New-York Tribune.

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THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION

STRONG GATHERING OF REPUBLICANS.

SPEECHES TO BE MADE BY LEADING REPUBLICANS—M'ALPIN TO BE RE-ELECTED AS PRESIDENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Syracuse, N. Y. Aug. 4.—There is every indication that the State Convention of the Republican Clubs, which will open here to-morrow, will be one of the largest and most representative gatherings that have yet been held by the Republican Clubs of New-York State. Delegations from about 150 organized local associations have already reported here, and this number will be considerably increased to-morrow, as a large contingent of the convention, including ex-Mayor Parsons and the other Rochester people, are booked to arrive on the morning trains. The advance guard of the Buffalo clubs will be here late to-night, the rest following in the morning. The special train with the New-York and Brooklyn delegations rolled into the station about 7 o'clock to-night and were given a rousing and patriotic reception. The local escort guard, numbering about 200 men in bright uniforms, was in waiting at the station, under command of veteran John Kenyon, who has been giving his nights and days to the preparatory work of the convention for weeks past. There was an abundance of cheering and singing as the visitors marched out upon the platform and up the street to their hotels, accompanied by the guard. Crowds filled the streets, and about the Globe and Vanderbilt hotels it was difficult to make one's way, so compact was the gathering. The special train from New-York was not quite full when it left the Grand Central Station, but the delegations from Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, Albany and the other cities along the way took up all the vacant seats. Edward Murphy, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was waiting at the station in Albany for Richard Croker, who came down from Saratoga for a conference. When the trainload of delegates rushed to the dining-room for dinner, the sight of so many live, active Republicans seemed to startle him, and the swarthy Tammany leader looked astonished at the demonstration. They evidently felt that there was work before them this fall.

The convention will be held in the Grand Opera House, which has been decorated with good taste for the occasion. The exercises of the opening session will include the president's speech, reports of officers, appointment of committees, and a rousing mass meeting in the evening, at which speeches will be made by Mr. Clarkson, President of the National Republican League, who is expected here, notwithstanding his reported inability to be present; Robert P. Porter, superintendent of the Eleventh Census, who arrived this evening; ex-Congressman Reswell G. Horr, General S. L. Woodford, ex-Judge Frederick G. Gedney, of New-York; General Nathan Goff, of West Virginia; James A. B. Orchard, vice-president of the National League; the Rev. Dr. Derrick, National Organizer; T. E. Byrnes, of Minnesota; Nathaniel McKay, and others. The session on Thursday will be taken up with business reports of committees and the annual election of officers.

President McAlpin is reasonably sure of being re-elected, as things stand at present, but the friends of John S. Smith, of New-York, are not idle in his behalf and promise to make a lively contest. The colored voters are well represented. A large delegation from New-York is headed by C. W. Anderson, a bright young leader of the XIth Assembly District, while the regular party leaders are co-operating heartily and doing all that is asked to insure the success of the convention; yet the prevailing feeling among them is that this is particularly a League affair, and its management is therefore left to the clubmen. It is reported to-night that Andrew D. White, ex-President of Cornell University, will be here to-morrow; if he is the convention will invite him to address it.

STARTING ON A SPECIAL TRAIN.

DELEGATES FROM NEW-YORK AND ITS VICINITY OFF FOR THE LEAGUE CONVENTION.

The special train which pulled out of the Grand Central Station at 10:05 o'clock yesterday morning carried about 300 delegates to the Syracuse Convention from this city, Brooklyn and Staten Island. There were six coaches in the train, and others were to be added as additional delegates were picked up along the route. The cars were decorated with bunting and flags, and presented a very gay appearance. As the train drew out of the station, amid the cheers of those who remained and those on board and the explosion of firecrackers, it made a lively scene.

Colonel McAlpin, president of the State League, was one of the most popular delegates present. He was greeted by friends on all sides, and if his popularity in this city is any indication of his strength in other parts of the State, he will have no difficulty in being re-elected.

Secretary Job E. Hedges started for Syracuse on Saturday to perfect arrangements for the accommodation of the delegates. During the last month he has worked like a Trojan, and has sacrificed his law practice so as to devote his whole time to League work.

No one, however, has worked harder than Edward C. O'Brien, State organizer. His duties are now finished, but the manner in which he has handled his work clearly indicates that he is endowed with executive ability of no ordinary merit. Robert P. Porter, superintendent of the Census, was also one of those who went on the special train. Mr. Porter is to make a speech before the convention.

General Stewart L. Woodford, of Brooklyn, will also speak. It required no unusual intelligence to detect the popularity of General Woodford among the delegates yesterday morning.

General Clarkson will go to Syracuse directly from Washington. T. E. Byrnes, the general organizer of the National League, will accompany General Clarkson from Washington. Both will deliver speeches. Among the others who went on the special train were Henry Gleason, Lucas L. Van Allen, John Simpson, Peter Arata, B. F. Fox, Walter S. Logan, E. J. Lensdale, Michael Sherry, Alfred A. Conkling, Theodore Broadhead, De Witt C. Ward, William Leary, Charles W. Anderson, Horace W. Myers and W. W. Burgoyne.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN A BIG DISASTER.

A PASSENGER TRAIN RUNNING AT HIGH SPEED CRASHES INTO A FREIGHT—NOBODY HURT.

New-Haven, Conn., Aug. 4 (Special).—Passengers on the express train which leaves New-York via the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad at 8 a. m. had a narrow escape from death at West Haven this morning. As the train approached the West Haven station, where no stop is made, it was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. Rounding a curve the engineer saw a freight train being slowly switched across the track on which his train was running. He applied the brakes, but the train crashed into the freight cars, throwing many of them from the track and smashing three into kindling wood. The engine of the express was badly damaged, and the glass in the passenger cars was broken, but not a coach left the track, and although all the passengers were badly shaken up, not one was seriously injured. The crew of the switch train are said to be responsible for the accident. Trains were delayed two hours.

CHINESE TRICKS TO EVADE THE LAW.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—The Treasury officials here have discovered what they believe to be a new and clever trick by Chinamen to evade the Chinese exclusion laws. It is thought that certificates of citizenship have been obtained here and sent on to China. This could easily be done, as the application for a certificate need not be made by the person intending to return to America. Special Agent Crowley says that it has been discovered that schools have been established in China where intending emigrants are taught minutely the names of the streets, the situation of houses, the furnishing of rooms, etc., in San Francisco and other cities, so that when they arrive here under the guise of returning merchants they can describe perfectly the situation and appearance of the alleged quarters they formerly occupied.

A BIG STEEL PLANT FOR BIRMINGHAM.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 4.—At a special meeting of citizens last night the citizens of Birmingham subscribed $102,000 to a million-dollar steel plant. The citizens were asked by the promoters for $150,000, and the other $48,000 is in sight.

GERMANY AND THE FAIR.

THE FOREIGN COMMISSIONERS PRESENTED IN BERLIN.

RECEIVED BY VON BOETTICHER AND CHANCELLOR VON CAPRIVI—MR. PHELPS'S DINNER.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—William Walter Phelps, the United States Minister, to-day accompanied Messrs. Handy, Bullock, Butterworth, Lindsay and Peck, the Foreign Committee of the Chicago Columbian Exhibition, to the office of Herr von Boetticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office and representative of the Chancellor. Herr von Rottenburg, Under Secretary Chancellerie of the Empire, was also of the party. Mr. Phelps presented the members of the committee to Herr von Boetticher, who welcomed them in a cordial manner. The committee described the plan and scope of the exhibition, and in the conversation that ensued Herr von Boetticher expressed his confidence that Germany would be represented at the World's Fair in a manner worthy of the occasion, and said he felt certain that the friendly relations existing between Germany and the United States would be further strengthened by such an exhibit.

Ex-Congressman Butterworth responded. He declared that the assent of Germany to take part in the Chicago fair had evoked the greatest satisfaction in the United States. He felt convinced that the exposition would contribute to knit more firmly the ties binding the two countries. After the interview with Herr von Boetticher the committee visited Chancellor von Caprivi, who warmly received them. Subsequently the committee held a conference with Herr Wermuth, the German Imperial Commissioner to the Chicago Fair, in regard to the form of the negotiations to be conducted with German merchants and others whom the committee desire to have exhibit at the fair.

The committee have just received from Queen Victoria a letter of thanks for the album of photographic views of Chicago sent to her by them.

Mr. Phelps gave a dinner this evening in honor of the Chicago Fair Commissioners. Among the guests were Chancellor von Caprivi, Minister von Boetticher, Herr Rottenburg and Herr Wermuth. Chancellor von Caprivi took in Miss Phelps, who was the only woman present.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—President Baker, of the Fair Directors, to-day received a proposition by cable from M. Eiffel, the architect of the Eiffel Tower of the Paris Exposition, saying he would like to make a proposition for building a tower on the World's Fair grounds. Mr. Baker replied, saying the management would be glad to receive such a proposition from him.

A cable dispatch was received from Commissioner Shufeldt, in Turkey, saying that the Sultan had decided on making an exhibit, and desired space. A large amount of money, the cable said, would be appropriated.

THE AMERICAN BOATS RELEASED.

THEY MAY HAVE CROSSED THE LINE AT CAMPO BELLO UNWITTINGLY.

Ottawa, Aug. 4 (Special).—An order in council was passed to-day by the Dominion Cabinet releasing from seizure the seven American fishing boats seized off Campo Bello Island, N. B., for poaching within the three-mile limit in contravention of the Treaty of 1818. This action was determined upon because inquiry disclosed that the offence may have been committed unwittingly, as a dense fog prevailed at the time. The Canadian cruisers have received instructions to enforce the law, not harshly but firmly. The proximity of United States waters to the Canadian fishing grounds near Eastport, Maine, enables the American poachers to cross the line before a Canadian cruiser can effect a seizure.

O'BRIEN'S STRUGGLE AGAINST BANKRUPTCY.

Dublin, Aug. 4.—Further action was taken in the Bankruptcy Court here to-day in the case of William O'Brien, against whom bankruptcy proceedings were taken while he was serving sentence under the Crimes act. A day or so after his release he protested to Lord Salisbury against the snap judgment secured against him. The Registrar in Bankruptcy to-day issued an order granting Mr. O'Brien a further extension of three days in which to show cause why a decree in bankruptcy against him should not be issued. Should he be declared a bankrupt, he would be debarred from sitting as a member of the House of Commons. While Mr. O'Brien was in jail Lord Salisbury made application to the Bankruptcy Court asking that action in the case be deferred until Mr. O'Brien could have an opportunity to defend himself.

THE QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS RECOVERING.

Brussels, Aug. 4.—The alarm occasioned by the sudden attack of illness which the Queen of the Belgians suffered yesterday is abating. A bulletin issued at 8 o'clock this morning states that there is now scarcely any doubt that her Majesty will soon recover. Her illness was entirely due to a nervous shock from the sight of the unfortunate ex-Empress Charlotte, who was suffering from one of her periodical attacks of violent insanity. M. Beernaert, the Prime Minister, announced to the Chamber of Deputies to-day that King Leopold had charged him to assure the members of the House that the Queen was in no danger whatever.

HOW ATKINSON WILL FIGHT THE SPEAKER.

London, Aug. 4.—Henry John Atkinson, member of the House of Commons for Boston, who was suspended for a week on July 27, now announces that he intends at the next general election to offer himself as a candidate in the Parliamentary divisions now represented by Arthur Wellesley Peel, Speaker of the House of Commons; George J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

Mr. Atkinson, who, though a Tory, is a Nonconformist, will make a visit to the United States next October as a lay delegate to the International Wesleyan Council in Baltimore.

ENTERTAINING THE NAVAL VISITORS.

Cherbourg, Aug. 4.—The festivities in honor of the Russian cruiser Korniloff and an American and a Greek warship in the harbor still continue. At the punch given in their honor last night toasts and friendly sentiments were exchanged. Among the hosts was General Chabrigune, who proposed a toast to the combined three nations—Russia, America and Greece. Last night the whole city was illuminated in honor of the visitors, and long strings of signal lanterns showing different colors were displayed from the warships.

A SURPLUS IN THE INDIA OFFICE BUDGET.

London, Aug. 4.—Sir J. E. Gorst, Parliamentary Secretary for the India Office, presented the annual Indian budget statement in the House of Commons this evening. He called attention to the continued extraordinary growth of the surplus, which for 1891 he estimated as nearly double that for 1890. This growth was mainly due, he said, to the alteration in exchange consequent on the sudden inflation of the rupee by American legislation. He announced a large decrease in the revenue from opium and a steady increase in the land revenue.

THE EMPEROR ON HIS WAY HOME.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—Emperor William, on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, has arrived at Bergen, Norway, on his way to Germany. Upon the arrival of the Emperor the fort at Bergen ran up the German standard and an Imperial salute was fired. The German corvette Stosch, which was lying in the harbor, also saluted.

PARLIAMENT TO BE PROROGUED TO-DAY.

London, Aug. 4.—Parliament will be prorogued to-morrow. The Queen's speech contains congratulations on the successful legislation of the session.

Lord Salisbury will start for the Chalet Cecil, at Dieppe, on Thursday next.

MINISTER ROUSTAN'S TRANSFER.

Paris, Aug. 4.—It is officially announced that M. Roustan, the French Minister at Washington, has been appointed French Minister to Spain to take the place of M. Cambon.

THE DELAGOA BAY RAILROAD ARBITRATION.

Berne, Aug. 4.—The Delagoa Bay Railroad arbitrators met at Brunnen to-day and arranged their mode of procedure. Counsel will be allowed to plead and the work of arbitration will last at least a year.

THE GARTER GIVEN TO THE PRINCE OF NAPLES.

London, Aug. 4.—The Queen has conferred the Order of the Garter upon the Prince of Naples, the heir apparent to the throne of Italy. The date of his investiture has not yet been made public.

WARNING SCHOONERS FROM BEHRING SEA.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 4.—The sealing schooner Minnie returned from Behring Sea last night, having been ordered home by the Thetis. Schooner C. D. Rand is also homeward bound for the same reason. The Thetis so far has warned forty schooners to leave the sea.

BALMACEDA MOBILIZES HIS FORCES.

A SHAM BATTLE NEAR SANTIAGO—THE REBELS SAID TO BE SELLING THE NITRATES.

London, Aug. 4.—Official advices from Santiago de Chili state that the rebels in possession of the northern provinces containing the enormous nitrate deposits are working the deposits and selling the nitrates.

On Sunday last the authorities issued orders for the mobilization of the forces. Within eight hours 12,000 loyalist troops, 1,000 cavalry and artillery with fifty guns were within easy distance of the city. A sham battle was fought, of which President Balmaceda was an interested spectator.

It is quite comprehensible that Dictator Balmaceda should have ordered a sudden mobilization of his army, in order to ascertain how safely and promptly he could rely on the support of those "volunteers," most of whom were forcibly enlisted. It appears ludicrous, however, in the middle of a civil war to play at sham battles. At any rate, the maintaining of the great bulk of his troops around Santiago, so far from the actual seat of war in the northern provinces, seems to show that the Dictator wants to be protected in his palace of La Moneda by the soldiery against a revolt of the people, and also that he fears an approaching attack of the Constitutionalists upon the capital he still occupies. The latest dispatches reported, indeed, that instead of having been defeated at Huasco and Vallenar, the Congressional army was advancing upon Santiago.

The report that the Constitutionalists, or so-called "rebels," are working the nitrate deposits and selling their products is a vain attempt to throw discredit upon the means by which the large money resources at the disposal of the Congressionalists were obtained. The latter do not sell the products of nitrate deposits, because they are not theirs. They merely receive the ordinary amount of duties, fixed by law, upon the loading of every ton of nitrate. And in doing this they have been supported by all foreign Powers, whose Ministers at Santiago have compelled the Dictator not to detain ships calling at ports still occupied by his troops on their way to Iquique, Pisagua and other places where nitrate was to be loaded.

The lawful export duties paid there to the Constitutionalist authorities, far from having decreased since the beginning of the war, have been on the increase. At the port of Iquique the receipts for nitrate customhouse duties amounted to $650,000 during the month of May, 1890; they reached $900,000 in May last, an increase of 40 per cent. At Pisagua the receipts reached in May, 1891, the sum of more than $600,000.

TO PROTECT FOREIGNERS IN CHINA.

MINISTER RIBOT SAYS THAT EUROPEAN POWERS MAY INTERFERE.

Paris, Aug. 4.—M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had a conference to-day with the secretary of the Chinese Legation concerning the protection of the missions and of foreigners in China. The secretary declared that the Pekin Government had taken all the measures necessary to secure order. M. Ribot intimated that if these measures had no better effect in the future than they had had in the past, the European Powers would arrange for a joint intervention to protect the lives and property of their citizens in China.

London, Aug. 4.—The British Consul at Foochow, China, telegraphs to the Foreign Office that the report that riots are imminent is not true. He says that Europeans are adequately protected by the Chinese officials, as well as by the presence of foreign gunboats.

DILLON AND O'BRIEN IN THE HOUSE.

London, Aug. 4.—Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien appeared in the House of Commons to-day for the first time since their imprisonment in Galway Jail. They were met in the lobby of the House by members of both sections of the Irish Parliamentary party, and were the recipients of hearty congratulations from all the Irish representatives. Mr. Dillon took a seat beside Justin McCarthy.

THE FRENCH SQUADRON LEAVES CRONSTADT.

Cronstadt, Aug. 4.—The French squadron left Cronstadt to-day. The departure was made the occasion of an enthusiastic demonstration in honor of the Frenchmen. The harbor was filled with vessels, and crowds of people gathered on the wharves to bid the visitors farewell.

SUBURBS TO BE ANNEXED TO BERLIN.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—Herr Herrfurth, Minister of the Interior, informed a suburban delegation to-day that the Government had decided to annex to Berlin all of the nearest suburbs, the combined population of which amounts to about 200,000 persons.

ESTIMATING THE DOMINION WHEAT CROP.

Toronto, Aug. 4.—The annual report of the president of the Dominion Millers' Association, which is in session here, estimates the wheat crop of the Dominion at 55,160,000 bushels—a reckoning which allows 22,180,000 bushels for export.

HENRY C. OGDEN'S BODY FOUND.

IT WAS FLOATING ABOUT HALF A MILE FROM SHORE OFF MONMOUTH BEACH.

Monmouth Beach, Aug. 3 (Special).—The body of Henry C. Ogden was found floating in the sea about half a mile from shore at Monmouth Beach early this morning by two fishermen, George and Eugene West. The face had been eaten away, and the body was only identified as that of Mr. Ogden by papers in the pockets and by the watch, chain and other jewelry. The body was taken to the morgue of Sexton Brothers at Long Branch, and a messenger was sent to Mr. Ogden's summer cottage at Monmouth Beach with the news. Oliver Doud Byron, the actor, and Colonel Otis, the dead man's brother-in-law, at once drove to the Morgue and identified the body as that of Mr. Ogden. Colonel Otis identified the various articles found on the body as having been the property of Mr. Ogden. Among these articles was a Pennsylvania Railroad commutation ticket bearing Mr. Ogden's name. In a cardcase were a number of business cards of Mr. Ogden, who had charge of the silk department of the drygoods commission house of James & Talcott, of Nos. 108 and 110 Franklin-st., New-York. The body was embalmed and prepared for burial by Sexton Brothers.

Mrs. Ogden, who has not eaten nor slept since Thursday morning, became nearly crazed from grief when she was told that her husband was dead. She went from one fainting spell into another. A physician and Mrs. Oliver Doud Byron were with her all day. It is feared that she will lose her reason. It is generally believed by Mr. Ogden's friends that he fell overboard near the Sandy Hook dock from the steamer Monmouth last Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Ogden had been suffering from neuralgia of the heart for some time. Last Tuesday he and his wife stayed all night in their house in New-York. The next morning Mr. Ogden told his wife that he would meet her on the boat leaving Rector-st. at half past 4 o'clock. Instead of meeting his wife, Mr. Ogden boarded the 12 o'clock boat. He fell asleep on the boat and went back to New-York. The vessel sailed on her next trip from Rector-st. at 3:45. A few minutes before she swung into the Sandy Hook dock Mr. Ogden spoke to Susie, the colored stewardess of the vessel. She saw him start aft toward the gang-plank gate. As far as can be ascertained this woman was the last person who saw Mr. Ogden alive. He either fell overboard while the steamer was nearing the dock or while laboring under temporary insanity wandered from the dock out into the dense swamp and woods which cover Sandy Hook Point.

Coroner Van Dyke has decided that it will not be necessary to hold an inquest over the body.

The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon from the Ogden cottage, on Ocean-ave., at Monmouth Beach. The body will be taken to Philadelphia for burial.

A NEWSPAPER MAN GETS A FORTUNE.

West Superior, Wis., Aug. 4.—Charles D. Skillings, a local newspaper man, is heir to an estate in Portland, Me., worth probably $5,000,000. From a copy of a lease in his possession it appears that on April 10, 1792, John Skillings leased to Hiram Ilsley a certain tract of land with buildings thereon in what is now the heart of Portland for a period of ninety-nine years. The term expiring last April, inquiry for heirs was on foot and Skillings was discovered.

VAN VOORHIS MAY HAVE BEEN HIS PASSENGER.

Cape May, N. J., Aug. 4 (Special).—Captain Uriah Cresse, who sailed away in the yacht Violet last Friday with W. W. Van Voorhis, of the late firm of George W. Stetson & Co., No. 69 Wall-st., New-York, has returned here. It is believed that the absconder was landed on one of the beaches of Delaware or Virginia. Captain Cresse is known to have sailed south. He says he does not know who his passenger was.

A FAN MOTOR CAUSES DEATH

FOUR HUNDRED VOLTS OF ELECTRICITY SUFFICIENT TO KILL HENRY BARTELS.

NO SCREEN COVERED THE FATAL MACHINE—LIFE DEPARTED ALMOST INSTANTLY—AN ATTEMPT TO SHOW THAT THE BARTENDER DIED FROM HEART DISEASE.

Another case of death by electric shock has been added to the already long list. The victim this time was Henry Bartels, an athletic young German, who was employed as a bartender in the liquor-store and beer garden of Theodore Feldstein, at No. 266 Grand-st. The accident by which Bartels met his death occurred at five minutes of 6 o'clock last night, a time when the place was crowded with customers. The store is supplied with thirty of the rotary air fans commonly used in restaurants and drinking resorts. These fans are worked by a Brush electric motor of four horse-power, which when in full speed generates a current of 400 volts. At the end of the bar, on top of the beer counter, near the cigar boxes and within easy reach of every person employed in the building, stands the armature of the motor, with its receiver, the current almost touching the fingers of the bartender who happens to be using the cork-drawer. Although it was evident that the bartenders literally defied death every time they went to that end of the bar, Mr. Feldstein does not seem to have thought it worth his while to protect the lives of his employes by placing a screen or other guard around the armature.

Shortly before 6 o'clock a workman from the Brush Company's branch office in Elizabeth-st. called at the barroom and repaired some of the fan pulleys which were slightly out of order. While he was at work the motor was stopped, but it was set going again the moment he gave the signal. The fans were whirling at their full speed when he crossed the floor of the store and handed the chisel and hammer and other tools which he had been using to Bartels, who stood behind the bar.

At the same moment Christopher Muller, a waiter, walked up to the bar and asked Bartels, who had a glass in his right hand, for two ten-cent cigars. Bartels walked up to the end of the bar, where the cigars were. To get at them he had to reach over the armature. He put the tools out of his left hand on a ledge by his side. Then abstractedly placing his right hand on the brush or collector of the motor, he reached over, and with his left hand took two cigars from one of the boxes.

In drawing back again, he lifted his head slightly and the top of his forehead touched one of the feeder wires which connect the motor with the central plant. Under his feet was the wrought iron network covering the floor of the bar and wet with the rinsings of many glasses. The circuit was complete. Bartels stood as motionless as a statue. His face slowly turned to the hue of ashes. His eyes, fixed and glazed, distended until it seemed as if they would drop out of their sockets. Every muscle of his body stiffened into an awful rigidity. The glass dropped from his hand and shattered in a thousand pieces on the floor. Then from his pallid lips there burst a long, low, wailing moan, which sent a chill to the hearts of those who heard it, and he fell in a heap on the ground.

He was carried out and laid on the floor. For a moment he was perfectly still. Then, as with a spasmodic effort, he raised his head and arms. His eyes rolled wildly, there was a deep, long-drawn sigh; then the head fell back. He was dead.

Dr. John P. Richardson, of No. 293 Broome-st., appeared on the scene at this juncture. After a cursory examination of the body, he said that death was undoubtedly due to an electric shock. Mr. Feldstein is in Detroit, and those in charge of the barroom tried to conceal the circumstances attending the death by saying that Bartels had suffered from heart-disease. In this they were supported by Coroner Hanly, who on his arrival at once diagnosed the case as one of heart failure. Dr. Richardson, however, declared that Bartels's body showed none of the symptoms of death from heart-disease.

Bartels was carried upstairs and laid on a cot in the front parlor of Mr. Feldstein's private apartments. In life he had been a short, stoutly built, fair-haired Teuton, with a broad, square countenance. At first glance it seemed that the electricity had left no marks on the body, but on a closer examination there could be seen on the back of his left hand, between the knuckles of his middle and index finger, a small brown mark about as large as a half dime. The nail of his middle finger had turned black, while on the fleshy part of his left forearm was a second mark which looked like a burn or a scratch. The face wore the pained, agonized, piteous expression common in cases of this kind. Late in the night the body was removed to an undertaker's shop at No. 133 Essex-st.

Bartels came to this country from Hanover, and for the last seven years had worked in various barrooms in or near New-York. About a week ago he entered Mr. Feldstein's service. He was twenty-two years old, was unmarried, and, so far as known, had no relatives in this city.

DYING FROM THE EFFECTS OF A KICK.

A CONCERT SINGER ATTACKED BY A YOUNG MAN AT CONEY ISLAND.

Dr. Ward, of Coney Island, was called into Lewis's cottage, in Surf-ave., late last night to attend a girl supposed to be dying. The victim is Lillie Dougherty, of Robertson's concert hall, who was known on the stage as Lillie Smith. She was nineteen years old, and when out of employment she lived with her step-father, Edward Murphy, in Bush-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn. She went to Coney Island three weeks ago and soon found employment as a skirt dancer and singer in the concert hall. Her beauty and winning manner soon attracted the attention of William Ryan, a twenty-year-old youth, who also found employment at Robertson's place ten days ago. During his stay on the island he has been accused of various offences, but his victims have failed to prosecute him.

While Miss Smith was seated in the body of the hall on Saturday evening Ryan approached, made some insulting remarks and kicked her several times in the side. The girl was taken to her room, and it was only when her life was despaired of that Dr. Ward was called in. The doctor found the girl suffering from two broken ribs and an attack of pleurisy, superinduced by the assault. Dr. Ward at once reported the matter to Chief McKane and detectives were sent out to look for Ryan. They found him yesterday evening at No. 204 Forsyth-st., New-York, and took him to Coney Island, where he was identified by the girl as her assailant. Chief McKane and Coroner Rooney took the girl's ante-mortem statement and locked Ryan up to await the result of the girl's injuries. Dr. Ward entertains little or no hope of her recovery.

THEIR CROSSING NOT FINISHED IN TIME.

Tuscola, Ill., Aug. 4 (Special).—The Chicago and Eastern Illinois people are annoyed over an unsuccessful attempt to make a crossing of the Terre Haute and Peoria road at Arthur, on the line of their St. Louis extension. A large force of men was put to work early on Sunday morning. About a quarter of a mile of their rival's track was torn up and the grade lowered two feet, but the workmen failed to get in a crossing. General Manager Burgoon, of the Terre Haute and Peoria, hastened to the scene yesterday with an injunction, which was served on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois officials, and the work temporarily stopped. The former road then repaired the damaged track and opened traffic once more. Both roads are holding a large force of men at Arthur, and trouble is looked for.

GEORGE JONES RECOVERING.

Lewiston, Me., Aug. 4.—The symptoms continue favorable in the case of George Jones, of "The New-York Times," who has been critically ill at Poland Springs. It is believed that, unless unforeseen complications arise, he will be about again in a few days.

HAS ACCEPTED THE PROFESSORSHIP.

Burlington, Vt., Aug. 4.—The Rev. Dr. John H. Worcester has formally advised the directors of the Union Theological Seminary of his acceptance of the professorship tendered him.

A BLOODY RIOT IN LOUISIANA.

SIXTEEN MEN REPORTED KILLED IN A RANCHMEN'S FIGHT WITH THIEVES.

AN ATTEMPT TO STOP CATTLE-STEALING BRINGS ON THE CONFLICT—AN INVESTIGATION BEGUN.

St. Louis, Aug. 4.—A dispatch from Orange, Tex., says: Belder Sanders, who has just returned from Lake Charles, La., confirms the report of a riot at Lock, Moore & Co.'s tram. The last account he heard was from a wounded man who left the scene at 4 o'clock yesterday, who stated that fourteen men were killed and two more were missing. It was a free fight between the "Red Bones" and the "Whites." Mr. Sanders stated that many different reports were circulated and nothing more authentic could be learned. Officers and physicians have gone to the bloody scene.

Another account of the riot at the Lock, Moore & Co's lumber camp in Louisiana, coming from West Lake, La., is to the effect that the fight was caused by breaking out of an old feud between a band of robbers known as the Ashworth gang and the cattlemen of that region. The former, it is said, had been committing depredations upon the community for a considerable time and they had killed a number of cattle belonging to the cattlemen. They had been warned by the ranchmen to leave the country, but the gang continued their proceedings and at last they were caught and the fight began. The "Red Bones" are the leaders of the cattlemen. A man named Welch, it is said, led the gang of roughs and killed three men in less than a minute. A late report increases the number of wounded to sixteen.

Houston, Texas, Aug. 4.—The point at which the fight occurred is just on the line of Texas and Louisiana, and the neighborhood has long been the headquarters of a gang whose depredations have made them a terror. The cattle owners of the neighborhood, when they learned that the gang was again on a foray, called their men together and set out to find the marauders. They suspected a man named Morris as the leader of the thieves, and ordered him to leave the country. The quarrel grew bitter and one of the Ashworth crowd, named Ward, drew his gun and shot a "Red Bone," Peter Dyson. Then the battle began. Firing became general, and Marion Markle and Lee Perkins, of the "Red Bones," were killed, and Willets Dupre and Lecomb were wounded.

Hostilities then ceased for a time, but in the afternoon another attack was made on the railway people by the cattlemen, in which William Swan, of the "Red Bones," and John Owen and Henry Ashworth, of the other party, were killed. Dr. Meyers and his brother, who had come to attend the wounded, were fired on by the train boys, but were not hurt. It is impossible to get the exact number of the wounded, as the men were carried away by their friends. Word was sent to Lake Charles for the sheriff, a posse and the coroner. The latest reports are that all is quiet.

WEBSTER TO GIVE HIMSELF UP.

HE WILL FACE THE CHARGE OF MURDER.

HOWE & HUMMEL TO DEFEND HIM—HIS WIFE DETAINED AS A WITNESS.

It was learned late last night that Howe & Hummel had been retained by Bertram C. Webster, who fatally shot Charles E. Goodwin in the Percival apartment-house, No. 230 West Forty-second-st., on Sunday evening, and that Webster would appear in court within forty-eight hours.

Goodwin was a nephew of the wife of Edward E. Poor, a member of the firm of Denny, Poor & Co., drygoods merchants at No. 116 Worth-st. By direction of Mr. Poor, the body of Goodwin was in the care of an undertaker at No. 359 Fourth-ave. yesterday, awaiting the arrival of the dead man's parents, whose home is in Minneapolis. Mr. Poor said that Goodwin was born in Boston and never had been wealthy. Not many years ago Goodwin came to this city and obtained employment as a clerk at a moderate salary. His father, who had been a merchant in Boston, had moved to Minneapolis. To the latter city, it was said yesterday, young Goodwin's body would probably be taken for burial.

The police failed to find Webster yesterday. His wife was guarded by detectives in the house in Forty-second-st. all the forenoon, and at 2 p. m. she and her maid, Mrs. Fanny Romaine, were again taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court. Mrs. Webster was attended by Charles P. McClelland and I. M. Dittenhoefer, her counsel. George Wade, of the De Wolf Hopper Opera Company, and his wife, and Dr. Sebastian J. Wimmer were also in court. Mr. Wade and Dr. Wimmer said that they lifted Goodwin from the floor to the couch. Wade said that he heard Goodwin fall, but did not hear the shot. Thomas McFarlane, the elevator man in the Percival, declared that it was about 8 o'clock on Sunday night when Webster told him to send for a doctor as Goodwin had hurt himself. He did not hear the shot.

Mrs. Webster was not called upon to testify. Mr. Dittenhoefer moved for her discharge on the ground that she was the wife of Webster and could not therefore be held as a witness for the people. Justice Hogan refused to discharge Mrs. Webster because, as he said, no marriage ceremony had been performed between her and Webster. He held her and the maid as witnesses. He released Mrs. Webster in the custody of her counsel.

The letter which Goodwin was writing when he was killed was addressed to his wife, and was in affectionate terms. It referred to some sorrow which he had brought her and to the pain that he suffered in consequence.

Early last evening a man and two women entered the lobby of Palmer's Theatre and one of the women approached the box-office. The man called her back and they held a considerable discussion, seeming to disagree about something. All three finally went away without going inside the theatre. The woman was recognized as Mrs. Webster or Evelyn Granville, as she was formerly known. It was learned that she had left her flat soon after 7 o'clock, with her lawyer and her maid. They went some distance downtown and she then expressed a desire to go to Palmer's to see "The Tar and the Tartar." The lawyer, however, thought that it was not best for his client to appear in so public a place, and when they reached the theatre he persuaded her not to go in. The three then returned to the flat.

HOW ASSESSMENT CORPORATIONS ARE RUN.

Boston, Aug. 4.—Insurance Commissioner Merrill has received reports for the last six months from the Massachusetts assessment and endowment corporations. The fifty-five companies have collected for their benefit funds in six months $3,049,511, and for their expense funds $1,329,514; total, $5,279,025. They have paid for expenses $1,145,528, for sick benefits $479,563 and for matured endowments $2,028,690. The balance of liabilities have from two to fifteen years to run, averaging less than five years, and the entire assets to meet them are now but $2,368,881. One company is doing a business of $200,000 on a balance of $750; another a business of $980,000 on $5,185; another a business of $2,415,000 on about $14,000; another, a five-year order, $3,221,000 on $672.

THE WOODCOCK SEASON NOT OPEN YET.

Albany, Aug. 4 (Special).—The State game and fish protector has received queries from various parts of the State asking if it was lawful to kill woodcock now. He has also heard that since the present month began woodcock were being shot in various parts of the State. He has informed all inquirers that the season does not open until September 1, and has give notice to violators that they must desist. The season formerly opened on August 1, but under Chapter 90, laws of 1890, the closed season was made from January 1 to September 1. Partridge and prairie chicken shooting is prohibited in the same season.

FURNACES RUNNING WITH NON-UNION MEN.

Reading, Penn., Aug. 4.—The Pottsville Iron and Steel Company put another furnace in operation at its rolling mill at West Hamburg, this county, to-day, and five large double furnaces are now running with non-union men. The company is paying its puddlers $4 a ton. Next week it is intended to put the mill on double time. The feeling between union and non-union men is very bitter, and personal encounters are imminent.

KILLED BY A TRAIN ON THE B. AND O.

Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—W. L. Buck, cashier of the First National Bank of Darby, Delaware County, Penn., was struck by a train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Collingdale this morning and instantly killed.

THE SILVER ENCAMPMENT.

FORTY THOUSAND GRAND ARMY MEN IN THE PARADE AT DETROIT.

REVIEWED BY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF VEAZEY—EX-PRESIDENT HAYES MARCHES IN THE RANKS—A PRESENTATION TO GENERAL VEAZEY—THE COLOR QUESTION.

Detroit, Aug. 4.—This has been a proud day in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic. It has witnessed the grandest parade in the history of the organization, and has made the twenty-fifth or "silver encampment" an occasion of magnificence and grandeur surpassing the fondest dreams cherished by its humble founder, Dr. Stephenson, of Illinois. For six hours to-day, under a bright sun, 40,000 veterans tramped sturdily over the line of march, and such was the inspiration of the occasion that even the feeblest of the maimed and crippled comrades found themselves equal to the ordeal of the five-mile march.

The firing of a salute from the United States steamship Michigan in the harbor announced to the waiting veterans at 10:30 that the command to move had been given by the Commander-in-Chief. When General Veazey appeared before the reviewing stand, the vast concourse of people cheered themselves hoarse. The General reined up his horse, however, and paused. General Alger and the Detroit Post, his escort, passed by him and drew up before the reviewing stand, fronting it with canes at a charge. General Veazey looked on with a gratified smile, then lifting his hat, he allowed his horse to walk slowly before them. As he passed the reviewing stand every occupant arose to his feet. General Veazey reached the end of the post, and the Detroit veterans unfurled their flag. A band struck up a lively air, and the crowd cheered once more. General Veazey then rode to the stand, and, dismounting, entered his box. The Detroit Post passed by and the parade continued toward the massive war arch.

Besides the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, there were on the reviewing stand Secretary Proctor, Secretary Tracy, General Miles, Assistant Secretary Bussey, of the Interior Department; two or three Governors, and a half-dozen past commanders-in-chief.

On Illinois, the home of Lincoln, the home of Grant and of Logan, was conferred the honor of the right of march. But it was not because of these illustrious names that the Prairie State was so honored, but out of respect to the memory of Dr. B. F. Stephenson, the founder of the G. A. R. The survivors of Post No. 1 were a conspicuous little group in the Illinois delegation, and their appearance was the signal for cheers. Department Commander Horace S. Clark led the command, and 3,000 men were in line. Among the prominent ones were General Post, General Pavey, State Auditor; Colonel Sexton, Postmaster of Chicago, and Colonel Cochrane. An umbrella corps, 300 strong, was a feature of the Illinois division. In the corner a square of blue umbrellas represented each State in the Union, and the red, white and blue umbrellas in column served to represent the stripes of the flag. As each division passed beneath the four triumphal arches little girls, appropriately decked in the National colors, showered the veterans with bouquets.

The enthusiasm which greeted the second or Wisconsin division, 700 strong, was unbounded. In the front rank and borne high in the air on the top of a flagstaff was perched "Old Abe," the stuffed eagle which became a part of Wisconsin's history a quarter of a century ago. No ball ever hit "Old Abe," and in many bloody battles the soldiers of the 8th Regiment seemed to share the good fortune of the noble bird. In '65 "Old Abe" was "mustered out" with the 8th, and thenceforth made his home as a privileged bird in the public park at Madison. He survived the war twelve years, and at his death his funeral was conducted with military honors.

In line with the Wisconsin men were General Lucius Fairchild, ex-Governor of the State and ex-Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Colonel A. G. Weissert, a candidate for Commander-in-Chief. Department Commander W. H. Upham was in command, and Past Department Commander Bryan and Colonel Griffin, who was brevetted brigadier-general at the close of the war for gallantry, were among the familiar figures that tramped to the music.

The Pennsylvania division came next, 1,500 strong, marching in good order to the sprightly music furnished by the post bands. Department Commander Boyer rode at their head, with Adjutant-General Town and Quartermaster-General Abraham Levering, followed by the aides. Pittsburg posts led the delegation.

The Ohio delegation was a vast army of itself. No less than 13,000 veterans marched to the music of the bands. Beside Department Commander A. M. Warner walked General S. H. Hurst, Ohio's candidate for Commander-in-Chief. A conspicuous figure was General Manning F. Force, who, enlisting as a major in the 20th Regiment, was made a full major-general a year before the close of the war. Colonel A. L. Conger, General P. H. Dowling and General R. H. Brown were among the past department commanders in line.

The New-York veterans, 2,500 strong, came next, and received an enthusiastic greeting. They were headed by Department Commander C. H. Freeman, Adjutant-General W. W. Bennett, and Quartermaster-General A. R. Penfield. William Van Keuren, an octogenarian member of the post and a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, was dressed in a suit of red, white and blue. Then came a score of battle flags, seamed, shot through, in shreds and tatters, proudly carried aloft by their bearers. They came from all the regiments in western New-York, and comprised colors that waved on every important field during the war.

The Connecticut division came next, and following Connecticut was Massachusetts 2,000 strong. Their grand display and soldierly appearance caused the greatest enthusiasm as soon as they came in sight, headed by Department Commander A. A. Smith, Adjutant-General H. O. Moore, and Senior Vice-Commander J. K. Churchill.

The forty New-Jersey veterans were accompanied by J. R. Mulliken, commander; Past Department Commander H. N. Stevens and Past Department Commander Charles Burrows.

One hundred ex-Union soldiers, led by Department Commander Samuel L. Miller, represented the State of Maine, but in the ranks were several men of National reputation. General George L. Beal marched in the ranks, and among the other familiar figures were Past Commanders Nelson Howard and H. H. Burbank and Assistant Adjutant-General Edwin C. Milliken.

California showed up twenty-five strong. At the head, with other past commanders, marched W. H. Smedberg, whom the delegation is booming for Commander-in-Chief. The post was officered by Department Commander W. H. L. Barnes, Adjutant-General T. C. Masteller, and Quartermaster-General R. H. Warfield.

Following the little Rhode Island group was the New-Hampshire division, 200 strong, marching to inspiring music, and headed by Department Commander E. B. Huse.

Vermont followed New-Hampshire with 150 men. They were received with great applause, probably in compliment to Commander-in-Chief Veazey, whose own post headed the delegation. The Vermont boys were headed by Department Commander W. L. Morgan, Adjutant-General A. T. Woodward and Senior Vice-Commander Doley.

The Department of the Potomac, under command of James M. Pipes, was 500 strong, and its ranks presented many faces familiar to the Nation.

The strains of Virginia's martial music were dying in the distance as Maryland, about 300 strong, passed the stand. This division elicited marked applause for its fine appearance, especially Post No. 7, of colored veterans. The delegation was headed by Department Commander Colonel J. C. Hill.

The Governor of a State is not often seen trudging along in the dust with the boys, but that sight was witnessed more than once to-day. As the Nebraska G. A. R., 500 strong, with Department Commander Teeter and Governor Thayer, passed the grand stand it was impossible to tell whether the cheers were for the Granger Governor, the soldier boys, or that venerable figure which always provokes the cheers of the volunteer soldiers—Paul Vandervoort, Past National Commander-in-Chief.

Of course Michigan, with its 15,000 veterans, received the most notable greeting of the day. The division was officered by Department Commander C. L. Eaton, Adjutant-General K. W. Noyes and Quartermaster-General Spicer.

Iowa came next to the Wolverine State, 300 strong, and marching with military precision to the ever-popular tune "Yankee Doodle." Department Commander C. L. Davidson, Adjutant-General Longley and Quartermaster-General Tamplin headed the column.

That the G. A. R. levels all distinctions was again