New-York Tribune.

VOL. L.....No. 15,956. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1890.—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS

TROOPS IN BUENOS AYRES.

DISTURBED BY THE DISCOVERY OF THE PLOT AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

THE PLAZA GARRISONED WITH TROOPS AND ARMED POLICE—THE BOURSE AFFECTED—TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

Buenos Ayres, July 22.—The city is greatly agitated in consequence of the discovery of the plot to overthrow the Government. The plaza where the town hall, the Government buildings and the cathedral are situated, is garrisoned by 4,000 troops and 3,000 armed policemen.

The Bourse is demoralized. At the close of the Bourse yesterday gold was quoted at 213 per cent premium.

Later—The trial of the conspirators against the Government is proceeding. The feeling of alarm is subsiding. The gold premium is 211.

F. L. de Castro, Vice Consul of the Argentine Republic in this city, said yesterday in regard to the rumors of insurrection in that country: "I do not place the smallest credence in the reports of trouble in Buenos Ayres. Consul Calvo is on his way to the Argentine, but he goes on private business and not on account of any trouble there. I do not believe there is or has been any plot to overthrow the Government. No advices of anything of the kind have been received at this Consulate. There has not been a rebellion in eight years in the Argentine Republic and that one was quickly suppressed by the Government. I believe the stories to be as false as those recently published stating that the Bank of Buenos Ayres had failed. Some insignificant street riot has been expanded into a rebellion by some sensational person. I am sure that nothing occurred in the Argentine Republic which threatens the stability of the Government more than the recent mutiny of the Grenadier Guards threatened the stability of the British Empire."

The President of the Argentine Republic is Dr. Juarez Celman, who is said to be a progressive and liberal man. The finances of the country have recently been in a somewhat disorganized condition, owing to a too rapid expansion of public enterprises. Ministers have succeeded each other with considerable rapidity, the financial situation being the rock on which each of them split. There has been more or less discontent and talk of revolution for some time, owing to this state of affairs. President Celman has been in office for two years and a half. He is elected for six years.

ALMOST A MATCH FOR BLACKBURNE.

London, July 22.—The chess match between Blackburne and Lee, which is being played at Bradford, has caused considerable excitement in local chess circles. The fact is that few persons thought Lee strong enough to make a show at all against his adversary, and the results thus far recorded are highly creditable to the young and rising player. The committee of the Bradford Chess Club issued special invitations to ladies for to-day's game, and a large number appeared at the Exchange Cafe. Blackburn had the move, this being the fifth game of the match, and not being fond of openings on the Queen's side, he began to-day's battle with his usual move—Pawn to King's fourth. Lee again selected the French defence, and the game was conducted by both experts for a considerable number of moves on the same lines as in the first and third games of the match. The game, which was evenly contested throughout, promised to become exceptionally interesting, when Blackburne, by a fine combination, threatened to win right off. There was only one correct answer to Blackburne's skilful attack, which reached the climax at the forty-second move, and consequently there was considerable excitement among the spectators, who anxiously waited for Lee's reply. Lee, however, was equal to the occasion; he saw Blackburne's scheme and made the only saving move. A series of exchanges followed, and the game assumed a simple aspect. After fifty-three moves further fighting seemed useless, and a brilliant game, well played on both sides, ended in a draw.

The score now stands: Blackburne, 1; Lee, 0; drawn, 4. Play will be resumed to-morrow.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF BRAZIL.

Rio Janeiro, July 22.—The Constitution of the United States of Brazil greatly resembles that of the United States of America, after which it is copied. It provides that the President and Vice-President shall be elected indirectly through an electoral college for a term of six years. The members of the Senate will be elected by the state Legislatures for a term of nine years. The members of the Chamber of Representatives will be elected by popular vote, and their term will be three years. There will be a supreme Federal tribunal, consisting of fifteen judges, who will be appointed for life. There will be a Federal judicial system, and the capital of the republic will constitute a Federal district, similar to the District of Columbia, but with the privilege of representation in the Chambers and the right to chose Presidential electors like any State. All the old Provinces will be transformed into self-governing states. With the exception of persons who cannot read or write, mendicants, privates in the army and the members of religious orders, the right of suffrage will be universal. Religious freedom will be guaranteed, the Church and State will be separated and civil marriages will be made obligatory.

THE CABINET NOT INVOLVED IN THE LOOTING.

Ottawa, Ont., July 22 (Special.)—Telegrams have been sent far and wide the last few days implicating Cabinet Ministers in the fur looting in the Northwest rebellion for which General Middleton was obliged to resign command of the Canadian Military forces. No names were mentioned. The story circulated in official circles was that Sir Adolph Caron, the Minister of Militia, telegraphed to General Sir Frederick Middleton when the rebels' furs were discovered to seize them and select some of the best for himself, Sir John Macdonald, the Premier, and others, the General included. It was asserted that under this authority the seizure was effected, and that the General would soon produce the telegrams. It can be stated on the highest authority that no such telegram and no message of any kind, direct or indirect, was ever sent regarding furs. The General, however, is collecting documentary evidence, such as telegrams and letters, which, it is asserted, will show that he believed that in seizing the rebels' property he was acting under direct orders from superior officers. When the whole story is disclosed, it will make a sensation here and in England.

CONGRATULATIONS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

London, July 22.—The Parliamentary conference on international arbitration was opened to-day. Lord Herschell presided. The Earl of Aberdeen offered a motion declaring that "the conference hails the concurrent resolution of both houses of the American Congress as a fitting reply to the address from 234 members of the British House of Commons, requesting President Harrison to negotiate with the Powers for the purpose of concluding treaties of arbitration, and congratulates the autonomous States of America which, in the Pan-American Congress, agreed to a treaty providing for arbitration, which now awaits ratification." The motion was carried, as was also a resolution rejoicing in the efforts to conclude a treaty of arbitration between France and America.

MEXICO'S RAILROAD SUBVENTION LOAN.

City of Mexico, July 22, via Galveston.—The railroad subvention loan was finally arranged last night, when a contract was signed with Mr. Blum, representative of the house of Bischroeder. According to a high financial authority, Mexico will save by this arrangement $2,000,000 annually. The loan is for 6,000,000 pounds, at 88 3-4 per cent, with 1 per cent commission, and drawing 6 per cent annually.

THE PORTUGUESE-BRITISH TROUBLE.

Lisbon, July 22.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Senhor Navarro questioned the Government with reference to the negotiations with England regarding the Shire district in Southeast Africa. He protested against the cession of any territory between Tete and Zumbo. Senhor Ribeiro, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied that the Government must maintain reserve. He urged the Deputies and the press to abstain from comments pending the negotiations for a settlement.

HONORS TO AMERICAN RIFLEMEN.

Berlin, July 22.—Herr Buhl, a member of the German Reichstag, will give a banquet on Wednesday to the American riflemen, who are now visiting Neustadt, Bavaria. The Americans will afterward visit the Daidesheim wine cellars.

London, July 22.—In the rifle contests at the Bisley range to-day Sergeant Bates, of the 1st Warwick Regiment, won the Queen's prize.

EXPORTING AMERICAN CHEESE AS CANADIAN.

Toronto, Ont., July 22.—A special cable dispatch to "The Globe" from London says: "The leading firms in the Liverpool import provision trade met recently to consider the growing custom of exporting American cheese from Montreal as the Canadian product. They urge prompt action on the Dominion authorities under the Merchandise Marks act."

GUATEMALA'S NEW ALLIES.

DEMANDS MADE OF GENERAL EZETA IN THE NAME OF UNITED CENTRAL AMERICA.

GUATEMALA INCREASING HER FORCES—CONFLICTING REPORTS OF THE RECENT BATTLE.

City of Mexico, July 22, via Galveston.—Specials from Guatemala say that the Ministers of Costa Rica and Nicaragua yesterday signed with Guatemala a treaty of alliance. They demand of General Ezeta, in the name of United Central America—first, that he leave the supreme command in Salvador; second, that a legal regime be established in accordance with the Salvador Constitution, as before June 22, the date of the assassination of President Menendez, and third, that general amnesty be granted to all who participated in the revolutionary movement in the City of San Salvador. Honduras bound herself to this alliance by a previous treaty with Guatemala.

Guatemala is daily increasing her forces on the Salvador frontier. The commanders are ordered to remain on the defensive. One general disobeyed this order and has been subjected to court-martial.

The report of the defeat of Guatemalans by Salvadorians is declared to be untrue. It was only a defeat of Salvadorian insurgents, it is said. The representative of Salvador here has shown to the Associated Press correspondent telegrams from General Ezeta claiming that the report of a battle sent on Saturday was accurate.

A special from Chiapas, near the Guatemalan frontier, says that the revolutionary movement against President Barrillas, of Guatemala, has obtained considerable headway, and that Barrillas is preparing for it.

San Jose, Costa Rica, via Galveston, July 22.—Congress has decided to defer until September, 1891, final consideration of the pact of union of the Central American republics, which was signed by Salvador in October, 1889. This is without prejudice to what may be resolved upon by the plenipotentiaries who meet in Honduras to consider questions of general interest to the five republics.

Nothwithstanding the above information, somewhat to be suspected, coming as it does from Guatemalan sources, it is little probable that Nicaragua and Costa Rica should have concluded so hastily an alliance with Guatemala, the big neighbor they have always distrusted, against Salvador, which is even smaller and more defenceless than themselves. On the other hand, it is to the interest of Guatemala to spread reports, false or true, representing it as on the eve of a possible war wish Salvador and Mexico, and as being intimately allied with the sister republics which were known to have little, if any, sympathy for Guatemala. It looks as if the Government of the latter country were desirous of making up by good political news for the bad news it has probably received from Europe, in regard to its financial prospects. It had been announced that the Guatemalan loan of $5,000,000, negotiated with M. Cottu, a former director of the Panama Canal, who was to place it on the money market of Paris, was turning out successfully, and that a first instalment of funds from that loan would be received in Guatemala on the first of this month. No further news having been received since to that effect, it is probable that M. Cottu has failed to place the loan.

SEIZURE OF THE SCHOONER MARY.

THE COMPLAINT SENT TO LONDON—OPPOSED TO GIVING A BALL IN HONOR OF ADMIRAL WATSON.

St. John's, N. F., July 22.—Six hundred sailors and marines from the British warships were reviewed in the Park to-day. General Ross, Admiral Watson and Governor O'Brien were present to witness the fine display, and large numbers of people also saw it. The proposed ball in honor of Admiral Watson and the officers of the fleet is strongly condemned by two daily papers here, as honoring those who harshly and illegally enforce oppressive regulations on the French shore. Many keep aloof from the affair. The French warship would not wait for the ball.

The complaint made to the Governor of the unjust seizure of the schooner Mary at St. Pierre has been forwarded to the Colonial Office in London. Angry feeling has been developed here. The Mary's cargo of 600 quintals of fish was confiscated. The schooner was owned by Goodridge, a merchant here.

All attempts to enforce the treaties, it is fully admitted, will place the British Government in an awkward predicament.

A proposal in the Chamber of Commerce to present the usual address to Admiral Watson was rejected.

MANY KILLED IN A HURRICANE.

PART OF A RUSSIAN TOWN WRECKED—NINETEEN BODIES RECOVERED.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—A portion of the town of Slonim has been wrecked by a hurricane. Many persons were buried in the ruins. Nineteen bodies have been recovered.

Slonim is a town in Russia, with a population of about 12,000. It has several churches, a synagogue, a school for nobles and various factories.

DEPRIVED OF HIS RANK AND UNIFORM.

Stuttgart, July 22. Captain Miller, of the German Army, has been deprived of his rank and uniform for issuing a pamphlet in which he aspersed the military forces of the Empire.

Captain Miller published some time ago a virulent pamphlet against Prussian supremacy in the army of Wurtemberg, to which he belonged, and the "Neue Tagblatt" of Munich, in Bavaria, has kept up the campaign. The complaint was mainly that in Wurtemberg, as well as in other States of the German Empire, the whole military organization was in the hands of Prussian officers, who, not satisfied with occupying most of the grades in the army, to the exclusion of the native soldiers, ill treated the soldiers of Wurtemberg. Captain Miller, in his pamphlet, and the Munich paper in its articles, attacked the Prussian General Von Alvensleben, who had been placed at the head of the army of Wurtemberg by the "Great General Staff" of Berlin. His polemic caused intense irritation to the Berlin organs of the German Empire. In Mecklenburg and the Electoral Hesse a political movement is also on foot against the too domineering rule of Prussia, which rules in fact the Empire itself. In Bavaria the eighteen clerical Deputies to the Reichstag of Berlin are asked by many of their electors to abandon the Centrum party, which has just voted the military credits, and to constitute a separate party.

THE GRENADIERS OFF FOR BERMUDA.

London, July 22.—The 2d Battalion of the Grenadier Guards, which was ordered to Bermuda on account of the recent insubordination among the members of this battalion, paraded at daybreak this morning and marched to the Victoria Railway Station to begin their journey. They were accompanied from the barracks to the station by 20,000 citizens who cheered them incessantly. The troops proceeded by rail to Chatham, where they embarked on the troopship Tamar, which will convey them to their destination. Good order prevailed among the troops.

FRANCE AND THE SUGAR TAX.

Paris, July 22.—The Chamber of Deputies has decided to discuss the sugar-tax measure on Thursday, M. Charmes having stated that a further delay would involve a deficit of 26,000,000 francs.

The Chamber has rejected M. Gaste's motion in favor of woman suffrage.

BARON WISSMANN'S HEART AFFECTED.

Berlin, July 21.—Baron Wissmann has been placed on the retired list. His heart has become affected from the rheumatism from which he has been suffering lately.

SOLD TO AN ENGLISH SYNDICATE.

Guelph, Ont., July 22.—The Bell Organ and Piano Company of this city has been sold to an English syndicate for $750,000.

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK SUCCEEDS LORD ROSEBERY.

London, July 22.—Sir John Lubbock has been elected chairman of the London County Council, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lord Rosebery.

DR. PETERS ON HIS WAY TO EUROPE.

Zanzibar, July 22.—Dr. Peters has left here for Europe.

A STEAMER PARTLY SUNK.

London, July 22.—The transatlantic steamer Washington, while being loaded to-day at St. Nazaire, partly sank, owing to a valve being left open in her engine room, which is full of water. Her cargo is damaged.

ARMENIA IN A STATE OF ANARCHY.

EXCITEMENT OVER THE DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF ERZEROUM.

London, July 23.—A dispatch from Tiflis to "The Daily News" says that the Armenian Bishop of Erzeroum was among those killed in the riot on June 20, and that his death has roused the Armenians to the highest pitch of excitement. The whole country is in a state of anarchy. Business is at a standstill and travelling is impracticable. Half-starved Turkish soldiers and Kurds, under the pretence of maintaining order, patrol the country, plundering wherever they go. The Persian Consul at Erzeroum offers the persecuted Armenians an asylum in Persia.

THE HEARING IN ITURBIDE'S CASE.

City of Mexico, July 22, via Galveston.—The case of Iturbide was heard by the superior Military Court yesterday. Sentence was reserved.

FREDERIC R. COUDERT BADLY HURT.

HE IS THROWN FROM A HORSE AND SUSTAINS A BROKEN LEG AND OTHER INJURIES.

Frederic R. Coudert, of the well-known law firm of Coudert Brothers, was thrown from a saddle-horse near New-Market, N. J., on Monday night, and received painful injuries. One of his legs was broken, and he was badly injured otherwise. He had gone riding with his son while at his summer home at Metuchen, N. J., when he lost control of his horse, and was thrown. Assistance was obtained, and he was taken to a farmhouse nearby. His family was also summoned. Physicians were called at once from New-Brunswick and this city, and they remained in attendance yesterday. Last night they said that his condition was not dangerous. He will be taken to his home as soon as possible.

RETURNS FROM THE GREAT COUNT.

WAR STILL RAGING BETWEEN THE JEALOUS TWIN CITIES—CENSUS FIGURES.

Minneapolis, July 22.—Edward A. Stevens, who has charge of the supplementary Census Bureau in Minneapolis, was this afternoon arrested on a warrant sworn out by St. Paul people, charging him with conspiracy to defraud the Government by padding the Minneapolis returns. It was stated several weeks ago that Stevens would be arrested, and neither he nor the public was surprised. The St. Paul prosecutors hint darkly that others are to be arrested on the conspiracy charge, among them some of the best known people in the city. The matter is regarded here as a great game of bluff, and a carrying out of the original St. Paul idea of discrediting, if possible, the Minneapolis returns before the country. Government Inspector Boudinot is said to be the enemy of Minneapolis and working in the interest of St. Paul. He is in charge of the looking up of the evidence. To-day a St. Paul detective was arrested as he was "shadowing" Boudinot. The fellow said at Police headquarters that he had been engaged in St. Paul to follow Boudinot and United States District-Attorney Hale.

Detroit, Mich., July 22.—The population of the seven largest cities of Michigan, as ascertained by the late census, may now be said to be as follows in round numbers: Detroit, 207,000; Grand Rapids, 61,000; Saginaw, 54,000; Bay City, 39,000; Muskegon, 24,000; Jackson, 22,000; Kalamazoo, 18,000.

Portland, Me., July 22.—The official supervisor's figures of Portland's population are 36,475. There is general dissatisfaction, those in a position to estimate judging the actual population to be several thousand more than that.

Denver, July 21.—Supervisor George L. Sopris tonight announced the population of Denver and suburbs as 126,186. This shows an increase over his former figures of 7,000, added by a recensuss of the city by the Citizens' Committee.

THE SUPPLY OF PIG IRON.

Philadelphia, July 22.—The American Iron and Steel Association reports that the quantity of all kinds of pig iron held for sale by the manufacturers or their agents on June 30 amounted to 380,741 net tons, or 339,950 gross tons, which is an increase since January 1 of 92,271 gross tons. Compared with the unsold stocks held a year ago, however, the quantity reported on June 30 has decreased 162,934 gross tons. In addition to the quantity of pig iron held by the makers or their agents on June 30, the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company reports 63,500 gross tons stored in its warrant yards on that date, which makes a total of 403,150 tons of unsold pig iron, which is less than a three weeks' supply at the present rate of consumption in this country.

AN EX-BANK PRESIDENT ASSIGNS.

Trenton, N. J., July 22.—Quite a stir was caused in financial circles to-day when it became known that George W. Byram, formerly president of the Asbury Park National Bank, had made an assignment of his property to that bank. Mr. Byram was president of the bank until last spring. Previous to that time there were rumors as to the condition of the bank, and Bank Examiner James made an investigation. He found that President Byram had drawn $56,000 from the bank without giving security or asking the bank directors for the loan. He was ordered to replace the money in the bank. He did so by mortgaging his property. Byram was said to be the youngest bank president in the country.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ELECTION.

Trenton, N. J., July 22.—Attorney-General Stockton to-day decided that the constitutional amendment ordered to be submitted to a vote of the people by the last two Legislatures must be voted upon under the law as it existed previous to the passage of the new Ballot Reform law. The principal amendment proposed repeals the clause of the Constitution prohibiting special legislation. The act providing for a special election provides its own machinery, which, though inconsistent with the Ballot Reform law, was passed at a later date.

FISH MYSTERIOUSLY DYING.

Huntington, Penn., July 22.—A mysterious disease has seized upon the black bass and other fish in the Rayston Branch, and to-day the banks are lined with dead fish for miles. Thousands of dead bass weighing from one-half to five pounds are floating on the water's surface or piled up in drifts along its edge. This stream is far famed for its splendid fishing advantages, but during the last two days it has been depleted of nearly all its fish, numbering many thousands.

TO GO AS A MISSIONARY TO SIAM.

Princeton, N. J., July 22.—Stanley K. Phraner, of New-York, a young minister who was graduated at the Princeton Theological Seminary and who is to be ordained in the Presbyterian church at New-Rochelle, N. Y., this week, is under appointment of the Board of Missions to labor in Northern Siam, and will sail with his wife on August 1.

NAMED TO BE MARSHAL OF CONNECTICUT.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 22 (Special).—Emory F. Strong to-day received from Senator Platt a letter informing him that his (Strong's) name had been sent to the Senate by the President as United States Marshal for Connecticut, and that the nomination would be confirmed.

A MEMORIAL TO THE FOUNDER OF THE G. A. R.

Monticello, Ill., July 22 (Special).—The Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois, with the assistance of the several departments of the order in the United States, will erect a grand memorial hall at Springfield, Ill., in honor of Major B. F. Stephenson, the founder of the order.

AN ATTORNEY STEALS $12,000.

Kokomo, Ind., July 22 (special).—Freeman Cooper, an attorney, of this city, left here for parts unknown on Sunday night, and it is learned that he leaves unpaid notes aggregating $12,000, many of which are said to be forgeries. He held a large sum in trust for others, including some pension money, and these sums have been taken.

RUN OVER IN THE STREET.

William Schroeder, of No. 601 East Eighty-third-st., was held in $1,000 bail for examination in the Harlem Court yesterday morning. On Monday he drove his wagon over Mary Connell, age three years, of No. 1,722 Second-ave., and Sylvester Cummings, of No. 230 East Eighty-ninth-st. Both children were seriously injured.

Annie Barrett, two years old, was run over and seriously injured at One-hundred-and-seventh-st. and Fourth-ave. yesterday afternoon by a truck driven by Thomas J. Vero, of No. 538 West Forty-seventh-st. Vero was arraigned before Justice Power, at the Harlem Police Court, and held in $1,000 bail for examination. The child is in the Presbyterian Hospital.

A TORNADO'S DEADLY WORK.

SEVEN LIVES LOST IN CASS COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA.

MEAGRE DETAILS OF THE FRIGHTFUL HAVOC OF THE STORM—TOWNS IN COLORADO CUT OFF FROM THE WORLD BY A CLOUDBURST—A TRAIN CARRIED A MILE ON THE FLOOD IN ARIZONA.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 22.—A special dispatch to "The Tribune" from Fargo, North Dakota, brings intelligence of a severe and destructive tornado to-day, in which seven lives were lost. The dispatch says that the tornado passed over the northern part of Cass County, of which Fargo is the capital, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. No particulars of the awful violence of the storm were given.

The only thing learned is that the storm struck Bowen, Clifford and Galesburg, about twelve miles northwest of Hunter. It was a regulation tornado, tearing and twisting across the country, levelling buildings and destroying crops. Five persons were killed outright and a man and his wife probably fatally injured near Clifford.

Wires to the branch lines are prostrated and particulars will be late, as the reporters must drive a number of miles to the telegraph station.

Marshall, Minn., July 22.—During a tornado near Ghent, seven miles west of here, two persons were killed and several injured.

Denver, Col., July 22.—At midnight last night a terrific cloudburst temporarily isolated the towns up Clear Creek Canon from the world. At that hour an immense cloud burst near the forks of a creek, pouring within the narrow walls of the canon a deluge of water, which completely demolished the two iron railway bridges at the forks, and, as far as can be learned, carried away all the structures in the neighborhood. The restaurant, the railroad station and other buildings were swept away by the flood. It is believed no lives were lost. The immense column of water laden with wreckage went tearing down the canon, and now, as a result, from the forks to Golden there is scarcely a vestige of the railroad left. The greater part of the roadbed is washed away and all means of communication are destroyed.

After the cloudburst a furious hailstorm set in, and it is reported that hail a foot deep is lying in the canon. At 11 o'clock this morning a train loaded with bridge timbers and conveying 200 men left Denver for the scene of destruction. It will be about three days before the road is repaired.

Tucson, Ariz., July 21.—A cloudburst yesterday in the foothills of Santa Rita Mountains covered an area of a square mile. The water rushed down the canon in torrents, drowning a number of cattle and horses. A number of deer, bears and wolves were caught in the furious flow. Crops, orchards and houses on the Schofeldt ranch were completely destroyed. A large freight train was caught in the flow and carried a mile. No lives were lost.

DRUGGING WOMEN AND ROBBING THEM.

Chicago, July 22.—A man who gave the name of Walter Van Valkenberg was arrested last night for a series of crimes. He is accused of chloroforming and then robbing innocent girls and women. Van Valkenberg says he is nineteen years old. On July 13 Miss Kittie Howell, of Philadelphia, who is visiting a cousin in this city, reported at the Central Station the loss of diamonds worth $550. She said she had been chloroformed and robbed by Van Valkenberg. She told the detectives that Van Valkenberg had been introduced to her by a friend and that he had invited her to a theatre. She started to a theatre with him the evening of July 11, but he said it was too late and proposed a trip to a beer garden, where they drank lemonade. She suddenly became sick and started home. Becoming too sick to travel Van Valkenberg took her into a saloon, telling her that he could get her something that would relieve her. He ordered lemonade, and offered the bartender $5 to "fix" the drink. The bartender refused. Van Valkenberg himself drugged it, and before Miss Howell could reach the sidewalk and take a car she became unconscious. She knew nothing further until Saturday when she awoke in a room in the Hixon House. All of her diamonds were gone.

Last night the young man was found in company with Mrs. Dora May. The woman wore diamonds worth over $1,000, and the young man had a bottle of chloroform in his pocket. He had also a diamond ring he had stolen a few days before. He did not deny his guilt and produced the greater portion of Miss Howell's diamonds.

NEW-JERSEY BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Trenton, N. J., July 22 (Special).—The Executive Committee of the State Board of Agriculture held a meeting to-night. The World's Fair exhibit was discussed by the committee. A committee, consisting of William Lippincott, Morris Bacon, and Franklin Dye, was appointed to wait upon the Governor and express their views on the matter. The matter of holding farmers' institute in various parts of the State was discussed. It was decided to hold at least three or four during the winter. The Secretary of Agriculture will be requested to apportion to New-Jersey a share of the $50,000 appropriated for the culture of sorghum for sugar-making. The following delegates were appointed to attend the National Farmers' Congress, to be held at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in August: Delegates-at-large—James Neilson, of Paterson, and Thomas H. Dudley, of Camden. Congressional delegates—Edward Burroughs, Charles Parry, A. S. Appleget, Calvin Corle, J. J. Mitchell, Jesse B. Rogers, Abram Duryea, Dr. Merrill E. Gates and Morris Bacon.

AN ESTIMATE ON THE WHEAT CROP.

Chicago, July 22.—"The Farmers' Review" tomorrow will say: "Prophecies of a shortage in the winter wheat crop are confirmed by the late reports of correspondence relative to yield and condition of the grain. Winter-killing and the ravages of insects reduced the crop in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri and Michigan. In Kansas drouth prevented the perfect development of the berry while the wheat fields of the Pacific coast, as also those of the Southern and Eastern states, were drowned out by the excessive rainfall experienced during the early spring months. It may safely be said that the average condition of the entire crop when harvesting began was 20 per cent below the average." "The Review" estimates a total of 272,314,436 bushels as the interior wheat crop of the United States, but adds that considering the low condition of wheat at harvesting time the merchantable product will be considerably less than that figure.

ENGLISH CAPITAL IN NEW-ENGLAND.

Boston, July 22 (special).—The officials of the George F. Blake Manufacturing Company will not acknowledge being interested in the payment of $1,500,000 to the International Loan and Trust Company reported yesterday, but good authority, says "The Journal," connects their name with the transaction. It is said that a further payment may be expected in thirty days. The capital stock of the Blake Manufacturing Company is $600,000. It is said to have been sold at $400 per share or for $2,000,000 to English capitalists.

An English syndicate has offered the Wetmore & Morse Granite Company $200,000 for its works at Montpelier and its quarry at Barre, Vt. The syndicate is also endeavoring to buy out as many granite firms at Barre as will sell, and six are understood to favor the transfer.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 22.—A dispatch to "The Sentinel" from Terre Haute says: "The Democratic Convention for the VIIIth District to-day renominated Congressman E. V. Brookshire."

The Republicans have nominated James A. Mount, ex-State Senator, and a prominent officer in the Farmers' Alliance. Two years ago Brookshire carried the district by only sixty-nine votes, and, as Mount is an exceptionally strong man, the Republicans are confident of winning the district this year.

A CRIPPLED SUPREME COURT.

Trenton, July 22 (special).—The Supreme Court of this state is badly crippled just now. Two of the Justices are ill, and Judge Depue is in Europe. Justice Dixon is acting for Judge Knapp and Judge Magie for Judge Depue. Judge Vansickle has informed the attorneys in the contest between Mayor Cleveland and Mr. Perkins that the case must be heard by some other Justice as he is ill. Justice Knapp is at Bolton, on Lake George, and is improving. He can now walk without the use of a cane.

LIVES LOST IN A TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE

FOUR BODIES TAKEN FROM THE RUINS—A DISASTER IN CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, July 22.—At about a quarter before 11 to-night No. 44 Front-st. was all ablaze. It was a four-story brick, known as "the John Christie tenement-house." The first story was occupied by Solomon Menski as a second-hand store. All the other floors were occupied as tenements, and while the flames were eating their way to the roof there were thirty people in the building. A great crowd on the outside watched the police and firemen at the work of rescue. The building was practically destroyed. In the second story were two families of ten persons; in the third were two more, numbering ten persons; in the fourth were two families also numbering ten persons. The dead, so far as can be learned, are as follows: Solomon Menski, Mrs. Menski, his wife; Eva Menski, their twelve-year-old daughter, and Erran Menski, a seven-year-old son. Several were taken out badly burned, and it is thought that two more will die.

HE SHOT AND KILLED HIMSELF.

C. H. SMITH, A SALESMAN OF HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK COMPANY, COMMITTS SUICIDE IN A FIT OF DESPONDENCY.

Charles H. Smith, well known in the business circles of New-York as a leading salesman for Hall's Lock and Safe Company, No. 324 Broadway, shot himself soon after sunrise yesterday morning in his room at the Hotel Bradford, No. 65 East Eleventh-st. Mr. Smith had been connected with the Hall Company for a considerable time. His wife died about four years ago, and ever since he had been subject to periodic fits of depression during which he drank heavily. Lately, too, he has suffered from ill health and would remain in his room for two days at a time.

A few days ago he was placed in charge of Hall's main office in the absence of Mr. Woolley, the general manager. Instead of attending to his duties he went on another drinking bout. This relapse had preyed on his mind, and all through Sunday and Monday he kept to his room. On Monday he went down into the hotel restaurant for dinner and was not afterward seen alive. When he made no appearance last night, as usual, the proprietor of the hotel, F. A. French, sent up to his room. The door was locked on the inside and no reply was made to repeated knocking.

The hotel porter then went round to the window of the room by way of the fire-escape and forced an entrance. Mr. Smith was lying in bed on his back. His eyes were closed and he appeared to be sleeping peacefully. His right hand grasped a 38-calibre revolver. Over his left breast were a towel and a sponge. When these were removed there was seen a small bullet wound just above the heart. He had been dead about twelve hours. On the dressing table was found a letter addressed to Mr. French which was as follows: "I am going to sleep to-night. If I do not come down in the morning please wire to my brother, G. W. Smith, West End Hotel, Portland, Me." The dead man leaves no children.

ONE KILLED AND THIRTEEN HURT.

A ROCK ISLAND PASSENGER TRAIN PLUNGES INTO A DITCH.

Chicago, July 22.—One man, the engineer, was killed and thirteen persons were injured in a railway accident to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific eastbound passenger train at a bridge a mile and a half west of Limon at about 10:40 p. m. Two spans of the bridge, which is about thirty feet long and fifteen feet high, were washed out by a torrent. From the fact that there was little rain on either side of the washout, it is believed the washout was due to a cloudburst or waterspout. The engine, baggage car, day coach and chair car went into the gulley, and were badly wrecked. The sleeper remained on the track. Engineer McCormick was the only one killed. His body has not yet been found. It is probably under the engine.

The following is a list of the injured: William Watson, of Pueblo, Col., head and face badly cut; N. N. Woodland, of Kansas City, ankle bruised; J. M. Thompson, of Buena Vista, Col., wrist sprained; Miss Annie Patterson and Mrs. Patterson, of Mankato, Minn., arms bruised; H. H. Lagrs, of Lincoln, Neb., head slightly bruised; John Yates, of Illey, Kan., shoulder, breast and back injured; Mrs. Mary Travers, of New-York, side and head badly bruised; C. C. Haslin, fireman, head and neck bruised; Mrs. Elizabeth Keaton, of Ezro, Kan., head cut; E. H. Kendricks, baggageman, head cut and back hurt; B. Jowlins, porter, head and hand cut, finger broken; H. V. Ball, news agent, face, head and legs badly cut.

The wounded were taken back to Lincoln in the sleeper, where they are receiving medical attendance. The unhurt passengers have been sent back to Colorado Springs and thence to Denver, from which point they will be forwarded over the Rock Island's other route to their destinations.

AKRON PUZZLED BY A MYSTERY.

Akron, Ohio, July 22 (special).—Workmen at the Akron Iron Company's rolling-mill to-day discovered a man's mutilated and badly decomposed body in a small hollow between two large engines. The skull had been fractured and the face pounded out of shape. The body is unidentified, and although hundreds have viewed it, there is not the slightest clew to its identity. There is no doubt of foul play, but the deed was done several weeks ago. The pockets of the dead man were empty. His age was about forty; height, five feet seven; weight, 140; no whiskers; wore straw hat, pink neglige shirt, brown striped trousers, and fine shoes. The affair is one of the most mysterious ever known here.

FOR MAKING TELEGRAPH CONTRACTS.

St. Paul, July 22 (Special).—A bill in equity has been filed in the United States Circuit Court against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Northwestern Telegraph Company. These corporations, it is held, have failed to carry out the provisions of the acts of Congress of July 2, 1864, and April 10, 1869, in which to a railroad company were granted valuable concessions from the United States in lands. One of the provisions was that the railroad should erect and maintain a telegraph system. Subsequently the Northern Pacific made contracts with the Western Union and the complaint alleges that the contracts were beyond the powers of the defendant railroad to make, or the defendant telegraph companies to receive, and were induced by improper and corrupt considerations, against public policy, and in violation of the rights of the United States under the acts of Congress. The court is therefore asked to annul the contracts, and such other redress as may be just and proper is also demanded. The complaint is signed by Attorney-General Miller.

FOR A NEW RAILWAY IN INDIANA.

Indianapolis, July 22 (special).—The Indiana Railway company was incorporated to-day. Milton Mercer is president, J. C. Caldwell, vice-president; Edward W. Hawks, treasurer, and H. V. Mercer, secretary. The capital stock of the company is $3,000,000. The projected road will run through Dekalb, Noble, Elkhart, Koscinsko, Marshall, St. Joseph, Laporte, Porter and Lake counties, and will be about 150 miles long in Indiana.

The Pennsylvania Railway Company is buying up the stock of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western, with a view to making it part of their system. It would be a good freight feeder and would turn over to the Pennsylvania from 8,000 to 10,000 cars of freight a year.

A MINISTER'S SON DROWNED.

Silver Lake, N. Y., July 22.—While bathing in the lake this morning Frederick Cliffe, the only son of the Rev. W. B. Cliffe, of Castile, was drowned. His body has not been recovered.

DROWNED BODIES RECOVERED.

Watertown, N. Y., July 22.—The bodies of Mrs. Hart and Mrs. Pemberton have been recovered from the yacht Catharine, which sank near Alexandria Bay on Thursday evening. The diver has seen the other three bodies and will bring them up soon.

A MINING COMPANY'S DIVIDEND.

Boston, July 22.—The Atlantic Mining Company has declared a dividend of one dollar per share.

BURNED TO DEATH.

FATAL WORK OF THE FLAMES.

ONE WOMAN KILLED AND THREE FIREMEN AND A SERVANT OVERCOME BY HEAT AND SMOKE.

The death of a bedridden woman by flames on the top floor of the flat-house No. 1,577 Third-ave. yesterday afternoon, when heroic efforts were being made to rescue her, created great excitement in that part of the city. Several families were made homeless by the fire, and one fireman was sent to a hospital, insensible from suffocation. The fire started in the cellar at 3:30 p. m. and shot up through an air-shaft to the roof, spreading rapidly as it went. Persons in C. D. Pratt's crockery store, on the ground floor, first discovered the flames and gave an alarm to call the firemen. The seven families upstairs were not warned in time to escape by the stairs. From the second floor Janitor Frey and James Freeman escaped with their families by means of a broad coping over the store front, on which they made their way into the next house. Policeman Snyder, on the third floor, got his family out on a rear fire-escape in time, and the family of A. Burbidge, on the same floor, also went out that way in safety.

The fire-escapes also saved the families of T. Farley and T. A. Taylor on the fourth floor. One flat, on the fifth floor, was vacant. The other was occupied by John Mackie, a bookkeeper, his wife and three children and a servant, Maggie Nulty. Mackie was at his work down-town, and his oldest child was at play in the street when the fire broke out. Mrs. Mackie, who had been suffering from paralysis, was helpless in bed, and her youngest child was with her, while the other child was with Maggie Nulty in the kitchen.

When the flat began to fill with smoke Maggie Nulty became a heroine in the face of danger. She did not lose her presence of mind or think of deserting her mistress and the children. She carried Mrs. Mackie into the front room and placed her on a lounge near one of the open windows. Then taking the children in her arms the brave girl leaned out of the other window so as to give them as much fresh air as possible, while she shouted for help. Policeman Snyder saw her at the window and thought of her sick mistress. He made his way up the fire-escapes in the rear with all possible haste, but with great difficulty, because there were no ladders between the balconies. When he reached the top story, however, the flames shot out of the windows into his face, and he was obliged to retire quickly to save his own life.

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