EX-SENATOR PALMER ON THE FAIR.

PLANS OF THE COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Washington, July 25.—Ex-Senator Palmer, president of the World's Fair Commission, accompanied by Secretary Dickinson, is in the city in the interest of the Fair project. He said that the present trip of the Committee on Permanent Organization had for its purpose the acquisition of information from the best sources from which to formulate a plan upon which the Fair shall be conducted. They have received so far a great deal of valuable information from Governor McCormick and A. T. Goshorn, Director-General of the Centennial Exposition. "To-day," continued Mr. Palmer, "I have been in consultation with Senator Hawley, president of the Centennial Commission, and to-night I shall spend with the President discussing matters in connection with the Fair. To-morrow, with the members of the committee, including Messrs. McKinzie, Breslin, Harrison and Ewing, and Secretary Dickinson, I will go to Blue Springs, Va., remaining one day. There we expect to meet representative men from all parts of the South, whom we shall endeavor to interest in the project. From there I shall return to Chicago."

Mr. Palmer expressed great gratification over the settlement of the site of the Fair, and said that the division between Jackson Park and the lake front was more nominal than real. It would, in his opinion, add largely to the general interest and attractiveness of the Fair, because the lake front would be devoted to features that would naturally draw the crowds at night, while the bulk of the Fair proper would be at Jackson Park. Mr. Palmer said that when the National Commission and the local Board got together in the fall, things would move along most harmoniously. "There is no man on the Commission," he said, "who is anxious to project his own views to the people of the Fair. I never saw a body of men more anxious to make their work a success than these Commissioners are. The criticisms that are made upon the Fair now will in the end redound to its benefit. They will put the American people upon their mettle, and when the Fair is opened the opposition of all such persons will be whistled down the wind."

Being asked as to the truth of the reports that Mr. Goshorn had said that he would not accept the place of Director General, Senator Palmer replied that that was not the case. The committee with which he was connected had no authority to offer the appointment to Mr. Goshorn, and did not know that he would accept it if it was offered.

MR. DANA AS A JUDGE OF POETRY.

Indianapolis, July 25 (Special).—This evening a characteristic letter from Charles A. Dana, of "The New-York Sun," was read before the National Association of Amateur Journalists now in session here. Among numerous other high official honors and titles that the association confers upon its members is that of "Poet Laureate." At last year's convention Mr. Dana was elected as judge, and several competitive "poems" were submitted to him. He sent back the whole batch with the following note:

New-York, July 1, 1890.

Dear Sir: I have thoroughly examined the eight poems in competition for the title of Poet Laureate, and it is my duty to say that there is not one of them which merits such an honor. They are all commonplace in thought and mediocre in treatment. I do not find an original idea in them all, and the one quality which appears pretty evenly is facility in phrase-making and line-making. Very respectfully, C. A. DANA.

Another judge was appointed at once, and the honor was duly conferred.

AMATEUR PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 25.—The National Amateur Press Association elected the following officers: President, William Dunlop, Milwaukee; vice-presidents, Frank Schermerhorn, Philadelphia; R. A. Burke, St. Louis; recording secretary, O. A. Mueller, Milwaukee; corresponding secretary, E. J. Hardcastle, Wilmington, Del.; treasurer, E. J. Hardcastle; official editor, Harriet C. Cox, Abington, Mass.

RUSSELL B. HARRISON AT CAPE MAY.

Cape May, July 25 (Special).—Russell B. Harrison arrived here on the evening express and joins his family at the Harrison cottage.

RETURNS FROM THE CENSUS.

Troy, July 25.—Supervisor R. A. Derrick, of the 7th Census District, gives the total population of the five counties composing the district, as compared with the Tenth Census, as follows:

	1890.	1880.
Albany	166,903	154,820
Greene	31,119	32,693
Rensselaer	134,164	115,323
Schoharie	29,144	31,009

Denver, Col., July 25.—The two census supervisors for Colorado have so far completed the work as to be able to announce that the population of the State will be close to 400,000. The three largest cities in the State outside of Denver show the following: Pueblo, 27,455; Leadville, 18,305; Colorado Springs, 11,200. Pueblo lays claim to the honor of being the only city in America which has doubled its population in two years. The returns in 1888 gave that city 15,500.

THE PAPPENHEIM WHEELER MARRIAGE.

Philadelphia, July 25 (Special).—The statement by cable that the Prince Regent of Bavaria has refused to regard the marriage of the Count Pappenheim to Miss Wheeler, of Philadelphia, as other than a mesalliance, has created regret, but not surprise in this city. The report must be in error in stating that Count Pappenheim will contribute 500,000 marks annually from his wife's dowry toward paying off the family mortgages, as it is not believed that Miss Wheeler's fortune would produce that sum.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Colonel Sinn, of Brooklyn, and his wife, Cora Tanner, arrived from Europe yesterday on the steamship City of Berlin.

The McCaull Opera Company will begin next week rehearsals of Carl Millocker's latest work, "The Seven Suabians," which pleased some large audiences at Amberg's Theatre last winter. The English text is the work of H. B. Smith. The company is now complete, and includes Miss Lilly Post, Miss Helen Bertram, Miss Annie Myers, Miss Josephine Knapp, Miss Jessie Corlette, Miss Veronica Govers, Chauncey Olcott, Robert Dunbar, R. F. Cotton, W. F. Blaisdell, Charles Turner, John E. Murphy, James Finney, Robert Wilson, Joseph Joyce, Charles Myers, Edward Chase, George Gerbe, Charles H. Jones, and others. The production will be under the stage direction of Mme. Mathilde Cottrelly, while John S. Hiller will be the musical director.

"A Fair Rebel," a new play which is to be presented in all the large cities next season, is founded upon an escape from Libby Prison by means of an underground tunnel. Miss Fanny Gillette has been engaged to play the part of the heroine, and Edward R. Mawson will be seen as the hero. Entirely new scenery has been painted for the play by Homer Emens, and Benson Sherwood has built the mechanical effects.

Major James B. Pond yesterday received the following cable dispatch from Sir Morell Mackenzie, who was to lecture in this country during the fall and winter under Major Pond's management: "Much regret my state of health prevents my carrying out lecturing tour. Will come next year if you wish it. Medical certificate follows."

The concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Arthur Nikisch, conductor, will be given this season, the fourth in New-York, at Chickering Hall, on the evenings of Tuesday, November 11; Tuesday, December 9; Tuesday, January 13; and Tuesday, February 24.

Miss Lena Devino, a young California soprano, who has been absent in Europe for the last four years, studying under Lamperti and other teachers, has arrived in this city, and will be heard in concerts during the coming season.

Miss Mary Howe, the soprano, will be the leading attraction at the Worcester Musical Festival in September. She will be under the management of L. M. Ruben for the coming winter season.

D'Albert, the pianist, who is now in Germany, has accepted out of many applications one pupil this summer. The favored one, Miss Blanche Erdt, of Montclair, is an excellent amateur.

Hubert Wilke signed a contract yesterday with M. B. Leavitt to make a tour of the Pacific slope for a period of twelve weeks beginning on August 25 at the Bush Street Theatre, in San Francisco. Miss Mabel Amber, Miss Kate Blancke, Miss Marion Lester, Miss Helen Mowatt, Little Dot Clarendon, William Haworth, W. J. Constantine, Adolph Bernard, J. A. Washburn and R. E. Stevens have been engaged by Manager Murphy to support Mr. Wilke in "Peti the Vagabond."

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK SUMMARIZED.

The business failures in the last week, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., of the Mercantile Agency, were 172 in the United States and 27 in Canada, a total of 199, against 207 in the previous week and 216 in the same week last year. The trade situation is considered by the firm to be distinctly better, and is summarized in this way: "With nearly all conditions favoring business activity, there is constantly growing embarrassment in departments of trade and industry which are likely to be affected by the passage or failure of the Tariff bill. The stock market has also been weakened by failure of trunk lines to reach full agreement and by several more cuts in eastbound rates, the latest in wool being about a third of the former rate."

GOV. ABBETT'S RECEPTION.

BRILLIANT FESTIVITIES AT THE NEW-JERSEY STATE CAMP.

RAIN PREVENTED THE REVIEW—MANY WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE AT THE BALL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

State Camp, Seagirt, N. J., July 25.—This was to be the most brilliant day of the week, as well as the last one for the Second New-Jersey Brigade, which will break camp to-morrow. The Governor's review had to be abandoned, owing to the terrific rainstorm that prevailed all day, and the soldiers and their friends had to seek shelter in the tents and messhalls. Early this morning the three-gun detachments hauled their howitzers to the beach and practised firing at a floating target, which was anchored 1,000 yards from shore. The men handled the pieces well, and most of the shots struck in close proximity to the target. On account of the rain, all drills were dispensed with. Governor Abbett received a dispatch late this afternoon from Governor Hill, who said he would visit the camp to-morrow. The boys celebrated their last night in camp in the usual jollification. The officers participated in the reception in honor of Governor Abbett at the Monmouth House, Spring Lake. The Governor began to receive at 9 o'clock. At 11 o'clock the large dining-room, which was elaborately decorated with flags, bunting, ferns and flowers, was thrown open, and the dancing began. The hotel orchestra furnished the music, while the 7th Regiment band, which was stationed on the piazza, discoursed promenade music. The officers were all in full-dress uniform. The profusion of blue cloth and gold lace, and the rich costumes of the ladies made a fine contrast. The grand march was led by Governor Abbett and Mrs. Plume, followed by Major-General Plume and Miss Mamie Abbett, General Striker and Mrs. Dodd, General Spencer and Mrs. Steele, General Steele and Mrs. Donnelly, General McGill and Mrs. Adrian, General Donnelly and Mrs. Heppenheimer, General Heppenheimer and Mrs. Harvey, Colonel Harvey and Mrs. Gillpatrick, Colonel Van Cleef and Mrs. Barrett, Colonel Adrian and Mrs. Van Cleef, other officers following with their ladies in order of rank.

Among the many present were General Emmons Clark, Lieutenant and Mrs. Walter G. Schuyler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. M. Earle, Captain F. H. Crary, Captain Charles E. Lydecker, Lieutenant William J. Underwood, Lieutenant John R. Hofrad, Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. Bostwick, Colonel E. H. Kent, Captain James P. Burrell, Lieutenant W. P. Howell, Lieutenant C. H. Covell, General H. E. Tremain, Lieutenant H. L. Freeland, Edward P. Hamilton, William A. Roe, Captain Andrew Mills, Colonel Otto Heppenheimer, General Emil Schaeffer, George O. Shaffer, James W. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Guild; Mrs. Norman Peters, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. G. D. W. Vroom, of Trenton; Leonard B. Brown, the Misses Barclay, of Newark; John Montgomery, of Trenton; Miss Cheeny, of Orange; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Michaelick; Mrs. Franklin, of Fair Haven; Miss Marsh, of Easton; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Green, Dr. and Mrs. John Byron, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Hilson, Colonel and Mrs. Washington Roebling and the Misses Gummery, of Trenton; Mrs. H. M. Mather and Miss Mather, of Round Brook; W. A. Clark, C. C. Clark, Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Stockton, Frank Stockton, Miss Mamie Stockton, Miss Mary Sargeant, E. Eugene Sargeant, S. Harry Sargeant, John B. Lingery, John Bergenhauer, C. L. Young, H. A. Steele, W. N. Scudder, H. C. McDougall, William T. Hunt, P. A. Collord, S. P. Hodges, Moses Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. Harr. Donnelly, of Trenton; James Smith, Jr., General and Mrs. J. Watts Kearny, Mr. and Mrs. Gottfried Krueger, J. F. Connelly, Peter Hauck, Charles D. Heisc, Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Vaughn, of Newark; Mrs. and Miss Florence Pyne, John Stokes and wife, Professor Dare, Mr. and Mrs. John Parker, Captain John N. Ivins and wife, Miss Carrie E. Redford, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Redford, Miss Florence Featherstone, Dr. and Mrs. Pardee, Miss Estelle Sidebottom, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Danner, Allen Tolley, Mr. and Mrs. William Wood, William H. State, Mr. and Mrs. John Chapman, Miss G. D. Chapman, Dr. D. P. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. William Clark, Major E. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gulkessen, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Moses, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Anderson, of Belmar; E. H. Murphy, and wife, of Point Pleasant; Edward W. Evans and John Wright and wife, of Trenton.

NOT SO BAD AS THE BUGLE CALL.

A BAND OF GIRLS AS HORNBLOWERS—THE ORDERLY WHOSE NAME WAS "CHARLIE."

State Camp, Peekskill, N. Y., July 25 (Special).—While the two coach loads of visitors from Lake Mohegan were driving about the camp, blowing their tin fish horns, General Porter was sitting over in his tent in "Luxury Row" entertaining Governor Hill. He did not know what the sound really was, but it irritated him and finally he called Orderly Allen.

"Go and tell the members of that bugle corps that they must not practice so late at night," he said.

Allen went over to the buglers' quarters, but the men were all out of their tents. He finally learned what was the cause of the disturbance and reported to his chief.

"Well," remarked General Porter, "I did not think the noise was quite so bad as the bugle corps makes."

A member of Company G was detailed yesterday to act as orderly at Colonel Philterer's quarters. It was the man's first trip to the camp and he evidently had not been in the regiment a great while and did not know that there was such a functionary as an orderly connected with the National Guard. Shortly after he arrived at the office tent where Colonel Philterer was at work, that officer called out:

"Orderly."

No response.

"Orderly!" again called Colonel Philterer.

Still no answer.

"See here, didn't you hear me calling you, Orderly?" said the Post Adjutant in a voice that was not to be mistaken.

"My name isn't Orderly, it's Charlie," answered the man from the Beecher Company.

Governor Hill remained in camp all night and started for New-York early this morning. His departure was not attended with any ceremonies.

WANDERING IN A TRANCE ON THE BEACH.

A YOUNG WOMAN'S BRAIN TURNED BY HER LABORS AT OCEAN GROVE.

Asbury Park, July 25 (Special).—Miss Dunn, who had been boarding for several weeks at the Ocean House, in Main-ave., Ocean Grove, who was suffering from religious mania, was taken away by the members of her family to-day. She is the youngest daughter of J. C. Dunn, a wealthy oilcloth manufacturer of Philadelphia. At midnight on Thursday she was found wandering aimlessly about on the beach at the foot of Asylum-ave. Dr. Williamson found that the trouble was due to nervous excitement. He said that the woman was in a trance. Realizing that she must be taken to a place where accommodations could be procured, the doctor partially roused her and started with her toward his office in Mainest, with an officer. When the glare from the electric light struck her face, she opened her eyes and looked around, giving signs of returning consciousness. At the foot of the stairs leading to Dr. Williamson's office she stopped, and refused silently to go into the building with the officer and doctor. Officer Borden suggested that perhaps the woman could lead them to her home, wherever it was. She was released, and started immediately toward the Ocean Grove gates. She continued, with the two men closely following her, to the Ocean House, at the door of which she halted. The proprietor stated that the lady had left the house early in the evening, and that she had been acting strangely for several days. When the door was opened she went upstairs to her room, opened the door and sat down in a chair, assuming the same posture as at police headquarters an hour before. She soon fell asleep, and soundly slumbered all night and way into the forenoon of the day. She has been a religious worker for several years, and her labors have unsettled her reason.

AN EX-CONGRESSMAN CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Baltimore, July 25.—Ex-Congressman Eli Henkle was arrested to-day on the charge of forging the indorsement of Thomas Humphrey, a well-known farmer living near Brooklyn, this State, to three notes for $150 each. He waived examination before a justice of the peace, and was released on bail in $1,000 on each charge. The allegations are that Mr. Henkle sold the notes at different times to the firm of Bledler Brothers & Co., commission merchants. Humphrey declares that the indorsement of his name is a forgery.

NAVAL VETERANS IN THE BOSTON PARADE.

Boston, Mass., July 25.—The naval veterans have finally decided not to have a separate parade, but to join in the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic on August 12. The Governor and the Mayor have acceded to the request of the Executive Committee and will suspend all work in State and municipal departments on that day.

THE WOUND THAT CAUSED COL. HUSTED'S DEATH.

Amsterdam, N. Y., July 25 (Special).—The excitement over the death of Colonel William L. Husted, of Brooklyn, at his summer cottage at Broadalbin has not abated, and there is much speculation as to whether or not his death was the result of an accident. Dr. Albert Vanderveer, of Albany, to-day made an autopsy. He says the contents of the gun struck Mr. Husted in the heart and his death occurred at once. The heart and one of the lungs were torn in shreds and four of the vertebræ were shattered. Bishop Littlejohn arrived from Long Island City this afternoon with Mr. Husted's son. The funeral arrangements will not be completed until to-morrow.

BUSY WALKING DELEGATES.

NO MORE STRIKES TO BE ORDERED ON SCHOOL BUILDINGS FOR THE PRESENT.

The Board of Walking Delegates is kept busy at present supervising the strike of painters, carpenters, steamfitters and plumbers on seventeen school buildings, as already published in The Tribune. At a meeting of the Board yesterday, at No. 58 East Thirty-third-st., it was decided not to order any more strikes on schools, pending negotiations between the Board of Walking Delegates and the Board of School Trustees. The School Trustees sent a letter to the delegates, in which they said that they were not responsible for the contracts, which had been sub-let, and hoped that a speedy settlement would be made and offered to do all in their power to assist in settling the trouble. The Board of Delegates at once answered this letter, saying it desired a settlement, and that a conference with the Board of School Trustees might be productive of good results. It was also resolved to send a committee to the Board of Education, with the object of securing such information relative to the system of sub-contracting that they could place the responsibility for the present condition of affairs. The Board of delegates will not increase the number of strikes on schools until all chances of a peaceful settlement is past, and then the new school building will be attacked and all trades on these schools will be ordered on strike to induce or force the Board of Education to take the letting of contracts into their own hands.

The Board of Delegates at its next meeting, on Monday, will take up the case of the firm of Morton & Cheeley, contracting carpenters, and Contractor Watkins, of Meiden Lane, who are doing the carpenter work and plumbing and gasfitting respectively on the Western Union Building, at Broadway and Dey-st. The contractors are charged with employing non-union men at less than the union rate of wages, and if this is proved after an investigation by the visiting delegates of the various trades interested, a strike will be ordered on Monday afternoon, which will in all likely be sufficient to delay the repairing of this building.

A strike of lathers was ordered yesterday on the new building at Madison-ave. and One-hundred-and-fourth-st., in sympathy with the framers, who are on strike for back wages.

The gasfitters' strike at Nineteenth-st. and First-ave. was settled yesterday by the proprietor leading each new union man $25 to pay his initiation fee to the union.

STRIKING CLOAKMAKERS RETURN TO WORK.

The striking cloakmakers returned to work yesterday in all shops of the members of the Manufacturers' Association, with the exception of a number of union men in the shop of Wurtburger, Goldsmith & Co., No. 474 Broadway, where twenty American girls had been hired to take the places of the strikers. Mr. Goldsmith refused to discharge these girls at first, and a committee of the strikers was sent to the headquarters of the union, at No. 128 Suffolk-st., and for a time it looked as though all hands would go on strike again. A meeting of the Executive Board of the Cloakmakers' Union was held at No. 131 Allen-st. last night, at which it was reported that the firm had discharged the non-union girls and that the men would take their places this morning. The contractors will open their shops to-morrow, and outside workmen will then return to work.

Gabriel Schwab, of the firm of Schwab Brothers & Co., No. 74 Greenes-st., said yesterday that he thought the Manufacturers' Association had made several unnecessary concessions and had backed down ignominiously. Continuing, he said that the manufacturers intended to retaliate for the high handed way in which the strikers had acted, and that the end of the fight was not yet.

MINERS TO WORK FULL TIME.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., July 25.—An order was issued by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company on Monday last that in the future, until further notice, all its collieries would work on full time. This morning the order was rescinded, and the company's various mines will continue to work on full time. The company employs nearly 8,000 miners, laborers and boys.

OBITUARY.

CLARK BEECH HOTCHKISS.

Clark Beech Hotchkiss, who organized the district and telegraph messenger service in this city, died yesterday at Paul Smith's, in the Adirondacks. He was forty-two years old, was born in Auburn, and when little more than a lad sought his fortune in this city. At first he was engaged in the banking business, but in 1871 he organized the American District Telegraph Company, of which he was for some time the assistant secretary and treasurer. Then in 1881 he founded the Mutual District Telegraph and Messenger Company, and at the time of his death held the offices of vice-president and secretary. Two years ago Mr. Hotchkiss became afflicted with consumption and his time since then has been devoted to vain efforts for the recovery of his health. His widow survives him.

THE REV. ROBERT J. WALKER.

The Rev. Robert J. Walker, well known among sailors and in the sailors' boarding houses on the East Side of the city, died on Thursday at his home in Brooklyn, aged eighty-one. Mr. Walker had been for thirty-one years in the service of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen, and for seven years has had charge of the Floating Church, at Pilmot, East River. Mr. Walker was of English birth, his father being an officer in the British Navy. He came to this country early in life and was ordained by Bishop Chase in Ohio. For ten years he labored in Brooklyn, a portion of the time as rector of the Church of the Messiah, leaving there to enter the service of the Seamen's Society. The funeral will be held at the Floating Church on Monday at 3 p. m.

A. AUSTIN SMITH.

Richmond, Va., July 25.—A. Austin Smith, a well-known lawyer of this city, died today. He practised his profession before the War in Washington, and came South when Virginia seceded. He was a nephew of ex-Governor William Smith, of this State.

JOHN W. POWERS.

Camden, July 25 (Special).—John W. Powers, formerly of Irvington, N. J., and lately in the employ of the Prudential Insurance Company, of Newark, died here yesterday. Mr. Powers was one of the Greely expedition to the Arctic regions. He contracted pulmonary trouble in the Polar regions, and never recovered from its effects. He was about thirty years old, and unmarried.

HENRY MILLIKEN.

Portland, Me., July 25 (Special).—A dispatch received in this city to-day announced the death by apoplexy in the Parker House, Boston, of William Henry Milliken, of this city. Mr. Milliken was the head of the great dry goods jobbing house of W. H. Milliken & Co., and was a partner in the New-York commission house of Deering, Milliken & Co. He was born in Minot, Me., in 1833, came to Portland, when a boy of twenty, and had amassed a fortune by his own efforts. He is a brother of Weston F. and Charles R. Milliken, of this city, and of Seth Milliken, of New-York. His funeral will be held on Sunday.

ROUGH ON RATS KILLED HIM.

Herman Blochschmidt, age fifty-four, of Somerset-st., Newark, was found dead in bed at his house last night. He had been missing two days. "Rough on rats" killed him, domestic infelicity prompting him to take the poison. A coincidence of the case is the fact that a namesake of Blochschmidt of the same age attempted suicide.

FIREWORKS AT MANHATTAN BEACH.

Another great Saturday night display of fireworks is promised for this evening at Manhattan Beach after the spectacle of "The Siege of Vera Cruz" is over. The battle scene, now that the men have become veterans in mimic warfare, gives a good idea of real war. Stanley and his bride are the subject of one of the set-pieces in the fireworks every evening.

EX-COMMANDER GRAY ON TRIAL.

New-Orleans, July 25.—Ex-Commander Jacob Gray, of the Grand Army, is on trial on several serious charges. The affair grows out of recent Grand Army differences here. General Alger recognized Commander Hodges, and Commander Gray did not relinquish his office until after several members of General Alger's staff came here to enforce peace. Colonel F. G. Shepard, of Birmingham; President Hilliard, F. W. Gibson, G. W. Miller, P. M. Garry and Charles Murray compose the court, with Colonel Speed, of Vicksburg, as Judge Advocate. The charges are disobedience to the Commander-in-Chief, violation of the rules and misapplication of the funds.

THE SAVANNAH EXPLOSION.

Savannah, Ga., July 25.—The coroner's jury concluded its investigation to-night of the blowing-up of Bullard's boarding house, in which Mrs. Bullard, "Matt" Lockline and "Gus" Robie were killed, and returned a verdict that the disaster was the result of an explosion by some agency unknown. George Maxwell, the negro cook, who had threatened the Bullard family, and who was arrested on suspicion of having been connected with the explosion, was discharged from jail to-night, by order of the coroner. Evidence was discovered to-day in the debris of the wrecked building which points strongly to dynamite or nitro-glycerine as the agent used.

SATURDAY LIMITED TRAIN FOR SARATOGA.

The famous flyer, the Saratoga Limited, via New-York Central, leaves Grand Central Station to-day at 2:00 p. m., arriving at Saratoga 6:20 p. m., in time for dinner.

THE CRISIS IN CHILI.

A STRAINED SITUATION THREATENING REVOLUTION.

THE DICTATORSHIP UNDER PRESIDENT BALMACEDA—GREAT EXCITEMENT IN SANTIAGO, VALPARAISO AND OTHER CITIES.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The present political crisis in Chili has perhaps no exact parallel in history. The situation is dangerous in the extreme and President Balmaceda and his Ministers seem to be leading the country to the verge of a revolution. The present crisis proceeds from the interference of the President in the electoral question. It has long been the custom for the outgoing President to name his successor. In this way the last four of five Presidents were raised to their chair. This interference of former Presidents was an abuse of right, yet it was not felt by the country because those Presidents had the tact to name candidates who enlisted the general sympathies of the different parties. Senor Don Jose Balmaceda, taking advantage of this traditional right, named as his successor a gentleman who has no other merit than that of having greatly aided the said Don Jose to increase his own private fortune.

Nearly ten months ago the President, in order to recompense the pecuniary services which Don Enrique Sanfuentes had given him, proposed this gentleman as candidate for the Presidency. Senor Lastarria, who then presided over the Cabinet, impelled by the clamor and protests which were raised in every part of the country, demanded of Balmaceda the absolute withdrawal of his nomination. This the President refused. The Liberal party, which was then divided into five factions, united in order to oppose the policy of Balmaceda, who is himself at least nominally a Liberal. They formed a new and most popular Ministry, firmly demanding of the President the withdrawal of Sanfuentes as candidate. Balmaceda seemed to accede, but he took the first opportunity that presented itself to force the popular coalition government to resign. In its place he called to the Cabinet men who were his own personal friends and he gave to Sanfuentes the office of what may be called Prime Minister, thus placing in his hands all the machinery of Government. Then to prevent the House passing a vote of want of confidence, he ordered the closing of Congress, at the same time promising the retiring Ministry and its party extra sessions for the month of April.

Fearing the opposition of all parties in the House, he failed to keep his word, believing that by waiting until the regular session in the month of June he could find some members who would pass from the ranks of the Opposition to the Government side. In this he was disappointed, for on the opening of Congress, on Sunday, June 1, it was found that the opposition had not lost a single member, but rather the President had to bear the mortification of seeing his few friends pass over to the Opposition benches. The House at last had an opportunity of expressing their indignation, which they did in the form of a vote of censure. Not only the House of Representatives, but the Senate, passed this vote of censure by large majorities. At the hour of voting the few personal friends of the Government withdrew from the chamber, refusing to vote. Don Vicente Balmaceda was against his brother, the President.

At the instigation of Balmaceda, Sanfuentes withdrew his candidature by an official document, sent to all the Governors of Provinces and Intendentes. In this way the President wished it to be understood that he renounced his own candidate; but this nobody believed, because he called his Ministers at the same time to a most active canvassing for the Presidential candidate. It was thought by all that after the vote of censure the Ministry would resign. Such had been the practice of all Executives since the first Congress of the Republic. But no. The Ministry frankly declared its intention of holding office in spite of the opposition of Congress, and it remains up to date firm in this extraordinary determination. According to the Constitution of Chili, the Government can only hold office so long as it has the confidence of Congress. Congress has expressed its want of confidence, and still the Ministers, advised and sustained by the President, refuse to resign.

Congress votes money supplies. Taking advantage of its right and power in this particular, it has passed by an overwhelming majority the following resolution: "The Chamber of Deputies, exercising the right which the Constitution of Chili confers on it, is agreed to postpone the discussion of the bill which authorizes the collection of duties until the President of the Republic names a Ministry which respects Chili's institutions and merits the confidence of the National Congress." This declaration clearly states the determination of Congress to withhold payment of army, navy and other public works in general.

Balmaceda, as head of the Nation, commands the army and navy. The Government banks and the mint are under his control. The question is, will he use them? He has increased the pay of every officer in the army. Why? The Government had placed in the hands of the country, in all about five million dollars, payable at thirty days. This, it is rumored, Balmaceda has called for. As this money is all out at interest, its collection at such short notice means a panic, as in a nation of three millions, the sudden withdrawal from the market of five million dollars means a dearth of money.

There is great excitement in Santiago, Valparaiso and other Chilian cities, the country, voiced by the press, calling on Balmaceda and his followers to yield. Will he do so? Or will he proclaim himself a Dictator, as in reality he is? There remain two solutions of the difficulty. Either the Ministry retires and the President calls a representative Ministry of the majority, or he retains his own Ministry in opposition to the wishes of both Houses and the country at large. If it is decided by the first, peace will result; if by the second, the conflict may be avoided, although with difficulty. In one or the other case, a sudden rise in the worst of the President. If it is decided by the second, no other way is open but a Dictatorship of the President or a revolution, because the Houses and country are firmly determined not to yield their rights.

Santiago, Chili, June 24, 1890. CHILIAN.

A TRAGEDY OF NO MAN'S LAND.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE MEN CONVICTED OF A MURDER—ALLEGED PERJURY OF WITNESSES.

Boston, July 25 (Special).—A dispatch from Nashua, N. H., to "The Journal," says: "The latest advices from Paris, Tex., where Orrin J. and Charles E. Cook, late of this city, were tried with seven others for the murder of a sheriff and his posse, in No Man's Land, brings the added information that Charles, as well as Orrin, was sentenced to be hanged on December 19, 1890. The condemned men were asked if they had anything to say, and Charles E. Cook and a young man named Jackson addressed the court. Cook, who is a man of fine appearance, spoke clearly and distinctly. Every eye in the assemblage was upon him, and every ear was strained to catch his slightest word. He said:

"I am not guilty of the crime of which I have been convicted. We have been dragged more than a thousand miles from home, among a strange people. We have been tried by a jury who knew nothing of the character of the witnesses upon whose testimony we were convicted. While I have nothing to say against the officers of the Government, and no reflections to cast upon the jury, I must say that there was a man connected with the prosecution who conceived the evidence in dark rooms and back alleys that secured this conviction. If I go to the gallows, as I presume I must, I thank God I go there an innocent man. I would rather be in the place of myself and my associates than in the shoes of the perjured witnesses who swore our lives away."

"The Cook brothers belonged to a family of children that included W. H. Cook, Mayor of Nashua in 1878, now a resident of Florida, and Mrs. H. H. Reed, now resident here. The relatives and friends of their wives are also residents of Nashua. All are in great distress of mind. Ex-Mayor Cook is at Paris, and hopes to bring about a review of the trial by the Justices of the United States Circuit Court of Texas."

THE CATHOLIC LAITY'S NEXT CONVENTION.

Boston, July 25.—A business meeting was held in the Parker House this forenoon by the members of the committee appointed at the last Congress of the Catholic Laity of America to decide on the matter of future congresses of a similar character. Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, of New-York, presided. Thomas B. Fitz, president of the Catholic Union of Boston, was present by invitation of the committee, and the following dignitaries of the Church also attended: Archbishops Ireland, Riordan, Janssens and Elder and Bishops Foley, Maes and Spalding, and the Rev. Father Montgomery, of California. The Congress was held with closed doors and was in session for three hours. After the adjournment it was ascertained that the committee had decided to hold the next convention in Chicago in 1893. The arrangements were left to a committee to be appointed by Judge O'Brien. This evening an informal dinner was given by prominent Catholic laity of Boston to the visitors, at the Park House. P. A. Collins presided.

INQUEST IN THE CASE OF ANNIE GOODWIN.

Coroner Messemer yesterday morning opened the inquest in the case of the girl Annie Goodwin. The inquest was held in Part III of the General Sessions Court. Mrs. Holliday, the dead woman's sister, Sadie Traphagen, Mrs. Collins, Andrew L. Fanning, Albert Harris, William Davidson, Merritt, the undertaker, and Detective Mott testified, after which the hearing was adjourned to this morning at 10 o'clock.

Young Fanning, who has been held among others, was released last evening on bail, the sum being $2,500. His bondsman is Thomas Scanlon, the dead girl's uncle.

RAILROAD INTERETSS.

THE PROBLEM STILL UNSOLVED.

NO FOUNDATION FOR A TALE OF AN ELEVATED ROAD TO YONKERS.

The basis of a sensational story about an extension of the elevated railroads to Yonkers is the fact that the company recently bought a strip of land beyond One-hundred-and-fifty-ninth-st., lying between Eighth and Tenth aves. To connect this with previous purchases by Jay Gould on the extreme end of the island was so simple that an elevated railroad from Carmansville to Yonkers seemed to be nearly built. The problem of rapid transit was said in the head-lines to be solved.

The additional land bought by the Manhattan Railway is devoted to the purposes of a coaling station for its engines and of storage for cars. The company will receive in a few weeks a large lot of new equipment and by September 1 it will run five-car trains throughout the day. The purchase of land at One-hundred-and-fifty-ninth-st. was to afford new terminal facilities. An officer of the company, who was asked about the reported extension, replied simply: "You had better look over the ground and see if the grade would be feasible."

In regard to the lots at Kingsbridge Road, Jay Gould said yesterday: "I did buy some land there. A real-estate agent persuaded me that there was money in it and I finally gave him an order. I found that the land came so easily I checked the purchases at once. It was only a speculation and it had nothing to do with the elevated railroads. There would be no object in extending them. We are on pleasant terms with the New-York and Northern and we get 5 cents from One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. If we should build the line suggested, we could not get a larger fare probably and we should antagonize the Northern Railroad. There is no truth in the story that we intend to extend our west-side line to Yonkers."

DIVIDING EASTBOUND TRAFFIC.

Chicago, July 25 (Special).—At last the committee on raising freight rates eastbound from Kansas City and common points has come to an agreement. As anticipated, the settlement is based on a division of traffic, but what that division shall be is left to a committee composed of Chairman Walker, of the Interstate Commerce Railway Association; Chairman Goddard, of the Western Passenger Association; Chairmen Faithorn and Midgley, of the Western Freight Association, and Chairman Finlay, of the Trans-Missouri Association. The advances in rates were agreed upon as follows: Hogs and sheep, 25 cents, the present rate being 22 cents; cattle, 23 cents, the present rate being 12 1-2 and $7 25 a car mileage; dressed beef, 23 1-2 cents, present rate 16 1-2 cents; packing-house products, 18 cents, present rate 12 1-2 cents. These rates will apply from every Missouri River point to Chicago between and inclusive of Kansas City and Sioux City. The lumber rates were left to the committee, which will decide on the relative rates to be established as between Northern and southern pine. The division of traffic will apply only to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Atchison and Topeka. It would have applied via every Missouri River gateway, but the Northwestern absolutely refused to enter into that part of the plan. The result will be that the revenues of Western roads will be increased about 25 per cent, and that for at least ninety days rates will be stable, and, according to shippers themselves, reasonable.

B. AND O. NEGOTIATIONS IN LONDON.

Baltimore, July 25 (Special).—The last report of the Baltimore and Ohio directors shows a slight decrease, which is explained in Hambleton's circular. It says in part: "It is to be anticipated that the earnings of the Baltimore and Ohio Company will be less favorable during the last quarter of the fiscal year. The monthly statement showed losses, while the last six months showed heavy gains. The business of the company is steadily on the increase, and when the terminals east and west and the rapid-transit line through Baltimore are completed the traffic and earnings of the company must proportionately increase, since the purchase of the Baltimore and Ohio stock held by Baltimore City and the Johns Hopkins University there have been no new developments except the announcement of the negotiation of a $2,000,000 5 per cent equipment loan, and nothing has been said about the proposed issue of additional capital stock. The visit of President Mayer and E. B. Bacon, of New-York, to London, is indicative of some foreign negotiations."

CHANGES ON THE ERIE ROAD.

Changes will be made to-morrow on the Newburg branch of the Erie Railway, affecting the through service to and from Boston as follows: Train No. 5, solid vestibuled train leaving New-York for the West at 3 p. m. daily, will have a connection from Boston, via N. Y. and N. E. Railroad and Newburg, leaving Boston at 8:30 a. m., running solid through to Greycourt with parlor car attached. There will also be a new train leaving Newburg at 9:35 a. m., connecting at Greycourt with train No. 4 for New-York, arriving at Chambers-st. at 11 a. m. Eastbound No. 4 will have connection from Greycourt at 9:30 a. m., arriving Newburg, with parlor car, Greycourt to Boston, at 10 a. m., and Boston 6 p. m. Train No. 12 will also have connection from Greycourt to Boston, leaving Greycourt 5:40 a. m., arriving Newburg 6:15 a. m., and Boston 2 p. m., having Pullman sleeping car from Hornellsville to Boston.

BANKS REFUSING BILLS OF LADING.

Philadelphia, July 25 (Special).—The new bills of lading in use on the Pennsylvania and Reading Railways are giving trouble to receivers of freight, owing to the provision in the State law that bills of lading shall be regarded as warehouse receipts unless indorsed "not negotiable