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A MERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The House committee on coinage, weights and measures this morning adopted, by a vote of six to two, the following resolutions, and instructed the chairman to report them to the House:

Resolved.—That it is inexpedient to discontinue the coinage of silver under existing laws.

Resolved.—That this committee recommend that the committee on appropriations appropriate such sum as they shall be advised is necessary for providing additional vault room; and we further recommend such additional vault room should be located in the Mississippi Valley, at such point or points as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Resolved.—That the Secretary of the Treasury be required to pay the idle metal money now in the government safes and vaults to bondholders and other creditors; that such payment may be tendered at the present places of deposit of such metals; provided the Secretary of Treasury may issue non-legal tender, non-interest bearing Treasury notes in addition to the amount now in circulation sufficient to pay such creditors, provided such creditors shall prefer such notes to metal.

In the House to-day, Randall asked Burrows, of Michigan, whether he meant to dispute his word. Burrows declined to yield, when Randall said: "This is the last place where I would seek a personal controversy; but I want you to be a man; and if you want to insult me, to do it in some other place than here." Burrows misunderstood some remark of Randall's and he immediately said there was no correctness in the statement, which led Randall to reply as above. An understanding was soon reached, but during this passage there was great confusion in the House.

The Supreme Court adjourned till the 5th of March.

A message from the President was laid before the Senate transmitting a communication from the Secretary of War relative to the invasion of Indian Territory, in which special attention is called to the importance of amending the Revised Statutes so as to impose a penalty of imprisonment for unlawful entry upon Indian land.

The only change in the tariff made by the committee of the whole in the House on Saturday was making the duty five per cent. ad valorem on flint and lime glass bottles and vials, instead of two cents a pound, as provided in the bill. Eulogies on Lowe followed.

The Supreme Court decided invalid the act of the New York Legislature, imposing upon steamship companies a tax of one dollar for every alien passenger brought from foreign ports to New York.

The bill tendering the recognition and moral aid of the United States to the Cotton Centennial Exposition of 1884 has passed the House, and only needs the President's signature, which is assured, to become a law.

A sugar expert estimates on the basis of last year's importation that the duty will be \$9,000,000 less on sugar under the schedule adopted by the Senate than under the existing tariff.

CLEVELAND, 4.—On Kingsbury Run at Wilson avenue crossing is the oil refinery of Thurman & Seagle. Oil leaking from one of the stills ran into the run, and as that was unusually high the oil came to the boiler house, where it ignited and went off with a great explosion early this morning. The still also caught fire, and its contents went into the run. In a few minutes the surface of the water was covered with flames from Wilson avenue to Broadway. The blazing oil made way in the centre of the stream, now 150 feet wide, directly toward the Standard Oil works, and half a dozen engines were stationed on the banks ready to save the building endangered. Six thousand dollars' worth of oil burned at the works of Thurman & Seagle and in the Republic works, which caught from running oil. The burning stream passed the paraffine works of Merriam & Morgan, where the fire caught, but a small flame extinguished it before harm was done. The oil and water together had now risen to such a height as to cover the alarm box at the Standard works and render it useless. The Standard people were ordered by the fire offi-

cers to extinguish every fire about the works. Notwithstanding this about 12.30 three heavy successive explosions scattered as many of the Standard tanks into fragments, and spread oil in all directions. Tank No. 7 caught fire a moment later, as well as tank 2, both of which were of immense size. Ten minutes later the gasoline tank containing 3,000 bbls. exploded with a report that was heard for miles. Instantly a number of wooden structures caught fire, and a moment later the newly built pump house, costing \$8,000, was ablaze. In less than 15 minutes two more tanks exploded. A dozen small reports told of exploded reservoirs or pipes. From that time till nearly nine the fight went on, the firemen doing what they could to save the property in the yard, and the Standard employes fighting the fire away from the river. At 2 one of the largest tanks exploded with terrific force; instantly the flames shot up and alighted in every quarter; the engines were playing upon the storage houses at the east end of the yard while the workmen were rolling away barrels of oil to a place of safety. Fully 100,000 barrels were burned; loss estimated at \$250,000. There was a rainstorm during the progress of the fire.

Later—The fire at the Standard oil works is nearly exhausted. The scene resembles chaos. Two years, it is thought, will be needed to restore the works to their condition of two days ago. Col. Payne, treasurer of the company, thinks not more than 50,000 barrels of oil were burned, and says the loss cannot be stated till the flood subsides and a careful examination is made. The fire is still burning in spots, and the flames disclose the wrecks of the receiving tanks and 20 or 30 stills and other small works; \$300,000 is probably a moderate estimate of the loss.

Nashville, 5.—By a fire this morning nearly the entire block bounded by Front, Broad and Market streets, was destroyed. A falling wall seriously injured two firemen. Over 40 horses were burned in a livery stable. The Capital warehouse was full of cotton and tobacco, all of which was destroyed; loss \$200,000.

Columbus, O., 5.—Reports from all parts of Central Ohio show the highest water by from six to twenty inches ever known. The Scioto, in this city is 14 inches higher than ever before, and the damages are enormous, mostly to the inundated portion on the west side. Over 100 families have to quit their houses. The river by noon to-day had fallen three feet, and the worst is over.

Providence, R.I., 4.—A letter from Cape Horn reports that Mr. Smith and a boat's crew belonging to the wrecked steamer Surprise were found upon the rocks, destitute of provisions; they were carried to Terra del Fuego.

Philadelphia, 3.—A special cable dispatch from London, referring to the report that the British steamship James Gray had foundered at sea, says the body of the captain and pieces of the wreck have been picked up.

New York, 3.—A fire in the dressing rooms of the Mount Morris Theatre prevented the performance to-night; no one hurt; audience not assembled.

The ship Cornelius Grinnell burned at her dock at South Brooklyn.

Pittsburgh, Pa., 5.—The river commenced rising here this morning; no danger was apprehended till the afternoon, when suddenly all the retail coal dealers' barges and about 20 rafts of lumber were swept away. In a few minutes the loss was \$10,000. Residents of the lower portion of Alleghany City and the South side are moving to safer quarters. At Parker's, Pa., the river is 29 feet, and rising. On River Avenue the water is from six inches to six feet deep, the houses are flooded. Six occupied and a number of unoccupied houses were swept away. Families and merchants are moving to the bluff. In Freeport the lower portion of the town is submerged and residents are leaving. At Eminton a bridge with four men on it washed away; three of the men are known to be saved.

At Foxburg the water overflowed on River Avenue; the trestling and span of the new bridge was carried off.

Bradford, Pa., 4.—Bradford was visited on Saturday night by a disastrous flood, which inundated about 500 homes along Pearl, Globe, Bollston, Florence, Pine, Main and other streets. The lower part of the city was submerged, in some cases to a depth of 10 feet. The flood was

caused by the rains of Friday and Saturday, and melting snow on the mountains. Five bridges were swept away and several houses along the bank of the creek badly damaged or destroyed. Eighty-five families on the flats between here and Tarport, living in one-story houses had to flee for their lives when the ice gorge broke, leaving all their effects, and many houses were swept away. It is impossible to estimate the loss. The water is now subsiding, and all fears of further trouble are over.

At Fremont, Ohio, the Sandusky River was higher than ever before known. The streets in the southern portion of the town are under water. The Lake Shore railroad bridge at that point was carried away, taking part of a freight train with it.

The bridge at Huron, Ohio, is also reported gone.

At Ottawa, Ohio, all the streets are flooded, cellars and many buildings inundated. Loss heavy. The railway tracks are under water in many places, and trains either entirely blocked or running irregularly.

Delaware, O., 4.—The Olentangy River is raging. The freshet is the worst ever known. The suspension bridge is swept away. Two other bridges are expected to go. Families living near the river were rescued in boats. Acres of meadow land are inundated, and houses and thousands of trees are afloat. The chair factory is partly submerged, and machinery much damaged. A Mount Vernon special to the Leader reports the Kokomo River booming.

Urbana, O., 4.—All the streams are flooded. In Champaign county, two washouts on the Pap Handle road, in one of which a freight train and several cars left the track.

Columbus, O., 4.—The Scioto river is thirteen inches higher than ever known before. A large portion of the city is under water. The old bridges are in danger. Enormous loss in the city. Sells Bros.' headquarters are flooded, and part of the animals lost. All work stopped, the water having extinguished the fires.

Meadville, Pa., 5.—Last night an ice gorge in Mill Run broke, and the central part of the town was flooded. Over 300 families were rescued in boats; much suffering from cold and water. The gas-works are under water, and the city is in darkness. No trains can enter or leave the city. The station agent at the junction was rescued in a boat, just before his house was washed away. Many cattle perished.

The pier at Pittsburg bridge is washed away. Several bridges above are reported wrecked. The flood at Bradford is the most disastrous ever known.

Marysville, 5.—Mill Creek is higher than ever known; houses flooded, live stock drowned.

Richmond, Ind., 5.—The river is highest known in 15 years; bridges on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad at Fountain City are swept away; washout on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Road.

Shelbyville, Ind., 4.—The greatest floods ever known. Farms are flooded, fences, out-houses, and lumber washed away; travel suspended; tracks under water. The Great Miami is higher than ever known; levees broken. Some people in East Troy were driven from their houses.

Indianapolis, 5.—The Wabash River is booming. Two spans of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific railway are down at Logansport; regular trains abandoned. The floods throughout the State are general. Nearly all the railroads suffered damage by washouts and loss of bridges. On account of the disordered condition of the telegraph lines, it is difficult to get accurate information.

Cleveland, 4.—The packing houses and some of the manufacturing houses and railway freight houses are submerged. The water receded somewhat to-night, but the damage cannot be ascertained for several days. It is estimated that 23,000,000 feet of lumber and 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 shingles are washed from the lumber yards. The Valley railroad is several feet under water for miles, and its bridge near Weigh Lock swept away. Fifty horses at a stable at the lumber yards stood all night in water up to their breasts, and were rescued with difficulty to-day, having swum several feet to reach a place of safety. Two mills of the Cleveland Paper Company, containing about forty tons of manufactured paper are in water nearly to the top of the front story. The tug Florence, tore loose and cap-

sized, and sunk. Schooners and steamboats tossed about, but mostly rode through with slight injury. The lower central way-bridge is broken, and approaches gone, and the draw turned as if to let vessels pass. All about presented the appearance of a lake dotted with chimneys of furnaces and roofs of buildings. The freshet is the most destructive ever known, and the water higher than since the great flood of 1879.

Cleveland, 5.—The heaviest losses by the floods were to the lumber firms of Monroe Bros., \$80,000; Forbes, Barston & Co., \$63,000; Cleveland Sawmill and Lumber Co., \$50,000; Sturtevant & Co., \$30,000. The total will reach \$300,000.

Bloomington, Ill., 5.—At 5 this morning an earthquake shock was distinctly felt and heard in this vicinity.

Kalamazoo, Mich., 5.—The statement that an earthquake occurred late Sunday afternoon south of here is confirmed by reports from various points of Southern Michigan and North Indiana. It knocked down stovepipes and cracked windows.

Vicksburg, 4.—David White, counterfeiter, is arrested. He is wanted in Texas.

New York, 4.—Geo. Mapon, a patient in Bellevue Hospital, killed Michael Kellaher, a fellow patient, and seriously wounded Jas. Conner, attendant.

St. Louis, 5.—John C. Parker, murderer of Mike Papton, whose case was docketed for trial in the criminal court to-day, shot his wife through the head about noon in the jury room of the court. He afterwards sent a bullet into his own brain. Presley N. Jones, attorney for Mary Craft, sister of Parker and Deputy Sheriff Walters were in the room at the time. It is thought Mrs. Parker furnished the weapon. She was instantly killed, and at last accounts Parker was dying.

Investigation elicited evidence that left little doubt Mrs. Parker went to her death with full knowledge and consent, and with such calmness and courage as is seldom witnessed. Her husband persuaded her to it. His sister witnessed the talk and furnished the weapon.

Beaufort, S. C., 5.—Alfred G. Thomas, editor of the Sea Island News, has hanged himself.

Loupe City, Neb., 5.—Chas. Waite, sheriff of Sherman county, shot and killed his mistress, Mrs. Ryan, boarding house keeper, then suicided; jealousy.

New York, 5.—For more than a year the fire department and police have been annoyed by false fire alarms. Two months ago the matter was placed in the hands of Inspector Byrnes. Yesterday his detectives succeeded in capturing nine young men whose confessions show them to be not only senders-out of false alarms, but burglars as well. The prisoners, with the exception of one, reside in this city. Their names are William McCabe, Wm. H. Hughes, M. A. O'Donnell, John Conlin, Edward and Richard O'Keefe, Daniel Renny, Galvin Swift and Horatio S. Courney, of Brooklyn, and their ages range from 17 to 28. McCabe is an expert locksmith, and fashioned keys to fit the doors of several stores where some of the conspirators were employed. Many mysterious robberies of the past year have been explained by their confessions.

Mobile, 5.—John B. Smith, merchant, at Birmingham, Ala., was killed by Wm. Donohue. They quarreled over a game of cards and agreed to fight it out with pistols.

Charleston, S. C., 4.—The safe in the jewelry establishment of Stephen Thomas & Bros., was robbed last night of \$12,000 worth of diamonds, watches and jewelry.

New Haven, 5.—The Original Jubilee singers, of Norfolk, Va., were arrested on Sunday evening for singing in violation of the statute law of 1786, which prohibits concerts, theatrical entertainments, etc., on the Sabbath, under penalty of not less than \$25. Each person in the audience liable to a fine of \$4.

New York, 4.—The body of John Kenny, convicted of suicide, was refused admittance to the consecrated ground of the Catholic cemetery. A great crowd was present when the body was borne from the house to the hearse.

Santa Fe, 4.—James Conway came to Mexico a year ago and located at Wallace, and at the last election was elected Justice of the Peace. As such he was in with all of the bunko men and gamblers. On Monday last Joseph S. Sands appeared in Santa Fe with a requisition for Conway, whose real name is Hale, and he is wanted in Sher-

man, Lucian County, Iowa, for forgery to the amount of \$60,000. Governor Sheldon issued a warrant of arrest. Detectives arrested Hale at Silver City. The party are now on the road to Iowa.

PHILADELPHIA, 6.—Herr Most spoke to-night before a large audience of Germans. His remarks were warmly applauded, and a banquet succeeded the address.

CHICAGO, 6.—The proprietor of the local parcel and letter delivery business was arrested by federal authorities on the charge of violating the postal laws in issuing stamps to customers, to be used on letters for local delivery by his own employees.

NASHVILLE, 6.—Counsel for the State has entered suit to recover \$57,000 from the Merchant's National Bank of Nashville. This amount was placed to the credit of M. T. Polk, treasurer, in order, as alleged, to enable him to sustain his statement of the condition of affairs in his office to present to the special committee appointed by the Legislature of 1882. This entry of the bank stops them from denying the indebtedness.

AKRON, O., 6.—The total loss by the floods in this city and county was previously reported at \$100,000. Add \$50,000 more for the Peninsula alone. The bridges, mill and dams by the score will further increase the loss. The large and costly iron bridge over the Cuyahoga River at Breckville is gone. The body of Mary Sharp was found to-day a few yards from the house frozen in the sand.

LITTLE ROCK, 6.—A special from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency of Indian Territory, learned that eastern capitalists and stock men have purchased from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians 500,000 acres of grass land from each, with the privilege of fencing the same and erecting the necessary ranche buildings and improvements. Leases will have to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior before going into effect, but no difficulty is anticipated, as the Indians are unanimous in the matter. It is expected that prompt action will be taken in the case as it assures a yearly income fund of nearly \$10 per capita for every man, woman and child on the reservation out of a portion of it that yields nothing towards the support of the Indians.

ST. LOUIS, 6.—A freight train on the Vandalia road encountered a broken rail near Mulberry Grove, Ill., early yesterday a. m., and seven cars were derailed. A few moments later the second section of the train following behind rushed into the rear of the first section, smashing the caboose to pieces and wrecking nineteen cars of the two trains. One of the engines was thrown across the track and down a steep embankment. Fireman McQuade and a brakeman were severely but not seriously injured. The entire section burned, and was not cleared away till late in the afternoon.

LITTLE ROCK, 6.—Among the goods distributed as annuities to the Cheyennes and Arapahoes by Lieut. Tabor, were 200 pairs of shoes made in the Institute at Hampton, Virginia, which are pronounced equal to those bought from other factories.

CINCINNATI, 6.—Troops, numbering about 400, with three pieces of artillery, left for Lexington, Kentucky, this morning, escorting Naal and Craft to Grayson for trial.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The House committee on military affairs has practically agreed upon the terms of the bill to place Gen. Grant upon the retired list of the army, with the rank of General. The Chairman is instructed to prepare a report in favor of the bill, to be submitted to the committee Tuesday. A minority report will probably be signed by two or three members.

Cannon explained that the bill which it was proposed to take up for consideration, is one which provided for the salaries of the officers of the government, and subsequently their continuation for next year; next, the service for the present year. It carried the appropriation of \$20,378,000, an increase of \$40,000 over the present law. There is only one item of new legislation in it, that requiring eight hours' work in the departments. There are but 23 legislative days left, and the legislative, sundry, civil and deficiency bills are not passed. It is evident to everybody that these appropriation bills could not be considered in committee of the whole and the tariff bill also considered. His side of the House believed some legislation touching the revenue should be had at this session of Congress. There was pending on the Senate