

## BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The Supreme Court decided that bottles in which ale and beer are imported are subject to a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem, besides 35 cents a gallon on ale or beer in them.

The Secretary of the Interior informs Congress that no lands have been patented to land grant roads for any uncompleted roads since last March except to the Wisconsin Central.

Secretary Folger, in a letter to the chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs in answer to a request for his views as to effect commercially of the abrogation of the Hawaiian treaty, encloses a set of tables showing in detail the trade between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands. These show that the value of exports to the Islands for the fiscal year amounted to \$3,375,775, and the value of imports from there for the same time \$7,646,294. Had the sugar imported been subject to duty that duty would have been \$3,395,406.

Experts in the Guiteau case are not yet paid. The reason is they asked extravagant sums. The Department of Justice has been in correspondence with them ever since the trial, but no basis of settlement is yet reached.

The Senate committee on appropriations will act on the postoffice appropriation bill some time during the day. The sub-committee which had charge of the bill retained a clause providing for a reduction of letter postage to two cents per half ounce.

Representative Hackett Ford of the Third North Carolina District is dangerously ill.

The Court of Claims rendered a decision in favor of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for \$83,333.33 in the suit against the United States under contract for carrying the mails on the China line a number of years ago.

The joint resolution offered by Dunn, of Arkansas, and referred to the committee on commerce, provides for an investigation of the subject of railroad transportation in all its relations to the agricultural, commercial and industrial interests of the United States. It directs the commissioner of railroads to consider and investigate the subject and inquire generally into the conditions affecting commerce with foreign nations and among the States the character and extent of discriminations made by railroad corporations, and rates charged by them; whether exorbitant or unequal, and their sufficiency for the traffic through the country, to ascertain as nearly as may be the cost of construction and equipment, and rate and amount of dividends declared and paid. The resolution also directs that the commissioner shall have power to send for persons and papers, administer oaths and examine witnesses in the prosecution of his inquiries, and visit such portions of the country as he may deem advisable.

The Secretary of the Interior decides that lands in Bitter Root Valley, Montana, are not subject to the grant of the Northern Pacific Railroad. This land is occupied by settlers.

Red Cloud had an interview with Secretary Teller to-day. He urged payment for the horses taken by General Crook. The money was appropriated to pay for these horses, and a letter had been sent to the Third Auditor of the Treasury inquiring if any balance of the fund remains.

A prominent western lawyer is engaged in preparing a draft of an amendment to the Constitution, which will be offered for congressional action at Washington, that will make it possible for the citizens of any State to bring suit against any other State. This amendment is being prepared at the instance of holders of State bonds issued by such States as Tennessee, which endeavored to repudiate their obligations, and the gentleman who has it in charge says the Tennessee delegation in Congress are in favor of action.

It is understood the Secretary of the Navy has decided to close four of the yards on the 31st of March. It is not as yet finally determined which. The northern yards will be kept in operation, but it is settled Washington and Mare Island yards and one north and south of the Potomac will not be closed.

The letter of the Secretary of the

Navy transmitting the supplemental report from the Naval Advisory Board to the House recommends a change in the monitors *Puritan*, *Amphitrite*, *Terror* and *Monadnock* to breech-loading turret guns of great length and the substitution of rollers for spindle base is suggested. The estimated cost of the *Puritan* is given as \$930,000 for hull, \$455,576 for machinery, \$253,150 for ordnance. For completion of the other three monitors *Amphitrite*, \$1,294,120; total cost, \$1,801,438; *Terror*, \$1,294,220; total cost, \$1,825,495; *Monadnock*, \$1,434,439; total cost, \$2,083,775.

It is understood three plans of apportionment of representation will be submitted to the committee, viz: Chandler's for four delegates at large for every State, two delegates from each district and three delegates for every republican senator and representative, making the total 1,208; Forbes', for two delegates at large for each State, and delegate for each district; and one for every republican senator and representative; total 671; Martin's, for three delegates at large for each State, one for each district, and one for every 12,000 republican votes or the major fraction thereof; total 887, on the basis of the last election.

NEW YORK, 16.—Herald editorial: It is evident before any headway can be made against polygamy in Utah, Congress must pass a law with more effective provisions than those in any law now in force. It is practically impossible to prove polygamous marriages. These marriages are performed secretly, with no record available as testimony, nor is it practicable to establish marriage by the evidence of parties to it. The Edmunds bill provides for meeting these difficulties. It will leave the Mormons little loophole for escape from prosecution for their flagrant violation of law. It ought to be speedily passed.

NEW YORK, 14.—Wall street brokers are not making their salt; scarcely anything is doing in the stock exchange. The great holders of stocks would be heavy losers if compelled to sell at present prices. Gould, for instance, owns 350,000 shares of Western Union, and as that stock has declined \$10 a share in the last three months, this item alone represents a depreciation in his property of \$3,500,000. Some of the big men of the street are talking of going away for awhile. Vanderbilt is going to California for winter; Jay Gould intends to take that trip round the world, as soon as he can get ready, which will be a year yet, as the large steam yacht he ordered will not be ready before that time. Rufus Hatch, who says the bottom has dropped out of the market, to stay out awhile, will sail for Europe soon. Gould is barish, and so is Keene.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company are expending \$3,000,000 on a steamship line, and before long will have steamships running between Newport and Rio Janeiro and between the same port and Europe. It is expected that three steamers will be completed in three months. The company hopes to do a large business exchanging flour, coffee and sugar. This is the same enterprise in which John Roach claimed he failed for want of a Congressional subsidy.

Kansas City, 15.—Near Charter River, the smoking car of a passenger train jumped the track and crashed into the caboose of a freight train on a side track, killing the conductor. Passengers considerably shocked.

Halifax, 15.—The Halifax & Annapolis express, for Halifax, ran off the track near Mount Uniacke Station. Two passenger, postal and baggage cars were thrown into a snow bank. Two passengers seriously injured; the others escaped with slight injuries.

Longwell Station, 15.—An ice bridge railway connected with the Southeastern Railway; 25 cars crossed.

Boston, 15.—The mayor's clerk was sent to the postoffice for a letter detained for postage. The letter was postmarked Jan. 13th, and read: "Mayor Palmer, I am going to kill old Governor Butler in five months and twenty-eight days from to-day. Then I will choose you for Governor of old Massachusetts. I sent him warning. I have sworn." (Signed) CHARLES GUITEAU, 2d.

Governor Butler explains in regard to the cutting off of newspapers in the Executive Department; I found that the State was paying in the neighborhood of a hundred dollars for newspapers for the Executive, which were useless to me in

this; first, they did not get on my file till after I left the office for the day; second, that I ought to have no time to read them; third, that I buy for reading at home such newspapers as I need, and therefore cut off the expense."

St. Louis, 14.—A fire broke out shortly after 4 o'clock this morning in the kitchen of the Planter's House, occupying the block on Fourth Street, between Pine and Chestnut, extending to the pantry store room and servants' quarters. One of the servants was smothered to death, one burned and two others have broken limbs. Great excitement prevails amongst the guests and other occupants of the hotel, most of whom left the house, but returned again during the day. Loss about \$30,000.

The servants of the hotel acted with great coolness, going steadily from door to door, waking the guests, and five minutes after rapping again, to be certain that the inmates were aroused. The guests all hurried out in the thinnest of garments, with vivid thoughts of the Milwaukee holocaust, and dashed for the open air in their night clothes, many with bare feet. There were about 300 people in the hotel. Lights were seen in the *Republican* and *Democrat* offices, and in neighboring gambling houses, and in these they took refuge till carriages were procured to take them to other hotels. The boiler room in the four-story building at the rear of the hotel; the fire started near a stairway leading to the servants' quarters above, and cent off the escape of 75 persons sleeping there, and also formed a barrier which cut off the escape of those sleeping in the south half. They were compelled to climb out upon the frame structure abutting on the alley, and let themselves down by a pulley rigged there for hoisting supplies. One poor fellow was seen to start downstairs before the fire reached the third floor, and an hour later his crumpled corpse was found in the kitchen, at the foot of the stairs. Another employee who, although answering to call, seems to have been too stupefied by smoke to get up for two hours after; his dead body was found on the smoking mattress of his bed. The female help all escaped by the stairway on the north side, save one who broke her ankle in jumping to the roof of the hotel. The firemen made a grand fight, preventing the fire from extending beyond twenty feet from the point of its origin; but in that space it burned through the roof and destroyed about ten rooms. The hotel proper did not suffer to the extent of a dollar. The fire, however, crossed the alley to the furniture warehouse, where the firemen had another fierce but short fight. Damage, \$10,000 to the hotel property; to the auction firm about \$20,000; all insured. In the evening the workmen in clearing away the debris found the dead body of a man amid broken timber at the foot of the stairway on the basement floor. It proved to be Henry Blaney, an employee over 60 years old, who, as a boy, served as chore-boy in the hotel. The other two dead men are Carlo Rebole, a Scullion, and Denis R. Carver.

St. Louis, 14.—The dwelling of H. Pierce, just across the line in Dakota, burned yesterday, his wife accidentally upsetting a lamp while he was in the barn. He returned in time to drag his wife out almost suffocated and in a dead faint. He then rushed in after his two children, aged five and two years, but was driven out badly scorched by the flames, and the little ones burned to death.

Uxbridge, Ont., 14.—The round house of the Midland Railway, and four locomotives are burned. Loss \$50,000.

Bangor, Me., 14.—The paper mill of T. B. Crosby, & Co., 223x70 feet, is burned, with contents.

Memphis, 14.—A fire to-night destroyed the first Presbyterian church. Services had been held there and the congregation dismissed only a quarter of an hour. Loss \$25,000, insurance light.

Oak Harbor, Ohio, 14.—This morning the jail took fire. A man locked up the night before for being drunk, was burned to death.

Stoughton, Wis., 14.—F. G. Manst's carriage and wagon works burned; loss \$100,000; insurance \$70,000.

Keenah, Wis., 14.—A number of business houses burned; loss \$100,000; partly insured.

Milwaukee, 15.—Sentinel's Neenah special: The loss by fire has reached \$100,000. Origin undoubtedly incendiary.

Hamilton, Ont., 14.—Among the guests at the Newhall House, Milwaukee, at the time of the fire, were a brother of J. F. Brown, of Toronto, wife and four children. Mr. Brown has received word that all are among the victims.

Milwaukee, 15.—Ben Tice, head clerk of the Newhall House, made the following statement bearing on the origin of the fire: Somebody set the building on fire down near the foot of the stairs leading from the inside of the hotel to the barber shop. There was a little closet used for kindling, separated only by a wooden partition from the shaft of the elevator. The fire was set in the closet. Of course it burned through the partition into the hatchway before it went far enough in any other direction to be discovered. The inside of the hatchway was saturated with oil from the machinery, especially up to the third and fourth stories. The flames, feeding on this oiled wood, rushed right up the hatchway, bursting out in the third and fourth stories, where they were first seen from the outside. This burning of oiled wood all the way up the hatchway made such a dense smoke and terrible heat that many of those saved were terribly burned by the heat, although they did not come in contact with the flames. The flames didn't reach me, and yet you can see how I am fixed. Here Tice held both arms above the bed in which he lay, (his hands were so burned as to be useless for the present, and are kept wrapped in bandages; and he is unable to feed himself. His cheeks and eyes are badly burned, while his hair is not singed, showing the correctness of his theory.) Tice was sleeping in a room in the 6th story when the fire broke out.

Frankfort, Pa., 15.—The forge and bolt departments of the Elba iron works burned. Loss \$40,000; insured.

St. Louis, 15.—Michael Doyle, a miner, illustrating to his wife and companion, Miss Mary Bluett, a method of firing blasts, accidentally exploded a keg of gunpowder; all badly burned; Miss Bluett died.

Chicago, 15.—A fire burned the nail factory, one of the largest in the United States, at Cummings station, 25 miles from Chicago. The factory and machinery cost \$200,000. In addition to this there was a stock of at least 15,000 kegs of nails, and probably a much more large and valuable collection of patterns. It was of undoubted incendiary origin, as the watchman discovered the fire in the oil waste at opposite corners at the same time. Fully insured.

JERSEY CITY, 15.—Shaw, cashier of the suspended City Bank, arraigned to day, said that he was unable to furnish \$20,000 bail, and wanted to have the amount reduced. The justices, in view of certain evidence now in his hands, the bail instead of being reduced would be increased. The prisoner was committed to jail. It is intimated several additional arrests are about to be made in the matter, on information implicating parties not heretofore mentioned in the case.

John L. Beach, bookkeeper of the broken City Bank, is arrested on the charge of overdrawing his individual account \$5,000. Total sum due depositors, \$168,573; total assets, \$15,000.

Leamington, Ont., 15.—Last night the safe in the postoffice was robbed of \$300 cash and \$200 worth of stamps.

The dry goods store of Bee & Co. was also visited, and \$1,500 in cash, \$1,000 worth of silks and jewelry, and a number of securities taken. The thieves are supposed to have escaped to the States.

Omaha, 14.—Burglars attempted at 5 o'clock this morning to rob the safe in Kennedy & Baldwin's gambling rooms, but were interrupted by an employe in the third story calling for the police out of the window. The safe contained \$2,500 in money, and a number of watches and diamonds, which they would have secured in five minutes more.

New York, 15.—Although the "Blue Laws" have lost their novelty, the police continue to make arrests for violations of them. Yesterday several prisoners were held for trial by police justices. In most instances the prisoners have been keeping open dry goods stores, butcher shops and bakeries.

Christina I. Sherwood, daughter of the chief engineer of the United States navy, was robbed of her pocket book and earrings the other day while descending the steps at Murray Hill, the aristocratic quarter of the city, to take the Fourth Avenue horse car. No arrests. The young

lady, in resisting the thief, was thrown violently to the ground.

Panama, 6.—A shipment of \$100,000 was made by the sub-treasurer in New York to W. F. & Co., to the United States fleet on the Pacific, by the steamer *City of Panama* which arrived at Aspinwall on the 29th ult. The money was in American gold. The coin was packed in two small kegs, weighing in the neighborhood of 200 pounds each. It was received in Panama the same evening, and stored in the Panama Railway company's vault. Delivery was not made till Monday, the first inst., when on opening the vault it was discovered that one keg was missing. No locks had been broken in either of the freight houses in which the vault was situated, or of the vault. Evidence was found that the keg had been opened in the freight house but neither keg nor any vestige of its valuable contents could be discovered after a long and careful search. All possible measures are taken to discover the thieves or booty, without complete success. Several arrests are made.

New York, 15.—Mayor Frederick Roth of the Swiss confederation, arrested on board the steamer *Rhineland*, charged with appropriating government funds to his own use, is held for trial.

ZANESVILLE, O., 15.—On Saturday last, O'Connor, ex-priest who has been wandering all over the United States delivering lectures, arrived yesterday and announced his intention of speaking in Black's Hall. Last night at an early hour the people gathered to hear the lecturer. Before the latter arrived, there were 1,500 present; they seemed orderly, but the instant O'Connor appeared on the stage, he was greeted with showers of stones, rotten eggs, etc. Confusion reigned; O'Connor hastily jumped into the ante room and locked the door. Women screamed, and it was at first thought a general riot would ensue, when the Protestants in the house would have suffered fearfully, as the opposition was greatly in the majority. O'Connor's assailants were about to leave the hall, when somebody suggested a coat of tar and feathers, and were about to carry out their threat when a detachment of police appeared on the scene and arrested O'Connor. Great excitement prevails over the affair. No arrests were made. Three daily papers, two morning and one evening, are afraid to publish names of the particulars of the affair, as the Catholic element is in the ascendancy.

Richmond, Va., 15.—The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise and suite arrived to-night from Louisville. Quite a large crowd was at the depot. The vice regal party drove to the Exchange and Ballard Hotel, where special and extensive preparations had been made. The parlors occupied by the party were the same as those used by the Prince of Wales when he visited Richmond in 1860. The distinguished visitors remain here probably two days. Tomorrow during the forenoon they remain at the hotel and receive the mayor of the city and the presidents of the two branches of the city council, a committee of leading citizens appointed by the mayor, a committee of Sir Walter Raleigh Lodge, Sons of St. George, and such other citizens as may call. In the afternoon the party will be driven to places of interest in the city.

CHICAGO, 16.—Through carelessnes on the part of the engineer of the Lake Shore passenger train, at Englewood this morning, it was allowed to run into the switch engine of the Rock Island road. Both legs of the engineer of the switch engine were cut off; other employees were more or less injured and the passengers severely shaken up.

New York, 16.—Tweddle Hall, at Albany, burned this morning. The fire started in McCammon's music store, under the hall, and spread so quickly to the stage that within ten minutes the floor beyond the central hall was entirely ruined.

Albany, N. Y., 16.—The Tweddle Hall block, including the Opera House, Albany County Bank, eight or ten retail stores, and a number of offices totally destroyed by fire; loss heavy.

Washington, 16.—James J. Chapman, bookseller and stationery, failed; liabilities heavy; assets small.

St. Louis, 16.—C. Conrad & Co., manufacturers of Budweiser Beer, have failed, liabilities slightly over half a million. Principal creditor, the Anheuser Busch Brewing Company, \$94,000. It is believed the assets will be nearly half a million dollars. A meeting of the creditors will be held next Monday. A reporter interviewing Patti dea-