

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

AGUSTA, 5.—The Governor and Council held no session for business to-day, but have been in consultation in regard to the course to be pursued. A guard is still maintained at the State House with some 200 men. In the room opposite the agricultural room there are 60 stand of arms stacked ready for immediate use. An eye guard is constantly kept on all entering, passing through or leaving the building. Although every train is bearing crowds into the city there has been perfect order. The mayor has 200 extra policemen on duty. Neither side has absolutely determined on a course which is not subject to radical amendment. This much may be said, however, that the fusionists deem it all important that they should have a quorum and are resorting to all possible means to bring about that result. This afternoon a deputy was dispatched across the country to Farmington to endeavor to persuade Mr. Vater, who has publicly refused to accept a certificate, to attend the session to-morrow. Mr. Sproat, of Portland, in his own behalf and that of his colleague, will ask of the Governor and Council certificates as members of the Legislature, under the decision of the judges. Dr. Goss, of Bath, and the republican members elect from five disfranchised cities, will ask for the same right. They claim that whatever may be done with the towns and cities, one thing is clear and unmistakable: every republican deprived of his seat is either here or will be here, and at the present moment none but fusionists can be counted on who will stay away.

Chicago, 5.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: The *Post* to-day gives up the contest in Maine in behalf of the democratic party, and advises a complete submission. In speaking of the answer given by the Supreme Court to the question propounded by Gov. Garcelon, the *Post* says: The Governor would not have asked for this advice with a purpose to reject it. He can accept it, not only without any reproach to his cause hitherto, but in consistent pursuance of that course, and that "he will obey the law in its changed interpretation. It is doubtful, however, whether it will be competent for the governor and council to resume the caucus and count in persons who were counted out, but public opinion will demand that the legislature shall perform the work of revision and make the composition of each house conform to the requirements of the principles or theories enumerated by the judges at Bangor."

Augusta, 5.—The decision of the court has been discussed freely by crowds upon the streets and at the hotels, and elsewhere to-day. The republicans are greatly elated and jubilant and regard it as a complete triumph for their cause. The opinion is freely expressed in the best informed circles that the opposition cannot stand up and defy the courts. It is the opinion of leading republicans that the governor can do no less than cancel the certificates issued to persons not elected according to the decision of the court. The fusionists have no definite plan matured.

Hon. James C. Talbot, of Washington, and Isaac T. Hobson, of Lincoln, the counted-in senators, have already said they would not accept seats should the decision of the court be against them.

Lawyers say if this opinion is disregarded, it will be the first instance of the kind in the history of Maine.

Pillsbury is out in the *Standard* denouncing the opinion of the Court as partisan, and urging the counted in members to stand for their rights and not be bulldozed.

About one-half of the members have arrived. The republicans assert they will have possession of both branches of the legislature by Thursday night.

Portland, Me., 5.—An Augusta dispatch says: The quorum question has been settled by precedents that 16 is a quorum. The Senate in 1847 organized with 11; in 1851 with 15, and in 1854 with 13. In the latter years, Chief Justice Shepley, and Appleton, his associate, sustained that point. They also held that each House could compel the attendance of persons who had received the Governor's certificate before as well as after being sworn in.

NEW YORK, 5.—A fire broke out this morning in Turner Hall, and its progress was so great that it was barely five minutes after the first engine company arrived before the entire inside of the premises seemed to be alive with flames, long tongues of which ran up the wood work with a speed which put to naught the first efforts of the firemen. One man, while crying frantically for aid to the firemen beneath, was all the while pushing a woman, who seemed to be resisting, from the fourth story window. She finally leaped and struck the ground on her feet with a sickening crash, breaking both legs and arms and almost crushing her to death. Of the 12 or 15 persons sleeping in No. 64, four were burned to death and five injured. A little boy was burned to a crisp. Others were either dead when taken from the burning building, or died before they reached the station house. The actual cause of the fire is unknown.

There were no fire escapes attached to the building. It was not until the thumping of the fireman's axes on the boards and tin over their heads re-echoed through the house, that the men and women underneath were roused to learn their danger. Streams of water were now directed into the building, and the firemen's work began to tell, but their attention was demanded in another quarter. From elevated portions of the central part of the building cries of agony and shouts for help were heard, and the firemen cut through the roof and sides till they gained an entrance to the garret. Here, in rooms on the east side, had slept six waiters; in the west side bed rooms were three servant girls. The floor was a sea of flames, in which the terrified men and women ran wildly about, gasping for air and shouting for help. George Muller, Ernest and Herman Ruhl made their way toward the front and reached the roof more than half suffocated and burned here and there. Louis Meyer sprang from a window into the yard below, a distance of sixty feet or more, and was picked up nearly dead. Louis Schmidt was found, after the firemen ventured in, crouching in a corner where he had been unable to escape, dead and burned to a crisp. Henry Gerweihler, unable to follow his more fortunate comrades, jumped from a window into the yard and died from the effects of his leap, every bone in his body being broken. Teresa Erhardt never left her room. She was found burned to death, her features blackened almost beyond recognition. Anna Bauer sprang from the window rather than die in the fire, and was found in the yard on the west side of the building. She was horribly burned and with the injuries caused by her fall, cannot live. Rose, the last of the servants, sprang out also, and striking an arbor in the yard, in her descent, broke both legs, both arms and received internal injuries. The dead—Louis Schmidt, 30 years old, a waiter, was burned to crisp in a sleeping room; Henry Gerweihler, 25 years, waiter, jumped from a fourth story rear window and died; Wm. Geib, 10 years old, taken out on the roof of the adjoining building, died before he could be placed in the ambulance; Teresa Erhardt, 25 years, servant, burned to death in her room. Injured—Wm. Winkel, 40 years, lessee of the hall, severely burned about the hands, face and arms; Josephine Winkel, 40 years, wife of lessee, face terribly disfigured by burns; and the body badly blistered; little chance of recovery; Annie Bauer, 30 years, servant, jumped from window and internally injured, badly burned, probably die; Rose, servant, about 26 years, jumped from the window, both legs and arms broken, and internally injured; Margaret Geib, aged 30, sister to Mrs. Winkel, face and feet severely burned.

A cable to the *Herald* from Paris says: An inspector of navigation of the Seine has just furnished the *Herald's* correspondent with some facts about the flood which has been threatening. No immediate danger is now expected. Several large laundry boats between the Pont de la Tournelle and Pont St. Louis have been crushed and sunk. Many other boats coming down the stream from Neuilly have also been crushed against the bridges. A litter of spars is seen floating down the Seine as far as Pont St. Michael. Many similar disasters are feared in spite of all the precautions that are being taken. The inspector is hourly receiving reports that navigation has recommenced on the Upper Seine.

Dennis Kearney arrived in New York early yesterday morning accompanied by his brother, and went to French's Hotel. He is a delegate from the workingman's party to the greenback convention to be held in Washington on the 8th inst. But one portion of Kearney's object in coming east is to see Parnell and exchange views with the Irish agitator. He said to a reporter, "We are all of course averse to Grant's re-election, but we are nearly as much opposed to the election of any man nominated by the republican party. The fact is, this country and every other country belongs to the men who till its soil and make it productive. Without them it would be worthless, and who, I ask, should govern a country but the men who own it? We want no generals, no lawyers, no editors for our president. We want honest, working men. I have not yet seen Parnell," said Kearney, "but I hope to do so to-night or to-morrow morning." With regard to the shooting of Killoch in San Francisco, Kearney declined to say much. It was a delicate subject to talk about he said. Killoch was a good, honorable, whole souled man, and the best Mayor that San Francisco has ever had.

CHICAGO, 5.—A *Tribune's* Washington special says: Ex-Governor Hunt, of Colorado, last night received a dispatch, confirmatory of the story already darkly hinted at, that the females captured by the Utes were outraged by their Indian captors. The Pueblo, Colorado *Chieftain*, of New Year's day, contained a card signed by Mrs. Meeker in which this crime is charged upon the Utes. Gov. Hunt said the reception of the dispatch made him sick at heart. He did not make it public last night, because "he did not want to antagonize the policy of Mr. Schurz. He said the publication of a story of that kind here would at once arouse a sentiment as hostile to the savages as that which exists in the State of Colorado. "I do not believe it will be safe even to bring these wretches to Washington," said he. "If a relative of mine had suffered this unnamable indignity at the hands of one of these Indians, I would shoot him down in the streets of this city."

A St. Louis dispatch says: That near the relay depot at East St. Louis, where ditches are almost without number, the police think they have discovered evidence which establishes the existence of a gang of murderers, and to a certain extent solved the mystery of numerous disappearances of several well known men. Judge May, of Olney, was last seen at this place on board of an outgoing train, and since that time no less than a dozen other passengers have vanished in like manner in this vicinity. The theory of the detectives is that passengers are lured from night trains to the platform, knocked senseless, or killed outright, robbed and buried in the swamp. A thorough investigation will be made.

NEWARK, N. J., 5.—A fearful explosion took place this morning in the converting room of the Celluloid Manufacturing Company, by which three men were instantly killed and two others so badly burned that they cannot survive. The workmen were in their accustomed places when, from an unknown cause, a mass of celluloid, which is a highly inflammable material, suddenly exploded, destroying a one story brick building with all its contents. William Fenter, aged 15, was killed. His body was found in the ruins, a ghastly spectacle. Under his body were the disfigured remains of Frederick Stiles, of Roselle, so charred that they were scarcely recognizable. John Yates, residence unknown, was also killed. Spencer Atwood died in 10 minutes from concussion of the brain. Elmer Bogart and Frederick Pearce were fearfully burned, and taken to the hospital. No hope of their recovery is entertained. Stephen W. Wade was severely, but not dangerously injured. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at \$10,000; insured. The manager of the celluloid works says the explosion probably occurred from gas in the machinery room, under the care of Fred Stiles, who was killed. The machine was used for mixing and grinding materials.

SYRACUSE, 5.—The fifth floor of one section of the Greenway Brewing Company's immense building

gave way this morning and in its fall carried down all the other floors. A man on the upper floor and another on the lower floor were injured, but not seriously. Seven hundred bushels of corn and wheat, 175 bales of hops, about 5,000 bushels of Canada malt and 2,000 bushels of malt dust were precipitated into the Onondaga Creek and much of it washed away; loss, about \$20,000. The upper floor heretofore carried double the weight which broke it down.

DEADWOOD, 5.—A man named Joe Coburn, aged 25, lately employed in constructing a military telegraph line, entered the restaurant of Wm. Woolsey, at Fountain City, a few miles from Deadwood, this afternoon, and renewed an old quarrel by refusing to pay a bill. Coburn drew his revolver first, but Woolsey firing, the ball entered Coburn's breast. He lies in a dying condition. It is believed his home is in Michigan. Woolsey is under arrest.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The *Washington Post*, which has hitherto staunchly befriended Governor Garcelon's action, takes the position to-day that although he is not under any legal compulsion to follow the last opinion of the Supreme Court, he should nevertheless do so, and argues that he can accept it, not only without any reproach to his course hitherto but in consistent pursuance of that course, which it says was based upon previous Supreme Court decisions now reversed. The *Post* also predicts that if the governor is legally unable to recall his certificates and thus make the necessary corrections, they will be made by the General Assembly with the full consent of the democratic party.

AUGUSTA, 6.—It is reported that telegrams are received in large numbers from democrats beyond the State urging submission to the opinion of the Supreme Court. Major-General Chamberlin came to the city last evening, being summoned by the governor. Legislative caucuses will be held to-morrow evening. The republicans will probably nominate Jas. A. Locke, of Cumberland, president of the senate, and George E. Weeks, of Augusta, speaker of the house. The fusionists' prominent candidate for president is James R. Talbot, of Washington, and for Speaker, Thomas M. Plaisted, of Lincoln. The republican members held a meeting for consultation last evening, which was largely attended, and the feeling was confidently expressed that the verdict of the Court had made them masters of the situation, and that a sufficient number of those certificated, but not elected, will refuse to act, to prevent a quorum assembling until the rightful members are admitted to their seats. A committee was appointed for future line of action. The following resolution unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the committee on order of business just appointed, are hereby instructed to call upon Gov. Garcelon at the earliest practicable moment, to insist that armed men and munitions of war now in the State, shall be promptly removed, in order that the free legislature of a free people may meet as they always have met, in the State of Maine, under the protection of law, and not under the intimidation of force.

A petition will be presented to the Governor and Council to-morrow by the Portland representatives elect setting forth that they had not been summoned to attend the session of the legislature, although legally elected and praying that such summons issue as the law requires. A similar petition will be presented by the Bath delegation.

It is reliably stated that the fusionists claim that 70 is a quorum in the House on the ground that but 139 were counted in. The republicans have issued circulars declaring that the position is not legal and against the recent decision of the court. They state that the fusionists will endeavor to compel the attendance of members sufficient to make a quorum but that a whole house when fully organized has no power to send for a representative elect until he is sworn in.

Governor Garcelon states that the decision of the Court will not change his attitude towards the incoming Legislature. The points in the opinion might serve as a guide in the future, but his work had been performed under the Constitution and statutes, as he under-

stood them, and he should neither withdraw the certificates or issue new ones. Here and there may be found a dissenting voice to this position of the governor, but in the main it has the approval of the mass of fusionists.

A caucus of fusionists was held last evening, continuing until a late hour, presided over by F. W. Hill, of Exeter (a counted-in member). Speeches were made on the condition of affairs, proclaiming adhesion to the Constitution and laws as they understood them. They held in respect the opinion of the Court, and should it be found that they were in the majority in the legislature, it should not be understood that they would ignore the rights of the majority.

The meeting was harmonious, but a determination was expressed to go forward and organize the legislature according to the certificates issued.

General Chamberlin was summoned to consult with the Governor in regard to the necessity of employing a military force on Wednesday. It was decided that no such force was needed, but that the police would be sufficient to preserve order. Admission to the State House on Wednesday, will be by tickets issued to the certificated members, contestants, State officers, heads of departments, reporters, etc.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 5.—The *Times* says: In the eyes of the Afghan people Abdul Rahman Khan, pretender to the throne of Afghanistan, counts for little, but in Turkistan, from the Balks to Badakshan, his influence is considerable. He could doubtless collect a considerable force there, and probably establish his authority temporarily in Afghanistan. The first step has already been taken in such an enterprise by the success of his wife's near relative, Mir-Baba, who has ousted Shere Ali's nominee from Faizabad, and is now de facto ruler of Badakshan. It is morally certain that Abdul Rahman will join with him. In this fact lies Abdul Rahman's importance, and his value to Russia depends on the same circumstances. More than that, the man who can, without any foreign aid, firmly establish his power in any one portion of Afghanistan, is one who must be taken into serious account, for his influence must be considerable in other parts of the State. He might even aspire to play the part of a national champion, and certainly will. Abdul Rahman in possession of Balkh, and his close ally installed at Faizabad, there would be little peace of mind for any chief of Cabul, even though he be under the shadow of British protection.

A circumstantial account of Edison's new electric lamp, sent by cable, produced fresh excitement. Gas shares fell in some cases ten per cent., but have since mostly recovered. The British public think Edison cries wolf too often. Comparatively few timid holders sold out all their shares. They were easily bought up. Scientific opinion is incredulous. Electricians say that Edison has completely abandoned his original line of experiment, the failure of which was predicted at the beginning. No testimony of ordinary non-scientific observers will convince the public here.

It is expected that a new French invention for the production of electric light will shortly be made public. It is alleged that remarkable results have been obtained.

The Burmese government has determined to send its embassy to Europe, and has sent a large sum to its agent at Rangoon for the use of the embassy.

Evidences of returning prosperity in commerce are present on all sides. Trade in poultry, game and turkeys has seldom been so large as it has this Christmas. In the book trade, 5,800 books were printed during the past year. The influence of America has made itself everywhere felt.

A letter from St. Petersburg says: It is presumed the Russian gold found in Cabul belonged to Abdul Rahman, the Afghan pretender. The pretender, it is expected, endeavored to get a foothold in the country bordering on Bokhara.

The revival of the Tichborne case has attracted much attention, and Sir John Shaker, Attorney General, has been almost universally blamed for granting a writ of error. Hearing is set down for an early day.