

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

DENVER, Dec. 17.—J. Metz, one of the men who made the unsuccessful attempt to rob the People's Savings and Deposit Bank here on Thursday, and was arrested, was identified today by Robert Pinkerton as Horace Hovan alias "Little Horace," one of the most notorious

BANK THIEVES

of America. Hovan's accomplice, who escaped, is known to be Sheridan, alias Keston, alias Keene, and known in Colorado as Walter Stewart, another bank robber of notoriety. Stewart came to Denver about fifteen years ago with nearly \$40,000, and became a director in one of the Denver national banks. He lost money fast, living high and speculating, and left the State in 1876, after swindling several houses out of considerable money.

WESTMINSTER, Md., Dec. 17.—Fanny Jones (colored) is under arrest charged with killing a four-year-old child by inhuman treatment. The child had been left with her by its mother to be taken care of and she tortured it to death. The body was covered with scars and burns. The woman is accused of having tortured other children.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—In a disreputable saloon on State Street, Edward Bonner tonight shot Kitty Kent, alias Nellie Wilson, dead. He then killed himself. Drunken jealousy was the cause of the tragedy. Both Bonner and the woman were social outcasts.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 17.—At Oberlin, Ohio, last night, several of the college students enticed Frank D. Wolcott, a member of the preparatory class, into a secluded spot, threw him to the ground and coated him with tar. J. Lytle, one of the assailants, was arrested today and fined \$10 and costs. Other arrests will follow. The cause of the assault was the suspicion that Wolcott had told the faculty about the students drinking and gambling.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—An answer was received today from the Attorney General to the Senate resolution of inquiry as to the conduct of certain United States officers in connection with

THE RECEIVERSHIP

of the property of the Church of Latter-day Saints formed under the Edmunds law. The Attorney General says the court appointed F. H. Dyer, United States Marshal for Utah, the receiver in the case in November, 1887, the property being of the estimated value of \$800,000. In beginning certain suits as receiver, Dyer retained as attorney United States District Attorney Peters. Allowances of \$25,000 to the receiver and \$10,000 to his attorney were claimed, and when the knowledge of this fact came to the Department of Justice United States District Attorney Hobson, of Colorado, was sent to Salt Lake City to make an examination, which is now pending.

Representative Breckinridge of Kentucky today introduced the joint resolution reported during the last Congress by Representative Tucker, from the committee on judiciary, proposing an amendment to the Constitution

DEFINING POLYGAMY

and making it unlawful at any place in the jurisdiction of the United States or in any state.

The sub-committee of the House committee on private land claims has agreed to report favorably to the full committee a joint resolution looking to the relief of settlers on the Maxwell land grant.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The proposition to prosecute the Chicago ticket scalpers under the state law prohibiting any person from carrying on a brokerage business in railroad tickets in Illinois, which practically has been a dead letter, is being quietly talked of among the railroad managers, and an effort is being made to secure concerted action.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Judge Cooley, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has returned from investigating the rate cutting war by the northern roads. He says the commission will consider the expediency of recommending amendments which will make it illegal to pay commissions for the sale of tickets and require the railroads to redeem the unused portion of the tickets for the amount received for them. As long as the companies are allowed to pay commission, so long will the rates be cut.

Commissioner Morrison thinks Congress will have to be called upon to define excursion tickets as used in the acts, as much of the rate cutting is done on that class of tickets.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—In the Commons, after a long debate on Sudan matters precipitated by Lord Randolph Churchill, Labouchere moved that a reduction of £100 be made in the salary of the minister at Washington. He then rebuffed Lord Salisbury for delay in appointing a successor to Lord Sackville, and for his unfriendly attitude towards America.

Sir James Ferguson said it was impossible to enter into the matter fully now because it had been only in the past two days that the government had been placed in possession of the reasons for Lord Sackville receiving his passports. He denied there was a disposition to sneer at America and said he believed the sympathy and friendship of the two countries would not be affected by the incident. There was no declaration of intention to delay the appointment of Lord Sackville's successor until the new President should be installed.

Mr. McArthur asked if it was true

that two years ago England agreed that German influence should be paramount in Samoa.

Other speakers followed Sir James Ferguson who said regarding Samoa he hoped compensation might be made to those who had suffered losses, but he was not in a position to deal with the future policy of the island. The government for years had been pledged to neutrality. It was earnestly wished that some settlement might be reached that would put an end to the civil wars on the island. He thought it was not surprising that Germany looked to an island so suitable for colonizing purposes. "We ought not to be jealous of other nations," he said.

Labouchere withdrew his motion. ABERDEEN, D. T., Dec. 17.—A call for a convention was published here this afternoon to take measures to prevent, if possible, a division of Dakota. Quite a meeting of leading citizens was held Saturday to defeat the divisionists. They say the division is purely a political move and opposed to the best interest of the taxpayers.

GEN. HARRISON.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—The President-elect had a goodly number of out-of-town callers today.

A committee representing the Grand Army posts of King's County, N. Y., presented him a petition signed by the commanders of the Grand Army posts asking him to review the parade of the G. A. R. veterans on Memorial Day, next May, and accompany the procession to the tomb of General Grant at Riverside.

General Harrison informed the committee that, while he would be glad to participate with his comrades on that occasion, it was impossible for him at this early day to make an engagement six months in advance. The committee then asked him to regard the invitation as a standing one.

Col. J. Atkins, of Savannah, Ga., arrived in the city this evening

AND WILL CALL

upon General Harrison. Atkins was collector at the port of Savannah for eight years under Grant, and was afterwards nominated by President Hayes federal district judge, but the Senate failed to confirm. It is asserted he is here to suggest the name of a southern republican for a cabinet portfolio.

A delegation will arrive tomorrow from Birmingham, Ala., representing the manufacturers of that section for the purpose of presenting to the President-elect a congratulatory memorial. They are said to represent a combined capital of \$100,000,000 invested entirely in the south. Several of the delegation and many of the signers to the memorial are reported to be democrats who voted the republican ticket on account of its advocacy of protection.

The news of the nomination of Assistant United States District Attorney Leon A. Bailey, to succeed District Attorney Sellers, who resigned, has occasioned considerable surprise. The republicans claim, without hesitation, that Bailey's nomination

IS OBNOXIOUS

to General Harrison and his friends because of the course he pursued during the campaign, in speaking personally, and according to Senator McDonald, erroneously of Gen. Harrison. The prediction is freely made that the nomination will not be confirmed.

The federal grand jury convened this afternoon after a week's recess. There are understood to be several election indictments for fraud ready for action.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The California National Bank of San Francisco suspended payment today. B. P. Thomas, president, stated the suspension was due to the irregularities of the cashier, C. H. Ramsden; that the extent of these irregularities was not known, but the bank has sufficient available funds to insure all depositors against loss. Cashier Ramsden was suspended last week and an investigation of his books is in progress, which so far has not been sufficiently thorough for any definite statement to be issued. The bank was incorporated two years ago as a joint stock organization, the shares being taken by investors in this city and the east. The authorized capital was \$1,000,000 of which \$200,000 was subscribed in coin. It is stated that the irregularities referred to are not of a criminal character but consist principally of bad loans.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The much tangled Lindauer litigation has finally been put in shape for settlement. By an agreement entered into this afternoon the present receiver and assignee are to retire. A new receiver will be appointed by the circuit court and a new assignee by the county court. The receiver will collect and reduce to cash all the assets of the firm levied on by the sheriff. The proceeds will be held to await the action of the supreme court regarding the jurisdiction of the county court. If the latter be sustained all the funds will be turned over to the assignee. The settlement releases Receiver Kuppenheimer from the jail sentence imposed on him Saturday.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—A special to the *Picayune* from West Point, Miss., says: News reached here this morning of a horrible tragedy enacted at the quiet little village of Whalen, Miss., forty miles south of this city on the Mobile and Ohio road, last night, where four white men were killed outright and eight wounded, three mortally, by a volley of lead at the hands of desperate negroes. The only particulars to be learned are

AS FOLLOWS:

Some two months ago a white farmer

living a few miles from the village lost his gin house, together with eight or ten bales of cotton, by fire, which was evidently the work of an incendiary. Suspicion was at once directed to one or two negroes working in the vicinity with whom the farmer had had trouble. The officers in the meantime had been searching for evidence against the negroes. At a late hour last night, sufficient evidence being gathered, one of the negroes was approached by an officer who demanded that he surrender. The negro became furious, and after terribly assaulting the officer he escaped. This aroused the indignation of the few whites in the neighborhood, who organized to capture but not to mob the fugitive. The woods in the vicinity were scoured, but not a trace of him could be found. However, it was decided for the posse to act in a body and surround his premises. They had proceeded only a few miles in the direction of the negro's house, when from an ambush came a

DEADLY VOLLEY.

Fifty well armed negroes composed the mob. After every white man had fallen to the ground the negroes dispersed in all directions.

The people have telegraphed for aid. Seventy-five well armed men left Meridian, Mississippi, at 10 o'clock this morning for the scene of the tragedy at West Point, and will furnish more help as soon as the necessary advices can be had. Reports from the scene of the riot are conflicting.

The *Picayune's* Macon special says: The people are excited here over the killing of Henry Mowry, Cobb and Vaughn, three prominent white men in Kemper County by the negroes, and the wounding of other white men, among the number Tom Nicholson, who was shot in the body and had his arm broken. Nine negroes were killed or wounded. Twenty young men of this city have gone to the scene of the trouble. The negroes are said to be well armed and en masse, and seem determined to fight it out. Various rumors exist. It is feared there will be bloodshed tonight.

THE FOLLOWING

is the latest from the Mississippi tragedy. It is believed to be an authentic account. A special dispatch from Columbus, Mississippi, to the *Picayune* says: Several gentlemen reached this city this morning from Artesia, bringing news of the wholesale slaughter of a constable's posse near Whalak, a small station on the M. & O. railway near Macon, Mississippi. On Friday last a negro and a white boy got into a fight. The white boy's father attempted to separate them, when he was set upon by a negro boy and his father and terribly beaten. Yesterday the white man swore out a warrant for the negro's arrest, and Constable Seth Cobb went to the negro's house to execute it, when he was attacked by a number of negroes and beaten. He then summoned a posse of twelve men and went yesterday evening to arrest the negro. The posse was fired upon from ambush and five were

KILLED OUTRIGHT,

and six wounded more or less seriously. The news spread rapidly, and the negroes were strongly reinforced. Whalak telegraphed along the line for help, and Monday responded with about seventy-five well armed men. They were joined at every station, and reaching Whalak, marched immediately to the scene of bloodshed. The negroes were barricaded and refused to surrender or give up the dead whites. At noon the forces were about equal, and what is the result no one knows.

This afternoon news was received here that the negroes had retreated to the swamps and are stubborn, while the non-combatant negroes are flying to the woods in terror. There is considerable excitement here and new developments are awaited anxiously. The following is a list of the

KILLED AND WOUNDED:

Killed—Henry Murray, Seth Cobb, Tom Nicholson, Bill Vaughan, Bill Hare.

Wounded—Frank Maury, Tom Giles, Bob Harper, H. L. Harper, John Dew, Goff Thomas.

A special from Macon, Miss., says: It is reported this evening that seven of the negroes implicated were shot this morning. Two armed squads left here today for the scene of the trouble and more bloodshed may be expected. The negroes have not been idle. Reports from the country where they are congregated state their number is being continually increased by reinforcements, and that they are fully armed and determined to fight to the end.

Midnight.—Advices just received from the scene of the trouble state that the negroes have become alarmed at the number of reinforcements which the whites have received from all quarters, and

HAVE RETREATED

to the swamps, where they are fortifying themselves and making every preparation to resist all attacks. They are armed with shotguns, muskets and pistols, and are abundantly supplied with ammunition. The whites are mostly armed with Winchester rifles, shotguns and some side arms, and are determined to put a stop to such outbreaks. The recent scene of the trouble is about five miles from Whalak, and reports are hard to get.

Late reports are to the effect that the whites and blacks are now about equal in number and the whites were about to advance to the swamp. This of course increases

the excitement here and reports of an encounter are hourly expected. That it will be fearful in its results no one for a moment doubts. Judging from the past, the situation is anything but reassuring. Those who remember the riots of 1875 shudder as they contemplate all the horrors of

A RACE WAR.

The affair is greatly regretted by all good citizens, who foresee that much bloodshed may be the result, and while there is no doubt as to who will be the victors when the crisis comes, still it is a most deplorable affair, and one that will have a baneful influence on the South.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 17.—An *Avalanche* special from Meridian, Miss., says: A party who left here for Whalak today has returned, reporting everything quiet at nightfall and no further fighting.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—The *Republic's* special from Wealaka received at 2 a. m. says that one man was killed (Constable Seth Cobb), while only a few were wounded, and only one seriously. The posse which got into trouble was not a legal body, and no warrant had been issued for the negro. There is little likelihood of further trouble.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Mr. Thompson, the African explorer, writes it is only too probable that the Mahdi has captured Emin Bey. He expresses uneasiness at the conviction that Stanley never reached Emin, but was annihilated with his whole party, in the region to the west of Albert Nyanza. In this region he says there are dense forests and swamps, and Stanley and his followers must have had to march almost in single file and to fight for their daily food. The absence of news is quite natural because there is no slave or trade routes by which any Arab merchant could carry the news. The disaster was wholly due to the selection of the Congo route. Why that route was selected still requires explanation.

MEMPHIS, Miss., Dec. 18.—A number of telegrams were received here yesterday morning stating that a riot occurred at Whalak, Kemper County, fifty miles north of Meridian, that Holly Morton, of this place, was killed. Two parties, aggregating sixty men, were dispatched to the scene. They returned last night, reporting everything quieted down. They give the following account of

THE DISTURBANCE:

On Thursday a son of G. F. Nicholson, a prominent farmer, driving along the road, met a negro desperado driving in the opposite direction. Young Nicholson's vehicle by accident came in collision with the negro's, who kept in the middle of the road, as if determined to drive the boy out. The negro cursed the youth, when the father of Nicholson appeared and interfered. The negro drew a revolver, closed with Nicholson, knocked him senseless with the pistol, then fled. The following day Nicholson told his friends of the negro's assault and on Saturday was determined to organize a posse to arrest the marauder. Information of this reached the negroes. It is said that two white men gathered the party of negroes together at church on Sunday night and organized a force of ten to resist any attempts to arrest Maury. These whites are known to the people of Whalak, but names cannot be learned. It is the settled determination

TO LYNCH THEM

when found. The negro force went to Maury's house, and concealed themselves in the smoke house and cotton houses. Soon after this a posse of white men came up the road and halted in front of Maury's house. Four of them walked up to the house and found it deserted. They then went to the smoke house, where they found three negroes. These men were questioned as to his whereabouts, but they pretended they could not tell where he could be found. Then a man on the outside shouted "Here is Maury, suppose you come and arrest him." The whites rushed in a body from the building, and as they emerged were met with a volley from eight or ten muskets and shotguns. William Vaughan was seriously wounded by backshot in the neck and shoulders, and another man, whose name the whites will not reveal, received a slight wound in the hand. This volley came from the cotton house and was

PROMPTLY RETURNED

by the whites, but the negroes, being behind stout plank walls, received no injury. The whites discovered that they were fighting at a great disadvantage and moved around to the north of the structure. Here they received another volley, resulting in the instant death of Henry Maury and wounding of his brother, W. J. Maury, near the elbow. The whites now drew off and the firing ceased temporarily. Notwithstanding their losses, however, the posse determined to make another attack on the cotton house, approaching it this time from the south. As they came up they received a third volley, the negroes apparently waiting the order to fire, as they had done in two previous instances. At this third volley, Seth Cobb received twenty-two backshot in the breast and stomach, tearing the entire front part of his body away. John Dew, another of the whites, was probably

MORTALLY WOUNDED

by a pistol ball in the groin. The whites again drew off for consultation, when it was decided that another attack with their reduced force would be useless, and they determined to wait

for daylight and reinforcements. While they were consulting, the negroes rushed from the cotton houses to Maury's residence in a body, and proceeded to fortify that building, and the white men went back to Whalak. Yesterday morning another force of fifty men was raised, which proceeded to Maury's residence. The place was found entirely deserted. The whites burned the buildings on the place, together with those on the farm adjoining, and scoured the woods for negroes, but could find no trace of them. It is impossible to find negroes within five miles of the scene of the trouble, while people from the adjoining towns poured into Whalak all day and joined in the search, but as none of the negroes except Maury are known, they accomplished nothing. One negro was seen lurking in the woods and fired upon by a party of whites, but instantly disappeared. It is believed there will be

MORE TROUBLE.

It is certain if any of the negroes who fired on the whites are caught, they will be killed. The feeling, however, is now against the white men who are said to have organized the negroes.

Not a single negro is known to have received any injury. Two white men, besides those already reported as wounded, but their names are not given.

It does not appear that the whites, in attempting to make the arrest, were under any legal authority, but are sustained by the entire white population of Kemper and the adjoining counties. It is unlikely that any proceedings will be taken against them.

MEMPHIS, Miss., Dec. 18.—There is no change in the situation at Whalak. The village is crowded with men from the surrounding country. Parties are scouring the swamps in every locality where negroes are supposed to be secreted. Up to 10 a. m. not one was found, and it is supposed they have left the country. All the parties who left Meridian yesterday for the scene, returned with a report that everything was quiet.

ANOTHER ONE.

JACKSON, Tenn., Dec. 18.—A desperate fight occurred between negroes and whites in a remote part of this county on Friday. It grew out of a lawsuit. The fight occurred in court and several persons were badly hurt. The negroes sent to this city on Sunday for ammunition and are armed with shotguns, revolvers and knives. They swear they will not be arrested. Officers went from here yesterday. The result is not known, but a serious riot is feared.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—*Examiner* special from Santa Ana, California: Wm. Bartley, aged 76, wife aged 80, adopted daughter aged 20, and Mrs. David Bartley, aged 48, coming to town this morning in a wagon, were struck by a railroad train on the outskirts of the city and all killed.

PANAMA, via Galveston, Dec. 18.—Railroad communication with Colon is still interrupted by the effects of the storm. The river Chagres rose again on Saturday, but although still high is subsiding. The canal works are considerably damaged. Great anxiety prevails regarding the affairs of the canal.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Dec. 18.—A business block was burned this morning, loss \$100,000.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 18.—In spite of the injunction served on the county commissioners on Saturday night, they certified to the governor the returns of the election as to a congressman in this county.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18.—Chairman Quay, of the republican national committee, left for Indianapolis this morning with Chairman Britton, of the inauguration committee, to confer with Harrison about the inauguration.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Owing to the fears that the Panama Canal Company's difficulties may give rise to disorders on the isthmus, the French government has decided to send a man-of-war to Colon to protect French interests. It is expected that the United States will send two.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The bicentenary of the siege of London-derry by the French forces, under James the Second of England, was celebrated today with much enthusiasm.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A heavy fog is general in all parts of England.

The civil service stores were damaged \$200,000 by fire this morning.

DUCKHILL, Miss., Dec. 18.—Nothing new concerning the train robbery. Popular opinion is that Bauch, who six weeks ago robbed an express messenger on the New Orleans and Northwestern Railway, bossed the Duckhill job. Governor Lowry yesterday offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of the robbers, and the Illinois Central offers \$1000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Some remarkable language was used by Attorney J. B. Trude in Judge Collins' court today. He is counsel for Sumner C. Welch, who was on trial charged with bribing a juror in a case for damages for personal injuries brought against the Chicago City Railway Company. The alleged bribery occurred in Judge Hawes' court last summer, and as will be remembered the judge took an active part in the investigation. Referring to this fact, Attorney Trude, in the course of his argument today, savagely scored Judge Hawes for his course in the investigation, and said Hawes' motive in attacking President Homes, of the Street Car Company, was