

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Senator Hoar reported to-day from the committee on judiciary an anti-polygamy bill, which embraces the principal features of the Edmunds bill, introduced at the present session, and adds other provisions originating with the committee.

The first section provides that in any prosecution for bigamy, polygamy or unlawful cohabitation, under any statute of the United States, the lawful husband or wife of the person accused shall be a competent witness, and may be called and compelled to testify in such proceedings.

The second section provides that in any such prosecution, attachment may be issued for any witness, and his or her immediate attendance compelled, without previous subpoena, when there is reasonable ground for believing that he or she will unlawfully fail to obey the subpoena issued in usual course.

Third section, that prosecution for bigamy, polygamy or unlawful cohabitation, may be commenced at any time within five years after the commission of the offence. This provision, however, not to apply to any offence already barred by statute of limitations.

Section four provides for a certification of marriages in Territories, and penalties for violation of its provisions.

Section five provides that records of marriages or anything in the nature of a marriage ceremony of any kind made or kept by any officer, clergyman, priest or person performing civil or ecclesiastical functions, whether lawful or not, in any Territory of the United States, shall be subject to inspection at all reasonable times by any judge, magistrate or officer of justice appointed under authority of the United States under penalty of a fine not to exceed \$1,000, and imprisonment not to exceed two years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Section six provides for the annulment of all laws providing for or allowing registration or voting by females in the Territory of Utah, and makes it unlawful for any female to vote at any election hereafter held in the Territory of Utah, for any public purpose whatever.

Sections 7, 8, 9 and 10 provide for the annulment of all laws of the Territory of Utah which provide for the identification of voters at elections, and for the recognition of the capacity of illegitimate children to inherit, and which confer jurisdiction on probate courts, except in respect to estates of deceased persons and guardianship of infants and insane persons.

Section eleven provides for the annulment of all laws which provide that prosecution for adultery can only be commenced by complaint of husband or wife. It also provides that such prosecutions may hereafter be instituted in the same way as prosecutions for other crimes.

Section twelve provides that all laws incorporating, continuing or providing for the corporation known as the Mormon Church, so far as the same may include the appointment of certain trustees of said corporation as herein-after provided, shall be annulled. It also directs the President, with the consent of the Senate, to appoint fourteen trustees, who shall exercise the functions prescribed for trustees of such corporation, and shall hold office two years, and shall report annually to the Secretary of the Interior, as to the property, business affairs and operations of said corporation.

Section 13 provides, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General of the United States to institute and prosecute proceedings to forfeit and escheat to the United States the property of corporations obtained in violation of section 3 of the act of Congress approved the 1st of July, 1883. All property so forfeited to be disposed of by the Secretary of the Interior, and the proceeds applied for the use and benefit of the common schools of the Territory in which such property may be situated.

Section 14 provides, that in all proceedings for the enforcement of the law against corporations holding property in excess of the amount limited by law, the court shall have power to compel the production of books and papers from the persons managing the property in which such corporations may have any rights or interests.

Section 15 provides for the annulment of all laws creating or continuing the association or corporation called the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Committee.

Section 16 directs the Attorney General of the United States to take steps to dissolve that corporation, and provides that assets in excess of its debts shall escheat to the United States, and be invested by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the common schools of Utah.

Section 17 provides for the abolishment of existing election districts, and the apportionment of representation concerning members of the Legislative Assembly for the Territory of Utah; and it shall be the duty of the Governor, Territorial Secretary, and U. S. Judges of said Territory to redistrict the Territory and apportion the representation so as to secure equal representation of citizens of the United States according to numbers in said Legislative Assembly; such establishment of districts and representation to continue until Congress otherwise provides.

Section 18 provides that all registration and election officers of every de-

scription in the Territory of Utah shall, upon the enactment of this bill into law, be declared vacant; that all duties relating to the registration of voters, conduct of elections, receiving or rejection of votes, canvassing and returning of same, and issuing certificates or other evidence of election in said Territory, shall, for the present, be performed under existing laws of the Territory and the United States, by the persons who have been selected to perform that duty by the Board specially provided for by this bill. It provides that this Board shall consist of five persons, to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, not more than three of them to be members of one political party, and each to receive a salary of \$3,000 per annum; that this board shall continue in office until the Legislative Assembly of the Territory shall make provision for filling the registration and election offices in the Territory; and that the Secretary of the Territory, shall be secretary of the Board, keep a journal of its proceedings, and attest its actions. It provides for the canvass of all returns of elections by this Board, and the issuance by it of all certificates of election to members of the Assembly; such certificates to be the only evidence of the right of such persons to sit in such Assembly. It provides, however, that the Board shall not exclude from the polls or refuse to count the vote of any person otherwise eligible to vote, on account of any opinion such person may entertain on the subject of bigamy or polygamy.

A sub-committee of the Senate committee on public lands will probably recommend a number of radical changes in the homestead laws. Among them it is proposed to give the homestead claimant one year from the date of entering land to establish a residence thereon, requiring, however, in the meantime, that he shall break and prepare for cultivation a given area of land to establish the good faith of his professions. Under existing laws he is required to go upon the claim and make it his home within six months of the date of entry. It is further proposed to admit homestead claims to final proof and patent only at the end of seven years from the date of entry, the present term being five years.

It is argued that to the honest claimant of farm lands for his own use, it is of little consequence when he receives his patent, since the entry of the land confirms him in every right but selling it, which he secures by patent.

As a new feature of the homestead law, and a substitute for the timber culture law, it is under contemplation to require that within the first four or five years from the date of entry, every homestead settler shall plant a specified small area of the land in trees, having previously taken such necessary steps to secure a thrifty growth as is now required by the timber culture laws; this requirement being applicable, of course, only to treeless regions. The reason for grafting a portion of the timber culture law upon the homestead law is found in the fact that under the former land usually falls into the hands of non-residents who have no interest in the cultivation of trees, and whose steps to that end are merely sufficient under the law to hold the land until it can be sold to advantage.

But little attention has yet been given the pre-emption law, but there is better reason for expecting radical amendments than its repeal. The chief amendments suggested in the committee look to the prevention of speculation, by requiring that relinquishments shall not be accepted by the local land officers; that when accepted by the commissioner the land shall be open for entry by the first applicant, and two years actual residence shall precede the purchase of the land.

CHICAGO, 28.—A statement will be published here to-morrow to the effect that though the Union Pacific, Burlington, and Denver & Rio Grande, ordered the restoration of freight rates on Utah business to go into effect to-day, they have been unable to carry the order into effect, by reason of the operation of the Western Trunk Line agreement; that the roads in this agreement connecting with the Union Pacific at Omaha, by reasons of its terms, are permitted to make rates west-bound, and they refuse, pending negotiations with the Burlington, to bill freight through to Utah points at any other than the cut rates which have been prevailing. It is stated that Commissioner Vining to-night telegraphed the chairmen of committees at Eastern points, that "Western trunk line roads do not accept the Utah agreement, and will insist on Utah freight being billed at cut rates." It is claimed here that the action of the Union Pacific in this matter is either for the purpose of getting out of the late agreement, or is led into this trap of violating its conditions by the Burlington.

MILWAUKEE, 28.—Surveys have been begun for a new road between Schleislingville, Wisconsin, and Chicago. It is rumored the branch is intended to give the Wisconsin Central road a direct line to Chicago, and railway men say the Northern Pacific will then buy the Wisconsin Central and branch, thus having direct connection with Chicago.

NEW YORK, 28.—It is stated Calvin S. Brice, president of the National Telegraph Co., has transferred the entire capital stock of the company to the Baltimore & Ohio lines. The National Company runs along the West Shore and Nickle Plate railway.

Its capital stock was \$1,000,000. The price paid was cash. David H. Bates was to-day elected vice-president; he

will remain in charge of the National company's property, and George D. Williams will remain general manager.

DENVER, 28.—Republican Rosita, Colorado: Frank Williams and John Gray, who shot and killed Orion Kurtz in a saloon row yesterday morning, were taken from jail at 2 o'clock this morning by a masked mob and hanged to the rafters of a log shanty near by. George died game. Williams pleaded for mercy, claiming he shot in self-defense. The coroner's jury returned the usual verdict of "hanging done by parties unknown."

CHATTANOOGA, 28.—A man named Webb got into a difficulty in Jackson County, Ala., with three brothers named Welburn, and killed two and fatally wounded the third. Origin a trivial matter.

NEW YORK, 27.—The safe in the jewelry store of E. R. Hayden, 205 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, was broken into last night and \$5,000 worth of jewelry taken. The burglars are supposed to be of a gang who secured jewelry valued at \$25,000 in a raid on the Maiden Lane establishment a week ago.

BOSTON, 28.—Tilden G. Abbott, ten years cashier of Union Market National Bank, Watertown, Mass., has absconded, taking with him funds of the bank aggregating as far as known \$31,160. There is besides a blank check gone from the check book.

CHICAGO, 29.—A safe in the postoffice at Blue Island, one of the south-western suburbs of this city, was blown open last night. The value of the plunder secured by the thieves is placed at \$15,000.

CINCINNATI, 29.—A morning paper states that Samuel A. Medary, for a number of years paymaster of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad has been relieved of his accounts. He is said to be \$10,000 short.

TRENTON, N. J., 29.—The House defeated a joint resolution asking for the Jersey congressmen to favor a national postal telegraph law.

NEW YORK, 29.—Articles of incorporation of the Merchants Telegraph and Cable Co. were filed to-day. Capital stock fixed at \$13,000,000, but provision made for increase to a sum not to exceed \$20,000,000.

A dispatch from Matamoros, Mexico, says: The Rev. Father Damazo Soto, of Concordia, in the State of Vera Cruz, has discovered a key to the Aztec writings.

ALBANY, N. Y., 29.—A bill has been introduced in the assembly declaring void all contracts written or verbal for the sale or transfer of any share or interest in the stock of any company unless the party contracting to sell or transfer, shall be in actual possession of such stock, etc.

NEW YORK, 29.—A Baltimore special to the Tribune says: Rumors gain credence that the action of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., in placing so many prominent Western Union men in charge of the management of its telegraph business, has been in contemplation of its ultimate intention of union with the Western Union Co. The Tribune also notes that a prominent official of the bankers and merchants of the Telegraph Co., remarked that he understood that the postal company was trying to sell out, but to what company he refused to say.

TORONTO, 29.—The American Lumber Co. has assigned. The company had a capital of \$1,000,000, and was formed some years ago and owned extensive limits and mills.

The banks mainly interested are the Toronto, Quebec, and Bank of Commerce.

The liabilities foot up close on one million and a half, secured by the Bank of Commerce, which is one of the largest creditors.

WASHINGTON, 29.—Accompanying the resolution offered in the House this afternoon by Representative Hopkins, providing for a committee to investigate the charges of corruption made by the ex-Speaker against Gen. H. A. Boynton, were two letters written by the latter to the ex-Speaker concerning the subject matter of the charges, and referred to by Keifer to-day in his statement to the House. The first of these communications mentioned by Keifer in his remarks as "a scurrilous letter," was as follows:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.
To Hon. J. Warren Keifer, House of Representatives:

Sir.—About a week ago you saw fit to declare before the House committee on accounts, where your official action is undergoing investigation, that "a clique of correspondents" had misrepresented you before the public, because you had defeated a claim they had attempted to lobby through Congress. Being called on by several correspondents, and asked for names and specifications, you were pleased to use my name in this connection, and claimed that you had letters from me which would be produced in order to back your charge. Thereupon I publicly denounced your statement, so far as it related to me, as dishonorable and false, and challenged you to make good your charge before a committee of investigation. In the multiplicity, you reply, of your duties, and the added tax upon your time and attention caused by the investigation which the House is prosecuting into your own acts, it is charitable to suppose that your attention has not been attracted to this published card. I therefore take the liberty of enclosing it to you, with the remark that I cannot conceive it possible for an honorable man to make such charges as you have thus circulated, and maintain silence when asked for the proofs on which they were based. In renewing my proposition to test your charges before an open committee au-

thorized to send for persons and papers, and administer oaths, I desire to give you the widest possible field for your inquiries, by now asserting that I have never had either a direct or contingent personal interest in any claim or other legislation pending before either house of Congress during my service as correspondent in Washington.

Gen. Boynton, in an interview at the close of Gen. Keifer's speech to-day, said he had simply to say on the responsibility he was soon to assume under oath before the committee on investigation, that he never had one word of conversation with Gen. Keifer on the merits of the McGarrahan bill at any time or anywhere, except as stated in his published letter; and that the pretended details of a conversation, as given by Gen. Keifer to-day, formed a colossal falsehood, and he desired his denial to be considered so broad as to cover every part of the speech, and his letter which suggested it.

ST. PAUL, 29.—A Globe special from Winnipeg says: News is just received of a terrible explosion on the Canadian Pacific Railway on the 22nd inst., near Michipicotor. It was caused by dynamite cartridges being left near the stove in the office. Five men were killed; two lived three hours, the others killed instantly. The bodies passed Peninsula Harbor this morning on the way to Port Arthur.

NEW YORK, 30.—A heavy fog to-day seriously interrupted travel and traffic, and makes telegraphing slow work.

On the Elevated railroad, a heavily laden train ran into another which was discharging passengers at a station. The engine was wrecked and the passengers well shaken, but nobody was seriously hurt.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—A Renter cablegram, half rate from Honolulu, says: The steamer *Rasbotynk* has arrived with an envoy bringing King Kalakaua a Russian decoration in diamonds.

NEW YORK, 30.—A fire in the fifth story of apartment house 662 Sixth Avenue, about midnight, created a panic among the occupants, a dozen of whom occupying the upper floor, escaped to the roof in their night clothes by jumping to a roof six feet below. Mrs. Michael and her granddaughter were probably fatally burned. Three other tenants were burned on their faces and hands.

NEW YORK, The Mail and Express says: The formation of a syndicate on Saturday last to buy and hold for a long time a block of Northern Pacific securities, is invested with far more importance than the public generally know or suppose. It can be stated that a number of wealthy syndicates have been formed to buy leading shares and take the same from the street and hold them for a long time. The process of purchasing stock has been in steady progress since Saturday last, and while there will undoubtedly be reactions, the general tendency of affairs on the Stock Exchange will be in the direction of improvement.

WASHINGTON, 30.—All public business is suspended in the Senate and House and the funeral ceremonies of the late Congressman Mackay of North Carolina are progressing in the hall of the House of Representatives, in presence of members of both branches of the national legislature.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 28.—The ship *Juno*, from Liverpool for Calcutta, foundered in the Mersey; all hands, 25, lost. Many barges were sunk in the Mersey during the storm. At Newcastle-on-Tyne the spire of All Saints' Church was badly damaged, roof partially destroyed. In Ireland, the Litterkenny railway train was overturned near Londonderry, 60 yards of embankment on the Northern Railway were swept away.

As the restoration of telegraphic communication progresses, news of the disasters by the gale pour in.

The breakwater at Port Erin, Isle of Man, costing £70,000, was entirely destroyed.

The ship *Nokomis* and crew are lost.

PARIS, 28.—The Senate adopted the extraordinary budget, with some modifications.

Temps says: "The language of Marquis Tseng, Chinese Ambassador, continues most warlike. He is only awaiting an attack on Bacinh to make a formal declaration of war against France. The Chinese government has ordered the Viceroy of the different provinces to report immediately the number of soldiers they can furnish."

VIENNA, 28.—It is now believed the murderer-detective Bloch is the man who murdered police commissary Kluebeck recently. The body of Bloch was buried by the side of Kluebeck's body yesterday.

The Governor of Flonedsdorf and several police officers have received letters threatening death. The murderer Bloch is examined twice daily. He merely repeats: "You will never know who I am; I am one of a powerful organization which is to reform society, and rid it of you blood-thirsty rascals." The general public has been admitted to the man's cell all day, in hope he may be identified.

Professor Klinkerfuss, astronomer, shot himself in the observatory, at Göttingen to-day.

The Emperor to-day had a conference with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine.

The Crown Prince of Saxony is dangerously ill.

ST. PETERSBURG, 29.—Gabielloff, a Russian officer who was sent to Kharkoff by Col. Sudeikin to investigate

Nihilism, was assassinated on the 28th inst. The police have discovered a plot for a general uprising of the peasants in Little Russia and also a scheme for putting strychnine into the Czar's bread. There have been many arrests.

LONDON, 29.—The Times, in a leading article, says: "The fact that Baron Rothschild has lent the Khedive nearly £1,000,000, implies confidence of the financiers that England has taken Egypt in hand and will see her safely through her troubles. England cannot retire now without exposing Egypt to a worse condition of anarchy than that which prevailed under Arabi Pasha."

Permission to erect a monument to Luther at Riga was refused by the Russian authorities.

Khartoum, 29.—A refugee from El Obeid reports that he saw Major Von Zeckendorf stabbed to death while on his bed in a hospital. Edmund O'Donovan, correspondent of the Daily News, was killed near Gen. Hicks Pasha. The rest of the Europeans belonging to the army he saw lying dead after the battle. He says El Mahdi sold large quantities of watches, rings and the like. Sheikh Obeid has summoned Khartoum to surrender in order to avoid bloodshed. The town is quiet but the soldiers are clamoring for their pay. The arrival of Gen. Gordon is anxiously awaited. Hussein Pasha is offering obstruction to every measure proposed.

VIENNA, 29.—The funeral of the murdered detective Bloch was attended by immense throngs of people; wreaths in great numbers were placed upon the coffin. The murderer has shown such violence at times that it became necessary to place him in irons.

PARIS, 29.—The circulation is forbidden, in France, of the book containing articles from the *Nouvelle Revue*, so grossly libelous of the German imperial family.

LONDON, 30.—Within a radius of 10 miles of Ayr 200,000 trees were blown down in the recent storm, 100,000 on the estate of the Marquis of Ailes.

Chamberlain, president of the board of trade, in a speech at Birmingham, said: England is not going to allow the war with El Mahdi to interfere for a single moment with the projected reforms and the improved institutions which England is making every effort to develop in Egypt and by which it is hoped that security may be given to Egyptian liberties and the people educated for independence and self-government.

ST. PETERSBURG, 30.—The Imperial Council will shortly consider the question of forming the Russian-American Company for erecting elevators.

In spite of many arrests the agrarian agitation continues. In Pskov and Vitebsk, so intense is the irritation, that peasants of the latter province, the governor has telegraphed to St. Petersburg, are asking the troops specially sent to Vitebsk to be withdrawn as a collision is feared. Appeals addressed to the educated classes have appeared in the whole of Russia, urging them to join in the struggle against absolutism.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The Senate conferees receded from the Senate amendment to the Greely relief bill, and the bill will be reported to-morrow.

The new code of Senate rules creates two new standing committees, and enlarges several old ones. The committee of the Senate republican caucus is engaged in making selections of republican members of the new committees, and filling the new places upon the old ones.

Chief Justice Waite announced that the Supreme Court would take a recess from Monday, Feb. 4th, until Monday, March 3rd.

The resignation of John C. New, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was received here to-day, and will be delivered to the President in a day or two. The Indiana delegation held a meeting this evening and decided to recommend the appointment of A. D. Linch, of Indianapolis, to fill the vacancy.

Democratic Senators held a caucus immediately after the adjournment of the Senate to-day, for the purpose of deciding upon the policy to be adopted in reference to Senator Sherman's resolution calling for an investigation of alleged outrages at elections in Virginia and Mississippi, and also for the purpose of considering the selection of democratic members of the new Senate committees. The session, which lasted about three hours, was mainly devoted to the first three subjects.

The Chinese New Year was celebrated at the Chinese Legation this evening, by a reception given by the Chinese Minister, Cheng Tsao Ju, attended by a large number of prominent persons.

Chicago, 28.—Mapleson's Opera Company opened the Chicago season auspiciously at McVickgr's theatre this evening, before a large and fashionable audience, which filled the house. The opera given was "Crispino el Comare." Adelina Patti as "Annetta" received enthusiastic welcome, being repeatedly recalled after each scene and act, and singing three encores.

Boston, 27.—The amount of subscriptions received by the Post for Lieut. Rhodes of the cutter *Dexter*, for gallant conduct in connection with the City of Columbus disaster, is \$1,180; a sum of \$427 was raised for the Gay-head Indians. Two trunks, a satchel and letters were washed ashore from the wreck. The patrol will be continued till Tuesday.