

BY TELEGRAPH. AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 24.—President Chandler submitted, to-day, to the board of health, a report on the alleged adulteration of sugars, in which he states that in two ounces of yellow and coffee sugars he had found as much as a globule of metal. Although he does not say that the quantity of adulterative compounds are large enough to be injurious, he declares the adulteration unnecessary, and stamps it as a fraud upon the public at large.

At half-past 10 o'clock Campana finished 150 miles, and left the track with the intention of resting several hours. He seemed wearied, and walked the last mile with evident pain. O'Leary completed 150 miles shortly after his opponent, and was still walking at midnight.

CLEVELAND, 25.—At 9:30 this evening, a fire broke out in one of the two large barrel factories at the Standard Oil Company's main work, corner of Broadway and Forest Streets. The loss to a great amount of adjoining property seemed imminent, but at present writing the fire seems to be under control, and will not probably extend beyond the building named. The building and contents are likely to prove a total loss. The loss will probably not exceed \$10,000 or \$15,000.

Later.—Probably a more accurate estimate places the loss at \$20,000, principally confined to the building and machinery. No insurance. The factory employed 1,000 men; the producing capacity is 5,500 barrels daily. Work was temporarily suspended a week ago on account of overstock. The cause of the fire is unknown; suspected incendiary.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The suit against government, brought by the heirs of Stephen H. Douglas, for certain cotton captured by the United States government in Mississippi, during the war, and sold as abandoned property, was settled finally in the Court of Claims by a judgment in favor of the claimants.

A letter received here to-day, from Mrs. Sargent, dated Charleston, S. C., 21st inst., brings the pleasant news that the Senator's health was already greatly improved, and also that they were then on the point of proceeding by steamship to Jacksonville, Florida, in excellent spirits, and with the expectation of being able to return to Washington after a considerably shorter absence than was believed to be necessary for the senator's physical restoration when he left this city two weeks ago.

John Jay Knox, comptroller of currency, who was formerly at the head of the mint bureau, has prepared an important bill on the silver question, for introduction into Congress immediately after the holiday recess, which there is good reason to believe will be supported by the entire influence of the Treasury department. It provides that all silver dollars, hereafter coined, shall contain 480 grains and nine-tenths fineness, and shall bear the same device as the present trade dollar, except that the word "one" be substituted for the word "trade" and the figures 480 for 420. This coin shall be legal tender for all amounts, and be exchangeable for gold coin at Washington and New York, provided that whenever they are presented for exchange in such sums that show the amount outstanding is redundant, the secretary of the treasury may diminish or discontinue their coinage until otherwise ordered by him. The third section is as follows: Any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any mint, to be formed into bars, as now provided by law, or into dollars of the weight of 480 grains troy, as designated in this act, provided that the secretary of the treasury be authorized to discontinue the receipt of such bullion when the dollars shall have become redundant, and provided further that the trade dollars of the United States shall be received by government for all debts and obligations due it, to be recoined in dollars of 480 grains troy, which shall hereafter be the only authorized silver dollar. Other sections provide that the subsidiary silver coinage shall be exchangeable for gold coins at the treasury and New York sub-treasury, and that \$10,000,000 fractional paper currency, of the denomination of 25 and 50 cents, be kept in circulation, and interchangeable

with subsidiary silver coin. The dollar proposed by this bill would be worth, at the present price of silver, 99 and 63-100 cents, and would weigh just one troy ounce each.

MILWAUKEE, 24.—The temperature the past two days ranged from five to eight degrees below zero. A very high wind prevailed most of the time, maximum velocity 45 miles per hour. Nearly all the railroads centering here report trouble from snow drifts.

Detroit, 24.—The weather in this section has for the last few days been extremely cold, the thermometer falling as low as four degrees below zero. The snow has fallen in large quantities. Trains on nearly all of the roads were delayed.

Sioux City, Ia., 24.—The thermometer, 25 miles west of here, is as low as 30 degrees below zero. The cold snap is universal in the northwestern States.

Buffalo, 24.—The storm of snow and wind continues and railroad travel is seriously interrupted in all directions. There are now 250 cars of stock at this point. The intense cold has prevented dealers from removing the purchases made on Monday.

GALVESTON, Tex., 24.—The News special from Mason, Texas, says: At Junction City, Tom Doran and Louis Temple fought with pistols. Doran killed Temple. The latter's father pursued Doran, shooting him twice, fatally; he then stabbed the body 11 times and cut the throat from ear to ear.

CHICAGO, 24.—The extremely cold weather of the past few days has made an unusually quiet Christmas season on the streets. Trains have been delayed as much as 12 hours on some of the roads, and freights have, in some cases been laid up entirely, the severity of the cold and constant drifting of the snow proving more serious obstacles than before.

In the murder trial of Mrs. Albro Clark and S. Peter, for the murder of the former's husband, which has been in progress three weeks. The breast bone of the murdered man was exhumed and brought into court, this morning, to disprove the theory of the defense in regard to the murder. Mr. Weber then began a speech for the state. The speeches will probably occupy three days.

S. D. Richards, a man 23 years old, of prepossessing appearance and graceful bearing, was arrested at Stubenville, Ohio, last week, on the charge of murdering Mrs. Harrison and three children at Kearney, Nebraska, on the 8th inst. After his arrest, he confessed to seven murders and said that he expected to die, but that his death would be avenged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., 24.—The steamer *J. P. Underhill* burned at the wharf this morning. The flames spread to the steamer *Northeast* and to the stores on the wharf. Half a square was burned, including five stores, five warehouses, two steamers, two stables, five horses, 100 hogheads of molasses, 700 tons of coal, 1,000 barrels of rosin, and a large amount of other produce, involving a loss of \$70,000; insurance \$35,000.

NEW YORK, 25.—The *World's* Washington special says: The secret service of the treasury department will be re-organized on the 1st of January. Brooks will remain at the head of the service. Benson, the present assistant chief, who distinguished himself lately by accusing Conover of having stolen the missing Hot Springs clause of the sundry civil appropriation bill, will be removed from his position as assistant, although it is probable that he will be retained in the service. He will be given a quiet position, where his gift of the gab and headstrong propensities can neither work injury to others nor himself. It is understood that Benson's official backbone is Don Cameron, and Conover has expressed a wish that Benson should not be removed.

The Hudson River is practically closed for even the best kind of craft. This is rather earlier than usual. Last year sailing vessels reached Albany on the 2nd of January. For 50 miles south of Albany the river is closed with heavy ice.

Among the betting men and close observers, the race between O'Leary and Campana is already won. The *Herald* says: O'Leary has at length closed the little gap of 10 miles which his singular-looking antagonist opened for him during the first two days. Many no doubt imagined such an opening could not be closed, especially when

O'Leary's many blisters are taken into account. But when it is borne in mind that the latter is simply not touching the pace of the famous Sir John Astley race, which he won so gallantly, that although his judgment of his rival's merits is admitted to be good, he looks fleshy, and has not even trained to walk this race, but is plainly confident that he can win it at catch weight and condition, and that so far he has practically only walked. While his prowess as a skilful and fleet runner is well known. It will be no surprise to learn that he spun around the track yesterday as blithely as springily as though he had never heard of a blister. No fairer, cleaner, or more business-like walker ever trod the sawdust path, and every youth in this country who wants to become an honest and thorough long-distance walker should carefully study this excellent model, while, at the same time, he should be scrupulously careful to avoid the slovenly, shambling gait of O'Leary's temporarily famous rival. It is a pity that some one cannot be found who will put the champion of the world to all that is in him.

The *World* says: General Hancock sent to the Chamber of Commerce \$11,510, which was raised for Lieut. Benner's family by the officers and citizens of Fort Keogh and Fort Custer, Montana, and which was forwarded to Gen. Hancock by W. J. O'Foote, post trader at Fort Keogh.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: An incident highly illustrative of the clumsiness of silver as a currency was related by Zamacona, the Mexican minister, last evening. During the past ten days he has been to New York, receiving the third installment of the Mexican award money. This amounts to enough Mexican pesos or silver dollars to purchase \$300,000 in gold, the decision of the claims commission making that the standard of all payments. Brokers, aware of this fact, and knowing that the money would have to be forthcoming by the 1st of January, concluded to take advantage of Zamacona's necessity and charge him their own price for exchange. To the surprise of that gentleman, when he went to them with his silver, he was informed that they would allow him only 75 cents on the dollar for it. His disgust at the proposition may be imagined. He was prepared for a large discount, but why he should be compelled to pay 18 per cent. brokerage and get less than bullion is worth, was more than he could see. He, therefore, broke the sum of the installment into small amounts, and after much trouble in running about town from one broker's office to another, managed to negotiate an exchange at a discount of 18 per cent. instead of 24 demanded at the first. The installment will, therefore, be promptly paid on maturity.

Upon being asked what the prospects were of the success of the excursion of the Chicago and New York merchants to Mexico, which occurs next month, Zamacona replied: They are most flattering, arrangements being made by government to entertain the gentlemen upon their arrival. A special steamer will take them from New Orleans, whose merchants are preparing to receive their New York and Chicago friends in proper style, and land them in Vera Cruz in two and a half days, one half the usual time required for the trip.

ROME, N. Y., 25.—The Armstrong Block was burned, to-day, loss \$40,000; insurance \$20,000.

ST. LOUIS, 25.—A Kansas City dispatch says: The weather the past week was the severest known in that region for 20 years; over two feet of snow. The Missouri River has been closed for weeks. The ice is a foot thick. The entire transportation over land is now transacted by sleigh.

LOUISVILLE, 25.—David O. Gibson, his two sons, and Samuel P. Moore, were arrested at Mount Vernon, to-day, charged with forgery under the pension laws. For a number of years they have been acting as United States pension agents in Castle County, and have drawn considerable sums from the United States treasury on false vouchers. They have also drawn pensions for persons who have been dead several years.

NEW YORK, 26.—The *Times*, to-day, reviews editorially the career of the great millionaires of New York. It says: Probably W. H. Vanderbilt is the richest man, and the only one of the chief city millionaires who does not draw reve-

nues from the rents and profits of the real estate, which has shrunk fully one-third since 1873. The Astor property, worth, perhaps, \$90,000,000 then, is not worth over \$60,000,000. The chief among the city millionaires are the Astors, Rhinelanders, Goelets, Mrs. Stewart, Lorillards, Schermerhorns, Lenoxes, R. J. Livingston, Frederic Stevens, who, together, are worth between \$100,000,000 and \$150,000,000 real estate. It is a singular fact that not one of the gentlemen named concerns himself personally about municipal affairs. The same paper has seven columns of the career of Francis J. Moses, formerly of South Carolina, who, it says, is now living on his wife, in New York.

The *Sun*, to-day, says: Judge Hilton has purchased for Stewart & Co., the block occupied by the 71st Regiment armory, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue and 35th and 36th Streets, for retail business. A new store will be erected there, and the wholesale business removed to the 10th Street building.

It is positively announced as coming from the friends and advisers of Senator Bayard, that he is a candidate for the Presidency with a strong assurance of financial backing from New York, which they expect to carry with Connecticut and New Jersey, giving, with a solid south, the required majority in the electoral college. His friends are very sanguine of the success of the proposed alliance of the south with the east on a hard money platform.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The assistant treasurer of the United States has been instructed to make no distinction between coin and legal tenders after the 1st of January. Checks for the payment of interest on the four per cent. loan, due that day, are being prepared.

BOSTON, 26.—Last night Ezra Wilson killed his divorced wife and then himself.

Business has been fair, but without improvement. Manufacturers are indifferent about purchasing, although a few are increasing their stocks at the present low prices. So far as prices are considered, the market is in a very unsatisfactory position, as the rates paid in the principal markets on the seaboard are very nearly as low as the wool cost in the interior six months ago. This week's sales include X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces at 33 @ 35, principally 34. Other fleeces, including Michigan and Wisconsin, 30 @ 41; combing and delaine fleeces, 34 @ 40; super and 1 pulled in fair demand, at 28 @ 40; some choice lots of super were selling at 38 @ 40. Spring and Fall California, 12 @ 45.

Judge Lowell gave a hearing to-day, in the circuit court on the petition from the counsel for Thomas Peabody, master of the bark *C. O. Whitmore*, charged with the murder of Jas. A. Elwood, second mate, and now in jail, asking that he be admitted to bail, and sent in custody of a United States marshal to San Francisco, to give evidence in defence of John H. Snow. The petition was denied with leave to renew.

CHICAGO, 26.—The *Times* Washington special says: The *Post*, the democratic organ, summarizing its talks with politicians, says the contest for the republican presidential nomination, two years hence, seems to have already practically narrowed itself down to Grant, Blaine and Washburne. The two former stand as the principal active competitors, and the latter as the most distinguished representative of the grand army of compromise candidates.

Grant's strength lies in the south, Blaine's in the northeast, and Washburne's, in a less positive sort of way, everywhere. Then, after analyzing the strength of each, it says: Grant, however, is almost invincible, from the fact that the tremendous influence of the money power is all on his side. This influence really brought about the nomination of Hayes in 1876. The power that is to prevent from accomplishing the same in 1880, with the name of Grant substituted for that of Hayes, has yet to assert itself. Such are the probabilities and possibilities bearing upon the case. The nomination of Grant in 1880 seems, therefore, from present indications, to be inevitable.

The trial of Mrs. Matilda Mack, indicted at Janesville, Wisconsin, together with her hired man, Frank Dickerson, for the murder of her husband, last January, closed to-day, the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty. She was sentenced to the States Prison for life; the ut-

most limit of the law in Wisconsin. Dickerson, who turned states evidence, will be tried later. His testimony was to the effect that she did the killing with a stick of firewood, and that he assisted in conveying the body to the stable, where they backed the horse over it several times to give it the appearance of having been kicked to death. Illicit intimacy existed between Dickerson and Mrs. Mack.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Before gold fell to par the orders at the Treasury department for standard silver dollars averaged about \$10,000 daily. To-day orders for \$30,000 were received in one mail.

The committee of the Senate, appointed under the Blaine resolution, adjourned until the reassembling of Congress, when the Senate will be asked to authorize the use of investigating the fund now declared unavailable by the treasury officers.

BUFFALO, 26.—Another snow storm, to-day, and with the wind 48 miles per hour, drifted badly. The condition of the railroads is improved, however.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., 26.—The wholesale millinery hat and cap store of Lockwood & Co., was damaged by fire and water, to-day, about \$40,000, fully insured.

CINCINNATI, 26.—Last evening an audience of 6,000 persons listened to the oratorio of the "Messiah," at the Music Hall, rendered by Thomas' orchestra. This will be the feature of each Christmas Day.

FOREIGN.

PESTH, 24.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The Ameer of Afghanistan and a portion of the Russian mission have already passed the frontier en route for Tashkend.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 24.—Romer has been examined both by the American Consul General and by the Porte. He is still held a prisoner. The Porte will provide him with the means necessary to quit Turkey.

MONTREAL, 24.—A boiler in the Dominion Company's paper mills, at Kingsley, exploded, to-day, almost destroying the building. A number of persons were injured and two men are missing.

LONDON, 25.—A dispatch from Vienna states that the Austro-Italian treaty of commerce has been signed.

A press telegram from Berlin says the Socialist law is being enforced with renewed severity. Seventeen publications have been prohibited in Leipzig alone.

A Vienna dispatch says: Forty per cent. of the Bosnians who returned to their homes will have perished by spring if the weather does not moderate.

BERLIN, Ont., 26.—The house of John O'Brien, near here, was burned, and his wife, son and daughter perished. Himself and the other members of the family, walking through a furious storm to the nearest house, were badly frozen.

PORT NEUF, 26.—The ice in the river broke, last night, carrying away 27 fishing cabins and two men.

KINGSEY, 26.—Two men were killed and five injured, last night, by the explosion of a boiler in the Dominion Paper Mills.

COPENHAGEN, 26.—An hotel keeper has been arrested for threatening to shoot the King.

BERLIN, 26.—The captain and officers of the steamship *Pommern* have been acquitted. The inquiry decided that human effort did all possible to avoid the collision and loss of life.

PARIS, 26.—Forty-eight children were drowned by the breaking of the ice on a pond at Chapelle Moche.

GENEVA, 26.—The Great Council of Geneva has accepted the principle of the separation of church and state, and appointed a committee to examine the separation bill.

A Sunday school boy of Holyoak, Mass., rather nonplussed by his teacher, when she was telling how God punished the Egyptians by causing the first-born in each house to be slain, by inquiring: "What would God have done if there had been twins?"

A class was being examined recently in the sea-beaten town of Sussex. The subject under discussion was the flood. Among the first questions was "How did Noah understand that there was going to be a flood?" "Cause," shouted an urchin, "he looked at his almanac!"