTAKEN FOR BURGLAR AND KILLED.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 22.—Thomas Murphy, a mechanic, employed in the Smith Middlings Purifier, and who has lately been in ill health, became excited last night at 2 o'clock at the belief that burglars were in the house, and attacked his wife and stabbed her with slender-bladed scissors five times. One wound in the throat severed the arteries and in ten minutes the woman bled to death. Her screams being heard by their children, they entered and dragged their father off. When he realized that he had slain his wife, he was frantic with grief, and running nearly two miles to the police headquarters he gave himself up. The five children are nearly grown up and the family has always lived happily.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

THE STOTESBURY ESTATE LITIGATION.

THE DUTCHESS COUNTY SURROGATE SUSTAINS THE ADMINISTRATOR.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 22.—A few days since a very interesting case which has been pending before Surrogate Hufcut, of Dutchess County, for several weeks was finally argued and submitted to him for decision. It was the application of Mrs. Mary Meyer, of Matteawan, opposite this city, the grandmother of Minnie Stotesbury, and of Minnie Stotesbury individually, for the revocation of letters of administration granted to Charles Stotesbury, as administrator etc., of William Stotesbury deceased, of that village. The case in question grew out of, and recalls vividly to mind, the destruction of the rebel ram "Albemarle" in the Roanoke River, North Carolina, by Lieutenant William B. Cushing. William Stotesbury was engineer of the attacking steam launch. His share of the prize money was $35,226. He died December 30, 1872, having received $8,000 of this amount. Afterward his widow received another installment amounting to about $16,000, leaving a balance of $11,300 still due his estate and the Court of Claims rendered a decision for that amount. Charles Stotesbury, a brother of William, was appointed administrator of the estate in January, 1873. The administrator agreed with Counsellor H. S. Wolcott of Fishkill Landing to give him one-half the sum realized on the claim for collecting it. The administrator subsequently, and before the commencement of these proceedings, settled with the United States Government by accepting $6,300, because the Attorney-General had appealed.

Mrs. Meyer, the grandmother of the Stotesbury children, was not satisfied with the result of this arrangement, and hence the proceedings which she recently instituted before the Surrogate, asking that Charles Stotesbury be removed from his position as administrator, on the ground that he had not managed the estate.

The Surrogate decides that the administrator acted in good faith and according to his best judgment in making the settlement, and was not aware that the claims of the estate for a larger sum could not be recovered after such litigation, if at all. He therefore refuses to disturb the settlement. This lets the end of a long-contested case and puts an end to a case that has excited general interest along the river towns.

ROBBED IN TROY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

TROY, Aug. 22.—James Carmody, of Boston, a bridge-builder by occupation, on his way to Philadelphia for the purpose of being treated for the hay fever, professes to have been robbed of $475 in this city last night while stopping at the New-York Eating and Lodging House on River-st.

BELIEF THAT DEYOE IS ALIVE.

KINGSTON, Aug. 22.—Nothing has yet been ascertained of the whereabouts of Deyoe, the missing East Lexington butcher. The prevalent opinion of his neighbors seems to be that he has fled. It has been discovered that Deyoe, on the day previous to his disappearance, hired a boy to procure a bottle of blood, which he is supposed to have sprinkled over the wagon, rocks and necktie. It is thought that Deyoe owed considerable money, and this, with the fact of the assignment of his property to his mother, is the cause of the prevalent opinion. Hull, his brother-in-law, who was with him on the night before the supposed murder, has been arrested, it being thought that he could give some information about the disappearance of Deyoe.

NEARLY KILLED BY HER DRUNKEN HUSBAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BINGHAMTON, Aug. 22.—This evening the Chief of Police was informed of a case of severe and brutal wife-beating in the northern part of the city. Upon investigation he ascertained that Patrick Dwyer, sixty years of age, while under the influence of liquor, had so kicked his wife in the bowels as to cause internal hemorrhage, from which the woman is likely to die. Dwyer was put in jail to await the result of his wife's injuries.

FIREWORKS SEEN THIRTY MILES AWAY.

STAMFORD, Aug. 22.—A display of fireworks with intense green lights, on Mount Utsayantha on Wednesday night, was seen at Cooperstown, thirty miles away. Lines were marked on the observatory so that return signals from forty-four mountains could be located. Signals were not received from the Hotel Kaaterskill and the Slide Mountain, because of the great heat of the day and the consequent haze.

KILLED BY A RAILWAY TRAIN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SCHENECTADY, Aug. 22.—John Maloney, a well-known resident of Mechanaville, was struck by a Boston, Hoosac Tunnel and Western express train at Coons this afternoon and instantly killed.

THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

SARATOGA, Aug. 22.—The third and closing session of the American Bar Association was held today. The meeting was opened by the nomination and election of officers as follows: President, John W. Stevenson, of Kentucky; secretary, Edward Otis Hinkley, of Baltimore; treasurer, Francis Rawle, of Pennsylvania; executive committee, Lute P. Poland, of Vermont; Simon E. Baldwin, of Connecticut; and William Allen Butler, of New-York. After considerable discussion, a resolution was adopted committing the paper read last night by Simon Sterne to the Committee on Jurisprudence and Law Reform, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the association. The by-laws were so amended as to permit the committee to have reports printed by the secretary before the meetings of the association. The treasurer made his report, showing a balance in the treasury of $1,925 55. David Dudley Field, of New-York, offered a resolution that a special committee of five be appointed to consider and report at the next meeting whether the present delay and uncertainty in judicial administration can be lessened and if so by what means. The resolution was adopted. Matters affecting changes in the patent trade mark and copyright laws were referred to the Committee on Commercial Paper. The committee on International Law was instructed to look into the question of the establishment of a bureau of registry of births, marriages and deaths. The Committee on Judicial Administration was instructed to take action in relation to a bill in Congress to relieve the pressure of business in the Supreme Court. After the passage of several minor resolutions the association adjourned sine die.

THE SIBLEY COTTON MILL DAMAGED.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 22.—A spark in the picker-room of the Sibley Cotton Mills this city this afternoon communicated fire to the opening-room above, and in an instant the third and fourth stories of the picker-house were ablaze. The two upper stories were burned throughout and the machinery was destroyed. The roof was burned off and twenty or thirty bales of open cotton were badly damaged. The carpenter and machine shop underneath was damaged, but the boiler house in the basement escaped. The loss will probably reach $30,000, partially insured. The Sibley Mill was one of the handsomest in the United States, and the plant represents a capital of over $200,000. The mill was built in 1880, on the Augusta Canal, and when the fire occurred was running on full time.

TWO YOUNG WOMEN DROWNED.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 22.—Miss Sallie South, daughter of ex-Alderman South, of this city, and Miss Maggie Kinderline, her cousin, the former twenty years old and the latter nineteen years old, were drowned this afternoon in the canal at Lamberton, Bucks County, Penn. They were riding in a buggy with Mrs. Kinderline, Maggie's mother, when the harness broke, and Mrs. Kinderline alighted to repair the damage. The horses became fractious and backed into the canal, and the two girls were thrown from the vehicle into the water. No one was in sight and Mrs. Kinderline shrieked for assistance in vain. The bodies were recovered within an hour.

THE PEACE CONVENTION CLOSED.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Aug. 22.—The Peace Convention at Mystic closed to-day. Mrs. Washburne, of Philadelphia, was the first speaker. She said: "We do not desire to be partisan; but when any party adopts our principles we indorse its action." Edwin H. Coates said that "love is the basis of unity and peace." Ida W. Benham spoke in favor of the abolition of the death penalty.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SCHOONER AND CARGO ATTACHED.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—A schooner consigned to Warner & Merritt and loaded with cocoanuts arrived at this port to-day, but as David K. Joslyn, the principal creditor of the embarrassed firm, had through his counsel secured an attachment upon it the cargo could not be discharged.

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