

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Rome, Feb. 9.—The announcement is made that every vessel in the navy has been ordered in readiness for active service, and that naval armament at Naples has assumed extraordinary activity. The preparations are in accordance with cipher instructions from the government.

VIENNA, Feb. 9.—The *Wiener Tagblatt* says it has received information that Russia and France are about to conclude a treaty of alliance similar to that between Austria and Germany.

SAN REMO, Feb. 9.—Doctors Mackenzie, Howell, Schroeder and Krause were present during the operation on the Crown Prince's throat. Dr. Mackenzie will send a report of the operation to the Emperor which will be of a cheerful character.

The physicians are pleased with the results of the operation, and are confident of the patient's speedy recovery. The Prince bore the operation bravely.

NEW YORK, 10.—Panchot has dropped from the second to the fourth place in the walking match. Albert still has a good lead, scoring at 10 o'clock 482 miles; Harty second, 453; Guerrero third, 453.

Albert completed his 500 miles at 1:02 p. m., and was 5 minutes ahead of the best record.

SAN REMO, Feb. 10.—The Crown Prince of Germany slept well last night. He takes food easily and his general condition is satisfactory.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The *Lancet* says: Even should perichondritis prove to be the sole disease from which the Crown Prince is suffering, its great extent must cause serious and permanent deformity of the larynx.

GETTING WORSE.

A dispatch from San Remo says that the German Crown Prince is uneasy and feverish.

SAN REMO, Feb. 10.—The official bulletin says that the Crown Prince passed a good night, without fever or pain, and that his powers of respiration and deglutition are perfectly unimpeded.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—J. D. Pyne, member for West Waterford, was arrested on alighting from a cab outside of the House of Commons. Pyne is the gentleman who shut himself up in Lusarne Castle, in Waterford, and defied the police to arrest him, and who afterwards eluded the Irish authorities and escaped to England. Pyne was taken to Scotland Yard, and will be sent to Dublin tonight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—By appointment C. P. Huntington, Vice President of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, appeared today before the House Committee on Pacific Railroads, to give his views upon the pending legislation touching those roads, and to explain the resources of the Central Pacific Railroad Company. He said he did not come to make an argument, but only to have a talk with the committee. The settlement of the Central Pacific debt was a very old matter and somewhat irritating, and he would like to have it ended.

He wished to talk a little about the building and building of the Central Pacific and to see if an agreement could not be reached by which the government could come into its own and the company preserve its property. He had been with the road since its organization. His associates were all his neighbors and came into the organization at his personal solicitation. He had asked them, not because they were men of large means, but because of their integrity. He had put in 12 hours a day on the company's business from that day to this, and none of the company's employees had worked harder. The men who went over the road in a palace car said it had cost a great deal of work. Huntington continued at some length, and went over the same ground he did when before the Pacific railroad investigation committee in New York some months ago. In conclusion, he made a proposition for the settlement of the debt of the Central Pacific on the basis of 250 semi-annual payments, an extension of 52 years, with interest at 2 per cent.

Weber—"If you could build this road for less than you owe the government it would be a money making arrangement to give up the road to the government, would it not?"

Huntington—"I prefer to pay the government and keep the road."

Weber—"And we are willing to let you do it."

Collins—"Why not let \$2,000,000 of your money, now in the treasury, go on the debt?"

Huntington—"Because it was earned by branches of the road not subsidized."

Outwaite—"Brotherton, representing many of the stockholders, made a proposition to the committee."

Huntington—"Well, Brotherton is a good man, but his propositions are on the principle of 'Let the devil take the hindmost.'"

Huntington promised to lay before the committee, not later than 30 days hence, a definite and authoritative proposition for the liquidation of the Central Pacific's indebtedness.

Huntington was asked if he had his propositions individually or from the Central Pacific Railroad.

"Well," replied Huntington, "I have no doubt that whatever I here propose would be fulfilled by the Central Pacific Company. I have been its vice-president ever since its organization."

Huntington frequently referred to the equities of his company, and said he was willing to have them deter-

mined by the courts. He believed the government owed the road.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 10.—Patrick John Hart was hanged at 11:30 today. The crime for which he was executed was the killing of John Pitts, stepfather of his sweetheart, on Nov. 7th, 1885. Pitts had circulated false stories about Hart and on the day of the murder had gone to Boulder to secure his arrest for the alleged seduction of his stepdaughter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Guerrero had another severe spell of bleeding at the nose this afternoon and he is thought to be in a bad way.

At midnight the score was: Albert 450, Panchot 436, Harty 427, Guerrero 420, Hart 390, Moore 377, Strokel 256, Noremack 248, Dillon 340, Vint 287, Sullivan 278, Tilly 246, Stout 175.

At the end of the fourth day Albert had completed 450 miles, three miles ahead of the world's record made by Fitzgerald in 1884.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The failure of Bensley Bros., a board of trade firm of thirty years' standing, was announced today. The general impression is that liabilities will reach \$300,000. In some quarters where a close watch is kept on the standing of different houses, no surprise was expressed at the failure, as they have been struggling for several years. Bensley practically admitted that it was losses occasioned by the McGeech failure in 1883 and the collapse in wheat in June that time that used up a large part of their assets.

Lone Chew, a Chinese merchant residing in Portland, Oregon, recently inquired of the Treasury Department whether the requirements of section 6 of the Chinese restriction act might not be waived in the case of his nephew, a young Chinaman now at Hong Kong, whom he intended to bring over and give an interest in his business. He was informed that inasmuch as by the express terms of the statute the certificate therein shall be the sole evidence permissible to establish on the part of any Chinese person, not a laborer, the right of entering into the United States, the inquiry admits of no other than a negative answer.

The Postmaster-General has entered into a new contract with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for a fast mail service between Chicago and Council Bluffs, to take effect March 15th. The present contract calls for a fast mail service on a schedule of 16 hours westerly six times a week. The new contract is for a daily service both east and west upon a schedule of 4 1/2 hours, the leaving time at either end to be controlled by the Postoffice Department. By this arrangement the California mails leaving San Francisco in the evening after business hours, and arriving at Council Bluffs in the forenoon of the third day, will be taken up by the new fast train and will reach Chicago in time for the first morning delivery on the fourth day from the Pacific Coast. It is the purpose of the Department to secure, if possible, a fast mail from Chicago east, to leave Chicago on the arrival of the Pacific Coast train and to make New York in about 25 hours from Chicago, and about 112 hours from San Francisco.

The special committee to investigate the Pennsylvania labor trouble, to-day listened to an informal statement from Representative Brumm, whose district is in the Reading region. He thought the whole lockout was fostered by the Reading Company. He declared the blame of refusing to arbitrate rested on the railroad officials. "After the first interview with Superintendent Swelgart," said Brumm, "representatives of the men had attempted, they said, to send telegrams declaring the strike off and ordering the miners back to work, but the Western Union Telegraph Company, which, to a considerable extent, was controlled by the Reading Company, has refused some messages and delayed others, and when, in consequence, many of the men at distant points did not return to work, the company had, next day, laughed in the strikers' faces." The hearing will be continued to-morrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Many underwriters in this city have given up the British bark *Glenavon* as lost. She sailed from Astoria August 27 for Liverpool and was spoken October 28th off the Falkland Islands by the ship *Scottish Wizard*. Three days later the *Wizard* barely escaped being wrecked in a terrible storm and the bark is supposed to have gone down.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 10.—Reports from Tiffin, Sandusky and Put-in-Bay, Ohio, say that a perceptible earthquake shock startled the inhabitants shortly before 10 o'clock this morning. No damage was done.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 10.—The *Evening Journal* will publish official statements showing that the loss of life by the recent blizzard in North Dakota has been greatly exaggerated by some papers. Governor Church writes saying there is no want of food in the Territory, and the loss of life in Yankton County was only three. Ex-Governor Pierce corroborates Governor Church, and is joined in the statement by the bankers and prominent citizens of North Dakota. As to live stock the exaggeration is still worse. Of 6,000 horses, 7,000 sheep, 20,000 cattle and 15,000 hogs in Yankton County, not over 50 in all were lost.

Railroad Commissioner N. T. Smith, of Huron, writes: As far as learned the following is an authentic summary of the loss of life in the recent storm: Beadle County, 9; Bonhomme, 19; Coddington, 3; Jeraud, 6; Clark, 2; Edmunds, 6; Brown, 5; Hand, 7; Kingsbury, 3; Lincoln, 29; Spink, 4; Turner, 13; Yankton, 3. Total, 114.

CAIRO, Feb. 10.—Severe fighting is reported at Kassala between the Derwishes and Abyssinians.

VIENNA, Feb. 10.—*Neue, Freie Presse* publishes the text of the

TRIPLE ALLIANCE

treaty. The terms of the compact are as follows:

In the event of an attack by France against Italy or by Russia against Austria, the cabinets at Rome and Vienna will maintain a friendly neutrality. Austria will support Italy's interests in the Mediterranean and promise no enterprise in the Balkans without previous agreement with Italy.

The Italian-German treaty imposes mutual support against France in case of attack. An additional convention provides if Austria or Germany is attacked by France or Russia, Italy will be obliged to aid the country attacked with all her forces.

The war office is making contracts for the immediate delivery of a large quantity of provisions, and Krupp has received orders for 150 siege guns to cost three and a half million florins. The guns ordered by Turkey and not paid for will be utilized to fill the first instalment of the order.

Enormous avalanches along the line of the Alberg Railway have resulted in a serious loss of life.

The lower house of the Reichsrath today passed a bill to prolong the treaty of commerce with Germany. The measure was adopted by a large majority. The lower house has approved the international convention for the protection of cables.

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—The Reichstag committee on the anti-socialist bill decided in favor of prolonging for two years the operation of the existing law, and rejected the government amendment.

MADRID, Feb. 10.—In the Deputies, Premier Sagasta said the government is satisfied with the results of their policy. Internal peace is assured. In regard to the situation abroad, the government desired to remain neutral. While assuring respect for Spain and the colonies, the government would continue the liberal programme. The address was agreed to by 201 to 61.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 10.—At 10 o'clock this morning a severe shock was felt in this city. It was learned that a violent explosion had occurred at Dupont's Powder Works, twenty miles distant, and that four men had been killed. The explosion occurred at the packing house, where several tons of powder were stored. At Nanticoke and Wanamie, chimneys toppled from the roofs of buildings and school children ran in terror from the school house. Men and women flocked towards the mines where they thought the explosion happened and where members of their families were at work. At Shickshinny, it is said the glass in almost every window was broken and many persons were thrown to the ground. At Wapwallopen, nearly every building was damaged or wrecked. Besides those killed, over forty persons were injured, fourteen of whom, it is said, will die.

Later.—None of the injured will die. The injuries are mostly by flying fragments. The new Methodist church at Wapwallopen, Pennsylvania, three hundred feet away, was completely wrecked. No trace of the packing house is left, not even the foundation. Rocks weighing over a hundred pounds were blown to the top of the mountain a quarter of a mile away.

California Northern District. He was taken to the Hoffman House by Marshal Franks. The amount involved in the 24 indictments against Benson is about \$200,000. This is the second batch of indictments against the prisoner, the first, involving about \$30,000, having been quashed by Justice Field last summer. Benson said to-night he and his brother, W. F. Benson, were in Copenhagen on a pleasure trip, and were preparing to sail for New York, when, on December 8th, they were arrested and kept in close confinement. Finally his brother was released, through the intervention of the American consul, he being held to await the arrival of a deputy from San Francisco. Benson declares his arrest an outrage, and asserts his readiness to meet his accusers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 10.—The wife of Joseph C. Mackin, the famous election line worker, who is serving a sentence in Joliet penitentiary on a technical charge of perjury, made formal application to Gov. Oglesby today for a pardon for her husband. Mrs. Mackin's interview with the governor lasted nearly two hours. She left with him a large number of petitions and letters signed by large numbers of the most prominent, wealthy and reputable citizens of Chicago, urging their belief that in Mackin's case the ends of justice had now been fully served. A letter from Mackin himself was also submitted, in which he promises, if pardoned, to comport himself so as to win the approbation of good citizens. Mrs. Mackin hopes to carry with her to-morrow to her husband a pardon from the governor.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 10.—The legislative committee which has been investigating the condition of Kentucky's famous Rowan County, returned to Frankfort this morning. A very deplorable state of affairs was found to exist, it is probable that the county will either be abolished or transferred to another judicial district.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—The remains of Walter Murray Gibson, late ex-premier of the Hawaiian kingdom, were placed on the steamer *Zealandia*

today. The steamer sailed for Honolulu a few hours later, and the body will be buried on the island of Lanai.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10.—E. N. Roth, of the St. Nicholas Hotel, one of the directors and a shareholder in the Metropolitan bank, will lose, it is estimated, from \$30,000 to \$40,000 by the suspension of the bank. President McLean's brother, John Meaus, is here to give what assistance he can to his brother.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—John L. Sullivan has accepted the offer of Jack Kilkenny to stand before him six rounds for £200.

TRABUK, Fla., Feb. 10.—The single sculling race took place to-day for a purse of \$1000 and the championship of America. The rowers were John Teemer, of Pittsburg; Albert Hamm, of Boston, and John McKay, of Halifax. Teemer won in 20.04; McKay, 20.08; Hamm, 20.10.

BOSTON, Feb. 11.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Sarah J. Robinson rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. In this trial she was charged with the murder of Prince Arthur Freeman, her nephew. Mrs. Robinson had previously been tried on the charge of killing her son and daughter, but the jury disagreed. The incentive to all the crimes with which she is charged was alleged to be the securing of the life insurance of her victims.

The counsel for Mrs. Robinson announced that he would take an exception to the verdict, and he was granted until Feb'y 25 to file.

VIENNA, Feb. 11.—One of the avalanches which just occurred on the line of the Arlberg Railway buried Laughn Station and a mail train. Two thousand men are at work trying to rescue the passengers.

Two large avalanches have blocked the tunnel on the line, and it will be a week before it is again opened, despite the efforts of a large number of troops and workmen who are engaged in removing the snow.

DUBLIN, Feb. 11.—The trial of the action of Wilford Blunt, who was recently convicted of violating the crimes act, against the police for \$250,000 damages for illegal arrest, commenced today. Blunt was present in the courtroom, wearing the prison garb under his overcoat. Lady Blunt was also present. The courtroom was crowded.

ROME, Feb. 11.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that proposals from Russia to the powers in relation to the Bulgarian question are imminent.

DUBLIN, Feb. 11.—Pyne, arrested in London yesterday was brought to Ireland today and lodged in Waterford jail, where he will remain until the convening of the Kilmachomg sessions. Bail was refused for him.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Fully 2000 people were in Madison Square Garden at an early hour this morning. Albert came on the track at 4:13, after a rest of over four hours. He looked fresh, and is only 7 miles behind the record. He had 17 hours and 47 minutes to make the 65 miles, necessary to tie the record. Fitzgerald's 610 miles record was made in 142 hours, so the race as to the record will end at 10 o'clock tonight. Albert is in by far the best condition of any of the walkers. Harty passed the 525 mile point at 3 a. m. He is determined to get the second money. Guerrero keeps up a steady pace, though he looks tired. At 10 a. m. the score was Albert 568, Harty 546, Guerrero 534, Hart 510.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—At 1 o'clock Albert was 630 yards ahead of the record made by Fitzgerald on May 3, 1884, and was traveling at about five miles an hour, at a lope. He looks fresh and in good shape. He still had a fraction over 28 1/2 miles to go in order to break the record for 142 hours, and 9 nine hours in which to make that distance. He says he wants to make 630 miles.

3 p. m.—Score, Albert 691, Harty 563, Guerrero 548.

SAN REMO, Feb. 11.—The Crown Prince is doing quite as well as can be expected after undergoing the operation of tracheotomy.

The Crown Prince passed a good night and is progressing well except for a slight giddiness.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Rowe, the bicyclist, has been matched against Howell for \$1,000, to ride one hundred and ten miles.

The British war office has issued an urgent order for the expedition of the details of a new and important mobilizing scheme. It also has ordered military centres to supply details of facilities for summoning the reserves and increasing the battalions from depots within 48 hours.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 11.—Seven negroes and six whites, convicted of petty larcenies, were whipped with from five to ten lashes each at New-castle this morning.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Feb. 11.—Governor Wilson today issued a requisition on Governor Buckner of Kentucky for twenty-eight men who are charged with having participated in the killing of William Dempsey in Logan County, this State, on the 19th of last month in a fight between the Hatfields and McCoy's.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—At 6:56 Albert made his 607th mile, apparently as fresh as almost as when he began the race last Saturday night. At 7:01 608th mile. At 7:10 Moore had covered 525 miles, and at 7:12 Albert had laid 609 miles behind him and was going in good shape, occasionally breaking into a run, and making his 610th mile at a seven-mile gait, and tied the record at 7:23, 58 1/2 seconds, an hour and 40 minutes ahead of Fitzgerald's time. He

ran the 610th mile like a deer, stepping high and without apparent effort. The last mile was made in 11 minutes 58 1/2 seconds. A surging crowd followed him along the rails, cheering him on. On the 611th mile Harty and Guerrero chased the new champion at top speed. He kept well ahead of them. At 6 o'clock Dillon gave up the race with 504 miles and 6 laps to his credit.

At 8 o'clock the score of Albert was 612, Harty 578, Guerrero 562, Hart 542, Golden 532, Moore 527, Strokel 525, Noremack 520, Sullivan 382, Taylor 351, Tilly 314, Stout 206.

At 8:28 Strokel made his 525th mile entitling him to a share of the gate receipts. At 8:53 Noremack established his claim to a part of the gate receipts by covering 525 miles. Guerrero left the track at 8:53 with a score of 504 miles. Hart stopped for good at 9:10 p. m., with 546 1/2 miles to his credit. Golden retired at 9:30 with a score of 538 1/2 miles. At 9:37 Albert completed his 620th mile, ten miles ahead of the record.

THE LAST SCORE.

At 10 o'clock, the conclusion of the race, the score stood: Albert, 621 1/2; Harty, 582; Guerrero, 564; Hart, 546; Golden, 538; Moore, 531; Strokel, 526; Noremack, 525; Dillon, 504; Sullivan, 383; Taylor, 358; Tilly, 320; Stout, 207.

An estimate of the gate money to be received by the men who covered 525 miles and over, is as follows: Albert, \$4,800; Harty, \$3,000; Guerrero, \$1,000; Hart, \$900; Golden, \$720; Moore, \$480; Strokel, \$300, and Noremack, \$240. Total, \$11,000. The official report shows that Albert covered 621 miles and 183 yards in 142 hours and that he rested 19 hours and 20 minutes.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—T. D. Sullivan, Member of Parliament, who was recently released from an Irish prison, visited Northampton today. He received an enthusiastic reception.

Intelligence has been received here that Jay Gould left Alexandria on his yacht yesterday. He will proceed from Liverpool in a steamer of the Cunard line. He hopes to be at home in a month.

Pyne, arrested in London yesterday, was brought to Ireland today and lodged in Waterford jail, where he will remain until the convening of the Kilmachomg sessions. Bail was refused for him.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Warsaw dispatches state that there has arrived at that city four regiments of Circassian cavalry en route for Pliaczef and Kelce districts.

At Michaelwitz, near the Galician frontier, immense barracks have been raised.

An order from St. Petersburg directs the execution of the plans for the mobilization of a part of the field artillery.

On the Austrian side there is an increase in the number of recruits and officers for the landwehr. Large purchases of Krupp guns have been made and enormous war contracts for provisions and munitions of war have been executed.

On the German side the most significant feature is the extension of strategic railways on the frontier.

Dr. Bergmann's visit to San Remo is expressly for the purpose of reporting to the Emperor the latest phase in the case. Meanwhile, the German doctors who have been consulted since the first indication of the malady, continue to hold to the opinion that the disease is a cancer associated with perichondritis.

This has been a memorable week in the Reichstag. Bismarck's triumph on the military bill had results beyond that measure in weakening the spirit of opposition, and in adding to the cohesion of the government group on other questions. The only check the government has sustained has been on the Socialist bill.

An attempt has been made to assassinate Police Commissioner Stempel, stationed at Melsheim. Herr Stempel, while passing through Urmatt, was fired at twice. The first shot pierced his cloak without touching his body, and the second struck him in the right knee.

TANGIERS, Feb. 11.—The Sultan has consented to allow for six months' coasting trade in wheat and barley. The trade may begin immediately.

The Spanish corvette has arrived at Tangiers for the purpose of conveying the Sultan's present to the infant King of Spain and Christians, the Queen Regent.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11.—The Czar has ordered the formation of a commission for the remodeling of the laws respecting the Imperial family, so as to authorize morganatic marriages of the younger members of the family under certain conditions.

MADRID, Feb. 11.—In the Chamber of Deputies today Castello, Minister of the Interior, replying to Señor Romero, denied the rumors concerning Queen Isabella. He also stated that there was no truth in the rumor that Doctor DeMontpensier had been requested not to enter Spain.

ROME, Feb. 11.—The senate today rejected, by a vote of 60 to 32, the bill empowering the government to recognize the central administration, Signor Crispi having announced that he would accept the passage of his bill as a vote of confidence. The ministry is expected to resign.

Signor Pirrari, Secretary of Legation at Washington, has been transferred to Munich.

The Pope today received the Vicar General of the arch diocese of Boston, who brought to His Holiness the Peter's pence offering of that arch diocese.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 12.—The *Commercial Gazette* will publish the fol-