

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE WEEK END TELEGRAPH LINES

AMERICAN.

OSWEGO, N. Y., 30.—Captain John Allen, of the schooner *Ida Walker*, when about two miles from here, about 10 o'clock last night, was knocked overboard by the boom. His son Albert jumped overboard into the lake to save him and both were drowned.

BUFFALO, 30.—One thousand people visited the wreck of the propeller *Colorado* to-day, which burst her boiler about six miles out last night. The wrecked propeller belonged to the Commercial line, and was one of those about which there has been so much litigation recently in the Holt-Eustis suits. It was built in 1860, carried two boilers, with a compound engine. The one on the starboard side was the one that burst. The vessel was valued at between \$50,000 and \$60,000, and insured for \$50,000. This does not cover the loss by the explosion. The cargo was a mixed one, and is considered injured much. The bodies of the two missing men are not found yet. It is believed they were blown to atoms and thrown into the lake. The boiler turned a complete somersault and landed 50 feet astern. The missing are David Bliss, porter; Sofford and James Farrell, deck hands, Chicago. The killed are Henry Allen, greaser, Buffalo. The injured and scalded are Thomas Lovett, first engineer; Henry Acker, deck hand, probably fatal; Frank Houses, deck hand, Buffalo; Frederick Hill, deck hand, Williamsport, Pa.; Christian Rudolph, deck hand, Emporium, Penn.; John Morgan, fireman, Buffalo, seriously scalded. The name, W. Cabat, was slightly injured about the head. All the injured are improving with the exception of Henry Acker.

BURNINGTON, Vt., 30.—Albert Tatt, a leading manufacturer and prominent citizen, was suffocated in bed by gas.

NEW YORK, 30.—This evening an oil tank of Kings County Oil Works, Brooklyn, exploded with a loud report. Its capacity was 35,000 barrels, but there was not that quantity of oil in it at the time of the explosion. Fortunately no person was in the vicinity.

NEW YORK, 30.—James Fair has entered suit against his father-in-law, Thomas B. Metcalf, claiming \$10,000 for alienation of his wife's affections. Fair and the daughter of Metcalf were married suspiciously a year or so ago, but never cohabited. All belong to Staten Island.

DENVER, Col., 2.—*Republican's* Salda, Col.: This morning, a boiler in a sawmill owned by J. H. Moody exploded, instantly killing Mr. Moody; several others had a narrow escape.

DODGE CITY, Kas., 1.—Harry Donnelly, bartender, employed in Donohue's saloon, and one Dean, were brought here from Coolidge, the scene of the train robbery, and lodged in jail last evening. All are very reticent and refuse to be interviewed. Marshal Mathers and Mr. Sutton, attorney of the road, think the circumstantial evidence against Dean very strong.

KANSAS CITY, 2.—T. C. Seward, the express messenger who followed Patterson, came in on the Santa Fe train to-night. In conversation he stated that the excitement in the neighborhood of the robbery yesterday morning had somewhat subsided, although the feeling is still intense. He thought identification of the robbers, if captured, would be difficult if not impossible. The remains of Hilton, the dead engineer, passed through this city enroute to Milwaukee, Wis., Hilton's former home. A dispatch from Dodge City at 10 o'clock to-night states there are no new developments in the situation. The men arrested yesterday are still held for identification. It is generally believed the amount of money in the express safe was about \$50,000. Fireman Fadle, shot in the neck, though badly wounded, is doing well.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 30.—Devil's Lake special; At St. John, the Turtle Mountain settlement, the threatened troubles between Little Sheel, chief of the Chippewa Indians, and government surveyors recently sent to define the boundaries of the restricted reservation, assume a serious aspect. The settlers have requested Commander Conrad to send troops from Linton, for protection. An official telegram from Washington authorized Cortes Fessenden, surveyor-general of Dakota, to investigate and adjust the difficulty. Little Sheel promises not to

interfere with the survey, but is, however, reinforcing the band by lodges of Cree Indians from Woody Mountain. He has married into the Cree nation, and wants them to secure land on the reservation and distribute part of the congressional appropriation of \$10,000, to which none but full-blooded Chippewas have legal claim.

ST. LOUIS, 30.—The funeral of Colonel George Knapp, of the *Republican*, took place this afternoon, and was one of the largest ever seen here. Besides a large delegation from the Merchant's Exchange, Knights of St. Patrick, Society of Mexican Veterans and Excelsior lodge of Odd Fellows, over 200 employees of the *Republican* office were present and several hundred of the oldest and most prominent citizens were there to attest their respect for the deceased. Services were held both at the family residence and at St. George's Episcopal Church. Rev. Drs. Fulton and Scanyier officiated at the latter. The cortege to the cemetery was very long. The remains were buried in Belle Fontaine cemetery.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—Senator Sharon stated with reference to the charge of adultery brought against him by Aggie Hill, who claims to be his wife, that he would take immediate measures to punish his traducers to the full extent of the law, and characterized the scheme as one of a characterless woman and an unscrupulous man to extort money, and he refused to be plucked. It is stated by the other side that Governor Richards, of Wisconsin, who attended the wedding of the senator's daughter, Flora, to Sir Thomas Hesketh, will come from the east to testify that he heard Sharon acknowledge that he had been secretly married to Miss Hill.

W. E. Sheridan, the tragedian, and Miss L. Davenport, arrived here last night on the *Zebandia* from Australia.

WASHINGTON, 2.—A petition for mandamus on Knox, comptroller of the currency, has been filed by S. V. White, banker, of New York, to compel the comptroller to pay him \$21,374, balance claimed due petitioner, as creditor of the Miners Bank of California, out of a dividend declared by Knox.

Application has been made to the War Department by surveyors of a Confederate brigade residing at Norfolk for permission to use their old battle flag, now in possession of that department, on the occasion of a reunion to take place in a few weeks. There are several hundred Confederate battle flags stored in the War Department. Adjutant-General Drum said to-day the application will have to be refused. Neither the Secretary of War nor the President can give or lend these without the sanction of Congress.

VICKSBURG, Miss., 2.—At the Inter-State levee convention only three States, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, were represented. Resolutions were adopted declaring it to be the imperative duty of Congress to improve the navigation of the Mississippi and its tributaries so as to facilitate commerce by cheapening transportation for the great Northwest and the protection from destructive floods of the territory now subject to annual overflow. It was further resolved to continue the agitation until action was taken by Congress.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The public debt: Three and a half per cent, \$9,143,000; 4 1/2 per cent, \$260,000,000; 4 3/4 per cent, \$737,612,850; 5 per cent, \$350,552,900; refunding certificates, \$332,750; navy pension fund, \$14,000,000. Total interest bearing debt, \$1,316,618,600; matured debt, \$5,648,665; legal tender, \$346,739,871; certificates of deposit, \$11,945,000; gold and silver certificates, \$176,985,481; fractional currency, \$6,99,906. Total without interest, \$542,663,258. Total debt, \$1,859,281,858. Total interest, \$12,337,688; cash in the treasury, \$1,521,811,525; decrease during September of \$14,707,229; decrease since June, \$19,219,871; current liabilities, interest due and unpaid, \$2,027,133; debt on which interest has ceased, \$5,648,665; interest thereon, \$303,384; gold and silver certificates, \$17,698,548; United States notes held for redemption of certificates, \$11,945,000; cash balance available, \$158,546,000. Total, \$355,450,670; available assets, cash in the treasury, \$355,450,670; bonds issued to the Pacific railroads, interest payable by the United States, principal outstanding, \$34,038,512; interest accrued not yet paid, \$989,352; interest paid by the United States, \$59,242,933; interest repaid by the companies by transportation service, \$17,028,522; by cash payments, 5 per

cent. of the net earnings, \$655,198; balance of interest paid by the United States, \$41,638,372.

The Korean embassy, to day, made official calls on the heads of different foreign legations. Tomorrow they will visit the State, War and Navy Departments.

The Korean embassy paid an official visit to the State, War and Navy departments to-day. They were received at the State Department by Assistant Secretaries Davis and Hunter, and Chief Clerk Brown, at the Navy department, by Acting Secretary Nichols, Rear Admiral Shufeldt, and Commodore Walker and English, and at the War department by Adjutant-General Drum. The head of the embassy took occasion to thank Admiral Shufeldt in behalf of the Korean government for his good offices in bringing about the close relations between the United States and Korea. Admiral Shufeldt said he expected to make another visit to Korea next year.

PITTSBURGH, 3.—The magnificent building of the Pittsburgh Exposition Society on the north bank of the Allegheny river was totally destroyed. The immense structures with their endless variety of exhibits illustrative of every branch of art, science and mechanical skill which were yesterday visited by thousands of people, and since the opening, September 8th, by hundreds of thousands is now a miniature mass of splintered and powdered members and tangled iron. The destruction is complete. The fire was first discovered at two o'clock this morning in the boiler room attached to the machinery hall at the south end of the building, and before the watchman could give an alarm the flames had spread to floral hall, machinery hall, and the main building, and in less than ten minutes the buildings were on fire from end to end and when the fire department arrived on the grounds the flames were beyond control, nothing could be saved and the firemen turned their attention to saving adjacent property. Many residences on South Avenue being in flames, by hard work, however, they succeeded in saving all these with no more damage done than burning fences and cornices. The repeated alarms soon aroused almost the entire population of the two cities, and it is estimated that not less than 75,000 to 100,000 people witnessed the conflagration. The reflection of the flames illuminated the country for miles around making it possible to read the finest newspaper print. The origin of the fire is unknown. The estimated loss sent in this morning was greatly exaggerated; it will probably reach one million. Secretary Patterson places the value of the buildings destroyed at \$150,000, the insurance being \$40,000. Exhibitors will sustain a loss of about \$800,000. The probable loss occasioned by the destruction of the relic department, the cash value of articles contained therein did not exceed \$10,000, but many cannot be replaced. In it was the "Arabian," the first locomotive ever run in the United States, which was also destroyed. In the safe was \$6,000 in cash, receipts from yesterday's admissions, and Levy's gold cornet. The main building was 600 feet long and 150 feet wide. Machinery Hall was 400 feet long and 150 feet wide. The other buildings were small.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Congressmen who are here express themselves very earnestly about the Mormon question, and say that it is evident that something more stringent than the Edmunds law will have to be devised if polygamy is to be abolished. One plan is to legislate the present government out of existence and to have a provisional government created, the officers of which would be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

NEW YORK, 2.—Miss Frances E. Willard, of Chicago, president, Mrs. O. B. Buell, of Connecticut, Miss Annie Gordon, of Massachusetts, Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, of Hyde Park, Mass., and Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, of this city, appeared as a delegation from the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, before the Senate committee on labor and education to-day, and urged that the subject in which they had so deeply interested themselves be laid before Congress.

It was stated that the Union with its thirty-one auxiliary and territorial unions was the largest society ever composed exclusively of women and controlled entirely by them. The number of local unions was about 300, with a membership of about 500,000, besides a large number of juvenile organizations. Wit-

ness showed the good work they had accomplished in various sections of the country, and spoke of the support given them by the press in their efforts to suppress intemperance.

WASHINGTON, 3.—A number of department employees, who have residences in Ohio, leave Washington this week, and go home to vote. Those who go, however, will not be allowed any time by the department except such as is taken from the annual leaves of absence.

In deciding the land case of Daniel Hayes vs. Hilton Parker and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, the Secretary of the Interior holds that there can be but one legitimate withdrawal under any general route. When, therefore, several trial lines are treated as such by the company, that have been made before the general route is finally fixed and determined, withdrawals under such trial lines will be regarded as executive withdrawals, and entries made in good faith upon old sections before notice of withdrawal under such trial lines is approved at the local offices, and lands covered by such entries, are held to be excepted from the grant.

In the case of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company vs. George M. Presey, the Secretary holds that when settlement is made on odd sections within the limits of said grant, after notice of withdrawal was received at the local office, the Department can afford no relief to the settler in such a case; the railroad company takes the land by virtue of its grant. The fact that the line of the general route was changed after the settlement is immaterial, provided the tract fell within the line of general routes. Where improvements had been made before survey, and by mistake placed upon odd sections, the case is not changed. The Department has no power to relieve a settler from the consequences.

Surgeon General Hamilton of the Marine Hospital service telegraphed the Collector at Yuma, Arizona, to appoint a sanitary inspector in the same place, and at Benson, to inspect trains arriving from the South. This action is taken because of information received from the Governor of Arizona that a soldier at Huachuca in that Territory died of yellow fever recently.

The Secretary of the Territory has directed that green plums are free of duty under the new tariff act. Quite a large trade in the fruit is carried on over the Canadian border. The question arose whether they were dutiable under the provision which imposes a duty of one cent per pound on prunes, dates and plums. The Secretary holds that it does not come under the provision, but it is a fruit not otherwise provided for, and free of duty.

CHICAGO, 4.—A special meeting of the Chicago Railroad Association passenger department was held yesterday in reference to the reduction of rates between the Missouri River and the Pacific Coast. The following telegram was signed by the general ticket agent of each road represented and sent to the general ticket agents of the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and Missouri Pacific roads: "We will at once put in effect new rates to San Francisco and Portland on the understanding that in the divisions we are to be allowed our locals on this business. The prorate would give us more, and as you are as much interested in this competition as we are, it is only fair that you should be subject to the usual method of division in force everywhere." A telegram was received here this morning from the General Ticket Agent of the U. P. which road was supplemented by the receipt of another telegram stating that the clause limiting first class tickets to Portland via San Francisco and steamer has since been cancelled. The \$95 rate is unlimited by all routes.

Washington, 3.—Rear Admiral Joshua Davis, retired list United States Navy, is dead, aged 89.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 30.—The *Times*' correspondent says: At the banquet at the Elysee, President Grevy and the ministers earnestly pressed Alfonso to accept a special train to the Spanish frontier. The King accepted the offer and leaves for Spain at 8.45 on Monday morning.

The *Standard's* Paris dispatch says: The manifestation against Alfonso would have been contemptible if the work of a handful of roughs, but it derived importance

from the vast numbers who participated.

Paris, 1.—King Alfonso and suite left this city on the 8.45 train this morning on his return to Spain. There was no demonstration by the populace on their departure.

London, 30.—A Paris correspondent says: The people came almost to the windows of the King's carriage, hissing and groaning. A woman broke her umbrella by striking the carriage of the Duke of Seaton, Prime Minister Ferry, who rode with the King, requested the officers of the cuirassiers to keep close to the carriage. Men were apparently beside themselves with rage; they shook their fists in the very windows of the carriages. Even when the attitude of the crowd was aggressive, there was no word of greeting. No one uncovered. The cortege proceeded so rapidly that the escort was thrown into great disorder. The king's position was so dangerous at the railway station that the Spaniards drew their swords. A Spanish military attaché was prevented by his companions from leaping from the carriage to avenge the insults offered the king. After the interview between the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs and the king at the Spanish Embassy, the offer of a company of infantry to act as guard of honor at the Embassy declined, and the troops marched away. The king was cheered, hissed on leaving church this morning. He telegraphed the emperor saying his stay in Paris would probably be shortened.

Paris, 30.—President Grevy visited King Alfonso at the Spanish Embassy, this afternoon. The interview was of a most cordial character. The *Temps*, referring to the hostile reception of Alfonso by the populace says: The regret and patriotic humiliation felt by all good citizens occasioned by the events of yesterday should not cause us to exaggerate the importance of this melancholy manifestation. A few thousands who are the authors of this scandal are a band of brawlers always the same, who whistle and stamp their feet at public meetings, and who treat Thiers and Gambetta in a manner similar to that in which they treated Alfonso, who no more represent the interests and dignity of France than they do the honor of other nations. We must not regard the errors of the fanatic as expressing the sentiments of France. A majority of the journals contain editorials of like character. There were no arrests yesterday in connection with the hostile demonstration. Reports of arrest are enormous. The rumor that Alfonso left Paris proved untrue. It is asserted, however, that the King was advised to remain quiet, but refused, saying he was perfectly aware of the facts that the hostile demonstration was not the work of the Parisian people, but of some misguided individuals. The King attended mass at the church of St. Clothilde. He sent a message to inquire concerning the condition of the cuirassier forming part of the escort yesterday, who was thrown from his horse. Alfonso promised to provide for the injured soldier's family, if his injuries should prove fatal.

Paris, 30.—Alfonso dispensed with the services of President Grevy aide-de-camp, and walked this morning along the boulevards with only one attendant. President Grevy being informed that the King would not attend dinner at the Palace Elysee, visited him and made a humble apology. The King accepted the apology, which if he stayed longer in Paris that he hoped as the outrage had been public and that the apology would be published in the *Official Journal*. The King returned from the banquet in the Palace Elysee at 10 o'clock. There was no public demonstration. It is rumored that Prime Minister Ferry and his colleagues threatened to resign unless President Grevy apologized to King Alfonso for the hostile demonstration. The whole of the German embassy visited the king in uniform.

The *Journal Official* published the fact that President Grevy apologized to King Alfonso for the outrage on Saturday. All French ministers were present at the banquet given by President Grevy in honor of Alfonso at the Palace Elysee on Sunday evening, except Thebaudin, minister of war, and Meinel, minister of agriculture. Pres. Grevy wore the Spanish order of the golden fleece.

King Alfonso conversed for an hour after the banquet with Grevy