

## BY TELEGRAPH

FOR THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, 10.—The case of ex-Senator Kellogg, indicted for having received while United States Senator money for procuring increased pay on certain star-routes, came up to-day before Judge Wylie. John A. Walsh was called as a witness, but did not respond, whereupon the Government moved to postpone the trial until he could be produced. This motion was vigorously opposed by counsel for Kellogg, the court took the papers, remarking he would decide the question to-morrow. Ingersoll, for Kellogg, claimed that the alleged offense is barred by the statute of limitation. Bliss was absent, and Attorney General Brewster appeared in his place. He assured the court that the Government desired a speedy trial, and acquittal of defendant if the charges were not proved. With a view of settling the serious trouble, attended by murder and other crimes, existing between the Central Pacific Railroad Company and settlers upon the Moquelamos grant in California, the Secretary of the Interior has requested the Attorney General to bring suit to set aside the patents in order to determine the question of title.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the court below in favor of Jefferson Davis in the contested will case of Mrs. Dorsey, who left her property to Davis.

The issue of silver dollars for the week ended Dec. 8, \$521,938; same time last year, \$1,189,500.

Amos Webster, chief clerk of the treasury department, has tendered his resignation as adjutant general of the militia of the District of Columbia to the Secretary of War.

Agricultural reports will not be ready for publication until to-morrow.

The Representatives in Congress from Indiana held a conference to-night to agree upon the best means of presenting the National Republican Committee on Wednesday the claims of Indianapolis, Indiana, as the place for holding the National Republican Convention next year.

CINCINNATI, 10.—The *Commercial Gazette* Delphos, Ohio, special says: Last night a large number of masked men appeared at the jail, took the keys from John Barrett, watchman, took out Rast and Haffheimer, arrested for burglary, and demanded that they should give the names of their confederates in the numerous burglaries recently or be hanged. They refused, and were strung up. When nearly dead they were let down and were asked to give the names. They said they could not. They were strung up again, and the mob went away. The watchman is in a critical condition.

Boston, 10.—Relative to "graveyard" insurance at Fall River, it is claimed there has been collusion between two medical examiners, agents and others the past three years. Broken-down drunkards, consumptives and unhealthy persons have been insured for sums ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000; the agents and others would hold the policies till death ensued, and then pocket the insurance, or sell the policies to rum-sellers, who would give their victims enough rum to hasten their death, and then collect the insurance.

Little Rock, 10.—A Hot Springs special says: Hudgin's dry goods store was entered by two men who fired revolvers at Hudgin's head and made him give up the keys. They then robbed the store of \$10,000.

San Francisco, 10.—Tombstone dispatch: Five mounted men raided the town of Bisbee last night, killed J. C. Tappener, J. A. Nelly, D. T. Ometh, and wounded Mrs. Roberts, then robbed Castanada's store of \$1,200. The whole business was accomplished so rapidly that no attempt was made at defense.

Advices since the above state that the men are believed to be the same who robbed the Southern Pacific train at Gage Station, Nov. 17. The robbers fled in the direction of Sonora.

New Orleans, 10.—*Times-Democrat* Greenville, Miss., special: There was a difficulty on Saturday night at a political meeting, between a colored man named Homer and Frank Montgomery. As usual on such occasions, pistols were drawn, and shooting commenced; Sam Finley, white, was seriously injured; three negroes were shot, one dead, and one expected to die; others slightly wounded.

The coroner's jury found Homer was killed by Montgomery and Finley; local politics.

Vicksburg, 10.—*Herald* Clinton special: Albert Thomas, (negro) brute, was arrested yesterday by a posse of citizens for committing rape on a little daughter of B. L. Ingens, a prominent citizen of this county. While conveying him back to the neighborhood of the crime he attempted to escape, and was riddled with bullets.

Chattanooga, 12.—The Casa River furnace, Gadsden, Alabama, is burned. The fire was caused by a gas blower exploding near the furnace. The latter is a total wreck. The engine, boilers and 400 cars of coke were destroyed. Loss nearly \$150,000; no insurance.

Detroit, Mich., 10.—The steam barge *Enterprise* sank in Lake Huron this morning; seven lives were lost.

La Crosse, Wis., 10.—Boys playing about a haystack in this city this afternoon discovered the emaciated but living form of Louis Ananasson. It appears a stack fell on and buried him November 17th, and that he has been there ever since, through some very severe weather, without food or water. He is a mere skeleton, but able to speak, and it is believed will survive.

Detroit, 10.—The steam barge *Enterprise*, which sank in Lake Huron this morning at an early hour, coming down in tow of the tug *Baltic*, when this side of Port Austin signalled that she was sinking, and went down three minutes later. There were 13 men on board; six went down and were lost; seven others got aboard the *Baltic*, but the second engineer died soon after. She was of 300 tonnage, and at the time she went down, carried a cargo valued at \$9,000.

Buffalo, 10.—Five men, hunting on Niagara River, were drowned, the boat capsizing.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., 9.—The *Annisquam* mill at Rockport, burned this morning. Loss, \$400,000; insurance, \$300,000.

Later.—In the fire at Rockport, Mass., it is estimated that the loss will not exceed \$200,000. The Rockport fire department were unable to cope with such an extensive conflagration, but with the assistance rendered from Gloucester and Salem, the picker room and storehouse, containing 400 bales of cotton, were saved. The mills were owned in Boston. Two hundred and thirty-five operatives were thrown out.

CLEVELAND, O., 9.—The Union Rolling mills are burning this morning; total loss \$800,000.

Erie, Pa., 9.—This morning the Mount Hickory Rolling mills, of this city, were burned; loss \$200,000; insurance \$90,000; 250 men thrown out. KINGSTON, Ont., 11.—Rev. Dr. Wilson, for attending the Salvation Army meetings, has been dismissed from the curacy of St. George's Cathedral. Some members of the congregation are signing a petition for the Doctor's reinstatement, while others threaten to leave the church if the doctor returns.

NEW ORLEANS, 11.—The Austrian bark *Josef* arrived yesterday from Capetown, South Africa. She left Capetown, October 15, and as part of her freight she has 23 ostriches, all of which reached here alive. These birds will be taken to the ostrich farm near San Diego, California.

NEW YORK, 11.—The stock market is heavy and lower on the announcement of the tripartite agreement of the Union Pacific, Rock Island and St. Paul having signed an agreement for 25 years. The Iowa pool will cease to exist January 1st, 1884. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Northwest and Wabash, will be permitted to join the alliance. The street accepts the new agreements as meaning war, and the lowest prices of the day were current at noon.

CHICAGO, 11.—The announcement that a 25 years' compact had been signed in New York between the Union Pacific, Rock Island and Milwaukee & St. Paul roads, accepted here as a fact, is looked upon by other members of the Iowa pool as the culmination of the policy of the St. Paul road, as outlined by it when it gave its first notice of its intention to withdraw from the combination one month ago. Officials here, however, do not think that the terms of the tripartite agreement have been correctly stated. General Manager Potter, of Burlington, declared this morning that he did not believe the three roads had signed any compact which contemplated any attempt on their part to control all business of the Union Pacific road, and he did not believe

the Union Pacific managers had authority to make any such agreement. In his opinion the compact provided that the three lines should maintain their divisions as between the Iowa line and the Union Pacific on through and local business now in force. Mr. Potter also expressed the opinion that the entire affair was largely a street movement to bear Burlington stock in particular, and that his rivals did not care to enter upon a career of open warfare. As a confirming fact the Rock Island and St. Paul roads have pooled their issues for the present campaign, the former road this morning notified the Burlington of its intention to withdraw from the Iowa passenger pool January 1st, of which it has been a member for the past 14 years. It has given no sign that it contemplates retiring from the freight pool as well; but notice to that effect would not be considered as surprising, which would place it on the same footing with its confederate the St. Paul company, at the beginning of the New Year and allow it perfect freedom of action as against other Iowa roads. The adjourned meeting of the Omaha lines, which was set for Thursday of this week, has been postponed to Tuesday of next week, when terms of a compact are expected to be made known to other lines, and the fact that the announcement is made this road can join the new alliance is looked upon as a flat on the part of the Rock Island and St. Paul roads, that other roads can join the new pool, but on terms proposed by them. This is the view of the majority of the officials conversed with to-day, and on the result of that adjourned conference, it is deemed rests the certainty of peace or war.

Later.—The rumor that the tripartite agreement has been signed is confirmed.

WHEELING, 11.—Big Bill Kinney, who was acquitted of murder at west Union yesterday, was taken from jail by a mob and hung last night. It is reported that the mob started for Clarksburg where a cousin of Kinney is in jail, convicted of manslaughter, with the intention to hang him.

DENVER, 11.—C. P. Crawford, banker at Silver City, New Mexico, was attacked this morning for \$40,000. Grant County Bank, also of Silver City, is closed, and an assignee appointed.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The case of O'Donnell was considered in the Cabinet to-day. It is learned that Secretary Frelinghuysen some days ago instructed Minister Lowell to recognize O'Donnell's citizenship, and to-day further instructions were telegraphed him.

Secretary Teller is receiving so many letters concerning the Texas Pacific land grant that it is becoming annoying, and he wishes to have it understood that as Congress is now in session, the whole matter of the grant is before Congress for action, and persons feeling an interest in the determination of the case should address Congress on the subject, and not him.

Senator Anthony, accompanied by his physician, visited the Capital to-day. He required the assistance of friendly arms to reach the elevator, and passing thence to the Senate Chamber. His appearance, however, is more encouraging to his friends than the published accounts led them to expect.

Over three millions of bonds, embraced in the 122d call were redeemed to-day.

The annual report of the commissioner of agriculture is in print. In urging the importance of forest culture the Commissioner says: "The total value of forest products in the United States for the census year are estimated at \$700,000,000. In other words the forest products exceeds the value of our crops of hay, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, potatoes and tobacco taken together. They amount to ten times the value of the gold and silver which we make of so much account, and to more than three times the value of the precious minerals, coal and other minerals combined."

Two-thirds of the bills introduced in the House to-day were pension bills. One of them has been introduced at every Congress since 1852.

Horr's bill to establish a board of commissioners of inter-State commerce as a bureau of the Interior Department provides for the appointment of three commissioners at a salary of \$7,500 each, to investigate complaints of discrimination in railroad charges.

The bill introduced by Strait reduces the price of public lands with-

in railroad limits to \$1.25 per acre; the lands are now subject to pre-emption entry at \$2.50.

The bill introduced by Vance to promote the faithful administration of public offices, provides a punishment by fine, not exceeding \$5,000, and dismissal from office, of any officer under the United States government, executive, legislative or judicial, who shall receive from any railroad, banking or telegraph company free passes, tickets or stock.

The bill by Payne provides that widows of soldiers of the late war, who are now entitled to a pension by reason of the death of their husbands in the army, and who lost one or more sons in the army, the sons having been less than 21 years of age at the time of their death, shall be rated as second class pensioners, and be benefited by the same pensions now paid soldiers who lost an arm or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee.

The bill introduced by Skinner provides an amendment of the silver coinage act of 1878, so as to authorize the coinage of silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains troy, standard silver, according to the provisions of the act of 1837, bearing the devices and inscriptions authorized by the act; the coins to be legal tender for all dues to the government. It also authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase silver bullion in his discretion, at the market prices, for coinage into the dollar authorized by the bill; providing, however, that not more than one million dollars be invested in such silver bullion at any one time.

Another bill by Skinner amends that act of 1879 relating to the delivery of mails, to provide that letter carriers be employed for free delivery in every town in the United States having a population of 5,000, and they may be employed in other places having a population of not less than 2,000, and at post offices which produced a gross revenue of not less than \$2,000 the preceding fiscal year.

The bill introduced by Hutchins provides for the retirement of all legal tender notes of lower denominations than five dollars.

DENVER, 11.—Payne, Potter & Co's general store at Georgetown, N. M., burned yesterday; loss \$40,000; insurance, \$27,000.

Loss to the Colorado Telephone Company in the recent storm exceeds \$3,000. The company is rapidly getting in shape again.

Winnipeg, Man., 11.—The entire business of the Canadian Pacific Railway is at a standstill. No trains are moving, and the workshops are all shut down. The trouble is owing to the policy of retrenchment adopted by the company.

New Orleans, 11.—*Times-Democrat* Monterey, Mexico, special: Four train robbers were arrested this evening. The names of twenty-three others are in the list of the officers. It is rumored the mayor of New Laredo is involved in the matter.

CHICAGO, 11.—The Rock Island has given formal notice of its withdrawal from the Iowa pool.

Referring to the rumor that the Burlington would immediately inaugurate rate-cutting in view of the action of the St. Paul, Rock Island and Union Pacific, Manager Potter stated this afternoon that his road would maintain rates till driven into a fight, in which event his company would take a hand and endeavor to keep up with the procession.

The tripartite agreement of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Union Pacific and Rock Island roads, which was signed on Monday in New York, runs for 25 years, but is terminable at a shorter period, which shall not be less than five years from date, and then only on one year's notice. So the agreement holds good for six years from date in any event. There is a clause allowing other roads in the Iowa pool to enter on such terms as the three contracting roads shall make. The agreement calls for the interchange of all business except such as is designed to go by a certain route. The Rock Island and St. Paul are to get all the Union Pacific traffic, and that of the first named roads must go to the Union Pacific. There is a sub-agreement between the Rock Island and St. Paul, which calls for the pooling of Omaha business. The tripartite agreement goes into effect Jan. 1st, 1884.

NEW YORK, 12.—Stocks are weaker again. This evening there was a decline of ½ to 1½. The weakest shares are Northwest and Northern Pacific preferred, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific.

WASHINGTON, 12.—On the 3d ballot the republican national commit-

tee decided to hold the new convention in Chicago.

The Pacific Coast delegation held a meeting this morning to discuss proposed amendment to the Chinese legation of Last Congress. Through a misunderstanding the meeting was not well attended. After informal discussion the meeting was adjourned until to-morrow.

The national republican committee elected Senator Sabin chairman and fixed June 3d, as the date for holding the convention.

Sabin, in taking the chair, said: "While deeply sensible of the distinguished courtesy you have conferred, I am doubtless as much surprised as the country at large will be at the announcement of your choice, but being pressed by all parties in the interest of the claims of peace and harmony, each plan is rather distasteful in view of the position at this time. I trust, however, that the work of this committee will be characterized by the same unanimity with which I have been elected and that at the next session the republican President will be elected by the same unanimous vote of the country. (Applause.)"

Frye (Me.) then submitted his proposition of a new basis for presentation at the next convention. The matter was laid over for the present for positive hearing of delegations in support of the claims of various selections for the national convention. On motion a new resolution was adopted providing that the Chairman appoint three members of the committee who, together with the Chairman and Secretary, shall compose the committee to make arrangements for holding the convention.

NEW YORK, 12.—J. H. Billups & Co., cotton merchants, are reported suspended; liabilities \$400,000; one-half insured.

The executive committee of the directors of the Oregon Transportation Company recommended that the January dividend be passed.

The Western Union declares a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent.

ST. LOUIS, 12.—The Reeves Block, adjoining the Drake Block, which burned last night, was also entirely destroyed before the flames could be controlled; loss \$115,000.

WASHINGTON, 12.—At the evening session of the National Republican Committee the regular order being called for, the Chairman stated that the pending question was Frye's resolution, against which Hicks raised a point of order, the grounds being that the resolution had been in principal discussed, voted on and negatived in January last. The Chair declined to rule upon the point of order, and the matter was open for discussion.

Frye suggested that the point was raised too late in the proceedings, a suggestion which was controverted by Logan, who argued that the resolution proposed was not such as the committee had power to act upon. He is willing to refer it to the next National Republican Convention, for that was the body that had the right to consider it.

Clayton opposed the plan, and Magee moved that the whole matter be referred to the next National Convention.

After considerable discussion Magee's motion was finally agreed to, yeas 25, nays 18.

Morey of Louisiana, modified his resolution offered this morning, to give the republicans of Nevada and Oregon also authority to hold district and State conventions not longer than ninety days prior to the meeting of the National Convention; agreed to.

Brents of Washington Territory offered a resolution giving six delegates each to the Territories of Washington and Dakota, on the ground that according to population they are entitled to admission into the Union as States; rejected.

Magee moved to amend the call by inserting authority for the election of two delegates for each Congressman at large; adopted.

The following call was then adopted: The Republican National Convention will meet in Chicago on Tuesday, June 3d, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President at the next election. The republican electors of the several States and all other voters, without regard to past political differences, who are in favor of elevating and dignifying American labor; extending and protecting home industry; giving free popular education to the masses of the people; securing free suffrage and honest counting of ballots; effectually protecting all human rights in every section of the country; and who de-