

BY TELEGRAPH.

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A MERICAN.

CHICAGO, 10.—At a meeting of passenger agents of the East bound trunk lines to-day, it was discovered that tickets from St. Paul to New York over all the trunk lines are being sold at St. Paul at a cut of \$3. Coupons from St. Paul to Chicago are detached, and the remainder of the ticket sent to Chicago where they are sold at a reduction of \$1.50 from regular rate. Joint Agent Moore is instructed to notify the lines between Chicago and St. Paul that the practice must be stopped.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Hannibal & St. Joseph officials to-day notified their passenger agent at Kansas City to serve five days' notice that they would withdraw from the Kansas City agreement. This indicates a ruinous war on passenger rates between Chicago and Missouri River points.

Boston, 9.—The annual report of the president of Harvard College shows a considerable decrease in the number of students from New England, and a remarkable increase in attendance from the Middle States. An endowment of \$100,000 was received, intended for a law school. Inter-collegiate contests in athletic sports demand, says the president, further regulation by agreement of colleges whose students take part in them. They are degrading to both players and spectators if conducted with brutality or in a tricky or jockeying spirit, and they become absurd if some competitors employ trainers and play with professional players, while others do not. The authorities of Harvard are in favor of forbidding college elubs or crews to employ trainers or play or row with "professionals" or compete with clubs or crews who adopt either of these practices. They are opposed to all money making in inter-collegiate contests, and to the acceptance of money or gratuitous service from railroads or hotels, and, therefore, to all exhibitors or contests which are deliberately planned so as to attract a multitude and thereby increase the gate money. In short, they believe college sports should be conducted as amusements of amateurs and not as business of professional players. The treasurer's report shows general investments of \$4,625,000, giving an income of \$248,000. Subscriptions to found new funds or increase old ones made during the year, nearly \$100,000, while gifts for immediate use amount to \$300,000.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Lieut. Kingman in his report to the Secretary of War concerning improvements in Yellowstone Park, estimates that \$210,000 can be spent profitably next season in improvements on old roads, laying out new ones, and building bridges. He does not favorably regard the proposition to build a railroad through the Park, and considers the apparent necessity for a railroad will disappear upon the completion of a system of good wagon roads.

In the Yellowstone correspondence transmitted to the Senate to-day, there appears a letter from Supt. Conger to Secretary Teller, which he asks the latter to consider private. In it he says the hotel company's people help themselves to whatever they want inside or outside government enclosures; cut timber; allow their herds to overrun government grounds; wilfully break down and destroy fences erected by the superintendent.

Hobart, of the hotel firm, threatens to tear down fences as often as erected. In consequence of the destruction of the fences, the pastures are overrun by the company's herds, and so bare of grass that he will be compelled to take government stock out of the Park and winter it, and also purchase food at heavy cost. He closes his letter with this statement: "Hobart has boasted in my hearing of his influence with you, and that he had frequent letters from you, and he also told one of my assistants that you had promised him I should not visit Washington this winter, and he also said the reason you wouldn't write me you were not going to have my letters paraded before Congress."

Sec'y. Teller replies to Conger, blaming him for not conveying the information sooner. He refuses to receive a private communication on public business, and says he has placed Conger's letter on file. He instructs him to notify Hobart he must comply strictly with the conditions of the lease.

New York, 10.—The will of the millionaire broker and banker, Julius Hüllgarten, who died recently in Switzerland, is filed for probate. His estate is valued at over \$2,000,000, the bulk of which goes to the testator's son, Albert, now an infant, when he reaches his 20th year. In case he dies before he attains that age, his portion is to be divided equally among twelve charitable, educational or public institutions, among which are Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Williams, and Cornell colleges. Over \$150,000 is given to churches. Among the beneficiaries are Dartmouth College, \$50,000; Nursery of the City of New York, \$50,000; Mt. Sinai Hospital, \$10,000.

Boston, 10.—John W. Lower, dry goods, has failed.

Montreal, 10.—La Compagnie de Prets et Credit Foncier, established here some years ago, will go into liquidation. A statement of its affairs as they stood one year ago, shows a deficit of \$189,740.

New York, 10.—Johnson & Austin, dealers in wool, have failed; liabilities \$3,000.

San Francisco, 10.—The Waterman

failure is due to a decline in charters and a fall in prices of wheat in England. He had under charter some thirty thousand tons at an average of 55 shillings; the larger portion of the tonnage is already here, with average rates of 27s. 5d., making a loss on charters of about \$200,000. He had also purchased grain on his own account to an extent involving the loss of another \$150,000. It has been known for some time that the firm was in difficulties, but it was believed they could tide over. An assignment was made for the benefit of creditors, Isaac Wormer, assignee. When it was announced it was stated the liabilities were a million and a half. The statement made to the Associated Press representative is, they would not exceed a million; with \$800,000 available assets. Principal creditors, First National Bank, \$340,000 against which they hold grain receipts and other collateral; \$250,000 to the Nevada bank; \$40,000 to the Anglo-California bank. Alfred Borel & Co. and other small amounts mostly secured. The preliminary examination shows unsecured debts not to exceed \$150,000. They will probably pay dollar for dollar. The firm is composed of M. Waterman, Adolph Pfeister, H. E. Truenbach, H. Waterman. It was one of the oldest and most respected houses in the city, established for 30 years. J. D. Speckles Bros. are reported to be heavy losers through Waterman. They deny this, and say they lose nothing. There are good grounds for the belief that the failure will bring down some smaller houses, but nothing definite is known, as money is plenty, and the banks are disposed to render every assistance.

GALVESTON, 10.—News Buffalo special: A sheriff's posse searching for a desperate negro, Sandy Robinson, surrounded a cabin on Dannerman plantation last night. Joseph Lathrop, one of the posse, opened the door and was shot dead by Robinson, who seized Lathrop's gun and escaped. Parties are pursuing. Lynching is anticipated.

RIVER HEAD, L. I., 10.—George Jeffery, indicted with his wife, for the murder of a child of the latter by a former husband, makes a statement that he killed the child by holding its body between his knees and twisting the child's body one way until he thought he had broken its neck, and twisted the head the other way to make sure he had killed it. Jeffery contemplated killing the child for a long time, and thought he could do so by continual cruelties and not be held for the crime which he contemplated. He hated the child because he was not its father, and its existence interfered more or less with his wife's earning money for him. He had no other motive for the crime.

DENVER, Col.—President Lovejoy of the Denver and Rio Grande road says: The fifty million mortgage given the Union Trust Company yesterday, covers all the mortgages heretofore given by the company. Only two and a half millions of cash was obtained from the Trust Company on the bonds, which the President says is sufficient to meet all present needs.

A fifteen thousand dollar fire occurred at Pueblo yesterday. The buildings burned included the Tivoli Variety Theatre, but were mostly small buildings occupied principally as saloons, restaurants, shops, etc. Insurance nominal.

BALTIMORE, 11.—It is reported that a tremendous ice-gorge is forming in the Susquehanna river at Port Deposit. The river is rising rapidly. People in the town are flying with their effects to the highlands. The situation is very grave. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad bridge building at Port Deposit, and big bridge at Havre De Grace is threatened. It is raining hard and the snow melting fast.

New York, 11.—Bar Silver, 10% Central Pacific, 6%; Burlington, 21; Northern Pacific, 26%; Northwestern, 17%; New York Central, 13%; Pacific Mail, 43%; Panama, 98; St. Louis & San Francisco, 31%; Texas Pacific, 19; Union Pacific, 76%; Wabash, 19; W. F. Ex., 107; Western Union, 76%.

New York, 11.—The suit against C. P. Huntington and W. Plner, brought by Wm. Brady to recover \$50,000 claimed due as commission for negotiating purchase of \$50,000 of Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railway Co., which was on trial in Kings County Supreme Court, ended to-day in the disagreement and discharge of the jury.

New York, 10.—The Chamber of Commerce adopted resolutions that the President of the United States be requested to appoint a commission to confer with the African International Association, of which the King of Belgium is president, for the purpose of securing to other countries the liberties of free commerce with the residents along the banks of the Congo River.

New York, 11.—Business failures in the last seven days in the United States, Canada and the provinces, 333, against 348 for the previous week.

TRENTON, N. J., 11.—The watermen are watching the Delaware river, which presents a marked similarity to that of the winter of 1857, when the back water freshet did untold damage on both sides of the river. Tuesday's rains and last night's thaw have caused an overflow on the Pennsylvania shore for a considerable distance inland. Farmers along the Manor found horses and cows standing waist deep in the water in their stalls this morning.

New York, 11.—The Trans-Continental Railway Association, at its session to-day, devoted its time to the consideration of various details affecting through passenger traffic to the Pacific Coast, and in formulating a schedule of special rates to govern the roads

in carrying large excursion parties, theatrical troupes and other classes of persons to whom it has been customary to accord less than schedule rates.

HAROKEN, N. J., 11.—Snow and ice crushed in the roof of the round house in the yard of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway, fatally injuring John Jordan, an employee, and wrecking two engines.

CHICAGO, 11.—A meeting of roads interested in Utah business from the Missouri river, on which a sharp war has been in progress for several weeks past, was held here to-day, and decided to form a pool and restore old rates taking effect Monday next. The new pool is named the Utah Traffic Association and includes the Central Pacific, Union Pacific, Burlington & Missouri, Denver & Rio Grande and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. Geo. H. Daniels was chosen Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The committee representing the Senate Republican caucus, held a brief consultation with Senator Anthony relating to the Presidency pro tem of the Senate. The Senator said he is compelled to decline the honor, believing it inexpedient in the present state of his health to undertake the duties of the office.

The bill reorganizing Utah Territory under a commission, by vote of nine to six, was sent to the committee on Territories. It is intimated the committee on Territories is unfavorable to the measure.

The sub-committee of the House committee on public lands, to which was referred the question of forfeiture of land grants for future bills to be considered, reported their consideration will be begun immediately, in the following order: Texas Pacific, Oregon Central, Ontonagon and State Line, California and Oregon, Oregon and California, Northern Pacific, Atlantic & Pacific, Southern Pacific, California & New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg, Atlantic, Gulf & West Indian, Pensacola and Georgia, Florida, Atlantic & Gulf, Central, Mobile & Girard, Selma, Rome & Dalton, Vicksburg, Shreveport & Texas, Sioux City & St. Paul, Chicago, St. Paul and Minnesota, Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha, Wisconsin Central. This report was adopted by the full committee. The clerk was directed to give a copy to the press signed by Chairman Cobb. The Texas Pacific grant will be considered first. It was originally made to the Texas Pacific Railroad, and is now claimed by the Southern Pacific. The land amounts to 47,000,000 acres, estimated worth \$40,000,000.

Morgan, United States Minister to Mexico, reported at the Department of State an order of the President of Mexico, establishing a mode of redemption of what are known as Carbajal bonds, on or after January 1st, 1884. The order directs the Mexican Secretary of the Treasury to notify the Consul of Mexico at New York to inform the holders that such bonds from the date mentioned will be received as cash for payment of five per cent. of import duties, payable at the maritime custom-house at Vera Cruz, and in payment of ten per cent. of such duties at the custom houses at Tampico, Matamoros, Monterey, Laredo, Mier and Camarugo; provided, however, in view of the fact that the genuine bonds put in circulation by Corlies & Co. may not be confounded with the fraudulent emission of Woodhouse, they must be previously presented at the general treasury, and in the order of being certified as genuine, they will be received by the custom houses without further requisites. Interest accrued on the bonds will be paid at par, and should any holder desire to receive the percentage also, although the same may not be due, the bonds will be taken at a discount of seven per cent. per annum until September 30, 1885, when they mature.

HALIFAX, 11.—The bark Truro, Rotterdam for New York, is towed into this port. The captain reports he had a very severe passage; the crew suffered greatly from cold, two dying from the effects of hardships and exposure.

CORNWALL, One., 11.—A heavy ice shove in the St. Lawrence below here caused back water to rise to an almost unprecedented height, flooding basements of cotton and other mills, causing considerable damage. Mills have stopped until the water subsides.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Upon reports of special agents showing fraud in entries, the Commissioner of the General Land Office held for cancellation the past week three entries in California, 36 in Colorado, 32 in New Mexico, one in Minnesota.

New York, 11.—Two suits are brought in the supreme court by Frank A. Butler and Robert J. D. Mackle respectively against Richard P. Loundsberry, Ben Ali Haggin, James B. Haggin, and Wells, Fargo & Co., to recover upwards of \$104,000. Plaintiffs, who are stockholders in the Excelsior Mining Company of California, claim that defendants conspired to increase the capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000, and getting it listed on the Exchange at New York, were enabled to sell some 90,000 shares of stock which were worthless; plaintiffs purchased some of the stock and are assignees of other purchasers.

CHICAGO, 11.—On the night of January 2d the bodies of four male paupers were stolen from the Cook County Infirmary morgue, located at Jefferson. The matter was kept quiet by the officials until to-day. It seems the practice of the morgue office is to hold the bodies of paupers two or three days during the winter season, awaiting friends to claim them. On the night in question the watchman was asleep and the thieves drove up with a wagon and deliberately stole coffins, bodies and

shrouds. The county commissioners at an informal meeting to-day concluded to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the thieves.

CHICAGO, 12.—Robert Laird Collier's current long letter to the *Tribune*, dwells very largely upon Lotta's reception; and the grievances and annoyances to which Lotta was subjected on the first evening, are ascribed by her manager, to the supposed rival manager who employed a crowd of roughs to create a disturbance. Lotta's manager showed our correspondent letters from other managers asking him to consent to a newspaper war that a future might be created in the way of advertising. To this letter the manager paid no attention, and the disturbance on the first night was the denouement. Rev. Collier concludes the matter as follows: Last night Lotta appeared again to a very good audience. She cut out Hyuen and other objectionable things, upon advice of discreet friends, and was not hissed during the evening. She was often called before the curtain, and the performance was a distinct success. The audience resented the mean unworthy opposition of the opening night and once more showed that the English people will have fair play. I saw again many members of the aristocracy and more "mashers" than I have seen inside the Gaiety or any theatre for many a day.

Mrs. Bancroft sent Lotta an exquisite bouquet after the play. Mr. La Bouchere sent the little lady a very pretty note after the opening, and also one of the *Pall Mall Gazette* staff on Sunday called at her handsome apartments at the West End Hotel, the Continental, where there was a scene of much congratulation as well as sympathy for the unfortunate circumstances of the opening night. One very old member of the nobility called on Sunday besides a number of young aristocrats. Lotta will yet be the rage in London.

Berlin, 12.—In a letter to the editor of the *Deutsche Reane*, Marquis Tseng states that the French threat to exact a war indemnity from China is seriously meant, it is at present somewhat premature, for despite the fall of Sontay, China is far from thinking she is on the road to a Sedan. Although a word from England or a hint from Germany would make the French pause before creating trouble, the effects of which would be felt at Peking for years, neither power has moved a finger. Perhaps they will find out their mistake when the inland tax on foreign commerce, instead of being abolished, as intended, comes to be doubled.

New York, 12.—Much excitement was caused in the produce exchange and the neighborhood by the announcement that the firm of E. W. Coleman, flour and grain commission merchant, 8 Water Street, were unable to meet their obligations. In consequence of this news the market declined from 1 1/2 to 2 cents a bushel on wheat, and from 1/4 to 1 cent a bushel on corn. Soon afterward it was announced that J. M. Fuller & Co., grain brokers, Bridge and State Streets, had also suspended and made an assignment. The failure of E. W. Coleman & Co. caused great surprise. The firm has been established more than 30 years, and done extensive business in flour and grain. Being "long" of wheat and corn (principally wheat), they gradually got into such a position that nothing but a decided turn of the market could relieve them from the embarrassment, and such a turn did not occur. Coleman & Co. made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. It is impossible at present to estimate the liabilities, but they are heavy and the assets chiefly of such a character that they are not available at present. Most of the firm's indebtedness is due outside this city. It is supposed the failure of J. M. Fuller & Co. was precipitated by the decline of the market consequent upon the suspension of Coleman & Co. The firm has been doing speculative business, and was "long of the market." It is not supposed that its liabilities are extensive. The firm was embarrassed about seven months ago, but managed to tide over. At the office it was stated that the liabilities would probably not exceed \$100,000. The failure is due directly to a heavy decline in wheat, and also to losses by the failure of Land & Son and a Detroit house a few months ago.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The Senate committee on foreign relations to-day took up the bill prepared by the Pacific coast delegations, and introduced by Senator Miller (California) amending the Chinese emigration act of last session. The discussion was a long one, and not confined to the merits of the bill in hand, but involved original questions developed when the Chinese bill was under discussion. This was due to the fact that some members of the committee had never dealt with the subject before in the committee. The bill was finally referred to a sub-committee consisting of Miller, Wilson and Morgan. The tone of the debate gave warrant to the committee having the purpose of correcting the defects in the present law, and the prohibition of the importation of Chinese laborers.

New York, 12.—The fiftieth anniversary of the ordination of Cardinal McCloskey was celebrated to-day at the cathedral with all the pomp and circumstances of the most joyous festival in the Catholic Church. The great building was thronged with clergy and laity. Within the chancel were Archbishop Corrigan, Cardinal Coadjutor, Bishops Laughlin, Conroy, Spaulding, McQuaid, Ryan, Wigger, O'Farrell, McMurphy and Wadhams, and about 150 priests. In the body of the church were also 200 clergymen with many citizens. Pontifical high mass was celebrated by Bishop Laughlin. The Cardinal did not appear within the

chancel until after communion, when he entered in company with Monsignor Quinn and priests, and attended by his private secretary Father Farley. He showed marked signs of feebleness in gait, but pronounced benediction in clear tones.

St. Louis, 13.—Advices from Mobile say the late cold snap caused immense damage in that section. The loss to orange groves is estimated at nearly a million dollars, and the value of vegetables killed in Mobile County alone reach nearly the same sum.

Great damage was also done to the orange groves of Florida, but many orange growers profited by the signal service warning, built fires in their groves and thus saved their trees.

CHICAGO, 13.—A Davenport, Iowa, special says: A baggage car on the Rock Island road was derailed near Ononwa yesterday, by train wreckers; the baggage was badly injured and the express safe broken open and robbed of five money packages, but they fortunately contained only small amounts.

New York, 13.—A large mass of ice floating down East River, wrecked pier 27, and destroyed a large quantity of flour stored thereon. The bark *Jabez Howes*, from San Francisco, was also badly damaged; loss, \$10,000.

WAPAKONICA, Ohio, 13.—The failure of M. Bitler on Friday, resulting in the collapse of the Farmer's Bank, is believed to be more serious than at first reported. It is believed that Bitler's liabilities will exceed \$30,000. Several township treasurer's had fiduciary funds in the Farmer's Bank.

PITTSBURG, 13.—Thirty-seven flats containing one thousand bushels of coal each, were cut from their moorings at Point Bridge by the heavy ice, this morning, and drifted down the Ohio River. Only 19 were recovered. This afternoon, one sank, the balance have not yet been heard from. It has been thawing all day and a high river is expected.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 13.—The Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia train which left Buffalo at eight this morning encountered a fearful storm and struck a snowdrift five miles from Dunkirk, the snow covering the entire train and locomotive. The passengers, who included Minnie Hawk and company, remained inaccessible snowed up in the cars for seven hours. Provisions were sent them from Dunkirk. Snow-plows and workmen arrived this afternoon and, after hard work, the train proceeded to Pittsburgh, nine hours late.

NEWARK, N. J., 14.—Delmonico probably died January 6th. About two o'clock that morning, John Deiffenthal, who works for a farmer on Orange Mountain, while driving from Mont Clair to Orange, saw a man leaning wearily against a fence. This was at the junction of the road leading from Orange to Mont Clair. He is certain now that this man was Delmonico. He halted Deiffenthal and begged for shelter. The farmer said the speech of the wayfarer was so thick he could scarcely understand him. Delmonico's speech had been thick since his trouble came on. The night was bitterly cold, but the farmer was afraid of traps, and instead of taking the man into his wagon drove on, after directing him to Orange a mile distant. The wanderings of the unfortunate man from this point can only be conjectured. He probably went aimlessly along the road on the mountain until he was overcome with cold and laid down and was frozen to death. The Orange police took charge of the body and notified his friends in New York and the county physician. Hewalt immediately visited the place. It appears that two boys who were out hunting rabbits, found the body under a tree in the woods, on the mountain below General McClelland's residence. His clothing, papers and jewelry were undisturbed.

WASHINGTON, 14.—In the caucus of republican Senators this morning to consider who should preside, it was decided that if Senator Anthony declined the office, Senator Edmunds would be re-elected.

BRIDGETON, 14.—The Baptist Church at Port Norris, N. J., was burned yesterday. Two hundred children, attending Sunday school at the time were removed unharmed.

New York, 14.—A cable dispatch received at the office of the White Star steamship line, states that the *Celtic* was picked up by the *Britannic* outside Fastnet, all in good health. The *Celtic* suffered no damage other than the breaking of her shaft, which will be repaired at Liverpool.

Upwards of 400,000 bushels of No. 2 red wheat was posted this morning in various Brooklyn stores as being warm, weavily and having a strong smell.

Boston, 14.—Within the past two weeks there has been an alarming frequency of boldy precipitated and brutal assaults upon respectable citizens, committed for the sole purpose of robbery, until it is now considered absolutely unsafe to walk the public highways between the Common and Dover Streets, either late at night or early in the morning.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 14.—The case of Frank James for the Blue Cut train robbery, was called in the Criminal Court this morning, and continued to February 11th, on account of the illness of defendant.

Chicago, 14.—A Paris dispatch says: There have been many more arrests than at first reported in connection with the demonstration at the time of the departure of the Comte de Paris for Madrid. It is likely that the events of that occasion will result in serious indictments against offending citizens, and it is further stated that it will be