

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

ENGLAND AND THE EAST.

A Warning That Great Britain Must Be Prepared for a Surprise at Constantinople.

TALK IN VIENNA AND ST. PETERSBURG.

An Estimate of the Russian Troops in Turkey.

THE ROUMANIAN COMPLICATION.

Egypt's Financial Condition To Be Carefully Investigated.

of Ministers and Minister of the Interior, and the reconstruction of the Ministry in a pro-Russian sense.

THE SULTAN WILL PROTESTS. At the last interview between the Sultan and Grand Duke Nicholas the former reiterated his protest against any attempt to embark Russian troops at Bujukdere.

THE TURKS AT MASIAK TO STAY. The Turks at Masiak and Bujukdere are constructing an entrenched camp. They have received artillery and a quantity of munitions. The Russians are constructing barracks and accumulating provisions at San Stefano. The Russians are rapidly building a large and apparently permanent bridge over the Pruth at Scutari. Russian troops continue to arrive at Jassy.

THE RUSSIAN ULTIMATUM. A special despatch to the Standard dated Constantinople, Wednesday, says the Turkish Council is very much divided in regard to the Russian ultimatum report, etc.

THE ABANDONMENT OF GALLIPOLI. The British and the fortifications of the Bosphorus to the Russians and the evacuation of Makrikel and Maslak by the Turks. Velyk Pachas finally declared that he would never consent, particularly as Russia also demanded five iron-clads. The Times' correspondent at Pera yesterday telegraphed that he was authorized to contradict all these stories.

MORE BRITISH IRON-CLAD SHIPS. The British iron-clad Ivernia has arrived in the Gulf of Smyrna. No more iron-clads are expected in the Sea of Marmora, but the fleet in Besika Bay will be strengthened.

CONFIRMING THE HERALD'S DESPATCHES. The Agency House, of St. Petersburg, yesterday published an article repeating the statement that the mission of General Ignatieff to Vienna was successful, inasmuch as its sole object was to learn in a friendly manner Austria's objections to the treaty of San Stefano. The Agency regrets that England has not followed the same amiable course, since she would then have made known her proposals side by side with her objections. The article continues as follows:—"If England should state what she proposed, then her proposals and those of the cabinet at Vienna might pave the way for a common understanding."

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ANXIETY IN BRITISH INDIA. A despatch from Calcutta yesterday says that in consequence of the European political crisis the Indian government is considering certain precautionary measures.

THE CERTAIN REBELLION. An Athens despatch says the Turks attempted to dislodge the Greeks from their positions near Cydonia, and after four days' fighting the insurgents were victorious.

SICKNESS IN SERBIA. Typhus is prevalent throughout Serbia and very virulent among the Turkish prisoners at Belgrade.

THE EGYPTIAN REVENUES. The Times' Paris correspondent says:—"Mr. Rivers Wilson, one of the members of the commission appointed by the Khedive to inquire into the condition of the Egyptian revenues, &c., had an interview with M. Waddington, French Foreign Minister, on Thursday and leaves for Egypt on Friday. The task of the commission, which will begin its labors immediately after his arrival, is no longer regarded either in England or France as a private one, but as an official investigation, bound to involve resolutions to which the Khedive will have to give or refuse his consent with the consciousness of the responsibility attached to his decision. It is beyond doubt that the settlement of this ever-lasting and dangerous Egyptian question is in one way or the other near his end."

THE SHIP OF PERALS IN ROUTE FOR RUSSIA. The Shah of Persia left Teheran for Europe by way of Tiflis on Wednesday last.

THE POPE AND THE GERMAN BISHOPS. It is stated that the Roman Catholic hierarchy will raise no objection to the establishment of relations with the Vatican, but reserves the right to indicate the basis thereof. The Vatican has instructed the German Bishops to do nothing to prejudice negotiations for re-establishing relations between Berlin and the Vatican.

HE WILL BE EXECUTED. The appeal of the Communists, Garcia, against the sentence of death passed upon him has been rejected.

UNPLEASANT WEATHER. A thunder storm prevailed here yesterday afternoon.

AMERICA AT PARIS.

OFFICIAL VISIT OF THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER GENERAL TO THE EXPOSITION BUILDINGS—PREPARATIONS WELL UNDER WAY. (BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.)

PARIS, April 5, 1878. Richard C. McCormick, Commissioner General for the United States (who arrived in the French capital on the 21st inst.), was yesterday presented by Minister Noyes to Senator Krantz, Commissioner General for France. Mr. McCormick was accompanied by Lieutenants Buckingham and Rodgers.

WELCOMED TO PARIS. The reception was very cordial. Senator Krantz said:—"Although the Americans are late in the field I do not doubt that they will be ready on the 1st of May, as the rapidity of their workmen is well known."

VISIT TO THE GROUND. After the reception Mr. McCormick was escorted through the Exposition buildings. For the first time the American flag was conspicuously displayed.

ARRIVAL OF THE GOODS. The cargo of the United States ship Supply had already been delivered. In the American section the exhibitors were busily engaged putting up the cases.

A GUARD OF MARINES. The Constitution began to discharge her cargo at Havre to-day, and the goods will be delivered in three or four days. A detachment of United States marines, who are to go guard duty in the American section, will arrive on Saturday and occupy the barracks assigned them by the French government.

THE INDIANS. WISCONSIN, Madison, April 5, 1878. A despatch from Battleford says Big Bear has collected his Indians so as to allow the buffalo to go north. He denies any intention of joining Sitting Bull. The Sioux and Blackfeet are camped together at the confluence of the Red River and South Saskatchewan, waiting for Big Bear and the Blackfeet chiefs are coming to Battleford shortly to interview the Lieutenant Governor.

RAILROAD FARES. A HARMONIOUS CONVENTION OF PASSENGER AGENTS. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 5, 1878. The convention of general railroad passenger agents at its meeting here to-day had under consideration its meeting here to-day had under consideration passenger rates from all Western points East. They agreed to keep up the present schedule, making a difference of \$3 in favor of limited time tickets to New York, and to make a discount of twenty-five per cent to tourists and other slow companies. This restores the old prices which prevailed previous to the late railroad war, the only change being in fixing regular fares at the rate of \$1.00 per mile for the class of business, and little or no regard paid to established rates.

STILL HOPES OF PEACE. An inspired article in the Journal de St. Peters-

burg says:—"The conviction that England's demands are incompatible with the interests of Russia and Europe will find firm support in the public opinion of this Empire." Notwithstanding this decided language all hope of a peaceful solution is not yet abandoned at the Russian capital.

AN IMPROBABLE HUMOR. A despatch to the Cologne Gazette, from Vienna, says England has informed Russia that she intends to occupy certain strategic points unless Russia immediately proposes a frank modification of the treaty. This report is not modified.

MORE RUSSIAN TORPEDOES. The Berlin newspapers say that Russia has ordered 1,500 torpedoes at Berlin, with directions that they be forwarded to the part of the Turkish coast occupied by Russia.

RENEWING CONTRACTS FOR SUPPLIES. A special despatch from Bucharest says the Russians have renewed contracts for supplies and transportation which were cancelled after the signature of the Treaty.

BRATIANO GOING TO BERLIN. The Times' correspondent at Vienna reports that M. Bratianno, the Roumanian Premier, has started for Berlin. Though Austria may not oppose the cession of Bessarabia single handed, M. Bratianno may have positive assurance that she will not permit the continuation of the passage of Russian troops through Roumanian territory for two years.

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A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Collision of Oil and Freight Trains on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

LOSS OF LIFE.

Sad Scenes After the Explosion of an Oil Tank.

MEN IN FLAMES.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.) SLATINGS, Pa., April 5, 1878.

A terrible accident occurred at this place about five o'clock this morning, causing the loss of five lives and wounding several persons. Freight train No. 49, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, bound east, was standing on the track near the station, when an oil train, drawn by the locomotive Rockdale, collided with it. Engineer Whitmore and his fireman jumped from the engine and escaped with slight injuries. The oil train was running at an average rate of speed and its velocity showed the freight train about forty feet ahead, both trains being southward bound till the Rockdale got nearly on the railroad bridge, a short distance below the station. The oil tanks broke and poured their contents over the Rockdale, the boiler of which exploded, sending a piece of its machinery nearly one hundred feet, where it went through the slate roof of a stable.

BURNING OF THE OIL CARS. By this explosion one or two train hands were injured slightly, and seventeen out of the forty-one oil cars caught fire and were subsequently destroyed, with their contents.

THE KILLED AND INJURED. WILLIAM SHOEMAKER, of Lehigh township, Northampton county, aged seventy-eight years, a spectator, was burned to death in a few minutes. JOSEPH GOLDBURG, employed, badly burned. IRWIN CLARK, employe, South Easton, badly burned; sent to St. Luke's Hospital. WILLIAM ZANES, employe, South Easton, badly burned; sent to St. Luke's.

ARTHUR WILLIAMS, Slatings, fatally burned. DANIEL REBER, Washington township, Lehigh county, fatally burned. IRWIN BEERS, Lehigh township, fatally burned. JOHN ROHRBACH, Washington township, Lehigh county, fatally burned. EDWARD RUBY, Slatings, badly burned. DAVID HUTCHINSON, Slatings, badly burned. AARON SNYDER, Washington township, Lehigh county, badly burned. JOHN GEORGE, Slatings, badly burned. EDWIN SEIBERT, Walnut Point, burned in the face.

LOVE HUGHES, Slatings, slightly burned. CHARLES HUNT, Slatings, burned in the neck. T. R. MARSHALL, Slatings, badly burned. CHARLES BARTHOLOMEW, dangerously burned. GEORGE IVES, recovery doubtful. JOHN KOEHLER, recovery doubtful. THOMAS JONES, badly injured. MATTHEW JONES, not expected to recover. Engineers Whitmore and Mosser are slightly injured, and a large number of persons, including women and children, were slightly burned or otherwise injured, making the total number of casualties about forty.

Dr. Horace de Young, of Mauch Chunk, and all the Slatings physicians were in attendance.

THE FATAL SIGNAL. The question to be decided in fixing the responsibility for the loss of oil and tanks depends on whether a signal light at the station was turned red or white. There are several conflicting reports as to who is to blame. There is a signal here, and it was the duty of the hind brakeman to signal engine No. 154, which was running irregularly. The engineers assert that the signal was not turned so as to signal them back, and several citizens confirm their statements. Even if they had been signaled it would have been impossible to stop the train, which was a heavy one, running on a down grade.

ATTACKING THE FLAMES. The noise and immense flames speedily attracted a crowd of people, which, as the day advanced, constantly increased. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company immediately telegraphed for assistance, and by eight o'clock 250 men were working on the blazing wreck. The railroad bridge having in the meantime been destroyed, the adjacent borough bridge damaged, and the machine shop and laundry of Williams & Costard entirely destroyed—loss, \$13,000. The pattern shop adjoining the laundry was saved. The company's men used every effort to keep the crowd back from the vicinity of the flames, but it was impossible. Superintendent R. H. Saye, Stanley Goodwin and Robert Packer were early on hand, and directed the operation of removing the debris and combating the flames, which raged furiously.

A PAINFUL SPECTACLE. Up to five minutes of nine o'clock there had been no loss of life, but at that time a burning tank that occupied an important position in the wreck was pulled over by a rope, so that its manhood was shot and it exploded, scattering a large volume of burning oil over thirty of the people near by, with the result above stated. The spectacle then was fearful to behold and terrible in its nature. Men rushed hither and thither, completely wrapped in flames, only one having the presence of mind to run to the river. Another ran into a house, and was saved by the flames wrapping him in carpet and smothering the flames. Some passed friends who were powerless to help, and could only look on in speechless horror. The oil-soaked men were wrapped in flames that shot four or five feet above their heads. Some of those who had only a small quantity of oil on them escaped with slight burns, but about fifteen men were badly scorched.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE. Mr. Saye prevented the explosion of another tank by having a Winchester rifle bullet shot through it, and the oil spurted out of the bullet hole, increasing the flames.

THE ESTIMATED LOSS. At half-past six this evening the fire was under control and no further serious damage is expected. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000. The amount of insurance is small.

TRAFFIC INTERRUPTED. The destruction of the bridge has seriously interrupted traffic. Men are already at work constructing a temporary bridge, and will have it completed in a few days. In the meantime the trains of the Lehigh Valley Railroad will run over the Lehigh and Susquehanna road between Slatings and Coplay.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF AN OVEN. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.) ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 5, 1878.

A twenty-ton oven, for baking Japanese tin for thermometers, exploded at twenty-five minutes to six this afternoon at L. C. Tower's thermometer works, Exchange street, this city. The entire roof was blown off, the debris being thrown in every direction to a great distance. The oven fell with a crash through four floors to the basement. John Prescott, an employe, was buried in the ruins and burned to death in the large fire which immediately followed the explosion. It is believed that several more men were buried in the basement and killed. Several others were badly hurt. Seven employes escaped through the third story windows by ropes. The loss by fire will be from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The cause of the explosion is as yet unknown.

A STARTLING TRAGEDY.

A WOMAN SHOT DEAD BY ANOTHER ONE ON THE STAGE—RECKLESS USE OF FIREARMS—TERRIBLE END TO A VARIETY PERFORMANCE AT PAWTUCKET, R. I.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.) PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5, 1878.

A terrible tragedy occurred this evening at the Opera House, in Pawtucket, in this State, during one of those sensational and reckless exhibitions to marksmanship, originally introduced on the stage by Frank Payne and his wife, Miss Clara Butler. In this instance the holder of the rifle was a woman, and she instantly killed another woman who was holding the apple aimed at on her head. On Monday last a variety company, hailing from the Mozart Garden, in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., commenced an engagement at the Pawtucket Opera House, their performance being of an ordinary character, except the feats in rifle shooting by Mrs. Jennie Fowler, whose stage name is Miss Jennie Franklin. She usually began by firing at a target and at various objects, closing that part of her performance by shooting at an apple placed on the head of another member of the company, known as Mlle. Volante, who also appeared as a trapeze performer.

SHOOTING WITH A REFLECTED AIM. In order to intensify the sensational character of this act, Miss Franklin, instead of taking direct aim at the apple on Mlle. Volante's head, fired in an opposite direction and aimed her rifle by means of a small mirror placed at such an angle that its face will bring the face of the person supporting the apple directly in the centre of the glass. The holder of the rifle places the weapon over her right shoulder, keeping the trigger guard pressed close and steady to her shoulder, and then takes aim through the sights at the reflected image before her. The trick has been repeatedly accomplished with success, but it requires great coolness and steadiness to strike the reflected apple with precision, and has always been deemed a foolhardy and dangerous experiment.

A STARTLING TRAGEDY. This evening the variety entertainment passed off as usual until the rifle shooting act, when the audience was horrified by seeing the unfortunate trapeze performer shot dead. Miss Franklin displayed considerable skill in hitting her target and other objects while firing directly at them, and she seemed confident and assured when the final feat was to be attempted. Mlle. Volante stepped alertly to her station, smiling at the audience as she did so. Placing the apple, an ordinary sized one, on the top of her head, where it rested in her luxuriant hair she stood motionless as a statue. Miss Franklin also took her station near the footlights in front of the mirror, and deliberately aimed over her shoulder through the glass at her ill-fated friend. The audience sat in silence, curiously watching the performers and suspecting no danger, but when suddenly the trigger was pulled and at the same instant a shriek resounded through the hall as the unfortunate Volante fell forward on the stage.

A HORRIFIED AUDIENCE. Everything was now in confusion both before and behind the footlights, the audience being in a state of terror at the moment of what had promised to be only a pleasant bit of sensation. At first it was only supposed that Mlle. Volante had been wounded, but it was not many minutes before the new report came that the woman had been instantly killed, the fatal bullet having entered her forehead and pierced the brain.

ARREST OF MISS FRANKLIN. Miss Franklin was immediately placed under arrest by the local police and is now locked up to await the action of the Coroner. She seemed to be half crazed with horror at the occurrence, only realizing the recklessness of her act when it was too late.

Mlle. Volante, who so suddenly closed her career in this shocking manner, has only been on the variety stage for five weeks, and no one in Pawtucket here seems to know her history. The tragedy has naturally caused great excitement in the town of Pawtucket. This accident will, of course, put a stop to all such exhibitions, no matter who may attempt them.

WIFE MURDER.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.) EAST STROUBURG, Pa., April 5, 1878.

Edward Malvin brutally murdered his wife while she was in confinement, on Wednesday night, twelve miles from Gettysburg station. He was arrested and lodged in Strouburg Jail to-night. Our citizens are highly interested, and suggestions of lynching are current.

CUT HIS WIFE'S THROAT.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 5, 1878. William Thomas, a blacksmith working at the shipyard in this city, killed his wife during a family quarrel this evening by cutting her throat with a razor. He then attempted suicide by cutting his own throat. He is under arrest, but his recovery is doubtful. He had been drinking hard lately.

A DOUBLE CRIME.

A HUSBAND SHOTS HIS WIFE AND COMMITS SUICIDE. CHESTER, Pa., April 5, 1878.

This city was thrown into considerable excitement this morning by a report that a man living in the South ward had killed his wife and then shot himself. Clemens Lloyd, a mechanic, who had worked at Rouse's shipyard, met his wife at twenty-five minutes to ten o'clock on the embankment below Front street. There was considerable quarrelling between them, and a young man named John V. Kirk was appealed to by her for protection. Lloyd succeeded in forcing his wife from the protecting arms of Kirk, when she ran, the husband following her, firing repeatedly. One shot took effect, for she fell, but rose and walked to her home at five o'clock, and no one in Pawtucket here seems to know her history. The tragedy has naturally caused great excitement in the town of Pawtucket. This accident will, of course, put a stop to all such exhibitions, no matter who may attempt them.

MISSING DIAMONDS.

A HIGHLY RESPECTED LADY CHARGED WITH PURLOINING TWO VALUABLE GEMS FROM A JEWELLER'S TRAY. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.) BALTIMORE, April 5, 1878.

A sensation was produced in social circles here to-day by the arrest of Mrs. Alice Asplund, of Annapolis, on the charge of stealing two diamond rings valued at \$1,200 from Canfield Brothers & Co., jewelers. The lady came from Annapolis this morning on the train, intending to join her father, William Taylor, of the Naval Academy, who took the steamer. She entered Canfield's and asked to be shown some diamond rings, but left without purchasing. Subsequently the clerk found that two valuable rings were missing from the tray and their place supplied by two smaller ones of comparatively trifling value. Mrs. Asplund was arrested at Annapolis, where she had also been examining some diamonds, but without purchasing any. She was arrested at the charge, declared her innocence and was questioned to be searched, which was subsequently done, but no trace of the valuable found. The lady was conveyed to the police station on the charge of larceny and arrested on the charge of larceny.

THE ACCUSED LADY. Mrs. Asplund is the widow of the late Edward P. Asplund, of the United States revenue service, and also his daughter, a wealthy citizen of the firm of Ducker & Brother, who established her identity and entered security for \$3,000, and the accused was released under bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A MURDERER'S LAST ACT. Mrs. Asplund is the widow of the late Edward P. Asplund, of the United States revenue service, and also his daughter, a wealthy citizen of the firm of Ducker & Brother, who established her identity and entered security for \$3,000, and the accused was released under bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

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