

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE. AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The Secretary of the Interior has decided a question of much importance to settlers on lands within the limits of railroad grants where survey has been made after the grant of the lands and before the date of definite location of the line of road. The Secretary holds such withdrawal inoperative against settlers, and that settlers, are protected by statute up to the time the line of road is fixed. It appears that preliminary withdrawals have generally been made in part for the benefit of land grant railroads before definite location of the roads, and that settlement rights have been excluded from the withdrawn lands. A large amount of land has been so withdrawn for the Northern Pacific, Atlantic & Pacific, Texas Pacific, and New Orleans and Pacific roads. Secretary Teller's decision opens up such lands to settlement under the homestead and pre-emption laws of the United States.

Some time ago the Attorney General transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior a letter from the District Attorney confirming the reports that large areas of the public lands had been put under wire fence in the Indian Territory. The District Attorney believed parties could not be molested under the existing law. A man named Swan had leased alternate sections and then fenced in an enormous area of school lands. Teller has written a vigorous letter to the Attorney General answering the communication, in which he says it is out of the question to say local sentiment will prevent courts and juries from performing their duties at the instance of the proper authorities. He has also laid a bill before Congress to aid in suppressing the outrages, but meanwhile recommends that energetic measures be taken by the Department of Justice, that the District Attorney may be directed to proceed against Swan, and that suits be instituted to recover money for the hay cut from the land originally enclosed.

Representative Shackelford, of North Carolina, died to-day.

February 19th has been fixed as the day for hearing the motion for a reargument of the El Sobrante case. Secretary Teller has decided the Phelps case in favor of the settlers as against the railroad. The point of the decision is that the preliminary withdrawals made by the railroads could not exclude the settlers from the same land. An official of the Department said, "this is one of the most sweeping decisions ever made. I think it would be a safe calculation to say that it will let in twenty thousand settlers upon the Northern Pacific lands. The Texas Pacific grant is also severely affected. It has been the practice of these roads to make such preliminary withdrawals and never complete them; consequently, the settlers could come in at any time, they can come in even now, according to the decision."

The Hamburg and American Steam Packet Company, North German Lloyds, Bremen and Edward Carr's line of steamers to Hamburg, will transport at reduced rates exhibits to and from the International Exhibition at Hamburg July next, of animals connected with agriculture.

The National Board of Trade favors the Department of Commerce and the establishment of postal telegraph and telephone by the government.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased 500,000 ounces of silver for the mints.

In response to a letter from the Attorney General asking for suggestions in the matter, Secretary Teller in a letter dated to-day, expressed the opinion that the inclosure of large tracts of public lands by barbed wire fences or otherwise by herders or stock men, may be enjoined as a nuisance if it becomes detrimental to the public interest to the extent of preventing settlement, or interrupting commerce, or interfering with mail transportation, or use of highways. The Secretary recommends that proper steps be taken in cases to come to the attention of the Department of Justice to stop this unlawful monopoly. He thinks the United States may resort to all methods of procedure to protect its own interests available to private individuals in like circumstances.

persons to enter land in the recently ceded Ute reservation, on the same conditions as those who settled prior to the act of July 8, 1882.

Claus Speckles arrived here yesterday; he thinks there is no danger of the abrogation of the Hawaiian treaty.

NEW YORK, 18.—The directors of the Northern Pacific met to-day. The representatives of the finance committee report the affairs of the road in a prosperous condition. The committee on construction report progress, and express the belief that the road will be completed by July next. It was stated that the business of the road had not decreased at all this winter, but has far exceeded expectations.

It was decided to build a line from Portland, Oregon, to Kalama, 89 miles, thus connecting the entire railway system of Oregon and Washington Territory with the Northern Pacific.

The directors of the Illinois Central railway declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.

Gustavus Adolphus Fuller, proprietor of Fuller's Express, and probably the oldest express man in the city is dead.

San Francisco, 18.—The west bound emigrant train was derailed at Cape Horn mills this morning, killing a brakeman named Morgan, and seriously injuring a passenger, name unknown.

Hastings, Mich.; 18.—The chair car on the Michigan Central jumped the track near here, and rolled down the embankment 25 feet into a shallow stream. Five occupants were badly bruised, none fatally.

Albany, N. Y., 18.—The Senate committee will enquire into the management of Erie under receiver Jewett.

Newburg, N. Y., 18.—The West Shore railroad tunnel, several hundred feet long, under the Erie tracks, over a year constructing, was finished to-day.

Troy, N. Y., 18.—The coroner's jury on the circumstances of the railroad disaster on the Troy and Boston Railway, find the superintendent, engineer, conductor and train dispatcher criminally careless and responsible for the deaths of Frank Brundage and John Reardon. They censure the road for having overworked, underpaid employees, overburdened single track, and poor equipment, but commend the efforts of the road to improve the service since that time. The men mentioned will be arrested.

New York, 19.—The bill to incorporate the Arkansas, New Mexico & Pacific Railroad Company has been introduced in Congress recently. It is understood to be the purpose of the company, if Congress will grant authority, to build a line of railroad from Fort Smith, Arkansas, through the Indian Territory, Texas and New Mexico to Albuquerque, where a connection will be made with the Southern Pacific Railroad. George I. Seney, president of the Metropolitan National Bank, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the proposed road, said yesterday: "Whatever the plans may be, I am sure no great steal is intended, as some people would like you to think. There is no land grant asked for in the bill, I am told, and I fall to see how the Government can be defrauded. We simply ask the right of way across the territory."

BUFFALO, 18.—The town is excited over the arrest of Thos. Waldron or Brother Frank, on the charge of rape on a girl aged 9. He was director of the Brothers College, a well-known Catholic school. The girl's mother got the story of the affair from the girl who was suffering intensely. The man is 53 years old. It is claimed by Brother Frank's friends that for some time past his mind has been affected.

Providence, 18.—In November last Almatia Heal, at Lincolnville, died under suspicious circumstances. The body is exhumed and the stomach analyzed. The professor found sufficient strychnine to cause death. Since the decease of Miss Heal her mother has been insane and continually talking about holding a poisoned cup to her daughter's lips. It is generally believed the girl was murdered.

St. Louis, 18.—Ellhu Palmer, printer, this evening shot his wife, then himself. The woman is not badly hurt; Palmer will probably die. He says he did the deed because his wife entered a brothel.

Chattanooga, Tenn., 18.—W. Graham killed himself yesterday at Lackensville, Alabama, in the presence of his entire family; cause, ruined fortune by paying a security

er-loom weavers in the silk mill of Hamil & Booth, struck because the firm refused to let the weavers run two looms each.

Rondout, N. Y., 18.—Striking workmen on the Hudson are making considerable disturbance. Gangs of men patrolled the river this forenoon, between Saugerties and Catskill, compelling all laborers to stop work. At Germantown the rioters broke up the ice in front of the ice-houses. The outbreak at the Livingston ice-house, at Barrytown, was promptly quelled. The strikers are expected to come down the river to-morrow to compel the men at Barrytown and vicinity to join them.

Richmond, Va., 18.—Carrington & Barkerville, commission merchants and dealers in tobacco, failed for \$105,000; assets claimed to pay 75 cents on the dollar.

Montreal, 18.—Owing to the fall-off of freight to England from Boston and the increase of Canadian freight, the Allan Line is withdrawn from Boston for the winter, and the ships will run from Portland to Halifax fortnightly. A steamer will still run between Boston and Glasgow.

Jersey City, 18.—Receiver Williams, of the City Bank, has commenced suits against Garrett C. Boyce, Edward Shaw, and George Beach for trespass. Damages in each instance are fixed at \$50,000. District Attorney McGill decided to call the grand jury Thursday next, to consider the cases of the accused officers of the two suspended banks.

New York, 18.—The liabilities of John Brower, surviving partner from J. Z. Brower & Son, hardware, are \$555,000; nominal assets, \$45,000; actual assets, \$35,000.

CISCO, TEXAS, 18.—A fire this morning destroyed two-thirds of the business portion of the town; total loss, \$65,000, partially insured.

Atchison, Kas., 18.—The Daily Champion was burned out to-day, loss \$6,000; insured.

Deadwood, D. T., 18.—Daniel Oates was instantly killed and Jas. Shea fatally injured by an explosion of twelve pounds of gunpowder yesterday at Grizzly Gulch.

Milwaukee, 18.—Two bodies were recovered from the ruins this morning, 45 in all. Of these only 23 are identified; 64 dead in all. The search finishes to-morrow noon. It is believed Schiller is in the Dane county jail. The officials are reticent; the landlord has not yet given his statement to the press.

The most damaging evidence exists in connection with Schiller's arrest on the charge of having set the Newhall House afire. The evidence shows to-day that the day before the fire Schiller removed part of his stock of liquors from the Newhall House bar to his private residence. The stock so removed is valued at \$700. Insurance agents have done nothing towards adjustment of Schiller's policies since his arrest. Surprising developments are expected; insurance men openly assert that Schiller's stock was worth hardly half the insurance.

Schiller's whereabouts are still unknown, but the officials say he can be produced at any time. The district attorney makes the statement that the case will not be taken till after the inquest and the real investigation of the origin and character of the fire will be conducted before the grand jury. The latter institution was practically abandoned in Wisconsin ten years ago, but the judge of any court of record has the right to call a grand jury, which will be done in this case. The remains of 43 unidentified bodies were interred in the Forest Home Cemetery, whose officers offered a burial site. A meeting of the clergy of all denominations is called to arrange and agree upon the ceremonies of the gigantic funeral, on a day yet to be determined. A careful computation places the number of victims of the catastrophe at 75, 17 bodies of these killed by jumping were taken to the morgue the morning of the fire, 8 survivors died since, 3 identified, and 43 unrecognizable remains were taken from the ruins up till to-night. The list of saved embraces 102 names. Taking Chief Clerk Tice's statement of 110 guests and 67 employed in the hotel at the time of the fire for granted, these figures leave four unaccounted for, presumably in the ruins.

There was terrible excitement and a stampede in the Grand Opera House during the performance of "Lights o' London," by Collier's Company. In the third act the calcium light machine on the stage exploded with fearful force, causing a

1,600. No fire following, cries of "keep your seats," from all sides, and the playing of the orchestra partially restored order. Nobody in the audience was hurt. Five stage people, all of Milwaukee, were hurt. Gust. Stevens, super, cut in the leg; Chas. Reed, stage carpenter, cut in the leg; S. Foster, super, wounded in the breast; A. Seymour, skull fractured, partially disemboweled, and cannot live through the night. The scene on the stage was one of devastation, and the play had to be stopped, after which the audience left in good order. Great indignation prevailed after it was learned that one of the principal exits was locked.

JERSEY CITY, 18.—The Novelty Theatre variety show was the scene of a riot to-night. On Monday night George Sloan became manager of the place and engaged a score of performers; he had some alterations made; carpenters entered suit and the receipts of the box Wednesday night were seized by a constable; but being insufficient the constable was again at his post to-night. The performers concluding their chances of getting their salaries at the end of the week were slim, organized a strike headed by four song and dance men, the "Invincible Quartette." Their ultimatum was, "no pay, no play." The manager had not money to meet the demands, and informed the audience there would be no more performance and money would be returned. Ten cent gallery men claimed they had paid 25 cents, and Treasurer Moore paid each that sum till the funds were exhausted. The crowd unpaid made a rush for the treasurer's office door, forced it open, and the place was literally torn to pieces. The manager and treasurer were attacked, but the police beat back the mob and arrested Sloan and Moore. A crowd of 100 or more of the audience and performers followed the prisoners to the police station, where the dissatisfied entered complaint of obtaining money under false pretenses, and the manager and treasurer were held.

NEW YORK, 18.—The eighth annual dinner of the Associated Pioneers was attended this evening by seventy-five members and their guests, at Martinelli's Fifth Avenue. The walls of the room were decorated with legends of pioneer names, such as "You Bet," "Shirt-Tail Bend," "Coon Hollow," "Humburg Diggings" and "Rough and Ready." The menu card displayed descriptive scenes of the days of '49. Hon. Delos Strong, recently elected president of the society, delivered a salutatory address.

DENVER, 18.—The deadlock in the Territorial contests still holds, with no immediate prospects of a choice being made. The caucus to-night developed nothing new except the significant fact that on the fourth and seventh ballots Tabor dropped to five, while Bowen on the same ballots scored nineteen. Judge Hallett is spoken of as a possible dark horse in case the deadlock can't be broken. The following is the tenth and last ballot in caucus: Pitkin, 20; Tabor, 16; Hamell, 12; Bowen, 5.

Boston, 18.—Intelligence is received from Washington that a forgery was committed which resulted in the election of Hoar. There was published to-day an alleged dispatch from Congressman Crapo, which was circulated among his supporters in the Legislature, to the effect that those who voted for him and his friends should vote for Hoar. An intimation to this effect in an evening paper caused much comment, and it is now known that Crapo never sent out or authorized such a dispatch.

New York, 19.—The Times says, with the close of the Senatorial term of David Davis, of Illinois, ends one of the most curious experiments in American politics. Exactly what Davis thinks of his venture into the field of political neutrality, no man but himself probably knows. His career as Senator has proved that whatever may be brought to pass in the political millennium, a Senator without a party is an anomaly, a curiosity without positive value. By a series of lucky accidents he has been given a political prominence which he never expected nor merited.

LINCOLN, Neb., 18.—A snow-storm from the north all day; six or eight inches on the level, and drifting. No delay yet in travel.

Larned, Kas., 18.—The worst storm within the memory of the oldest inhabitants of this section set in about 3 o'clock to-day, and is still raging; heavy sleet, hail and snow driving from the northeast the last eight

covered with ice and snow; cold intense; cattle, especially sheep, will suffer terribly. It is safe to predict that the loss of sheep and stock men in this region for the next forty-eight hours will be greater than for any corresponding length of time since the settlement of the country.

Topeka, 18.—A heavy snow storm is coming from the west. Santa Fe Railway officials have advices that it is the worst storm for years. They have a large force of men at the depot ready to go west to clear the track.

Omaha, 18.—A fall of light, dry snow over the State, with high winds; drifted on the railroad tracks, delays trains in the central and northern portion of the State several hours; blockades of trains from the north.

Montreal, 18.—A heavy snow delays the trains from four to ten hours.

The Times says: The report of foreign trade in breadstuffs for December tends to strengthen the opinion that an important change is in progress in the method of marketing the wheat crop. We used to export more natural grain, but lately exports of flour have grown astonishingly, and promise to soon take the first place. Thus last month's exports of wheat show an increase of 170,000 bushels compared with the same month of the previous year; but the exports of flour show the notable increase, comparing the same period of 627,520 barrels, or the equivalent of nearly 3,000,000 bushels of wheat. The total was 1,031,875 barrels, and the value \$6,376,163, being an increase of about \$4,000,000. Very little spring wheat from the northwest goes abroad; the Minneapolis millers monopolize it, and with their power as cheap as unfalling water, they grind flour as high in quality as comparatively low in price. So while wheat sells for less than it brought two or three years ago, our flour is worth nearly 50 cents more per barrel on the average. The growth of direct trade between the interior and foreign countries is another element. In this last flour now goes direct from Minneapolis to Liverpool, or London; though strange, it is true; that it costs very little more to send such freight across the ocean and half across the continent than it does to place it at the seaport.

MOOREHEAD, Minn., 19.—The Key City Block, a brick structure which cost \$40,000, burned to the ground early this morning. Forty persons living in the block all managed to get out safely, though many had narrow escapes. The building was owned by Burns & Plevin; insured for \$20,000.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Referring to the statement contained in a Boston News Item last night, to the effect that Hoar's securing Crapo's men was the result of forgery, the National Republican this morning publishes an interview with Crapo, obtained at 2.30 a. m., in which he says: I did not know there was to be any meeting of my friends. I have not seen any Boston papers and do not know the nature of the dispatch alluded to. I sent several dispatches.

"But," said the reporter, "did you send a dispatch requesting your friends to vote for Mr. Hoar?" "No," answered Crapo, "I sent no such dispatch."

Boston, 19.—Further investigation of the alleged forgery of a dispatch or letter from Crapo announcing his withdrawal from the Senatorial contest, shows that no actual letter or telegram from Crapo was shown, hence there was no forgery as stated in last night's dispatches. There is no question, however, of the fact that a statement was circulated at the State House that such a communication had been read, and it was generally believed.

The colored boy, Charles Shaw, was hanged at 12.45 p. m. for the murder of his sister on the 16th day of January 1881.

Frederick E. Shaw was to-day indicted by the grand jury on a charge of endeavoring to corruptly influence Edwin E. Doniphan of the Star Route in the first trial, in favor of Stephen W. Dorsey.

NEW YORK, 19.—On January 20, the Western Union Telegraph Co. will make 25 cents the maximum rate for a message of ten words between any of its offices in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York City, and the South-eastern part of Maine. Orders are already given to reduce the present rates 30, 35, 40 and 50 cents to 25 cents.