

Free Press

A GREAT DAY FOR DELEGATES

Republican Conventions Held Yesterday in Eleven States.

Iowa Indorses Arthur and Refuses to Instruct for Blaine.

Mixed Delegations in Most States—Blaine Wins in Maine and West Virginia.

The Massachusetts Democrats—Mr. Desendor's Little Party.

Special Dispatch.

DES MOINES, IOWA, April 30.—Iowa's state convention has satisfactorily developed the gratifying fact that Iowa is by no means so solidly for the "Plumed Knight" as has been given out. At least one of the delegates-at-large, and not less than five of the district delegates, are for Arthur. The state convention refused to instruct when asked to do so, the effort to commit the convention making the refusal the more significant. The following resolutions touching Arthur and Blaine were adopted:

We congratulate the country and the republican party upon the wise, honest, and patriotic administration of President Arthur, who has justly merited the confidence and respect of the country.

That the Hon. James G. Blaine is the choice of the republican party for president, and while thus expressing our preference for the nominee of the republican national convention.

A minority of the committee on resolutions endeavored to substitute the following, but were defeated:

Recognizing in Hon. J. G. Blaine a statesman of pre-eminent ability and undoubted integrity, and remembering his long and patriotic public life, we request our delegates to the national convention to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

A great part of the afternoon was consumed in considering the minority report, and when the final vote came on call of counties it was rejected, and Iowa refused to request her delegates to secure the nomination of Mr. Blaine. Her delegates are, however, the minds of a great many people, and much free talk is heard about the hotels. Men who did not dare to say their souls were their own this morning frankly express the opinion that Iowa is as much for Arthur as it is for Blaine.

J. S. Clark, editor of the *Des Moines Register*, N. M. Hubbard, John R. Stone, and W. G. Donnan were elected delegates-at-large.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, April 30.—The republican state convention was organized with H. C. Lodge temporary chairman. In his address he referred to the administration of President Arthur as wise and judicious. He said he had a vast influence in the coming national convention. There had already in this state been a pronounced sentiment in favor of the nomination of the distinguished senator from Maine (George F. Edmunds), and while the Massachusetts delegation to the national convention favored the nomination of George F. Edmunds for president, and the son of the illustrious Abraham Lincoln for vice-president, it would not go there with a factious disposition.

Hon. John D. Long was made permanent president, and upon taking the chair delivered a lengthy address. After referring to the past history of republicanism in Massachusetts, he turned to the present congress, saying the country is disgusted with a branch of that body, which sits for months doing nothing, afraid of its own shadow and devoid of policy. He pointed to the election of last year as a possibility of democratic supremacy that it now needs but the naming of the biggest, cleanest, and best two names for the head of the republican ticket to sweep the field like a leaf before the wind. The democratic party is still united in the judgment of the country, to assume its government.

A letter was read from Gov. Robinson declining a candidacy as delegate.

The first ballot for delegate-at-large resulted in the choice of George F. Edmunds, W. C. Crapo, John D. Long, and Henry Cabot Lodge.

The platform adopted declares adherence to republican principles; that it is the duty of the national government to protect freedom of the ballot in every state; denounces all laws passed, as in the case of certain southern states under democratic control, with intent to thwart the will of a majority of the legal voters as mockery of free elections, violating the integrity of the ballot box and striking at the foundation of the republican government; advocates tariff laws which, while furnishing necessary revenue shall favor the labor and industrial enterprise of the country; demands a reduction of the percentage reduction proposed by the present democratic house of representatives; recognizes in the progressive changes in industrial conditions the necessity for an investigation of the tariff upon a scientific basis so that it may be considered as to its real influence upon labor, capital, production and revenue; believes that a sound currency based on specie in conformity to the monetary standard of the world is of the greatest importance to the permanence of business prosperity and to our industrial interest; opposes further silver coinage; favors the restriction of the power of congress over the legal tender money of the country by such amendments to the constitution as will guarantee that the only full legal tender money to be coined or issued in time of peace shall be of gold and silver, possessing equal intrinsic value; rejoices at the improvements in the coinage; insists that the present administrative reforms already gained shall be continued and extended. "We record our sense of the eminent services of President Arthur, whose able, faithful, and dignified administration has secured to him the cordial esteem, not alone of his party, but of his country."

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., April 30.—Hon. R. F. Prescott presided over the state republican convention to-day. In his address he said that in selecting the candidate of the party the business interests of the country should be considered. The party would have to meet a solid south at this election, and the object of action was necessary, though without hostility to the south; congratulate the republicans of other states upon the flattering prospects of another triumph of republican principles; commend Arthur's administration; demand such exercise of power by national government as will insure the enjoyment of his constitutional rights to every citizen in the south; condemn the proposed horizontal reduction of duties; and maintain a protective tariff; favor a reduction of duties on the necessities of life and an increase of those upon luxuries; urge the eradication of polygamy and a reform in the civil service; demand suspension of the coinage of silver dollars, and approve the national educational bill passed by the senate.

The convention proceeded to ballot for delegates-at-large, and the following were chosen in the order named: Charles H. Sawyer, George H. Shotwell, E. H. Rollins, and Joseph B. Clark. Sawyer is for Edmunds, while Shotwell favors Blaine, and both are for Arthur for second choice. Rollins is for Arthur, and Clark favors Edmunds, and will oppose Blaine to the last.

VERMONT FOR EDMUNDS.

MONTEPELIER, Vt., April 30.—The republican state convention was organized with James M. Tyler as president, who made a speech favoring the nomination of Edmunds

and Lincoln, and asked the convention to indorse the administration of President Arthur. J. Gregory Smith, Redfield Frothingham, and B. S. Harris were elected delegates-at-large.

The resolutions reaffirm allegiance to republican principles, approve the system of protection, demand a revision of duties on wool and woollens, and a reduction of taxation; present the name of Edmunds for president, and instruct the delegates to vote for him as long as his name is before the convention.

MAINE.

BANGOR, Me., April 30.—The republican state convention was organized to-day with Orrville D. Baker as president. Gov. Frederick Robie was renominated by acclamation, and it was carried by a rising vote.

The following delegates-at-large to Chicago were chosen: J. R. Bodwell, George C. Wing, Joseph S. Wheelright, and J. H. Drummond. Gov. Robie then appeared and addressed the convention. He accepted the nomination, and if elected would endeavor to faithfully and economically discharge the duties of his office. The resolutions adopted favor protective policy, demand that our civil service be controlled by strictly business principles, and that it be placed beyond the power of party strife; urge a president though firm foreign policy; present the name of James G. Blaine as their choice for the presidency; approve the present administration, express severe disapproval of the actions of the democratic majority in congress upon the Morrison tariff bill, and on the shipping bill; commend the fidelity of republican congressmen; indorse Gov. Robie's administration, and request their approval; and demand prohibition. After appointing a state committee, the convention adjourned with cheers for Blaine.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, April 30.—The republican state convention last night elected J. R. Plumb, Joseph Merritt, J. A. Wood, and A. W. Mann as delegates-at-large.

The committee on platform reported resolutions saying that the administration of Chester A. Arthur, beginning under circumstances of great embarrassment, has been guided by a wise and intelligent judgment which commends itself to the hearty approval of the whole people; also, in favor of such legislation as will afford to labor just and reasonable protection, and make capital investment, and in favor of national legislation regulating interstate commerce. Gen. Rice and Dell Valentine were chosen presidential electors. The convention of the sixth district nominated C. C. Wood and J. S. Howell as delegates. Their preference is Blaine.

WEST VIRGINIA.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., April 30.—The republican state convention met here to-day, and chose the following delegates: B. H. Preston, Ohio county; William G. Dawson, Preston county; E. L. Buttrick, Kanawha county; and Warren Miller, Jackson county. The alternate are Col. C. H. Beall, Brooke county; J. H. Lewis (colored), Marion county; and W. C. Stiles, Boone county. The convention instructed the delegates to vote for Blaine as long as there was a reasonable chance of his nomination. This resolution was fought bitterly, but passed after a warm debate.

The republican convention of the second district of West Virginia met here to-day and elected A. C. Schorr, of Grant county, and Lamar C. Powell, of Marion county, delegates to the Chicago convention.

TEXAS.

FORT WORTH, April 30.—The republican state convention elected Col. Dugess some temporary chairman, defeating Webb Flanagan. After an address by Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, the convention adjourned till to-day.

NEBRASKA.

NORFOLK, NEB., April 30.—The republicans of the third district elected Charles F. Matheon and John H. McCall delegates. Resolutions indorsing Arthur's administration and favoring Blaine's nomination were adopted.

WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Wis., April 30.—The republican state convention chose the following delegates at large: H. H. Brodhead, Milwaukee; E. W. Keyes, Dane; Jonathan Bowman, Columbia; and T. B. Scott, Marathon; electors at large, C. J. L. Myer, Fond du Lac, and F. A. Hasler, La Crosse.

The platform, after expressly declaring to instruct the delegates, has the following resolution:

That we cordially approve of the general course of the present national administration, and we express the almost universal sentiment of the republicans of Wisconsin in commending the wise, even, consistent, and statesmanlike manner in which President Arthur has discharged the duties of the great office that devolved upon him under circumstances such as render the successful and satisfactory performance of its functions a task unusually difficult and arduous.

A resolution instructing the delegates to propose the name of Gen. Fairchild in the national convention and vote for him was defeated.

A resolution demanding the full payment of back pay, bounty, and pensions to soldiers and their heirs, and an increase of the force in the government offices necessary to do this speedily was passed unanimously.

CALIFORNIA.

OAKLAND, April 30.—The republican state convention organized with E. A. Davis chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees a resolution was immediately offered that the delegates be instructed for the nomination of James G. Blaine to the presidential office. The platform adopted favors a protective tariff and supplemental legislation to the Chinese exclusion act, and making the bureau of agriculture a cabinet office.

NEVADA.

VIRGINIA CITY, NEV., April 30.—The republican state convention was organized to-day with Edwin Edwards chosen temporary chairman. A hard fight between the Blaine and anti-Blaine men, the following delegates to Chicago were elected: M. D. Foley, C. C. Stevenson, N. J. Lee, John Dixon, J. H. King, and Geo. W. Johnson. The delegates declared their intention to vote for Blaine as long as there was a possibility of his nomination. Resolutions were adopted indorsing President Arthur's administration.

MR. DESENDOR'S PARTY.

ROCKFORD, Va., April 30.—The straight republican convention met at this place to-day, about 120 delegates, more than half of whom were colored, being present. John F. Desendor, chairman of the state committee, explained that the convention had assembled in response to the call of the national republican committee and the state committee. A so-called republican convention had met here a few days ago, and had placed in the field an electoral ticket with but a single man on it who had ever voted the republican ticket. He kicked Mahone's republicanism to that of John Kelly in New York. He concluded by naming Maj. E. O. Hines, of Fairfax, as temporary chairman.

Gen. Wickham said it had been asserted that the republicans of Virginia were dead, but it was not. Power had been brought to bear to crush and oppress Virginia republicans, but they had stood it manfully, and they now proposed to represent at Chicago the real republicans of the country. They would carry forward such a course as there would be no more sold south, and would put into the field a ticket with a second man upon it, if a judicious selection were made, but would bring a following that could only be stirred by the memory of Lincoln and a first man—James G. Blaine, of Maine—and in spite of all the Mahone's of the country.

The platform adopted is extremely long, and is largely devoted to telling voters that Blaine who made it are what they can do. The principal resolutions are the following:

Third. We believe that the plank in the national republican platform which pledged full payment of every dollar of the national debt was a declaration which applied to the states as well as to the nation, to the south as well as to the north, and we believe that the present administration has abandoned the action of President Arthur in forbidding repudiation upon the State of Virginia, a measure

which could not have been consummated but for his active and persistent support.

There are thirteen other resolutions, most of which condemn the President and Senator Mahone for some reason or other. The seventh and last is as follows:

That if the national convention shall nominate for president James G. Blaine, the counselor and friend of Garfield and the best living representative of the daring and devotion of true republicanism, and for vice president, Hester T. Lincoln, worthiness, and honor, and the friendship of the union, the campaign will have a peculiar significance in the south, and that these names will inevitably be remembered with the strength that the south will never stand again united handed before the north.

After reading the platform a recess was taken.

The following delegates-at-large to Chicago were elected: John F. Desendor, B. B. Boits, Wm. C. Wickham, H. C. Parsons, J. M. Dawson, and Wm. H. Lester. The electors-at-large were: Wm. C. Wickham and Judge Wm. Willoughby.

The district delegates are: First district, S. P. Grosban and Nathaniel Schroeder; second, J. Colahan and John Carey; third, Otis Williams and S. M. Baker; District electors, W. Williams and G. M. Barker. District electors by the state committee: sixth, J. B. Work and Henry Clay; seventh, A. M. Lamson and J. W. Cochran; eighth, E. O. Hines and W. W. Willoughby; ninth, C. C. Hentons and G. M. Barker. District electors, E. H. Kain, Asa B. Cook, J. F. Desendor, R. Holling, Henry Edwards, Gorman Smith, W. A. Rowe, G. Goodall, H. Clay, Wm. C. Wickham, and W. W. Willoughby. The fifth district is to be named by the state committee.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 30.—The Massachusetts democratic state convention for the choice of four delegates-at-large to the national convention met in Mechanics' hall to-day, under the leadership of Hon. Noah A. Pippton, chairman of the state central committee. Not more than 500 delegates were present. Mr. Plympton made a long speech reviewing the action of the democracy of Massachusetts for four years, and alluding to various opponents of the administration of Gov. Butler in accomplishing needed reforms. Hon. Edward Amory was made presiding officer.

A motion by Wm. W. Simmons, that it should be so resolved that Gen. Butler should be nominated for president of the United States at the national democratic convention at Chicago, was adopted unanimously with great enthusiasm.

Ext. Palmer, of Boston, addressed the convention, and was warmly received.

The platform adopted deprecates the creation of monopolies, advocates frequent elections, and limited tenure of office, re-asserts resolutions of last national democratic convention, and advocates the reduction of republican expenditures, and denounces the accumulation of surplus revenue from taxation of people; demand recognition of rights for working people by governments, and demand for the repeal of the national industrial tariff, and denounces the neglect of fisheries industry and commercial navigation; demands reduction in tariff, that burden of taxation should be removed from the necessities of life and not from whisky and tobacco; tenders thanks to Gov. Butler for his able and energetic administration, and commends his energy and fearlessness in public life. The following were elected delegates-at-large: Benjamin F. Butler, Isaiah G. Abbott, M. J. McCaffery, and Jas. Delaney. A motion to instruct delegates to vote for Ben Butler for president at Chicago was tabled.

At the tenth district democratic convention this afternoon James E. Estabrook, of Worcester, and John Hopkins, of Milbury, were chosen to the Chicago convention, with E. W. Harris, of this city, and A. H. Wheeler, of South Bridge, alternates.

MICHIGAN GREENBACKERS.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 30.—At the state convention of the national greenback party, held in Kalamazoo, Mich., was chosen temporary chairman, made a speech denouncing the republican party as being corrupt and recreant to its trusts, and that the democratic party was played out. He alluded to Gen. Butler as the coming man, and related to census, and policy, and about 250 delegates were present. The feeling is running very strong for Gen. Butler and free trade.

Dynamite Under the Canadian Capital.

TORONTO, April 30.—A profound sensation has been caused here through the discovery of two powerful dynamite cartridges, with wire and fuse attached, under the crown lands office in the parliament buildings. They were found by the son of one of the caretakers about 2:30 this afternoon. A thorough search was then made by the officials, and two more cartridges were found under the steps approaching the speaker's chamber, having also wire and fuse attached.

THE COLORED CONFERENCE.

A Resolution Adopted That Neither Political Party Had Been Faithful to the Colored Man.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 30.—At the colored inter-race conference to-day Mark T. Downing, of Buffalo, presented the following resolutions: That the republican and democratic managers have not as yet respected the rights and proper feelings of colored citizens in the making of a ticket at this election, and that they are now seeking to induce colored people and their friends; that we cherish the hope that the above parties will see that it is the policy of the colored people to decline to vote at this election, and that it is both politic and manly for the colored voters to await events, and a declaration, and that the present time commit themselves to only political party.

Mr. Downing moved that the resolutions be considered in executive session. This caused a lively discussion. Fred Douglas, Chairman of the conference, declared that President Arthur's administration was remarkable for coldness toward the colored people and at the same time displayed great anxiety to conciliate voters of other nationalities.

Capt. T. J. Griffin, of Connecticut, submitted a petition to the United States senate in behalf of the mighty army of African-American citizens, asking the passage of a bill creating a commission to inquire into and report upon the matters, industrial, and intellectual progress made by the colored people since 1865. He also offered a resolution declaring that the fealty of colored men was due, not to republicans or democrats, but to that spirit which guarantees the fullest immunity to the race. A second resolution proposed separate schools based on color, and declared that they had a tendency to depress colored children and foster contempt for the race.

A Hotel Burned.

CHICAGO, April 30.—A fire at Englewood, a suburb, this morning burned a row of small frame buildings, also the Sherwood hotel, the guests of which escaped only in their night clothes. Loss, \$1,500. No lives lost.

Rising of Slaves.

RIO DE JANERIO (via Galveston), April 30.—A rising of slaves has taken place in Venezuela. They have assassinated a rich proprietor and are committing numerous crimes.

KEENE GOES TO THE WALL

After Paying Out Millions He Reluctantly Calls a Halt.

An Excited Crowd Around His Office in Wall Street—How He Lost.

New York, April 30.—It was reported about the stock exchange this afternoon that James R. Keene, the California millionaire speculator, had failed. The report caused some excitement and a good deal of comment, but it was not generally credited, being regarded by most brokers as one of the numerous bear stories which are always in the air. Later this was denied with some degree of authority, but later still it was renewed again. In reply to a direct question put to him by a reporter of the Associated Press Mr. Keene said: "In an effort to maintain my position upon a falling market I have paid out millions of dollars within a few months to protect my privileges, and finally determined to-day to call a halt for the general protection of all with whom I have business."

Francis Bessett, a privilege broker, holding some of Mr. Keene's "puts" on Erie and Western Union, states they were not honored on presentation to-day.

The effect of the failure on the market was not appreciable this afternoon, as the announcement was made in the afternoon. Information could be gained in regard to it, although rumors of the most extraordinary character were circulated in great numbers. It was learned, however, that the failure was due to the fact that Mr. Keene had for some time been engaged in stock operations to transactions in privileges and the selling of "puts" and calls. A large number of these contracts fell to-day, and it was said that Mr. Keene began this morning paying them off, and after spending over \$100,000 in cashing the difference resulting from a falling market, he found himself running short, and having no more money at his command, he was forced to refuse to take the stock "put" to him.

The news spread rapidly and soon his office was besieged with anxious customers and creditors who fought with each other to gain an entrance. His secretary, Mr. Wells, confirmed the report of his failure to meet his engagements and said it was due to unfortunate speculations. He said Mr. Keene would make no statement to the public at present, but would furnish a statement at an early date. It is understood that Mr. Keene's transactions have been principally in Erie, Western Union, and Union Pacific. It is also said that he was severely bitten in the recent shrinkage of values in the Northern Pacific and Oregon Transcontinental stocks.

Shortly after the announcement of his inability to meet his engagements, Mr. Keene was offered by a number of his friends and business associates the use of \$400,000 in cash, which he refused to accept, saying that he did not propose to make matters worse by keeping up his margins any longer. The failure was the absorbing topic of conversation among the brokers and bankers who assembled at the Wall Street club, and the news was made by those who had either been the friends or the opponents of the great operator.

A Poorhouse Destroyed by Fire.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 30.—The poorhouse of Van Buren county, near Hartford, Mich., was burned last night, and fourteen of the inmates lost their lives in the flames. Loss on the buildings, \$10,000. Insured.

The names of the patients burned are as follows: James Baker, a sailor, aged 88 years; Henry Baker, a half mute, aged 40; Benj. Hogardus, aged 48; an old man named Sawyer, insane, lately removed from the Kalamazoo asylum; a man named Sargent, aged 70; Fred. Eshburner, an epileptic, aged 70; a man named Myers, 70 years; Peter Golden; Deborah Gravatt, aged 70; Mrs. Caroline, insane; Caroline Shearer, 35 years; Caroline Lang, aged 30; Mrs. Wilson and her 10-year-old daughter.

The building was a frame structure, and burned rapidly. The patients who perished were in their beds, but several were sitting up, and their bodies found in a recognizable state. All that could be found of the other thirteen bodies was put into one box, the size of an ordinary coffin box. The first known of the fire was through the cries of the patients, and the fire was extinguished at the same time as in flames. The building contained forty-five paupers. The loss on the building is \$15,000.

A ROYAL WEDDING.

Marriage of the Princess Victoria of Hesse to Prince Louis of Battenberg.

DARMSTADT, April 30.—The marriage of Princess Victoria of Hesse to Prince Louis of Battenberg took place to-day. The streets were profusely decorated with flags in honor of the event, and were thronged with sightseers. After the performance of the civil marriage, the bride was led to the palace chapel by her grandmother, the duchess of Grand Duke. They were followed by a procession composed of royal guests, Queen Victoria leading, followed by the prince and princess imperial of Germany, the Prince and Princess of Prussia, the Prince and Princess of Saxony, the Prince and Princess of Saxe-Coburg, the Prince and Princess of Prussia, and Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, the brother of the bridegroom. In the bridal procession the bride and bridegroom walked between the Princesses of Battenberg. When the bride and bridegroom exchanged rings at the altar a salute of thirty-six guns was fired. Queen Victoria stood during the choral portion of the services. At the conclusion of the ceremony she embraced the couple. The bride wore the veil of her mother, the late Princess Alice.

All the guests except Queen Victoria attended the banquet in the evening. The only toast drunk was to the health of the newly wedded pair. The couple afterward started for Jagersheim amid the plaudits of thousands of people. The streets were beautifully illuminated this evening.

Insane Genie in Cuban.

New York, April 30.—Havana advices of April 29 say: "A dispatch from this city received by the Spanish minister in Washington, under date of April 14, asserted that Aguirre's band was the only insurgent band on the island. A proof that all the statements to the contrary were true was published by all the papers here on Thursday in the shape of an official report received at government headquarters that in the province of Santa Clara a party headed by the Chief Varona was beaten by the civil guard, which killed one of the former and captured twelve horses with their harness. Beside this, two prisoners, who were in the hands of the party, were rescued. The discontent and alarm reigning on the island are such that it is freely asserted that if the Cubans had not suffered pecuniarily so very heavily during the first insurrection, when they sacrificed all, now would be their best opportunity for a general rising with a certainty of success. They are, however, according to all appearances, gaining upon the Spanish rule in a slow but successful manner."

Terrific Effects of the Explosion.

HAVANA, April 30.—The effects of the explosion yesterday were terrible. Up to the present time the dead number twenty-one and the wounded seventy-nine. The latter are scattered all over the town, having been wounded by falling debris. Many are seriously injured. Of the twenty-seven soldiers in the magazine at the time of the explosion eight escaped unhurt. The magazine contained 1,000,000 cartridges, 200,000 kilograms of powder, and one barrel of dynamite. The

warehouse of San Jose and the planters' warehouse sustained serious damage, as did also several churches and many houses. The second shock, which was stronger than the first, was caused by an explosion of gas, as was stated yesterday, but by the explosion of the magazine. The first shock was less violent because it was caused by powder which was drying in the open air. The gas company will be able to open up to light the whole city again with gas.

SURROUNDED BY REBELS.

The Garrison at Berber Completely Demoralized—Other Interesting Foreign News.

CAIRO, April 30.—Hussien Pasha telegraphs that he is still at Berber. It is too late, he says, to retreat. The town is completely surrounded by rebels and the garrison is utterly demoralized.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—Earl Duffrin, the British ambassador, has informed the Porte that the proposed conference will be at Sanjon, and will be limited to a discussion of the Egyptian financial situation.

RUSSIAN PASHA GOVERNOR OF THE TOWN, reiterates his demand for re-enforcements, and begs not to abandoned in his present distressing situation.

The British troop ship *Crossed*, from India, has been released from quarantine and has entered Portsmouth harbor. Soon after leaving Bombay eight soldiers were stricken with cholera. Six of them died. The progress of the epidemic was rapid.

The race for 2,000 guineas at Newmarket to-day was won by Scott Free, with St. Medard second, Harvester third. Ten horses ran.

MADRID, April 30.—An official statement concerning the recent railroad disaster near Zamora, April 29, declares the total number of persons killed as 59, of whom 58 were soldiers. Fifty-six persons were injured. It is now believed that the disaster was purely accidental and in no wise due to republicans.

BRUSSELS, April 30.—The government insists upon the adoption of the anti-socialist law with its entire provisions unchanged.

Prince William, of Prussia, addressing the regiment of guards to-day, referred to the anarchist attempts to destroy the statue of General Goyenche and to the capture of the troops belonging to the reserve corps to do their utmost in civil life to counteract the malice and wicked designs of anarchists.

The bills of the new liberal party dealing with anarchists, prescribe severe penalties against persons who use explosives for illegal purposes.

PARIS, April 30.—Advices from Hanoi state that a French battalion has started to occupy Thai-Nguyen and Thuyen-Quan.

BURGLARS FACING LYNCHEES.

The Murderers of the Woods Family Arrested—Crowds Clamoring for Their Blood.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 30.—Scott Hill, Brownlow Hill, and Charles Spurlow, the robbers who shot and killed Albert Woods and fatally wounded A. J. Woods on Monday, near St. Albans, this county, were captured this afternoon in the mountains, and taken to St. Albans late to-night. About 200 citizens were in pursuit of the murderers. The robbers are in hopes they will be lynched here and the Indian is hopelessly out of the race. Rowell keeps his lead, being twelve miles ahead of Fitzgerald at 3 p. m., at which time the score stood: Rowell, 305; Fitzgerald, 290; Noremek, 277; Herty, 275; Vint, 270; Paib, 265; Elson, 250; Day, 225, and Nitaw, 210.

The Walking Watch.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The great walk now narrowed down to nine men, eight of whom are likely to stay in to the finish. Lounsbury, Sullivan, Campana, Thompson, and Barwell, the colored man, have dropped out, and the Indian is hopelessly out of the race. Rowell keeps his lead, being twelve miles ahead of Fitzgerald at 3 p. m., at which time the score stood: Rowell, 305; Fitzgerald, 290; Noremek, 277; Herty, 275; Vint, 270; Paib, 265; Elson, 250; Day, 225, and Nitaw, 210.

During the evening the garden presented a brilliant scene. There were over 5,000 persons in the building, and they made things lively by their shouts and applause, which were heard without apparent cessation. The function upon all the contestants who were on the track. Rowell and Fitzgerald retained their lead without difficulty, and kept about ten miles apart. Both showed unmistakable signs of weariness. Herty and Noremek appeared to be in good condition, while Vint was not without friends, who predict good things for him. At 10:40 the retirement of Samuel Day was announced. He had been badly hurt, and completely worn out, with 257 miles to his credit. The score at midnight was as follows: Rowell, 310; Fitzgerald, 300; Noremek, 282; Herty, 275; Vint, 270; Paib, 265; Elson, 250; Day, 225, and Nitaw, 210.

Town Out of Court.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The suit of M. A. Dauphin, agent of the Louisiana Lottery company, against the *Times* Publishing company, of this city, for damages for an alleged libelous publication which commented upon the plaintiff's relations with management of the lottery company, came up to-day in the United States circuit court upon a demurrer filed by the defendant. The demurrer set forth that the plaintiff had shown no cause for action, inasmuch as the publication complained of was made concerning a business conducted in violation of the laws of the United States and Pennsylvania. The judge, after a brief argument, sustained the demurrer and entered judgment for the defendant.

Coinage at the Philadelphia Mint.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The coinage executed at the United States mint in this city during the month of April aggregated 6,204,000 pieces, valued at \$1,363,350. The amount was made up of 3,600 eagles, 1,100,000 silver dollars, 100,000 dimes, 1,355,000 five-cent pieces, and 3,669,000 pennies.

A Prisoner Kept.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—Keeper Hess, of the Erie county (N. Y.) penitentiary, left this city to-night for Buffalo with Edward Edgley, a colored convict, who escaped from that institution in November last, after four months' imprisonment. He was sentenced to three years from Washington, D. C.

Base Ball Yesterday.

At Philadelphia..... 0 0 2 0 1 0 3 1—9
Athletic..... 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0—4
Base Ball..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2
Philadelphia, 4; Athletic, 19.

At Boston..... 3 2 1 0 0 3 3 5—16
Keystone Union..... 0 0 4 2 0 0 0 0—8
Boston..... 3 2 1 0 0 3 3 5—16
14. Errors—Boston Union, 18; Keystone Union, 19.

At Altoona..... 4 2 1 0 1 0 4 3—15
Altoona..... 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—3
Louis, 2; Altoona, 7.

At New Haven..... 0 3 7 0 1 0 2 0—13
New York..... 1 3 0 3 0 1 1 0—9

New York..... 2 1 3 0 2 0 3 1—13
Metropolitan..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base Ball—New York, 13; Metropolitan, 7; Keyston Union, 8; Boston Union, 16.