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## AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—In a quarrel last night at San Leandro, Wm. Scottard drew a revolver and shot Aleck Dill-trishen, a saloon keeper, dead. When Scottard's father was told the news, he exclaimed, "My God, can this be?" and fell dead.

Chicago, 6.—El Paso special: News has just reached here of a terrible accident yesterday at Preteas mines, Sonora. Only the most meagre details are yet known, but it is known that 20 men were buried in a shaft, which is said to have caved in without a moment's warning. None of the bodies are yet recovered. There is no hope sustained that any of the unfortunate miners at work in the shaft at the time of the accident may yet be left alive, as the cave-in was so instantaneous and complete as to cut off every chance of escape or any preparation on the part of the miners to protect themselves until they could be taken out. The greatest excitement prevails here, pending the receipt of the names of those known to have been at work in the shaft when the accident occurred.

New York, 6.—A. L. Towne, member of the Oil City and New York petroleum exchanges, has failed, and 100,000 barrels have been closed on his account at Oil City. The failures of Rice & Ryden and A. F. Hemings are also announced at the National Petroleum Exchange. The oil market is weak and demoralized.

Pittsburg, 6.—Two small failures here and the inability of Arthur Lawery, one of the heaviest dealers in Oil City, to meet his contracts, and the subsequent selling out of 50,000 barrels of his oil under the rule, unsettled the oil market to-day, and created a panicky feeling.

New York, 6.—Robert Stobb & Co., dealers in provisions and grain, were posted in the produce exchange this afternoon as unable to meet their contracts.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—Fifteen thousand people were inside the pavilion this evening to witness the Sullivan-Robinson match, and it is estimated that as many more were turned away. The receipts from the sale of tickets was close on \$20,000. Tickets sold at \$15. The hall arrangements, under Coyle, were perfect. A hundred police were distributed in the audience to preserve order. Sullivan made the first appearance in the ring at 9:50, in first class form, and was greeted enthusiastically. A few seconds later he was followed by Robinson, whose condition was unfavorably commented on by the audience. The former weighed 204, the latter 170. The announcement that the police disallowed the use of three ounce gloves was hissed; eight ounce gloves were used. Thomas Chandler was referee, and Hiram B. Cook timekeeper for Robinson, William Muldoon for Sullivan. Robinson was knocked down 8 times in the first round, going down at each of Sullivan's blows to avoid punishment. The second round was an exact repetition of the first, except that Robinson fell down 14 times in rapid succession. The third round showed the same maneuvers on the part of Robinson, who, however, did not succeed so well in avoiding punishment, getting several severe blows, none of which appeared to take the starch out of him. In this round a claim of foul was made on the part of Sullivan's time-keeper, that Robinson fell without being struck by Sullivan. The claim was not noticed by the referee. In the fourth round Robinson's trick of falling without exchange of blows was too evident for the referee to allow it to pass, and the round was unfinished. The match was given to Sullivan on the foul specified above.

Robinson escaped without apparent punishment, though Sullivan planted several left-handed undercuts on his face when in the act of falling. Robinson's conduct was severely censured by the spectators, and Sullivan was loudly cheered.

EMPORIA, Ks., 7.—The following are the facts regarding the cattle disease at Neosho Falls and vicinity: Yesterday morning a party of Lyon County stockmen, accompanied by several newspaper representatives, started for Neosho Falls on a special train to examine the status of the foot and mouth disease which it is reported exists there in a malignant form. At Junction the party were joined by Governor Glick, Wm. Simms, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture and Dr. Holbrook, U. S. Veterinary surgeon. The latter detailed by Commissioner Loring. The train reached Neosho Falls at two o'clock and was met by Lieut. Gov. Finne.

The first place visited was that of Dan Keith, five miles north of town. This gentleman has 120 cattle. During the holidays he noticed for symptoms of the disease, which has been proved to be beyond doubt the foot and mouth disease. In his herd about 60 are affected. The sight presented in the corral was almost sickening. Some animals were seen with one foot off, some with two, others with none at all. Many of them were lying down appearing to have little life left. Dr. Holbrook at once began examination of the cattle, and found symptoms of the dreaded disease prevalent in all. Some were broken at the heel and several appeared to be recovering. It is learned that the first symptoms noticed were the jerking up of one leg by the cattle and arching their backs as if cold.

There is no doubt that the fatal poison which produces this disease was first

communicated to this herd and afterwards to others in the neighborhood. Keith's cattle are all natives. The next place visited was Mr. Goodrich and his stepfather Ed. Hendman's, who have 96 head with 35 affected. The disease was first noticed three weeks ago. The majority of the cattle presented one singular feature; the limbs of nearly all being much flattened, which an investigation showed was the result of freezing. It seems the disease checks the circulation of the blood, which allows the body to freeze. A cow was seen with her two hind feet just ready to come off. When the trouble was first noticed, Mr. Hendman separated the afflicted cattle from his herd, put the greater portion in a wooden corral some distance from his sheds. Before proceeding to the third and last place visited, a consultation of State officers was held.

Dr. Holbrook gave his opinion that the foot and mouth disease existed in a very contagious form. He suggests rigid quarantine as the means of preventing its spread, and showed how necessary this was as the disease was the most easily spread of any known to veterinary surgery. He thought the best plan would be to burn all the cattle in the afflicted herd. Gov. Glick favored quarantine regulations and spoke of the insufficiency of laws to do anything in this matter. The disease is confined to a very small section of country, and as the utmost precautions will be taken to prevent its spread and stamp it out, the cattle men are somewhat more hopeful of the prospect than was the case yesterday.

CHICAGO, 7.—Last Saturday, about one o'clock in the afternoon, Paymaster C. S. Bartlett, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., left his office for lunch without taking the precaution to close the combination of the big safe in which the money for the payment of employees was deposited. On leaving the room he did so without waiting the return of the other attaches of the office, who had also gone to lunch. Before his return the safe was robbed of all its contents, with the exception of some packages of nickels and small change. The total amount disappearing, as near as the company's officials can estimate, being \$27,000. On the facts becoming known from an investigation instituted, Paymaster Bartlett was discharged from the service of the company for negligence, and the matter was placed in the hands of detectives. An effort was made to keep the affair secret in the hope that detectives would be facilitated in their work, but the affair becoming known, and in the belief that exaggerated statements would be published, the officials showed a willingness that the exact facts should be furnished to the public. The theory advanced by the treasurer of the company, is that the robbery was accomplished by a sneak thief. Two doors led into the cashier's office from a vacant room, one of which was found ajar on the paymaster's return. The paymaster's room is located in the general offices of the company on the second floor of the building and constructed specially with a view to guard against intrusion or theft. The explanation given by the paymaster is that it was supposed the vacant room adjoining his office was always kept locked, but in this case proved otherwise. The paymaster assumes that the robbery must have been committed by some one having a complete knowledge of the room and habits of its occupants.

EMPORIA, Ks., 6.—Jas. L. Dougherty mail agent of the Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad was shot and seriously wounded by Professor Nutting, music teacher of this city, this afternoon. The affair created a great sensation, and grew out of the well known intimacy between Nutting and Dougherty's wife. Public sentiment is with Dougherty.

CHICAGO, 7.—Frank Rande, the desperado who made an attempt upon the life of deputy McDonald last Saturday night at the Joliet prison and who was placed, "in the solitary," succeeded in ending his career by hanging himself last night. Rande's real name was Charles C. Scott. He killed no less than five men in 1877. He murdered 13 persons in Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri and was originally sentenced to the Iowa penitentiary for burglary, escaped, and fearing arrest became a tramp. Was afterwards sent to Michigan City prison for burglary, under another name and left there in 1877. He robbed a farmer near Gibson, Ills., and being pursued by a party of six, killed two and wounded three others. He committed almost a similar robbery near St. Elmo, Ills., and being followed by the citizens, killed three of the latter and escaped. He was finally captured at St. Louis, after a desperate struggle with the officer, and on his trial for the Gibson tragedy escaped with a life sentence. His prison life has been marked with three or four acts of desperation similar to that of last Saturday. He used his underclothing to affect his death, and the lifeless body was discovered on opening the "solitary" this morning.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 6.—Appeal's Helena, Arkansas, special, says: The levee broke to-day, a mile above Friar's Point, on the Mississippi, which inundated that thriving little city. The river at Glendale, opposite here, has attained the high water mark of 1882, and many places from Glendale to Clarstate in the interior, report the water from two to four inches higher than ever known.

Omaha, Neb., 7.—Bishop Clarkson loss ground all day yesterday. The attend-

ing physicians say the patient is beyond medical skill.

WASHINGTON, 7.—At the session of the Woman's Suffrage convention, the question of representation was discussed, but action was deferred until the next annual meeting. Miss Sewell, of Indiana, was selected to take charge of publications of the association. There was also a discussion as to what action woman suffragists should take in the Presidential campaign, and as to the work in the States and Territories where woman suffrage amendments to the constitution had been proposed. Officers were selected and a board of honorary vice-presidents, on which every State and Territory was represented, and an executive committee and a board of foreign corresponding secretaries were appointed. At noon all officers and delegates, to the number of 100, called on the President and were received in the blue room. Miss Anthony, in addressing the president, told him the women with her represented twenty States in the Union. She appealed to him as a candidate for re-election to come out squarely for woman suffrage. The President replied that the convention was a very remarkable assemblage of women. He said he observed when women were determined to carry a point they always succeeded in getting all they ought to have.

The Senate committee on Territories have agreed to give the name of Lincoln to the new Territory which it is proposed to make out of the northern portion of Dakota. The committee also considered the resolution providing for inquiry into certain irregularities in the organization of New Mexico. The advisability of sending a subcommittee to the Territory to make investigation was decided against for the present, the committee directing the chairman first to call upon the executive department and Governor of the Territory about information in their possession. Senator Harrison has already received a dispatch from Governor Sheldon, of New Mexico, stating that the organization of the Legislature was strictly regular and according to law.

New York, 7.—Business failures the last seven days, 272, an increase of 37 compared with last week.

Kansas City, 7.—W. H. Oiler, agent in this city for the Continental East Freight Line, suicided this evening. He went into a store on Union Avenue to purchase a revolver, took up the loaded weapon and fired a ball through his brain. He had been despondent and intemperate for some time. He leaves a wife in a delicate condition. Oiler was formerly of Chicago.

St. John, N.B., 7.—Daniel Anderson's steam saw mill at the waterside, burned; loss heavy, uninsured.

Charleston, S.C., 7.—News and Courier Tehareh special: Cash, father and son, still defy arrest, and old Cash intimated his intention to deliver his son at a time and place selected by himself, provided the trial could take place in a United States court. Young Cash held an appointment as United States deputy marshal.

New York, 7.—F. J. Shalk, a dealer in hops, barley and malt, is posted at the produce exchange as unable to meet his engagements.

Savannah, Ga., 7.—The coronor stopped negro funeral services, and removing the shroud of the corpse, revealed nine knife wounds, inflicted by a man in whose house the funeral was being held. The victim was Wm. Dunn, and the murderer Jerry Hoggass.

Cleveland, O., 7.—Norwalk special to the Leader: County treasurer Van Vleet's shortage is found by examination to be \$47,605. Opinion is divided as to whether he took much money with him. The general belief is that he lost all by speculation.

Jackson, Mich., 7.—This morning the examination of Jud Crouch and Daniel S. Holcomb, charged with the quadruple murder of the Crouch family on November 21st, began in the presence of a large crowd of people. The forenoon was consumed in the examination of three witnesses, Reardon, Parks and Hutchins. The two former testified as to finding the bodies and other well-known facts. Hutchins told of the conduct of Holcomb and Jud Crouch after their murder was made known to him. As Holcomb and Crouch were led back to the jail the crowd pressed forward to get a good look at them. Several women fainted and were with difficulty saved from being trampled to death. All portions of the county are represented. The excitement is intense.

Long Island City, N.Y., 7.—A great dog fight between Belcher, of New York, and Danger, of Boston, took place to-day, and was given to the latter, Belcher turning tail although apparently but slightly injured. Danger, on the contrary, had his foreleg broken and throat badly torn. The prize was \$500 and gate money. Three hundred men paid an entrance fee of \$1 each.

PITTSBURG, 8.—The labor officials are circulating a petition here to be presented to Congress, asking an appropriation of \$10,000,000 of the surplus for colonization purposes. This sum would supply 100,000 families with \$500 each; a mortgage to be given on the land for payment in 15 years. Allowing if the settler pays for the homestead, 150 acres, in five years at par; under ten years at 1 per cent., and over ten years at 2 per cent. The petition is being largely signed.

New York, 8.—The steamships *Servia* and *Baltic*, for Europe to-day, take out \$4,500,000 in gold coin and bars, and \$200,000 in silver.

New York, 8.—A reception was given to-night by the New York State Woman Suffrage Association to Mrs.

A. J. Dunniway, of Oregon, Mrs. M. Lowell, of Indiana, Mrs. C. Herbert, of Illinois, and Mrs. H. M. Sangor, of Indiana, ladies who took an active part in the recent national convention of woman suffragists at Washington. Mrs. Lillie Devereaux welcomed the guests, and said that as Senator Edmunds had declared himself in opposition to woman suffrage publicly on several occasions, she trusted every true-minded woman would oppose his nomination for the presidency. Addresses were also delivered by ex-Governor Gibbs, of Oregon, Mrs. Herbert and Governor Hoyt, of Wyoming.

PESTH, 8.—A dynamite plot is discovered here. The police have seized several packages of explosives, forwarded by anarchists through the parcel post.

Norwalk, Ohio, 8.—The grand jury has indicted Van Vleet, the absconding treasurer.

Galveston, 8.—C. D. Sharp, who last August was found guilty of raping Amanda and Emma Clark, aged, respectively 16 and 12, the penalty in the first case being 50 years in the penitentiary, the other death, has been sentenced to be hanged at Gainesville, April 25th.

New Orleans, 8.—Several small breaks in the levees near this city have occurred the past few days, but were closed without much damage. This morning a more serious crevasse occurred at Davis's plantation, 15 miles above the city, in St. Charles parish. It is reported that the breach is widening rapidly, the water overflowing both the Texas Pacific and Morgan railroads. Planters have large forces at work.

St. Joseph, La., 8.—Heavy rains yesterday and last night have swollen the river five inches and the back water eight inches in 24 hours, being the overflow of the low lands back of St. Joseph. It is believed generally that there will soon be a destructive overflow. The mail carrier between here and New Light capsize his boat, losing the mail bags in ten feet of water and barely escaping with his life.

Thibodeaux special: A break in the levee three miles above is running thirty feet wide and ten feet deep. Planters are making strenuous efforts to close it.

Owenboro, Ky., 8.—The steamer *City of Frankfort* has arrived, having made fifty landing and delivered a hundred and thirty thousand rations.

San Francisco, 8.—The continued rains are rendering the situation alarming. This storm is worse than the first. The southern country is flooded. The telegraphs are interrupted and the railroads are again washed out. It has rained incessantly for thirty-six hours. The signal service announces heavy rains over the entire coast. At Mojave, Ravenna and other points, the railroads are washed out. At Waterman's, the Mojave river rose so rapidly that the inhabitants fled to the mountains. One eastern passenger and one emigrant train were blockaded at Daggett, but provisions are plentiful. General Manager Towne says that travel east via the Texas Pacific will be established Tuesday, but it will be a week before trains run on the Los Angeles. On the Central the trains to-day are moving all right. The Mapleson troupe, which was blockaded at Blue Creek, arrived at Reno to-day. It is expected here at 6 to-morrow morning.

Montreal, 8.—From a statement made by the city auditor, it appears that the defalcations of officials in the service of the corporation amount to over \$25,000. All have absconded. It is understood they have been systematically robbing the city treasury.

Boston, 8.—Isaac Meyer, who keeps a pawn shop here, at noon to-day locked his door and went to dinner; returned at 1 o'clock and found the store had been entered in the meantime by burglars, who got away, leaving no clue, with three trays of jewelry, the watches from the window, and two trays from the show case. The robbers had entrance into the store through a foot and a half hole, square, which they had cut in the wall separating the adjoining house. The property taken includes 48 silver and gold watches, 200 gold rings, a number of gold chains and other jewelry.

Osage, Ks., 8.—The cattle men of this county, at a meeting to-night, adopted resolutions requesting the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature to take action regarding the mouth and hoof disease now affecting cattle in some localities of this State.

Chicago, 8.—Amos Rowe, proprietor of the *Winnipeg Times*, is in Chicago en route for Manitoba from Ottawa, Canadian Dominion. He reports the dominion government had so far complied with the demands of the Manitoba people, as to agree to grant to a company the right to construct the Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay railway, and to give it a free subsidy of 12,800 acres per mile. The proposed new road will be 600 miles long. He stated that the distance from Hudson Bay coast to Liverpool is something less than from New York to Liverpool.

RATHDRUM, Idaho, 9.—A party of 10 prospectors who recently left here for Couer d'Alene, are believed to have perished in the snow, as they have not been heard from for 13 days.

New York, 9.—Hail, rain, snow, thunder and lightning made up the weather hereabouts to-day. Icy sidewalks made walking full of peril. Trees and telegraph wires are heavily coated with ice. In Hartford the heavy ice broke down the wires and even trees. Telegraphing is badly interrupted. Virginia had its rain and

thunder to-day. The Appomatox is very high and rising rapidly.

New Orleans, 9.—The crevasse at Davis' plantation is increasing, the water going through is nearly eight feet deep. The Texas Pacific and Morgan railroads are submerged.

DUXBURY, Mass., 9.—The Duxbury and St. Pierre section of the Anglo-American cable, interrupted for over three months, was repaired yesterday by the company's steamer *Minia*.

CHICAGO, 10.—The *Daily News'* Omaha special says: Bishop Robert H. Clarkson died at 1 o'clock this morning.

UPPER PATTS GROVE, Pa., 10.—At midnight last night Mrs. Woodward, crazed with malarial fever, left her bed and deliberately set her clothing on fire. She fought desperately with her friends who tried to extinguish the flames and was slowly burned to death.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 6.—In the Commons, Hartington, Secretary of State for war, moved an appropriation of £380,000 to cover the cost of the Soudan expedition. Stanley, Conservative, criticised severely the government's Egyptian policy. Gladstone replied that the expedition to Assouan involved no change of policy. It was, he asserted, a necessary precaution to prevent excitement from spreading. The government would adhere to its determination to pay no heed to remarks from foreign newspapers and had no intention of assuming the government of Egypt. Such an act would be a gross breach of the public law of Europe. (Cheers). The troops will be withdrawn at the earliest moment possible. Henry Labouchere, radical, moved to reduce the appropriation to £100,000.

General Graham is ordered to disperse rebels within ten miles of Suakim, but not to operate at a great distance from the city. When these have been dispersed, it is believed the tribes will become friendly.

Earl Granville announced in the House of Lords this afternoon the receipt of an Egyptian dispatch, which reported 1,000 men, who were marching from El Obeid upon Khartoum, had been defeated by tribes friendly to Gen. Gordon.

BERLIN, 6.—Bismarck had a narrow escape from a passing engine to-day while driving across the track.

Geneva, 6.—It is believed that the police hold a clue to an extensive conspiracy which would have sacrificed hundreds of lives.

London, 6.—A suspicious looking bag has been found in Chester railroad station.

Paris, 6.—The police possess newspapers addressed to suspected dynamiters from America. It is supposed the papers are used to convey orders as they are punctured. The police are turning their attention to Bordeaux.

Kassala, 6.—This place is surrounded by the enemy and the garrison will soon be in a position similar to that in which the ill-fated Sinkat garrison was placed.

Suakim, 7.—Two chiefs of the Amara tribe, with 120 men and 40 camels, have arrived here. They report that the losses of the rebels at Teb amounted to 6,000 killed and wounded.

Haidzuong, 7.—The French forces have begun their advance on Bacinh.

Suakim, 7.—The Rebel Osman Digma refused to negotiate and ignores the flags of truce sent out from Suakim. Graham is already beginning to advance against Osman.

London, 7.—Gen. Gordon has requested the first instalment of 600 Indian troops, to be dispatched to form the nucleus of an army at Khartoum.

Suakim, 7.—Mahmod Ali, a leading shiek, who has been regarded friendly to England, has stopped Admiral Hewitt's proclamation to the tribes on the ground that if pardon is offered before the rebels ask it, more trouble will certainly follow.

BERLIN, 8.—Minister Sargent has decided not to resign. He will submit the matter to the authorities at Washington.

The *Deutsche Tageblatt* calling attention to what it is pleased to call Sargent's "incompetency" as compared with his predecessors says: "We believe the American government is ignorant of the fact that Minister Sargent has exposed himself to ridicule. He cannot remain in Berlin without affecting the relations of America with Germany. His stay will also be offensive to Germans in America."

PARIS, 8.—A correspondent writing about Miss Nevada's departure from opera comique, ascribes it to jealousy of the young artiste's rising fame, by the wife of the manager of the comique. No sooner was it known that she was free, than offers of engagements poured in upon her from all sides and one especially brilliant offer came from Moscow, whither she was prayed to come at once to sing in some operas with the great tenor Massini. Another very advantageous offer came from the Royal Opera House at Madrid, but she prefers to remain in Paris for the present, particularly as the managers of the Italian Opera in this city have opened up negotiations with her to sing in "Lucia di Lammermoor" with the famous tenor Gayarre, who has just achieved a colossal success as Gennaro in "Lucrezia Borgia" in the part of Eduardo.

London, 8.—Gen. Graham is ordered not to advance unless he is sure of finding the enemy. The cavalry will reconnoitre to-night. Osman Digma is urging his followers to fight, assuring them that success is certain. He will watch from afar as they do battle, invoking the blessing of Allah.