

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 12.—The betting during the afternoon varied little from the limits of 7 to 1 against O'Leary, 100 to 30 against Harriman, 100 to 50 against Rowell, and 100 to 10 against Ennis. About 3.30 an undercurrent of excitement seemed to pervade those whom the public denominates "the insiders," and it was soon known that O'Leary, contrary to expectation and to the terrible disappointment of all his friends and backers, was utterly broken down. His physicians ordered him from the track and he was immediately taken home. So great a change as a few minutes produced in the noted pedestrian, one of the physicians remarked, he never saw. His stomach, head, feet, mouth and tongue and entire body seemed to have given way. It is very doubtful whether O'Leary will ever walk again in a pedestrian match. In and around the garden the scene was one of intense excitement. Of course the general public knew little of the actual condition of the pedestrian, and several gentlemen who had taken long odds against him were particularly downcast at the sudden collapse of both their champion and their hopes. Rowell's heels are blistered badly to-day. He has eased them in his walking whenever he could. The excitement will be intense this evening, and Harriman stock is rapidly rising. The doctors say that the rumors of O'Leary having been under the influence of stimulents of late and that his break-down is attributed to that are untrue, and that his failure to keep the track was simply because he was "played out." O'Leary's condition, when he left the track, was such as to excite liveliest fears of his physician, and the utmost that professional skill and gentle care can do will be necessary to bring him round. The excitement in and round the garden is momentarily increasing.

The score at 8 p. m. stood: Rowell, 266; Harriman, 257; Ennis, 241. O'Leary left the track at 3 hours, 31 minutes, 10 seconds, in his 216th minutes, 3 seconds, and walked 1 lap and retired from the contest at 5 hours, 37 minutes, having walked 215 miles, 6 laps and 110 yards. As he left the track he remarked to the scorers "I'm off." He was immediately driven to the Metropolitan Hotel.

A panic occurred at Gilmore's Garden at 8.25 p. m. A section of the temporary boxes, about forty feet long and twenty deep, on the southwest corner of the garden fell in, being over crowded. Nearly a dozen persons were injured, one mortally. Several women were in the crowd.

The board of inquiry in the Fitz-John Porter case, which consists of Generals Schofield, Terry and Getty, held their final session, yesterday, in this city. The proceedings consisted in the submission of some documentary evidence, all of which was admitted after objections. The evidence consisted of one dispatch and part of another in the handwriting of McDowell, which has been recently discovered, some extracts from reports by Pope, and some confederate reports from the archives of the war department. Schofield announced that the public sessions of the board were closed. The report will be made up and sent to the President, next week, and the result of the investigation, so far as the board is concerned, will be known from Washington.

ATLANTA, Ga., 12.—The coroner's jury has rendered a verdict of the killing of Alston by Cox, wilful and premeditated murder. Cox is in jail to await his trial.

LOCK HAVEN, 12.—The ice gorge four miles west of Lock Haven gave way last night, carrying everything before it until it reached the Queen Run railroad bridge, which withstood the shock, the ice passing and reaching here at 11 o'clock. The water rose four feet and carried the ice far up the banks along the city front. It is feared the boom piers have sustained much damage. The damage at Queen Run and Farrandville is very heavy. Log houses were demolished and another house carried some distance and lodged against the mountain, the occupants barely escaping. This morning the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company sent 500 men to the scene to clear the track.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., 12.—The skeleton of the man that was found recently in the abandoned lead mine at Ellenville, Ulster County, which was being reopened, has been identified as the remains of a telegraph operator named David Smith, who disappeared mysteriously from that village in February, 1876. Smith, then aged 22, was supposed by his family to have left on account of a love affair. His mother, residing at Accord, Ulster County, has identified the clothing. Neither watch nor money were found with the remains though Smith carried both. The general opinion at Ellenville is that Smith was murdered. Rumor charges the crime to a dead man whose home was near the mine, where the body was found. Just before his disappearance Smith, at a dance, had trouble with this man whose name was Joseph Flecker and who was of violent temper and cruel to his family. Three years ago Flecker became insane and before being confined frequently visited the old mine and pointing to it he would say: "There he goes! There he goes."

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., 12.—Officer Jos. Rosenfield, of the police force, while patrolling his beat at two o'clock this morning, was set upon by four desperadoes, Mike and Pat Heeney, Bill Murray and Mike Burns, and murdered outright. His body was found after daylight, terribly bruised, with marks of boots, rocks and clubs upon it. Three of the men are arrested.

NORWICH, 12.—Mrs. John Taylor and two sons, Willie, aged 10, and Johnnie, aged 5, were drowned in the Niantic Ice Co's pond, at Niantic, to-day. The children went for a pail of water and fell in. Mrs. Taylor, hearing their cries, ran to their assistance, and was also drowned.

BOSTON, 12.—Three thousand persons assembled at the Boston Theatre, this afternoon, to witness the collar and elbow wrestling match for \$500 and the championship of the world, best three in five, in harness and jacket, alternately, between Col. J. H. McLaughlin and John McMahon. McLaughlin gained the first fall by a grapevine lock after an hour and five minutes of epicurean endurance work by both men. McMahon won the second toss by a hiplock in 55 minutes. The referee decided the third bout in favor of McLaughlin, but soon after reversed his decision, and declared the match a draw, as the men would not have time to finish, it being then nearly time for the regular theatrical performance.

NEW YORK, 13.—The accident that occurred at Gilmore's garden caused a panic and fearful excitement. While nearly 10,000 people were in the building a crash was heard, and a long section of the upper gallery on the south floor of the building suddenly sank with the mass of struggling humanity on it. There arose shrieks, prayers and curses. A panic ensued and men rushed frantically around. A rush was made for the door, and the cry of fire rang out. The scene that followed beggars description, and for a time it looked as if hundreds of lives would be lost. Some men endeavored to stop the panic by shouting that there was no danger. In less than ten seconds every window in the building was smashed open, and many persons jumped out and went home as quickly as possible.

The band kept playing. When the accident occurred Rowell, Harriman and Ennis were on the track and they remained at the urgent request of the parties who were trying to allay the panic. When it was found the building was not on fire and only a portion of the gallery had fallen, the panic subsided. Still the feeling was one of extreme dread among the crowd, and a mere breath would have precipitated another panic. The police worked to quell the excitement. Meantime the most vigorous efforts were made to assist the persons who fell with the gallery and the people underneath. It took some time to remove the debris. Many persons were cut and bruised severely but they were able to free themselves and get out. When order was restored, the injured were cared for, ambulances were quickly summoned and the wounded taken to the Bellevue and New York Hospitals.

When the accident occurred there were 1,500 people on the outside of the building struggling to gain admission. There was a sudden stampede among them when the crash was heard. The mass of

beings was driven over into Madison Square, and many were badly injured by being trampled upon. The greatest excitement prevailed outside the building, and rumors of thousands being killed were circulated. The news spread all over the city, and thousands of persons flocked to the building to learn if their friends were among the injured. The debris was soon cleared from the track, and the pedestrians continued their walk.

The coroner called at the police central office at midnight, and was soon followed by two of Inspector Murray's men. The inspector and coroner afterwards stated that on account of the rumor that O'Leary had been poisoned, they had caused a thorough investigation to be made. They had been unable to find O'Leary, but after four hours' careful investigation, were satisfied there was no foundation for the rumor of poisoning.

The Herald has a cable telegram from Tashkend giving details of the events which occurred as Tashgourgan immediately previous and subsequent to the death of the Ameer. The Ameer was not yet dead when the three pretenders to the Afghan throne sprang up in Tashgourgan. Among them was Hamid, nephew of Shere Ali, who was known to be in communication with the English. Hamid's party urged, no doubt, by English agents, began active operations on the evening before the Ameer's death. They were joined by the entire garrison, Ledley commandant, Feis, and the governor of the town, Lienab, in spite of the efforts made by the two other pretenders Ibrahim, the eldest living son of the Ameer, and Abamid Ali, grandson of Shere Ali. These latter proceeded to the fortress of Tashtapoul, where, however, despoiled of everything by the commandant who had been gained over to Hamid's party. Hamid had provided for all eventualities. They were compelled to flee to the mountains pursued all night by Governor Lienab. The Ameer died on the following morning. Then the garrison of Balhkh which had not been bought over, hearing of the events which had occurred, hastened at once to the aid of the fugitives, with a couple of cannons, and bombarded Tashtapoul. Despairing of success, the party of Hamid went south and exhibited to the people another pretender, Abdoullah Djan, son and heir of the Ameer's favorite sister who died recently at Cabul. Shere Ali had, after the death of his youngest son, intended him for his heir, but in the trouble had replaced him by Yakoub Khan. The soldiers, however, refused to accept Abdoullah. Then the party of Yakoub Khan, with whom there had been no question of profiting by all these divisions, placed Achmed Isa, a son of Yakoub Khan, on an elephant, and proclaimed him Governor of the province. They proclaimed Yakoub Khan Ameer of Afghanistan. They triumphed. Reprisals were immediately begun against the party of Hamid, and all his officers were massacred, with the consent of Victor.

On the following day, Feb. 22, the house of Governor Lienab was given up to be looted. The women of his harem were abandoned to the soldiers, and a general pillage followed all over the town. Even after the salute had been fired, which welcomed the proclamation of Yakoub Khan as Ameer, notwithstanding the threats of the new Governor to arrest the authors of the outrages, they continued to rob and plunder, unchecked by their officers. This state of anarchy lasted for five days, and order was not restored until the 26th. To sum up, the English party is crushed by the patriotic party.

The excitement after O'Leary withdrew appeared to increase rather than decrease. Rowell kept up his formidable trot and showed no signs of giving out. He keeps a steady lead on Harriman and Ennis. O'Leary's trainer's said it was impossible to do better with their man. He was sick when he went on the track and the sickness never left him, but continued to increase. He could eat nothing and was kept up almost entirely, since Sunday night on stimulents. Instead of his stomach getting in order it got worse, and the reaction of the stimulents on an empty stomach was too much for him. He gradually grew weaker, and his backers and friends seeing that he could not win, and it would be dangerous for him to walk any longer, forced him to give up the

contest, though he wanted to remain to the end. It is rumored around the city that he had died at the Metropolitan Hotel, where he was taken. The price of admission hereafter will be \$1. This is to avoid the crowd of persons seeking to gain admission, and the fear that another disaster would occur from overcrowding the building.

The operator at Gilmore's garden, at midnight said O'Leary was in the building.

Coroner Waltman and police captain Brogan found O'Leary at one o'clock, this morning, in an upper room in Gilmore's Garden instead of being dead. O'Leary was found suffering from an extreme bilious attack. He was in an almost unconscious condition, but informed his visitors that he would never walk again.

Rowell was hissed frequently by several crowds of roughs, but was heartily applauded by all decent persons present. The rumor was current that O'Leary would appear on the track again, and that his trainer was arrested. They cannot be corroborated.

O'Leary is now fast asleep in a room in the northeast tower of the building. He is physically all right but is broken down from over exertion. He says this is his last appearance in public. He denies that he was drunk on the track or that his failure is due to drink. His wife and children are with him.

The score at 1 o'clock was as follows: Rowell 283 miles and 4 laps; Harriman 270; Ennis 250 miles.

The retirement of O'Leary from the struggle for the Astley Belt and the championship has not decreased in the least the interest in the pedestrian contest. It is only more concentrated with an earnest wish that the belt may be kept in this country together with the glory and profit of the match.

The score is as follows—11 a. m., Rowell 314; Harriman 290; Ennis 286.

The score at 12 o'clock stood—Rowell 319; Harriman 293; Ennis 290.

One o'clock—Rowell 323; Harriman 300; Ennis 294.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The following is the full text of the act granting additional rights to homestead settlers on the public lands within railroad limits, approved on the 3d inst:

Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act, the even sections, with limits of any grant of public lands to any railroad company, or to any State in aid of any railroad or military road, shall be open to settlers under homestead laws to the extent of 160 acres to each settler, and any person who has, under existing laws, taken a homestead on any even section within the limits of any railroad or military road land grant, and who by existing laws shall have been restricted to 80 acres, may enter, under the homestead laws an additional 80 acres adjoining the land embraced in his original entry, if such additional land be subject to entry, or if such person so elect, he may surrender his entry to the United States for cancellation, and thereupon be entitled to enter the lands under the homestead laws the same as if the surrendered entry had not been made, and any person so making the additional entry of 80 acres, or new entry after the surrender and cancellation of his original entry, shall be permitted so to do without payment of fees and commissions, and the residence and cultivation of such person, upon and of the land embraced in his original entry, shall be considered residence and cultivation for the same length of time upon and of land embraced in his additional or new entry, and shall be deducted from the five years' residence and cultivation required by law. Provided, That in no case shall a patent issue upon an additional or new homestead entry under this act until the person has actually, in conformity with the homestead laws, occupied, resided upon and cultivated the land embraced thereon at least one year. The foregoing measure was introduced by Booth in the Senate and by Page in the House of Representatives.

NEW YORK, 13.—At 5 o'clock the score stood: Rowell, 335; Harriman, 310; Ennis, 308. Ennis made his 300th mile in 8 minutes and 5 seconds, the quickest mile during the match. He had a spurt with Rowell on this mile and came out ahead amid the wildest applause by the spectators.

At 9 o'clock it was: Rowell, 350; Ennis, 325; Harriman, 320.

CHICAGO, 13.—The Tribune's Augusta, Ga., special says. A year ago a young Italian, named Pimonti, maliciously insulted Giffredi, a barber, who had discharged him, striking him on the back of neck with a hatchet and burying the instrument in the flesh and deforming Giffredi for life. Pimonti, while in jail was intractable, violent, and at times had paroxysms of temper. He was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, where he refused to work. Under the discipline he was stripped, tied up and whipped. He laughed and cursed in broken English as the lash cut into his flesh, and when the punishment ended, he said "whip some more, me want more." He was whipped again until exhausted, and again next day, but would never touch the pick axe. His back was seamed and raw, but he never winced though every lash must have been torture. All this time he never ate a mouthful, and from whipping and starvation he was very near death. He declared that he would never eat again unless given a new trial, claiming that he had been unjustly treated. He said nothing would hurt him now, and to the horror of the keeper, who was questioning him one day, he staggered to the fire, and picking up some live coals held them in the palm of his hand, saying "Can you do that? nothing hurt me." The smoke from the burning flesh rose from his hand, but he didn't wince, and when the coals blackened, he threw them away, saying, "You get plenty dead when you go down stairs." He finally consented to eat after he had seen a letter written to the Governor, by the keeper, asking for a new trial. He has not yet worked a stroke, and when ordered to do so simply says, "Bring the strap."

The case excites great interest, and his stubbornness excites belief that there may be extenuating circumstances. The Italians are raising a purse for him, and the Italian minister has written Governor Colquett asking a new trial, and promising to furnish an interpreter so that his story can be understood. The governor is considering the case.

CHICAGO, 13.—The Tribune's Washington special says: Chin Lan Pin is now preparing to visit Spain to establish a legation at Madrid, and will probably go, with a large suite, in about a fortnight. This is according to the original programme when he left China. He would not have remained here so long as he has but for the agitation of the Chinese question and uncertain attitude of this government. The veto now enables him to carry out the instructions of his government. After establishing a legation at Madrid, Chin Lan Pin goes to Peru for the same purpose. He then returns to Washington, and from there will exercise supervision over all the legations established by him. Yung Wing, his assistant, will act in his absence.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—S. D. Field, superintendent of the Electric Light Company, San Francisco, has combined the principles of several electric machines so as to work the electric light and telegraph lines at the same time. To-day, in the Western Union office of this city, one of his machines worked 15 lines of circuits, varying from 100 to 480 miles, including one duplex of 138 miles. This is the first time the experiment has succeeded in working a telegraph circuit.

NEW YORK, 14.—Notwithstanding that the price of admission was raised from 50 cents to \$1, Gilmore's Garden was comfortably filled last night; fully 8,000 persons were present. There is still great excitement over the contest which now seems to have narrowed down to Rowell and Ennis. Harriman's brilliant work appears to have exhausted him, and last evening he was frequently off the track between 3 and 8 o'clock. He looked weary and dragged out, and it was rumored that he had broken down or nearly so.

The betting last night was 100 to 50 on Rowell, 100 to 10 against Harriman and 100 to 40 against Ennis. The tremendous pull has told on the men, but Ennis appears to be the least affected, and he walks and runs at a fine gait without any soreness or difficulty. Rowell's ankle and heel are said to be troubling him, but this his trainer positively denies, and they affirm that he was never in better condition.