

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The navy department, to-day, paid \$100,000 for the steam whaler *Mary and Helen*, to be sent in search of the *Jeanette*. The naval board, arranging the details of the expedition, to-day, had an expression of views concerning the doing of sledging and other matters bearing on the Arctic exploration.

In to-day's cabinet meeting there was a general expression of sympathy for the Imperial family and the Russian people in their bereavement.

The prompt action of the Senate in adopting appropriate resolutions was commended. It was decided to telegraph the Senate resolutions, and Sec'y. Blaine cabled them to Minister Foster at St. Petersburg, with a request that he transmit a copy to the Russian minister of foreign affairs.

The military affairs committee is to be composed as follows, as far as republicans are concerned: Logan, chairman; Burnside, Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Harrison and Sewill, the majority. The membership of the naval committee will consist of Cameron, of Pennsylvania, chairman; Anthony, Rallins, Mahone and Platte, of New York. The post-office committee will be headed by Ferry, and other republicans of the majority will be Hill, of Colorado, Platte, Mahone and Sawyers.

In regard to the policy of Mahone, it is said on good authority that his alliance with republicans in Virginia will be recognized and his influence be assisted by the administration in that belief; that many people of the South are willing to support the administration, and that through Mahone all such can be welcomed.

Unless the new senators from Minnesota and Maine are unexpectedly delayed the Senate will be organized this week.

It is supposed the democratic caucus will now arrange the committees in accordance with last evening's developments in the Senate.

CHICAGO, 15.—The interest and displeasure over the bogus statistics promulgated in Europe respecting infected pork and trichinosis, increase as the facts become more patent. These are clearly brought out by the reliable official reports of the state department of agriculture, telegraphed last night, and by the following statement of John P. Ranch, secretary of the state board of health: Since 1876 eleven deaths have occurred in Illinois by trichinosis, and in every instance from eating raw ham or sausage. As a sanitarian, I regard the danger to life from this source as practically amounting to nothing, it being so easily prevented by cooking. No doubt more deaths occur from many other articles of diet that are regarded as harmless, no record being made of the same. In 14 years, out of 3,000,000 people, only 11 people have died. This must settle pretty conclusively the story that Illinois pork is dangerous. When the fact is added, that out of the millions of hogs that have entered Chicago in two years past only two have died of trichinosis, there is good reason to deny positively that any danger need be feared from provisions sent hence to the east and to the continent. The story of the Philadelphia consul will be further settled by the investigation of Edward, consul general of Belgium to the United States, who has come to Chicago to look into the matter. It is stated that representatives of Spain, Portugal and Austria are also on the way for the same purpose.

Berlin dispatches say: A morning journal here professes to give the French proposal to be submitted to the monetary conference, as the basis of discussion. It takes the form of a draft of a convention of eleven articles, according to which the consenting parties would constitute themselves a bimetallic union. Each member would promote the unlimited coinage of gold and silver in the proportionate value of one to fifteen and a half, it would be optional for the contracting countries to alter or retain the coinage of dollars, francs, pounds or marks. Any person would have the right of gratuitous coinage in any of the countries, or the immediate exchange of coin for bullion at a deduction not exceeding 2 per 1,000; gold and silver coins to be legal tender in the state coining them, each government to settle the quantity and quality of its own issue, the acceptance of silver to begin the

same day in all accepting countries, and the convention to remain in force until the year 1900.

OMAHA, 15.—The transfer with wagons is being continued on the Union Pacific west of Fremont, where the back water from the Platte River still holds the track. The detention to travel is about three hours. More serious trouble is expected at various points, and particularly between Schuyler and North Bend. The Union Pacific has made arrangements, in case of an emergency, to run its train over the Baltimore road between Omaha and Kearney. The Union Pacific emigrant, west bound, was sent out over the B. and M. to Kearney to-day, and freight trains will probably follow the same route. A bridge was washed out to-day on the Omaha and Republican Valley road, near Valley Station, cutting off all trains on this road, and the bridge cannot be repaired until the Platte River goes down. In Iowa, the Grand River, the Boyer and East and West Nishnabotna rivers are all rising rapidly and will undoubtedly give trouble to the Chicago and Rock Island, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Wabash and other roads. The Nebraska division of the Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha road is still struggling with snow, cuts all having been blown full again yesterday.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, 15.—Articles of incorporation of the Union Elevator Company, with a capital stock of \$500,000, were filed in this city. The company is to erect mammoth grain elevators in Council Bluffs, to meet the demands of grain buyers and shippers on seven roads terminating here. The incorporators are Sidney Dillon, Union Pacific; A. L. Hopkins, A. Keep, Chicago and North-western; Hugh Riddle, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and C. E. Perkins, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—A *Post-Dispatch* Kansas City special says: The Kansas river is rising rapidly and has cut away six acres of valuable property on the Kansas City side, about three-quarters of a mile above the Stock Exchange. One end of the Kansas City glue factory has fallen into the stream. People living in the vicinity are moving out of their houses.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: As to Mahone's course, it is not only honorable to him, but it is wise for his State. It is bitterly denounced to-night by a handful of Virginia republican spoilsmen, whose effort has been for years to keep the republican party in their State as small as possible in order that each of these grumblers might have as much patronage to divide as possible. Mahone's position breaks the solid democracy of Virginia, and breaks the solid South, and Hill's abuse of Mahone will help to do it. Every legitimate interest in Virginia has reason to rejoice that Mahone is man enough to repudiate the Bourbon in the Senate, as he last year repudiated and defeated the Bourbon in his State. If democratic Senators like Hill, of Georgia, are furious, it is because they see that the intelligence and progressive spirit of the South are leaving the democratic party, recognizing that it is a hopeless organization as now constituted, and that in the South particularly it bars the way to all healthful progress. It cannot be forgotten that the particular doctrine on which Mahone has secured his success in Virginia is one with which the republicans can have no possible sympathy. The integrity of the suffrage is no more a cardinal republican principle than is the inviolability of the public credit. Mahone has made his fight in his State professedly on the issue of repudiation. If his present co-operation with the republicans involves the use of patronage in Virginia to promote that doctrine it will be very dearly bought.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—From the appearance of General Upton's room this morning he must have sat up late the night before, writing and destroying manuscripts and burning many papers. He left two letters, one to his sister, dated 13th inst., apparently written last night, in which he intimates that something might happen, and one to Captain Dyer, unfinished, in which he expressed the opinion that the revised tactics would be a failure. The letters will not be published until after the inquest to-morrow. Among the army friends of the deceased his suicide is attributed to the fear that by the failure of his work on tactics he would lose his reputation.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—United States

Special Agent Tyrrell arrested here to-day, Robert L. Lindsay, a well-known lawyer and investigator of titles, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government of lands by issuing false deeds under fraudulent titles. These operations appear to have extended over a long period of years, commencing prior to 1860, and it is estimated that from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 acres of land in Wayne, Butler, Shannon, Dent, Iron and other counties of Southeastern Missouri are involved. The frauds were perpetrated under the graduation act passed by Congress in 1854. Under this act large amounts of land in this State was graduated in price from \$1 down to 12½ cents per acre, and any one could enter their 120 acres for actual settlement on application to the Register of the Land office and paying the price of the land. On subsequent proof of settlement, government patents were issued and title perfected.

ST. PETERSBURG, 15.—The Grand Duke Vladimir was yesterday appointed to the command of the imperial guard and military district of St. Petersburg.

The remains of the Emperor will be removed at 8 o'clock this evening from the cabinet in the reception hall to the chapel of the palace. All members of the Imperial family and dignitaries and officials will be present. The body is, in accordance with the wish of the deceased, clad in uniform. A requiem was chanted at 9 o'clock last evening. At midnight last evening the doctors made an autopsy, which proved that all the internal organs were in their normal condition, thereby refuting the recent current reports respecting the health of the Emperor. The body has been embalmed.

VIENNA, 15.—A dispatch says: Princess Dolgourouki, morganatic wife of the late Czar, has left St. Petersburg and will not return.

Berlin, 15.—The whole German army goes into mourning a month.

ST. PETERSBURG, 15.—The provinces are quiet and free from excitement to-day; streams of foot passengers passed up and down the street where the assassination took place. Large crowds continue in front of the Winter Palace. The funeral mass was celebrated before a densely packed congregation. It is asserted that if the Czar had permitted himself to be driven on in his carriage, after the first explosion, the catastrophe might have been averted; yet it is regarded as certain that more assassins were posted in different parts of the city. The Czar never took the same road for driving out or returning; only at the moment of starting did a trusty orderly tell the coachman the route to take. The second person arrested, proved to be a respectable person, terrified by the explosion. He was quickly released. The Emperor's last words were, "Sasha, Sasha," diminutive for Alexander.

The remains lie in state in the chapel of the palace for 15 days, prayers being said nightly. The Minister of the Interior states that one of the chief organizers of the attack on the Czar, arrested March 11th, has confessed complicity, and denounced Roussakoff in person. Roussakoff being shown the corpse of the man who evidently threw the second bomb, and was himself mortally wounded, recognized his accomplice. The house from which Roussakoff obtained the bombs has been discovered. As soon as the police appeared, the male occupant shot himself, but a woman living with him was arrested. The police found a number of grenades, and proclamations, stating that the assassination would be accomplished by two persons. This morning a young man entered the house and was arrested, but not until he had fired his revolver six times, wounding three police.

A placard proclaiming death to Alexander, and warning his successor that if he did not adopt a liberal policy, he would share his father's fate, was posted in St. Petersburg on Sunday evening.

The *Herald's* London says: There a constant succession of callers at the Russian embassy to-day, to express condolence. Among them were the Empress Eugenie, various ambassadors and foreign ministers at London, members of the government, Lord Beaconsfield, Sir Alexander Galt, Cardinal Manning, and Russell Lowell.

The news of the assassination was received by the Russian revolutionary party in London at four o'clock yesterday afternoon from their friends in Paris, Genoa and St. Petersburg. It was announced in the social democratic halls by the respective speakers later in the even-

ing, and was greeted with loud and continued manifestations of approval.

The *Times'* London special says: The Russian embassy here claim to have information regarding the Czar's assassination, that the manufacturing of bombs, nitro-glycerine and in fact the entire scheme originated in London.

The Princess of Wales received a message on Monday to the effect that the Duchess of Edinburgh fainted twice en route to St. Petersburg, and is completely prostrated.

At the Russian embassy, Turkish and Chinese ambassadors conversed freely, tendering their sympathies to the Russian ambassador. They wore their state official costumes marked with crape. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge wore marshal's uniforms marked with Russian decorations. The Princess of Wales was in deep mourning and beneath a heavy black veil, and looked pale and nervous.

The *Times'* Berlin special says: Russia, having assumed a commanding attitude toward the rest of Europe, and offering a tone of defiance regarding her foreign policy, renders it necessary to fully expose her present position. The immediate effect of the death of the Russian Emperor will, it is expected, exercise a wholesome influence upon the home affairs of the empire. The new emperor, it is believed, possesses the requisite elements for the soothing down of existing differences among the nobility, and reconciling that position of the aristocracy who showed signs of disaffection because of the measures of progress undertaken by the late Emperor. The opinion is generally entertained that the new Emperor would follow the traditions of his early predecessor in endeavoring to make the Russian empire dependent on her own resources. The development of the latter has been hitherto largely controlled by foreigners to whom the new regime will prove inimical.

Washington, 15.—Fathers Bejerling and Lopuchin, in the Russian embassy, to-day, celebrated the mass of requiem for the Czar. The members of the legation were in deep mourning and the mansion was heavily draped. At the close of the service the legation reverently kissed the crucifix. Secretary of State Blaine, wife and son were present. The diplomatic corps and families were fully represented.

NEW YORK, 16.—At a meeting last night, for the purpose of raising funds for the education of young Indians, ex-Secretary of the Interior, Carl Schurz, introduced by Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, President of the Union Theological Seminary, said: In his administration as Secretary of the Interior he could look back with pleasure to the interest he had taken in the Indians. A wise statesman of the past thought the Indian question could be best settled by granting them a reservation on which they could live in their own way unmolested. This theory was exploded, and he advocated giving them individual tracts of land, the same as whites, thus by degrees making them good citizens of Indian descent. They were capable of education and made good traders and small farmers. In educating them it was not only necessary to teach them how to write but also how to live and make a living. When taught thus they returned to their families, not, as many supposed, to return to their former way of living, but were honored and looked up to by others. There were about 50,000 of these children, and though it might be a work of time, they could be educated. The reservations he thought would eventually be taken from them as in the march of railroads and settlers westward quarrels would arise and the government would decide in favor of progress. Most of these were honest and industrious, many having been employed by the government as freighters. They should be taught small industries as well as being educated. This was a work of time and could not be perfected hastily. He advocated the support of the schools at Hampton and Carlisle.

The *Herald* says: Garfield's reference in his inaugural address to the Mormon question and to the necessity of dealing sternly and resolutely with the polygamous Saints have created quite a small storm in Salt Lake City. The same old defence is made by the organs and advocates of the "twin relic," that plurality of wives is part of the Mormon creed and that the supreme law of the land prohibits interference with religion. It would be idle to enter into the discussion of a subject upon

which every argument that can be advanced has been said a thousand times. The country has made up its mind in regard to the Mormon iniquities, and the universal judgment is, that its existence is a blot upon our civilization. Garfield, if he shall succeed in wiping it out, will render a great service to humanity, and make his administration one of the most memorable in our history.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—A Los Angeles dispatch says: F. P. Forster was shot dead on the street to-day by Lastania Abarta, a Spanish girl, who states that Forster seduced her under promise of marriage. Forster was connected with some of the old Spanish families of Southern California.

A Tombstone dispatch says: A stage coach was fired at last night near Contention by two highwaymen. The driver was shot dead, one passenger was badly wounded. R. H. Paul, Wells Fargo's agent, returned the fire. The horses ran away and saved the passengers and treasury from robbery.

ST. PETERSBURG, 16.—The authorities made some unimportant arrests previous to the assassination.

Roussakoff was to be tried on Tuesday, but he having begun to make important revelations his trial was postponed. The young man arrested at the house where Roussakoff obtained the bombs, killed one policeman before he was secured. A Nihilist proclamation found posted at the University, avowing the assassination was by order of the executive committee and the work would go on. The students tore it down, but another was posted in an hour. Many fresh arrests were made among the students of the School of Mines. Triumphant Nihilist proclamations are being strewn about the streets.

The Czar's legs were shattered from knee to instep and the flesh bore marks of burning.

The Czar has sent special letters to Emperor William assuring him that Russia's friendly feeling towards Germany is unchanged.

An Imperial proclamation is about to be issued announcing that the historical development of the empire will not be interrupted by the change to the new regime, and that none who deserve it will escape punishment.

Roussakoff has confessed that he threw the first metal bomb.

The Czar's legs had to be amputated when the corpse was embalmed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Thirty land leaguers have been arrested.

The Pope has written a letter of condolence to the Czar.

Mahone will have Judge Critchet, of Virginia, appointed Sergeant-at-Arms.

J. Stanley Brown has been appointed private secretary to Prest. Garfield.

A cotton mill will be built at Charleston immediately; capital \$400,000.

The cutting on freight rates on trunk lines has stopped for the present.

The mortality of hogs in Illinois has run down in five years from 17 to 7 per cent.

The armistice with the Boers has been extended four days; and negotiations will continue.

Informal senatorial ballot in the Maine legislature on Tuesday—Wm. P. Frye, 105; R. A. Frye, 64.

The Berlin municipality presented to the Reichstag a protest against Bismarck's charges as unfair.

Deadwood was reorganized under a recent legislative act, and the mayor is Daniel Maclaughlin, of Cheyenne.

An order is published in Vienna prohibiting the importation into Austria of swine, pork, bacon or sausages from the United States.

The will of the widow of Gen. Sutter has been admitted to probate in Lancaster, Pa., after some contest and Hayden Tshury, of Litz, has been appointed administrator.

The Polish Organ at Cracow recommends Polish deputies and Poles in Russia to maintain a calm and prudent reserve.

A conference quietly going on at Chicago leads to rumors that a party of ten persons are organizing a syndicate to consolidate the North Western, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul roads.