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AMERICAN.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., 31.—B. Platt Carpenter, the new Governor of Montana, left for Helena to-night. A number of representatives of all parties bade him adieu.

COLUMBUS, O., 31.—Officers of the Hocking Valley Railway and Coal Exchange report everything quiet in the Valley this morning, though they express the opinion that there will be some trouble to-night, and say the demonstrations last night failed to take active form for the reason that the strikers met with such a strong force of guards where they expected to make their attack. They consider the unusual demonstrations at this time as an effort to keep the miners from breaking from their ranks and going to work, as many of them have decided to do. Early this morning several shots were fired at Happy Hollow, but without damage.

NEW YORK, 31.—Squire, the new commissioner of public works, took the oath of office to-night. The mayor's office was filled with politicians up to 10 o'clock. Then a collation was served, and the crowd went away. Squire made a speech, in which he promised to perform his new duties faithfully. Congressmen-elect Veil resigned as park commissioner, and Mayor Edson nominated Jesse W. Powers, contractor, in his place. Mayor Edson notified Police Captain Steers to take charge of the books, papers, etc., at midnight, as his (the Mayor's) term of office would expire at that hour. This notice gave corroboration to the rumor that President Kirk, of the board of aldermen, would assume the office of acting Mayor and appoint a corporation counsel at noon, when Grace will become Mayor.

MONTREAL, 31.—The police authorities believe the recent robbery of \$10,000 from Lefevre's jewelry store, Notre Dame street, was planned and carried out by Jones, the chief of American burglars. Some years ago Jones was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for robbery, but, owing to his health and influence, succeeded in getting his sentence commuted. Lefevre was foreman of the grand jury that returned true bills against Jones, and it is thought the latter put up the job for satisfaction. Jones was the head of adroit and desperate gangs of burglars in New York and Chicago. He is said to be an extensive real estate owner in Chicago—all made out of his robberies.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 31.—Randall and party left the Maxwell House at 10 o'clock this morning and proceeded in carriage to Vanderbilt University, where they were cordially received by the faculty of that institution. Chancellor Garland received the party, and introduced Randall to the professors and students. Mr. Randall then delivered a speech on education to the students, and was followed by Wm. McAdoo on the same subject.

At night Randall was entertained at the Hermitage Club rooms by leading members of every shade of political opinion, with a most elegant reception. Ex-Governor James D. Porter is president of the club, and leading citizens are members. Mr. Randall left on the 1 o'clock train for Birmingham, accompanied by a committee of escort from that city.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, 31.—The officers of the Union Pacific have determined to remove all their interests from Omaha to Council Bluffs at once, and to this end they have ordered the construction of yards, round-house and shops for the accommodation of their business, both freight and passenger.

BOZEMAN, Montana, 1.—Reports from the stock ranges are of a most discouraging character. James Dedowitch, who just arrived from Madison County, says the snow is two feet deep on the level and that cattle are actually starving to death. Similar reports are brought in from the Judith and Yellowstone country. Snow has fallen to a great depth and the absence of wind to carry it away makes it next to impossible for cattle to get grass. Pilgrim cattle are far worse off than the natives. Many fine herds will be completely annihilated, if the cold snap is repeated.

NEW YORK, 1.—The announcement of lower rates on the B. and O. telegraph lines attracted attention among telegraph men to-day. The Mutual Union Company now announces a further reduction of rates from New York as follows: To Chicago 15c., St. Louis, Cincinnati and intermediate points 20c., to all offices in Mass., Rhode Island, Connecticut and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, 10c.

NEW YORK, 2.—Articles of incorporation of an electric railroad to run from Far Rockaway to the Long Island Railroad, have been filed; capital \$200,000.

ST. LOUIS, 1.—Advices from extreme southwestern Texas, state that the recent cold weather was quite destructive to live stock in that section, large numbers of poor cattle and sheep having perished.

ROCKWOOD, Tenn., 2.—W. F. Deross and Nathan Pass engaged in a street duel yesterday. They had a difficulty the day previous, and each swore vengeance. They met on the street and began firing at each other with shot guns. Deross received one load in the face and another in the arm, and Pass was shot in the forehead and neck. Both men were mortally wounded.

WASHINGTON, 2.—New Year's Day has been generally observed here. The weather was almost as disagreeable as a year ago, when it rained throughout the day. At 12 o'clock a cold wind was blowing and snow falling, and before night the atmosphere was that of midwinter. The inclemency, however, did not interfere with calling. The reception at the White House, the first under President Arthur's administration, was as large as that of any previous year. The President was assisted by a number of ladies prominent in society, who stood with him in the Blue Parlor. The callers entered the Red Parlor, passed through the Blue Parlor, thence through the Green Parlor into the east room, from which they made their exit.

WASHINGTON, 2.—In October last, Secretary Frelinghuysen transmitted invitations to all foreign governments to send delegates to participate in the universal cotton convention to be held in the great hall of the World's Exposition at New Orleans. It is said at the State Department that a large number of governments accepted the invitation—among them Great Britain, including India, Egypt and the English colonies, Hayti, Italy, Netherlands, Norway and Sweden, Hawaii and Venezuela. The National Cotton Planters' Association requested President Arthur to appoint two delegates from every Congressional district in the Union, and also asked the Governors of all the States to appoint two delegates from every county. United States Commissioner Loring will, by request of the association, address instructions to all agricultural societies in the United States to send delegates, and Col. C. H. Parker of New Orleans, secretary of the National Cotton Exchange, will endeavor to have delegates sent by all American and foreign exchanges. F. C. Morehead, president of the National Cotton Planters' Association, now in this city, says it has long been the purpose of this association to make its next annual meeting the nucleus for a universal cotton convention, to be participated in by representative men from all parts of the world engaged in growing, handling or manufacturing cotton, and likewise inventors and makers of improved implements and appliances used, or likely to prove useful in the cotton industry. Mr. Morehead says, while the convention is called a cotton convention, it will include all branches of agriculture, because it is the aim of the association, by fostering diversified industries, to make cotton a surplus money crop. He predicts that the convention will have 15,000 delegates.

NEW ORLEANS, 2.—The attendance at the World's Exposition to-day was good. The exhibitors' association recommend the building of a steam railway from the city to the fair grounds. The final opening takes place between the 10th and 15th insts.

PHILADELPHIA, 2.—Two Norwegian sailors entered the office of Lars Westergaard, Norwegian Consul, to-day. They were the only survivors of the bark *Lena*, which went to pieces off Hog Island, Virginia, on Sunday last. They relate that Captain Albert Mortensen, of Arendel, Norway, whence the bark hailed, lost his bearing in a dense fog which hung over the sea for days, and was considerably out of his course. On Saturday afternoon the fog lifted and the weather cleared. About 4 o'clock the vessel shook from stem to stern. She had stranded. The wind was blowing a gale and the sea running very high. In a moment the *Lena* was well up on the bar, the waves beating over her with wild fury. The weather was bitterly cold, and there was a coating of ice on the decks and rigging, which made the movements of those on board exceedingly perilous. The effort to launch the boat was a disastrous failure. Each was broken to splinters by the raging sea. The crew then clung to the ship fully 24 hours. Their hands and feet benumbed and frostbitten when the vessel went to pieces, and every person on board was precipitated into the water. The two survivors—Anders Jaaksen and Peter A. Tonsen—seized some planks and were carried ashore. The bodies of Captain Mortensen and Abram Carlsen, sailmaker, were washed up and buried on the beach on Hog Island. None of the other bodies were recovered. Theodore Jorgensen was mate, and there were seven seamen. The captain was aged 30, and leaves a wife in Norway.

NEW YORK, 2.—The office of the Corporation Counsel was carefully guarded to-day by police officers. Mayor Grace said he regarded the nomination of Col. Wood illegal, and as soon as possible would appoint Lacombe or some one else counsel for the corporation. Huert O. Thompson allowed Rollin Squire to take possession of the office.

The only new developments in the local political chaos this afternoon was in the shape of a proposition offered by counsel E. T. Wood, who was appointed counsel to the corporation by the president of the Board, Alderman Kirk, who acted as mayor between the hours of 12, Dec. 31, till Jan. 1st, noon. Messrs. David Dudley Field, Robert Sewall, George Bliss and Hugh L. Cole, as such counsel for Col. Wood offered to enter into an agreed case and present it to the general term of the supreme court. The unsuccessful party can appeal the case and have a decision by the end of this month. Col. Wood's representatives say that if this proposition is accepted their principal will take no steps towards asserting his rights in the matter of the corporation counselship until a final decision is reached. Lacombe said he would probably make known his answer to-day.

Mayor Grace received many callers, but made no important appointment to-day. Those who looked for the arrest of aldermen or ex-Mayor Edson, for contempt in ignoring Judge Beach's injunction in regard to action on nominations, were disappointed. Judge Truax's decision on the validity of that same injunction is anxiously awaited.

ST. PAUL, 2.—Last night and to-day have been the coldest of the present winter, and one of the coldest on record in this city. The thermometer in the signal office this morning registered 36 degrees below, while others showed a temperature of 50 degrees below. Common glass thermometers retired entirely from business. Reports are received from the following points, the figures all indicating below zero: Stillwater, 50 degrees, coldest ever known; La Crosse, 23; Bismarck, 45; Minnesota, 50, wind blowing 40 miles an hour; Winnipeg, 55, and a regular blizzard prevailing; St. Vincent, 40; Moosehead, 48; Helena, 15, Herron, 44; Duluth, 40. The Western Union early this morning reported that only one wire could be used to Chicago, and the lines of the Northwest could not be worked until after 10 o'clock.

Helena, Mont., 2.—The thermometer here has been very low for the last three weeks. The storm has been very severe and stock have suffered much. Many cases of exposure and death have been reported. This is the longest spell of such severe cold weather experienced in this section for many years. The first let-up came yesterday and has very materially increased business to-day.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The Swaim court-martial reconvened to-day. General Swaim made a number of corrections in the report of his testimony, and his cross-examination was then resumed. He testified that he honestly believes Bateman & Co. owe him about \$4,000. He was shown a letter written by him from Kansas, to Bateman, referring to certain transaction in which they were engaged, and expressing the hope that these transactions would make up the losses they had sustained in Ivanhoe and other transactions. He was asked what other losses were referred to in this letter. He replied that these were losses which Bateman knew about, and added: "I also know of another loss I didn't care to mention in that connection. It has nothing to do with this case." Witness denied having threatened to "squeeze" Col. Morrow at the War Department if the brokers did not chip in and pay his claim against Morrow. He testified that he had heard, from various sources, about Bateman's alleged discreditable methods of doing business. He did not believe these reports at the time, but believed them afterwards when he found out subsequently the same things were being done in this case.

Cross-examination here ceased and redirect began, but the court adjourned before it was fairly under way.

WILLESBARRE, Pa., 2.—During last night the Susquehanna rose rapidly, and this morning the water was twenty-one feet above low watermark. The ice is again gorged at Nanticoke, and volumes of water are pouring through the low lands on the west side of the river. Railroad and other communication between here and Kingston is entirely cut off, and travel to any point on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad is impossible, except by boats. Farmers living near the west side bank of the river are removing their cattle this morning to safer quarters.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The debt statement shows an increase of the public debt during December of \$641,334; decrease since June 30, 1884, \$31,501,864; cash in treasury, \$432,475,176; gold certificates, \$119,631,150; silver certificates, \$138,163,291; certificates of deposit, \$24,920,000; refunding certificates, \$260,000; legal tenders, \$341,681,016; fractional currency, \$6,971,343; available cash, \$140,811,929. The bonds issued to the Pacific railway companies, interest payable by the U. S. principal outstanding, \$64,623,512; interest accrued and not yet paid, \$1,938,705; interest paid by the United States, \$63,099,504; interest repaid by companies, by transportation service, \$19,017,341; by cash payments of 5 per cent. of net earnings, \$655,198; balance of interest paid by the United States, \$43,426,965.

The coinage of the mints for December was \$4,849,958, of which \$2,381,165 were standard dollars.

BALTIMORE, 2.—The train which left this city over the Baltimore Central Railroad for Oxford, Pa., this afternoon, was boarded at Rising Sun, Cecil County, by two men, who—by threats of violence—compelled the passengers to surrender their money, watches and other valuables. The men then jumped from the train, which was running at full speed, and are supposed to be fatally injured.

It is thought they are residents of that immediate neighborhood, and will be captured.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., 2.—Calhoun county has neither railroad nor telegraph, and at this season of the year is cut off from all communication, such as is afforded by river and stage coach. A courier to-day brought news of a desperate shooting affray at a ball, near Batchtown, in that county, on Christmas Eve. Rube Harrell got hold of a shotgun and discharged both barrels into the little company, wounding seven persons, two fatally. The injured are: Laura Jones, eye shot out and dying; Alice Beach, shot in the head and neck; Belle Jones, shot in the abdomen; Wm. Jones, shot in the hip, and an unknown man shot in the back. Others received slight wounds. The murderer mounted his horse and fled the country.

CHICAGO, 2.—A *Daily News* Rockford, Ill., special says: At Stillman Valley, last night, Mr. and Mrs. Becker and two young Germans became drunk. A row ensued; Becker was struck twice on the head with an axe, his skull broken and jaw horribly smashed. He died this morning. The house is blood-smeared throughout and strewn with window glass and fragments of furniture.

NEW YORK, 2.—A horrible story comes from Attica, N. Y., in the case of Lucius T. Allen, a well-known citizen who disappeared a few days ago. He had lived with his wife and a 15-year-old daughter in criminal relations, and had kept the matter quiet by threats of murder, but the matter leaked out and he fled. He has since been heard from in Detroit.

FREDERICK, Md., 3.—In the southern section of Frederick county, last night, ten minutes after 9, a shock was felt, supposed to be an earthquake, which caused great consternation among the people. At Buckeystown, Limekiln Switch, Hicksville, Adamstown, Greenfield Mills and other points, the shock was very perceptible.

NEW YORK, 3.—Bar silver, 107%. Stocks active and higher during the past hour; Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Lackawanna are the features.

COLUMBUS, O., 3.—All is reported quiet to-day at noon among the strikers of Hocking Valley, although trouble is anticipated to-night.

Bristol Tunnel, near Shawnee, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, which was burned by the strikers early yesterday morning, cannot be used for the passage of trains. The tunnel which is about 1,000 feet long has solid walls of coal either side, which are still burning. Three or four hundred feet of the tunnel have caved in. The incendiaries have none of them been apprehended, as they did their work in disguise and cannot be identified. The Hocking Valley Railroad Company will this afternoon put into effect an order prohibiting the congregating of idle men about their depots and freight yards.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, 31.—Further earthquake shocks were experienced yesterday at Vilez, Malaga, a city of 13,000 people, a few miles from Malaga. The shocks were of much violence and many houses were utterly destroyed. The people, terror stricken, abandoned the city altogether and are now encamped outside the town, and the telegraph station has been removed out of town also. One thousand houses at Albama are in ruins. The work of searching the debris for the dead bodies of victims of the disaster was vigorously prosecuted yesterday, and during the day 192 bodies were recovered. Shocks were also felt yesterday more or less severely elsewhere throughout the provinces of Malaga and Granada. They occurred between the hours of 7 and 10 a. m. There was further loss of life and property at Periana, Rio Gardo, Vinnita and Alfontatejo. It is estimated that the total number of persons killed since Christmas is 2,000. The town of Albuquerque is completely destroyed, and many people perished, among whom are several local officials. Subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers have been started in Madrid, Malaga and Granada. The King subscribed \$6,000.

MADRID, 31.—The shocks yesterday in Grenada and Malaga were very disastrous and attended with much mortality.

LONDON, 31.—Advices from Larina, Cyprus, say defalcations amounting to \$250,000 have been discovered in the revenue department. Many of the officials have fled to Asia Minor. Some accounts say the books have been destroyed.

LONDON, 31.—The government of New South Wales declined sending a collective protest to the Imperial Government until the following questions be definitely settled: First—Whether Germany's annexation of East New Guinea and neighboring Islands was the result of an agreement with England; second, the terms of the agreement, if such exists; third, concerning the possibility of extending British protection over New Guinea, so as to include the shores from the East Cape to the German line of occupation; fourth, whether, to counteract German occupation, England has determined to occupy the islands strategically commanding that portion of the Pacific? When these questions have been answered the colony of New South Wales will be prepared to cordially co-operate with the other Australian colonies in taking whatever steps may be necessary.

CAIRO, 1.—General Wolseley received a small piece of paper, with General Gordon's genuine seal on the back of it, dated December 14, saying Khar-toun is all right. A dispatch has been received from the Mudir, stating that an Arab from El Mahdi's camp, reached Dongola. He affirms that El Mahdi's followers have gathered in force at Mizancneke, 12 hours' march south of Omderman. They repeatedly attacked Omderman, but have been repulsed with heavy loss and compelled to retreat to Mizancneke. Gordon, upon learning that Bedouin Arabs came to the wells during the night, sent an armed boat's guard to the wells, causing great suffering among the rebels, many of whom died of smallpox and dysentery. El Mahdi therefore withdrew his army to Jabbara, two days march from Omderman, and several tribes subsequently deserted him. El Mahdi told the principal chiefs that he

intended to march against the Mudir of Dongola. The chiefs professed readiness to follow if El Mahdi would charm off the bullets of the enemy by leading instead of following his troops. The next day El Mahdi told the chiefs that he had seen in a dream that the Mudir was a saint, against whom it would be useless to fight. This statement caused great alarm in El Mahdi's camp.

KORTI, 1.—General Gordon's note was not an inch square. The paper was rolled up about the size of a pin and was sewn in the seam of one of the messenger's garments. Gen. Gordon estimates El Mahdi's force at from 20,000 to 80,000.

The messenger adds that in a recent engagement, one of the enemies' guns was disabled. The garrison are able to hold out. General Gordon spends his nights in ceaseless watch, visiting the outposts to see if every sentry is on the alert. He has two palaces, with a gun mounted on each. He always examines the guns at daybreak, in order to assure himself that they are properly gunned and ready for action. He then lies down and sleeps during the greater part of the day. General Gordon is described as cheerful. The men are well supplied with tobacco. Five boats of the Black Watch consignment have arrived at Kortí, having accomplished the journey in shorter time than any body of troops that preceded them. The hussars were sent ahead yesterday.

MADRID, 1.—Shocks of earthquake continued to be felt at Jaen, Malaga, Benamaragosa and Vilez, Malaga. Several severe shocks were felt at Torrox on Wednesday and Thursday, destroying more buildings. The town was completely abandoned. The church at Terjae was damaged. Services are now held in the open air. Three hundred and fifty corpses have been discovered at Orenas Del Rey, and 250 persons are now suffering from injuries. At a meeting of the premier, ministers of finance and interior, the senators and deputies for Granada and Malaga held to-day, it was decided to adopt measures for the immediate relief of sufferers and provide shelter and provisions for the homeless. A national fund has also been opened to which Government employes have been invited to subscribe a day's pay. The land tax has been remitted in the suffering districts. A committee of the principal inhabitants has been formed in each town to distribute the fund. It is reported that the Government will loan 3,000,000 pesetas to be used for the relief of the inhabitants of the afflicted districts.

ROME, 1.—The Papal journals state that the Patriarch of Constantinople repudiates the religious authority of the Czar of Russia, and prefers to abandon the Greek rite for the Latin rite. The Patriarch is coming to Rome. The Vatican authorities are preparing to give him a solemn and pompous reception.

MADRID, 1.—It is probable that Alfonso will go to Andalusia with officers of the government, visiting the scenes of the recent terrible earthquakes, to afford relief. Terrible gales passed over the half-ruined villages, exposing the bodies of those interred. Albuñellas presented an appalling sight; half of that town being completely ruined. Churches, convents and town hall collapsed. The inhabitants are still outside of the town shivering around fires; the women and children huddled in carts, wagons and temporary ambulances. Sixty persons are wounded. Armed guards are protecting the town. One hundred and ninety-two corpses have been extricated from the ruins, and active efforts are now making to recover the other bodies.

The mayor and other wealthy citizens are among the victims. The mayor's wife was buried to the waist in debris 48 hours. Many were rescued alive after being partly buried for six hours. Some are half crazed with fright and piteous cries were heard from the ruins for 24 hours. These people ultimately died, assistance being impossible. Troops who have since been bringing provisions say the scenes here are similar to those in Alabama. The inhabitants wander about desolated homes risking their lives in their endeavors to save something from the wreck. In the night camps are improvised from carts, tents and sheds. These, with the snow-clad hills round about make a weird spectacle.

MADRID, 2.—Earthquake shocks were again felt at Granada, Malaga, Nerja and Algariabo last night. The panic among the people is unabated. A number of towns and villages have been completely destroyed. The inhabitants have deserted them, many persons sleep in the railway carriages.

A royal decree has been issued ordering that a national subscription for the relief of sufferers be made. Public officials have agreed to contribute one day's pay each. By this means \$200,000 will be raised.

Spanish ambassadors, ministers and consuls in all countries will also open subscriptions.

LONDON, 2.—The Russian government has proposed a plan for the settlement of the Egyptian question, which will probably prove acceptable to France, namely, that a new loan be guaranteed by all the powers at a small reduction of interest, and any surplus obtained be divided among the creditors, and that the British withdraw from Egypt on a fixed date.

MADRID, 2.—Shocks of earthquake were again experienced at Albama last night. The town is in ruins and a panic prevails among the inhabitants of Antequera, 23 miles northwest of Malaga where shocks have already been felt.

BERLIN, 2.—Bismarck, in acknowledging the contribution of 2,500 mark