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WASHINGTON, 18.—N. W. Fitzgerald, pension and claim agent, is arrested on a charge of forging the name of William Glenn on the back of a note. Fitzgerald denies the charge.

St. Louis 18.—Clerk N. K. Fairbank, going to pay his men at 8 this evening, was set upon and robbed of \$1,800; no clue.

Dallas, Texas, 18.—A man giving the name of George Coleman, victimized the City National Bank out of \$5,000 with a bogus draft on the National Park Bank, New York.

Dallas, Tex., 19.—Nine prisoners recently escaped from Pleasantown jail, are creating a reign of terror in that county, stealing horses and shooting at citizens. Last night they captured Mr. Lewis and took him to the wood and riddled him with bullets.

Near Corpus Christi, Henry Wilder, a wealthy stock man, and Dick Linn, old enemies met on the road. Linn shot Wilder dead.

Baltimore, 19.—A notorious Chinese gambling den, on North Liberty Street, was raided last night by police, and a dozen Chinamen and all the paraphernalia captured. The place was rented by Hop Sing under the guise of a laundry. In the rear in a good sized room, the game was carried on. Upon the entrance of the officers, the former quiet of the place was changed to a perfect bedlam. Chinamen ran hither and thither in their attempts to escape. Several managed to reach the yard, and there conceal themselves, but all were captured. One was found rolled up like a ball and presented a ludicrous sight. Two were found in an outhouse, locked in each others' arms, speechless with fright. A quantity of Chinese money and several hundred dollars in U. S. currency were on the table. The sporting celestials have been held for the action of the court.

New York, 19.—George C. Rice, ex-president of the Utica, Ithaca & Elmira Railway Company, waived further examination to-day, and awaits in the Tombs the action of the grand jury. Four charges are preferred against Rice by Henry S. King, of London, one for embezzlement, two for forgery, and one for larceny.

The presidents, vice-presidents and general managers of the Californian lines and the southwestern roads who, for the past few days, have been in session at the Windsor Hotel, to-day arranged all the details of a joint agreement with the exception of one or two points of division, which will be referred to the presidents of the different companies for settlement.

Boston, 19.—Charles Francis Adams, Jr., writes the *Advertiser* on the value of Union Pacific stock. He made a thorough investigation of the property when a government director years ago, and last October spent two weeks in careful study of the line in company with its officers. He found it greatly improved in every respect, but returning east found a veritable panic prevailing. The result of all my inquiries have been a curious insight into the ways of Wall Street. A list of the charges set afloat and the reports successively that were day by day telegraphed over the country, especially to New England during ten weeks would be a curiosity. The whole result of my investigation satisfied me of the investment value of the property. Believing in it, and having led others to invest I want the control of it in New England. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and the Union Pacific constitute together the Broadway of Washington street of this continent. They will always be the chief commercial thoroughfares between Chicago and San Francisco. Other lines will be built through north and south of them, but these will be to the Union Pacific only what Third and Sixth Avenues are to Broadway. That is the way it strikes me. The Union Pacific seems to me a very valuable property, with a very great future, so far as occupying this country is concerned.

New York, 19.—The Atlantic and Pacific now has five hundred miles of track completed, and 180 miles to build to make its connection with the Southern Pacific which will be made in April, and all necessary funds are provided. It is a connecting link between the St. Louis & San Francisco and the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe with the Southern Pacific.

WASHINGTON, 19.—In his speech to-day Bliss said there was another Senator carpet-bagger like Dorsey, whose evidence he could not promise with certainty to place (Spencer) before the jury. He was a fugitive from the order of the court for his arrest. He was in Canada protesting he could testify to nothing. He believed Spencer would come yet and tell the truth.

Pugh yesterday offered an amendment to the pending civil service bill; ordered printed.

It provides that persons now in the service be subject, like other citizens, to the operation of the laws; that offices be apportioned among the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, according to the population; directs the department to divide the persons now in office into three classes; first, those who can be subjected at once without injury to the public service, to examination in competition with other applicants for offices which they now occupy. Second, Those who can be subjected to such competitive examination within six months from the passage of this act, without injury to the service. Third, Those who can be subjected to examination within twelve months, the offices to be apportioned geographically, each to be given to one of three persons standing highest in the competitive examination, without reference to political opinions or affiliations, the whole force to be reduced to the actual requirements of the public service.

Washington, 19.—The President nominated Samuel G. Hillborn U. S. Attorney for California; Robert C. Campbell, of Louisiana, U. S. Consul at Monterey; Henry Jessup, of New York, Consul General at Teheran, Persia.

Secretary Lincoln informs the Senate he can't dispense with the services of any of his clerks without detriment to the service.

The action of the House yesterday on holiday recess, etc., was buncombe and demagoguism; members who opposed it left on the next train. No quorum is likely to be kept here. No fine has ever been imposed on members that has not been remitted when they made their excuses at the bar of the House. The clerks and sergeant-at-arms say they can't stop the pay of members on such resolutions.

The ways and means committee to-day fixed wire rope and iron strands the same as iron and steel; steel wire, same gauge, three cents per pound, instead of the same rate as that on wire of which rope is made. The rate on steel in any form not otherwise provided for was changed from 2½ to 3½c. per pound. The committee will probably complete the metals to-day.

Caine's claims as delegate from Utah will be heard by the sub-committee on elections to-morrow.

The Mexican service bill agreed on to-day by the House pension committee gives \$8 a month to soldiers of the Mexican, Black Hawk, and Florida wars, who served 30 days or more, and the same to their widows.

The Senate appropriation committee has largely increased the Indian appropriation bill sent them from the House, and members of the House committee are indignant. They say there is no use in their trying to retrench, when the Senate will add on items they drop from the bills and refuse to come to terms in conference committee.

A prominent Dakotan stated to-night that the only real object of inviting the delegation from Dakota is not so much to secure its admission as a State, as to arrange for the passage of a bill whereby the Territory of Dakota or the Government will assume indebtedness amounting to \$350,000. These bonds, it is said, have been purchased for almost a nominal sum by private individuals. It is thought that when this becomes known to the committee the Dakota bond problem will be at once rejected, or the whole matter re-opened for an investigation.

The ways and means committee, on the tariff commission report, made steel ingots, gun material, value 2½ cents per pound or less, 2 cents per pound; valued above 2½ and not above 9 cents per pound 2½ cents per pound.

The committee to-day approved many items in the census report upon iron and steel.

The House committee on appropriations completed the army bill late this afternoon. It amounts in round numbers to \$23,000,000, being \$1,600,000. The bill recommends a reduction of aides, also that no officer be assigned according to his brevet rank.

NEW YORK, 19.—A Commercial Philadelphia special says: The papers to-day print long accounts of the mystery attending the arrival here of Mrs. Langtry yesterday. From the press accounts it appears that her manager and maids were in a most perturbed state of mind over her non-arrival, and the former went racing about in a carriage from the depot to the hotel, and hotel to depot, to find her. The cause of the mysterious delay was not explained in any of the morning papers, but it now appears that the reason she so nearly missed keeping her engagement was that she was detained until the last train by a long sitting at breakfast with Frederick Gebhardt, who accompanied her. This discovery has not advanced her in public esteem, but then it appears that Mrs. Langtry is becoming more and more indifferent to public opinion. Her baggage reached the hotel at 3 o'clock. There were fifteen enormous trunks, and baskets bearing the name of a well known champagne house.

CHICAGO, 19.—Regarding the next Knights Templar conclave in San Francisco, much interest is felt hereabouts, because of the large number of Knights who go from this vicinity, and because the last conclave was held in Chicago. Local papers say the elaborate preparations being made in San Francisco indicate that the next will be at least as magnificent and successful as the last conclave. As early as April, 1881, the Grand Commandery of California appointed a Triennial committee, and placed in their management and preparations for the conclave. The programme thus far made up includes a grand parade Monday, August 10th, the day before the opening of the grand conclave, a promenade concert and ball and competitive prize drill during the week. Frequent excursions trains will be run to the Geysers, Calaveras, Mariposa, Yosemite and other points of interest within easy access.

NEW YORK, 18.—J. C. Reif, stockholder in the Western Union Telegraph Company, has begun suit against that corporation to restrain it from issuing bonds to increase its capital to \$10,000,000.

The liabilities of Dodge & Sinclair, India-rubber goods, are \$155,478. Nominal assets, \$167,160; actual assets, \$44,250.

St. Louis, 18.—Several large tobacco manufacturers have called in their traveling salesmen on account of the unsettled condition of trade pending the action of Congress.

Springfield, Mass., 18.—The 5-set mill of the Laconia Woolen Company, is now run for the benefit of the principal creditors Hinsdale & Smith. Liabilities reported \$150,000 to \$200,000.

Lynchburg, Va., 18.—D. G. Thomas, President of the Bank of Abingdon, has failed; liabilities said to be \$80,000.

There is a decrease of nearly a million pounds in tobacco sales here since Oct 1st, compared with the same period last year.

Cleveland, 19.—C. K. Sacket, broker, is missing since Thursday. His creditors attached his property to-day. Liabilities believed to be large.

Pittsburg, 19.—A meeting of the blast furnace men of Pittsburg and surrounding country for the formation of mutual protection is called for the 27th.

Chicago, 19.—Interviews with several tin and iron dealers here develop the fact that although the recent failures in that branch of English trade were astonishing, there is no apprehension of trouble in America.

An evening paper says: Herr Most intends to return to England in the spring, and continue the publication of his paper there. The journal is being published in this city temporarily. He goes direct to Chicago Thursday, and immediately afterwards visits Milwaukee, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Washington and Philadelphia. It is possible, however, he will go to St. Louis and even to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—The ship *St. Nicholas* arrived to-day from New York, having on board Captain Doughty and a portion of the crew of the British bark *Lennox*. The *St. Nicholas* reports that on Oct. 17, in 46° south and 62° west she fell in with the *Lennox* from Glasgow, with coal for San Francisco, the crew discharging cargo from the main hatch and sending down water by means of a donkey engine and buckets, dense volumes of smoke rising from the main hatch. At the request of Capt. Doughty, they lay by her. At 7 p.m. the flames rushed

through the main hatches, ascending to the main yard. At 2 the next morning the captain and crew, 25 in number, abandoned the ship and went on board the *St. Nicholas*. At almost daylight they sighted the British bark *Hindustan* from Liverpool for Valparaiso, and transferred ten men to her.

CONCORD, N. H., 19.—At 5.24 this evening one of the severest shocks of earthquake ever felt here occurred. The shock was like that of a heavy explosion and shook the buildings so severely that the people rushed into the streets. It traveled east and west and was felt in Pittsfield four minutes later, also at Great Falls, Manchester, and other places. It lasted ten seconds.

Dover, N. H., 19.—About 5.15 p.m. two slight but very perceptible shocks of earthquake were felt. The disturbances lasted 10 seconds and were felt in Rollingford, Rochester and other places.

Contoocook, N. H., 19.—The heaviest earthquake for ten years occurred at 5.20 p.m.

NEW YORK, 20.—The steamer *City of Berlin*, hence for Liverpool, passed Dec. 15th, having in tow the steamer *City of Chester* which lost her rudder and rudder post in a heavy sea. At the time a strong gale was blowing.

Gothic Hall, an old land mark of Brooklyn is burned.

TROY, N. Y., 19.—Two freight trains telescoped to-day at Melrose, on the Troy and Boston road. The locomotives and 35 cars were wrecked. John Reardon, of Pittsfield, ex-brakeman, was killed. Frank Brundage, of Pittsfield, brakeman, is dying from a broken back. Engineer Charles Killingbeck, George Cross and Dennis O'Brien, brakemen, are injured, but will recover. The track will not be cleared before to-morrow.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 20.—The malleable-iron manufacturers association of the United States met here to-day with closed doors. The result of the conference is not known. It is understood to be to consider the advisability of advancing prices. A general convention of iron men will be held on the state of trade.

PHILADELPHIA, 19.—Benjamin Greenwald, diamond dealer of this city, held upon a charge of conspiring to defraud certain dealers in precious stones, in New York, made confession that a conspiracy existed between himself, Morris Rosenberg and Jacob Meyers, of Rosenberg & Co., which obtained a judgment against Greenwald, Rosenberg and Meyers, who were arrested. The firms said to have been defrauded are Grenberg, Goodman and Pullock, Kuhn, Doerflinger & Co., N. Van Mappemare & Co., Hess & Schlessen and L. Strassberger & Co., all of New York, whose claims aggregate \$28,000. Greenwald's affidavit is to the effect that he entered into an arrangement with Rosenberg & Meyers to buy goods, dispose of them, announce failure and offer settlement at 10 per cent.

LACYGORE, Ky., 20.—The farm house of John Clark, Linn County, was burned on Sunday night. Three small children perished in the flames.

MAHOMET, Texas, 20.—Postmaster Darr was murdered and robbed on the highway.

NEW YORK, 20.—J. L. Pike & Co., tea merchants, have assigned; liabilities \$150,000; assets are unknown.

BOSTON, 20.—A gas explosion caused a fire in the store of John P. Lovell & Sons, dealers in fire arms, powder, etc. It was a sensational fire for a time, owing to the constant explosion of shells, etc. Lovell loses \$125,000 on the stock. The building was damaged to the extent of \$10,000.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The friends of the Mexican war pension bill have agreed to sacrifice Jeff. Davis. For the purpose of getting the bill through the House he will be excluded from the bill.

The Senate committee on railroads to-day considered the bill introduced last session by Miller, of California, authorizing the Southern Pacific Railway and other railroad companies to unite and consolidate, as to form a continuous line of railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific.

Two other bills upon the same subject have heretofore been referred to the committee, and to-day a sub-committee was appointed consisting of Senators Sawyer, Saunders, Williams, Brown and Sewell, to whom the whole matter was referred, with instructions to prepare a bill authorizing such consolidation. One point under discussion this morning, and upon which the

committee were agreed, is that the Government, in the event of consolidation, shall reserve the right to fix a maximum rate to be charged by the railroads for passengers and freight transportation. The bill will also contain a provision forbidding consolidation of parallel or competing lines of road between the Pacific and ports on the Gulf of Mexico or the Mississippi River, and the further proviso as a precedent to consolidation that the assent of the stockholders representing not less than three-fourths of the amount of stock shall be obtained.

Cassidy, of Nevada, introduced yesterday a bill substantially the same as the Edmunds bill regarding bigamy in the Territories, and embodying the recommendations of the Utah Commission. It provides a wife may testify against her husband in prosecutions for polygamy; makes the crime of polygamy perpetual, and compels the attendance of witnesses by attachment.

The new legislation recommended in the army appropriation bill by the House appropriation committee, is as follows: In addition to pay in the line, it provides for 25 aides-de-camp instead of 37, after July next; the general of the army may have them selected from field and line officers, below the rank of colonel, with \$50 additional pay; lieutenant, two aides below the rank of lieutenant colonel, with \$45 extra pay; a major general, two captains or first lieutenants, with \$35 additional; brig. generals, one first lieutenant of the line with \$30 additional pay; officers' mileage is reduced from 50 cents to 10 cents, to be computed by the shortest routes, the necessity of such travel to be certified; the officers to be assigned to duty according to brevet rank during actual hostilities; that land grant and loan railroads shall receive not more than one-half the amount allowed private individuals for transporting troops and supplies. The total amount of the estimates for 1884 is \$28,644,143, total amount of appropriations for 1883, exclusive of \$572,685 for the Signal Service, and \$249,860 for general service of men in the War Department making \$822,545, \$28,410,454; amount recommended in this bill for 1884, \$24,681,700; decrease under 1883, \$1,723,754; decrease under estimates, \$3,962,443.

The Ways and Means committee to-day fixed the duty on metallic pens at 12c. per gross, and reduced the duty on pen tips from 40 to 30 per cent. *ad valorem*.

The Sub-Committee on Elections this morning reported in favor of admitting Caine as Delegate from Utah.

The Ways and Means Committee sit daily next week.

The House committee has agreed on pensions to the survivors of the Mexican, Creek, Seminole and Black Hawk wars, and to surviving widows of soldiers killed in those wars. A service of sixty days in the Mexican, and one of thirty days in either of the Indian wars, is sufficient qualification to entitle a survivor to a pension on proof of honorable discharge, the rate of pension being fixed at eight dollars a month. A provision was added to the bill to repeal that section of the revised statutes which declares that soldiers of either of the wars who bore arms against the Government in the late war, shall not be entitled to pensions. In view of the fact that Congress is hesitating as to a reduction of taxation, because it is not known whether the regular pension list will cost \$100,000,000 or \$150,000,000 this year, it is interesting to know that Commissioner Dudley a year ago estimated the cost of pensioning the survivors of the Mexican war at \$70,344,608, and of the Indian wars at \$28,201,632.

On the way from New York, Conkling took a car at Jersey City and got into the wrong Pullman seat. A young fellow, a bantam sort of a man, soon approached the ex-senator, looked at the number on the chair, gazed at the occupant a moment in a cool, half-impudent sort of way, and said, "It seems to me you have got plenty of cheek." Conkling looked at the little man a moment with a haughty stare, and replied, "I do not understand your impertinence, sir." "Oh, I'm impertinent, am I?" responded the little man; "well, I'll be blanked if you don't get out of that chair you will find my impertinence is the least disagreeable part of me. I've paid my money for that seat and I don't intend to be imposed upon and forced to give it up by any dignified old cock like you. Get out as soon as you can. Here, hold my overcoat a minute until I find my ticket and I will show you my number."