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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Scoville, counsel for Guiteau, will submit to the court to-morrow an affidavit setting forth that a number of witnesses for the prosecution, whose names were on the list furnished the defense, have not been put upon the stand; that he has reason to believe, or at least the presumption exists, that these witnesses, since they were originally selected and summoned by the prosecution, have changed their minds with regard to the case, and that the District Attorney has not put them on the stand because he knows their testimony now would be favorable to the prisoner. Some half of the witnesses, he alleges, changed their views on the prisoner's mental condition after they were subpoenaed, and it is fair to presume a similar change took place in the opinion of witnesses whom the prosecution called, but afterward decided not to examine. If so their testimony may be available for the purposes of the defense and they should be put upon the stand. Submitting this affidavit, Scoville will move that all witnesses on the list of the prosecution who have not been called by that side, be now summoned for the defense and examined in behalf of the prisoner.

A new arrangement has been made by which Guiteau is to subsist upon ordinary prison fare. Heretofore, when meals have been sent to the prisoner from outside, it was a strict rule from the jail officials not to touch them in any way. Had any thing happened to the prisoner the jail officials could not have been held accountable. Scoville has now thrown the responsibility of food and visitors upon the warden of the jail. He no longer issues passes or requests to the officers to admit parties to the jail. Guiteau is not to receive his letters any more and is not to be supplied with newspapers.

Rarely has so brilliant a New Year been seen here. The clear, cold weather was all that could be desired, and the streets were perfectly dry, which is seldom the case at this time of the year, even when the sun shines as brightly as to-day. In addition to these favorable conditions, an added interest was awakened in regard to the first public reception of the new President at the White House. The spectacle was unusually magnificent, and amid the distinguished throng of high civil and military officers, richly dressed ladies and gorgeously attired members of the diplomatic corps, President Arthur's handsome form, dignified carriage and graceful ease of manner appeared to great advantage and produced a most favorable impression.

There is a report that the scheme of Logan to place Grant on the retired list is not so much in the interest of Logan and other prominent Grant followers who have an ambition of their own, irrespective of the "old man." In other words, the principal Grant shirkers are tiring of their yoke. They have begun to regard him as an Old Man of the Sea. They cannot shake him off until the old man is willing to be shaken. It is stated on pretty fair gossip authority that Grant told Logan and the rest if he is placed on the retired list as a general he will abandon all future political aspirations. As Logan principally is running the Grant heels, he has an idea he may become Presidential candidate.

The Senate contingent fund investigating committee reassembles to-day. W. P. Brown, foreman of the treasury department cabinet workshop, presents a memorial, in which it is said, he gives the dates, the time occupied and the character of the work done by him upon Secretary Sherman's new house and stable, and also showing that some of the work had been charged to the different bureaus of the department.

Senator Sherman's friends have implicit confidence in the result of investigation into the disbursement contingent fund now in progress by the Senate committee. Said a prominent Ohian to-day: I have known John Sherman in public and private life for over a quarter of a century, and you set it down he will never be convicted of petty larceny. His hands will be found clean, and no amount of investigation can hurt him.

The debt statement shows a decrease of the public debt during December, 1891, of \$8,127,936.23; cash

in the treasury, \$253,377,990; gold certificates, \$5,185,120; silver certificates, \$68,675,230; certificates of deposits, outstanding, \$9,590,000; refunding, \$575,250; legal tenders, outstanding, \$346,681,016; fractional currency, \$7,075,026; decrease since June 30th, 1891, \$75,107,094.

Coinage at the United States mints for December: Gold, 1,260,476 pieces, value \$10,238,530; silver, 2,455,100 pieces, value \$2,418,908.

The excess of exports of merchandise for 12 months ending November 30th, 1891, was \$195,193,112. For 12 months ending November 30th, 1890, \$162,638,759. Excess of imports of gold and silver coin and bullion for 12 months ending November 30th, 1890, \$59,342,990.

Guiteau—When I speak, I speak to fifty millions of people, not to a little crowd in this room. Marshal Henry, (rising and moving towards the dock) "keep quiet sir."

Guiteau—"I have got through, sir."

The marshal whispered some instructions to a bailiff sitting in the dock, a moment later the prisoner started up another harangue, and the bailiff put his hand upon his shoulder and attempted to quiet him, Guiteau snarled out; "Get away from me or I'll slap you in the mouth."

With this outburst he subsided.

John W. Guiteau was again put upon the stand and questioned in relation to Guiteau's letter to Senator Don Cameron.

Davidge—I object, your honor, to any attempt to introduce what has the *prima facie* appearance of manufactured testimony.

Guiteau—So do I.

After an argument upon the question of defense this witness was withdrawn.

Scoville again brought up the question of introducing new witnesses, and arguments were made pro and con. An agreement was finally made that the defense shall submit in writing to-morrow morning their motion, giving the names of witnesses and facts to be testified and supported by an affidavit giving a reason why such witnesses were introduced before. Adjourned until to-morrow.

Dr. Gray resumed after recess, and prosecution then announced the case closed for the government.

Scoville said he was taken by surprise by this sudden move.

Dr. Bowker, of Kansas City, testified that Mrs. Dunmyer told him in Leadville that she hesitated about getting a divorce because she was not sure but that he was insane.

Clark Mills, sculptor, took the stand for the purpose of identifying a plaster cast of Guiteau's head.

Judge Cox objected, as it would reopen the insanity question. The court so ruled and witness was withdrawn.

Judge Cox silenced Guiteau who was attempting to read a letter to himself.

NEW YORK, 3.—The Post's Washington special says: The Postoffice Department is waging a war against the Mormons, which is practical in its operations, and very likely to establish an anti-Mormon influence in the Territory. Most of the 275 postoffices in Utah in the small settlements are under a class where compensation to the postmasters is derived from his commission on his sale of stamps. Most of these postmasters have been democrats and Mormons, but in few cases have they been republicans and anti-Mormons. Recently the Postoffice department found that Mormons were making it a religious matter and were systematically "boycotting" republican postmasters. The residents going several miles to buy their stamps of democratic Mormons, rather than purchase at home where the postmaster was obnoxious on account of his religious views. The department found evidence of great concerted action of this sort between inhabitants on one side and the Mormon postmasters on the other. The latter have therefore been removed and anti-Mormon republicans substituted.

Congressman Barr said that in his judgment no measure could be adopted too radical for the suppression of polygamy in the country. The Ministerial Association of Harrisburg has drawn up a petition in the nature of an address, in which the people of Pennsylvania are requested to join the clergy in demanding the suppression of polygamy by congressional interference. It is claimed that this is the first organized committee of any clerical body to secure the aid of the government to rid the country of polygamy.

A clever and partly successful at-

tempt at swindling by means of adroitly constructed telegraphic dispatches has just come to light in Havana. Telegrams purporting to be forwarded from Madrid through the news agency of S. S. Spencer, were printed in the Havana papers on the morning of December 24, announcing that at the drawing of the National Lottery at Madrid, December 23, ticket No. 04,745 had drawn the capital prize of \$500,000. On Saturday afternoon ticket 04,745 was presented to the banking house of J. M. Borjes & Co., who declined to negotiate it until the genuineness of the telegram could be ascertained. They cabled their Madrid correspondents, and on Monday received a reply confirming the published dispatch. They thereupon negotiated the ticket, and the following day the payees returned J. Borjes & Co. \$211,000 against the cable transfer on Paris. A member of the firm left Havana for New York on Thursday with the ticket, in order to send the same to Madrid under a notarial seal and insured. On arrival here this morning he received telegrams from his house informing him that the dispatches establishing the genuineness of the report of the drawing were forged and the entire transaction a fraud. Subsequent dispatches informed him that a large part of the money had been recovered in Havana, and says he believes the 1,000,000 francs transferred to Paris has not passed into the possession of the swindlers. The firm telegraph from Havana that the principal operator has been arrested and safely lodged in prison, and they expect to recover the whole of the remaining \$289,000.

TRENTON, 3.—The answer of Oscar L. Baldwin, late cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, to the application received for a permanent injunction restraining him from disposing of his property, on the ground that he had applied the bank's funds to his own use, was filed by his counsel, Cortlandt Parker, in the United States Court to-day. Baldwin denies that any part of the bank's money was ever improperly diverted to his own use, and explains in detail how the several funds which he is charged with transferring to his own use came into his possession. He tells in a very long narrative a true story of his life; how he began work in the bank as messenger, rose to be cashier, and finally in 1872, was induced by representation of Christopher Nugent, of Nugent & Co., morocco manufacturers, to extend his line of credit to the amount of \$147,000; he says how he concealed this fact from the directors, and that Nugent, on learning this, used it to force him to continue loans until the time of the failure, when they amounted to \$240,000. He says the directors were as careful and active in their inspections as those of other institutions; that Theodore F. Baldwin, teller of the bank, and the cashier's brother, had no knowledge of the Nugent loans, and was in no way connected with him; that it was only through Nugent's power over him, his fearing exposure, and his full belief in Nugent's statement that the deficiency would soon be made good; that he carried the load of concealment so long, and that he never knew what Nugent's expenses were, but only had charge of the receipts of the office which were sufficiently large to make him believe Nugent would be able to pay him in the end. In all his transactions Baldwin claims he was working only to save the bank; never realized any personal profit from them and expected to the last Nugent would make good his repeated promises to return the money he had obtained. He asks permission to aid in proving these facts by the books of the bank and papers in the receiver's possession, and quotes a letter addressed to the District Attorney, offering to give this aid without claiming any leniency on its account.

CINCINNATI, 3.—The Commercial's Ashland, Ky., dispatch says: The men arrested for the Gibbon's murder are William Neal, Ellis Craft and Geo. Ellis, all white. Geo. Ellis confessed to the constable, saying Craft and Neal awakened him on the night of the murder and urged him to go with them to Gibbons. He went reluctantly. They entered by the window and Neal and Craft outraged the two girls. Emma Thomas recognized Neal and said she would tell her mother. Robert, the boy, was about to give the alarm when Craft struck him on the head with an axe, killing him instantly. Craft then told Annie her time to die had come, and amid the piteous cries of the child for

mercy, he struck her on the head and killed her instantly. Neal then killed Emma Thomas in the same way. Craft and Neal at first denied Ellis' story, but Neal confessed this afternoon and Ellis and Neal waived examination. Ellis and Neal are married. Craft is single. They all were present at the funeral and one drove the hearse at the funeral and another was pall bearer. Crowds have been gathering all day at Catlettsburg, and threats of lynching are common.

The Gazette's Ashland special says: Ellis' strange conduct excited the suspicions of the citizens who told Detective Laffin. Laffin then sent for Ellis and talked with him in his room at the hotel. This morning, in jail Ellis denied that Craft and Neal were guilty, but subsequently reasserted his first statement, saying he was compelled to retract by the prisoners who were in the same cell. The bodies of the victims were exhumed to-day and the wounds examined. It was found they corresponded exactly with the statement of Ellis as to position of the parties when the blows were struck. Ellis has made all preparations for death and expects it. Detective Laffin thinks Ellis was the chief actor in the tragedy, and that his confession is due to fears that the others would give information first.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, 3.—One million two hundred thousand dollars were spent in improvements in this city the past year. The wholesale business has increased 33 per cent. The railroad business has more than doubled. The Union Pacific sent 74,750 cases of through freight west, and 28,896 east. The ticket sales at the Union Pacific depot alone aggregated \$771,949, exclusive of the sales at the local offices of the various companies.

DENVER, 2.—The Republican's Silvertown special says: Edward F. Ryan, Michael Ryan and Richard Adkins, employed on the Paradise tunnel, on Saturday, 10 miles from here, were buried 100 feet deep in a snow slide. Parties have left Silvertown to try and recover the bodies.

NEW YORK, 4.—The Graphic's Washington correspondent says: When Congress adjourned over for Christmas, it was very generally understood that there would be a strictly party fight over the Utah contested election case, the republicans being for Campbell and the democrats in favor of keeping Cannon in his seat. It appears now that such is not to be the case. Congressman Burroughs, of Michigan, will make a speech, in which he will take the ground that neither Campbell nor Cannon is entitled to a seat on the *prima facie* case, because; first, Cannon has no certificate at all, and second, because Campbell's certificate is evasive, not asserting that he received the greatest number of votes, but that he being a citizen had the most votes, intimating that the governor had knowledge of the fact that some one else had more votes, but that he (the governor) had discovered that he was not a citizen and therefore ineligible. In this case Burroughs will claim that Gov. Murray exercised judicial authority which he has no power to do and that the certificate he issued therefore is null and void and the case should go to the committee. In a speech Burroughs will take strong grounds against polygamy, and says that he opposes the seating of Campbell simply for judicial reasons, and that it has no bearing upon legislation on the question of the monstrous practices of the Mormons. Incidentally he will urge the most stringent action upon this subject. The contest promises to be a very spirited one.

A chilled crowd of aesthetic human beings beat their hands and stamped their feet, on the deck this morning, while waiting for the *Arizona*, on which was their apostle Oscar Wilde. The big ship stuck fast on a bank of mud 200 feet from the dock. The tugs pushed and pulled, the *Arizona's* engines worked vigorously, but the mud was victor for a time; while the fight between the steam and mud was in progress, the shivering mass of humanity greeted with round after round of applause in towering form on the *Arizona's* deck. It was that of a man, youthful in appearance. He stands six feet four inches, has a smooth face and long flowing locks, an overcoat of bottle green cloth, fur lined and fur collar, sealskin cap and yellow kid gloves, made the man more conspicuous. It was Oscar Wilde, the poet and journalist.

"I am here to greet, lecture and

see the country," he said with a hearty laugh. Will I stay long?—really I can't say. It depends upon circumstances. My fellow voyagers have given me such glowing descriptions of the country I am in, also I will see what there is in your great metropolis and the far west has attractions, unless it is misrepresented, that I must witness, and I am anxious to see something of Mexico."

Lighting a fresh cigarette, Mr. Wilde continued: "Already I have experienced something of American courtesy. I was 26 last October. I shall remain long enough to see what there is worth seeing in America."

ST LOUIS, 4.—The southern section of Montgomery County is mostly a wild and hilly country, and during the last two or three years has been inhabited in part by a number of reckless and law-defying young men, among them the Days, the King boys, and others, who all, without regard as to who has been most guilty or most wrong, are object of intense hatred upon the part of the law-abiding people. The King boys consist of John, Tom, Joe and Abby King. Upon the night of the 28th ult. three of the King boys went to the house of Mr. Nelson, within four miles of Americus, a very romantic little village sleeping on a beautiful stream in the hills. The Nelsons claim, for the purpose of robbery, and the Kings denying it, at any rate trouble soon began and ended disastrously to the Kings. The windows of the Nelson's house were broken, one of the King boys was wounded and another started across the dark river with his boots on. A *post mortem* was held by Squire Muck and young Nelson was justified. The dead body of King was borne to a cabin of the Kings at South Americus on the next day for burial. This cabin is occupied by old man King, two of the boys' wives and their mother, Mrs. Austin. About 8 o'clock that night, while Abby was in the village for a coffin for his dead brother, a band of citizens bent on destruction, rode up to the cabin and made an assault. Old Mrs. King and Mrs. Austin ran out, when Mrs. King was wounded and Mrs. Austin shot dead. Another of King's boys was crippled, and still another perhaps is dead.

During the frightful tragedy old Mrs. King, although wounded, thought of sending her youngest boy Abby away to the village for a coffin and winding sheet and she sped towards him, the boy fled to Danville and the sheriff, with a posse will start to arrest the leaders of the mob and enforce order.

On New Year's Day in the vicinity of Louisiana, Mo., John Morgan Shaw, one of Bill Anderson's guerillas, was shot and killed by his brother, Morgan Shaw. The murder arose from a family feud about the division of the father's property. In May, 1880, John Morgan Shaw, shot and killed his brother, Perrin Shaw, and this second tragedy is the result of the first.

RICHMOND, Ky., 4.—James Isom died in this county last Sunday after having attained the age of 102 years. His life was eventful. During the war of 1812 he passed his time in a cave in the mountains making saltpeter for the manufacture of gunpowder for the American army.

BARRINGTON, Ill., 4.—The house of a Polish family named Diminoski was destroyed by fire yesterday. A lad 13 years old perished in the flames.

CINCINNATI, 4.—The Vine Street Opera House, a variety theatre, was partly burned this morning.

DALLAS, Texas, 4.—Passengers on the through train from San Francisco state that last Saturday, near Eagle Springs, east of El Paso, 11 Chinamen engaged in surfacing up the track of the Southern Pacific Railway, were massacred by Apache Indians. The deed was not discovered until Monday morning, after the through trains were started east.

FOREIGN.

ROME, 3.—The *Opinion* says: King Humbert, when receiving the New Year's congratulations of Senators and members of the Chamber of Deputies, said, with evident allusion to Bismarck's reported designs on behalf of the Vatican, that Italy was resolved to respect all governments and had no reasons to believe any one had been wanting in respect to her, but it was well to make known she was firmly decided not to admit the slightest discussion of certain questions touching internal order. The King also dwelt