

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The National League convention of the American Shipping and Industrial League, will assemble in this city to-morrow.

Representative Cox had a slight hemorrhage of the stomach Sunday. His condition was somewhat improved this morning but he is still quite ill.

Cox is suffering from pleurisy and catarrh of the stomach. He is very much emaciated and his breathing is short and painful. His physicians, Doctors Bliss and Sowers, are frequently at his bedside, and, while admitting that he is a very sick man, express the opinion that he will recover if something now unforeseen does not occur to occasion a relapse.

At 9 o'clock this evening Dr. Bliss reported Representative Cox's condition as considerably improved since the morning consultation.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ending January 15th, amounted to \$274,000; the corresponding week in 1886, \$193,000.

The conference of the Protection Democrats will be held to-morrow night, at which it is expected representatives will be present from the tobacco and fruit brands interests. A bill is said to be nearly completed which will considerably reduce the revenue, and which will be placed before those present to-morrow night. It repeals all tobacco taxes, materially modifies, if it does not repeal altogether, the tax on alcohol used in the arts, adds certain articles to the free list and reduces the duty on others. The most notable case in which it is proposed to reduce the customs duty, is in steel rails, where the duty is to be lowered from \$18 to \$12 or \$13. One of the most prominent Protection Democrats said to-night that the duty on steel rails is a prohibition, and that the steel manufacturers combine and keep the price of steel rails several dollars above what it should be.

The citizens of Chicago have contributed \$13,000 to the fund in payment of the encumbrances now resting upon the home of Mrs. Logan, in this city. Col. M. M. Parker to-day called on her and obtained from her a check on Briggs & Co., and paid off the notes. Later in the day he presented to Mrs. Logan the canceled notes and she now owns the house known as Calumet Place, on Columbia Heights, free from all encumbrances. It is expected the movement for a monument to General Logan will originate with the Grand Army Posts of the army of the Tennessee. The latter body meets in Detroit in September next and it is probable that the movement will take prominent shape then.

The Secretary of the Interior has endorsed the request of the United States Attorney for Wyoming for additional counsel to assist in the trial of certain causes pending in that Territory against parties for illegal fencing of portions of public lands.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—The Democratic legislative caucus to-night agreed upon Smith M. Weed, of Plattsburgh, as their candidate for U. S. Senator, on the first ballot.

In the Republican caucus the first ballot for Senator resulted as follows: Senator Warner Miller 44, Hon. Levi P. Morton 35, Hon. Frank H. Lincoln 12. Total, 91.

Boston, Jan. 17.—Hon. P. A. Collins was selected as their candidate for U. S. Senator by the caucus of Democratic members of both branches of the Legislature to-day.

Dover, Del., Jan. 17.—At the legislative caucus this evening, George Gray was renominated for U. S. Senator by acclamation.

Tuox, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Last night a police officer was told by a restaurant keeper at No. 393 River Street that he and his family had been stupefied from the effects, as he predicted, of foul gas which had entered their apartments from the gas company's building near by. The gas was shut off and an examination of the houses in the neighborhood was made. In one room of a tenement house, three persons, Wm. Gillilan, Ida Bennett and Caroline Bennett, were found dead, sitting about the room as they had been conversing when the gas overcame them. Their bodies were taken to the undertaker's rooms and the coroner notified. Other families in the neighborhood were aroused and ordered by the police to leave their houses. A leak in the pipes which runs through the district was the probable cause of the accident, the gas being odorless.

New York, Jan. 17.—The convicted hoodler alderman, Arthur McQuade, was taken from the Tombs prison, a few minutes after 1 p. m. by two deputy sheriffs, who accompanied him in a coach to the Grand Central depot, where the party took the train for Sing Sing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Gen. Hazen will be buried with military honors on Wednesday at 11 o'clock from the St. James Church. His remains are temporarily interred at Oak Hill or Rock Creek cemetery. The final interment will be made after Mrs. Hazen's return from Europe, probably at Hiram, Ohio, his old home. Gen. Sheridan has charge of the military arrangements for the funeral, but the military escort will be under the command of Col. Gibson, of the Third Artillery. The escort will consist of a detachment from the signal corps, the artillery batteries stationed here and detachments from the marine corps.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 17.—The Dominion Parliament has been dissolved and new elections are ordered. Nominations will take place on the 15th of February, and polling on the 22nd.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 17.—Judge Ayers, of the civil court, this morning gave his decision on the proceedings against Lieutenant-Governor Robertson. He held that the court had jurisdiction of the case and also that there is no provision of the Constitution whereby a Lieutenant-Governor can be elected at any other time than when the Governor is elected, that is, once every four years, and inasmuch as the election was not a constitutional proceeding, it could not be a contested election as provided for by the constitution and statutes. He granted a writ of injunction against Col. Robertson to restrain him from presiding at the joint convention on Wednesday. In conclusion, the judge said he assumed jurisdiction and made the decision he did so there could be an appeal to the Supreme Court at once. He believed that upon such an important question, the opinion of that court should be had.

New York, Jan. 17.—To-day was an exciting one in history of the parish of St. Stephens' Roman Catholic Church in this city. News that Father Donnelly had been appointed successor to Rev. Dr. McGlynn, pastor, brought out an immense throng of people to the sacred edifice. Crowds gathered around the doors and excitedly declaimed against the removal of the pastor and the servants of the rectory were most indignant. On Father Donnelly's arrival yesterday they refused to admit him by the front door. He finally gained admission through the basement and passed the night in the rectory. So did Father McGlynn, who occupied his own chamber, while the only sleeping place that Father Donnelly could get from the domestics was a cot bed, hastily put up in the parlor. It was generally understood that Father Donnelly would announce his appointment at mass to-day. The 7:30 a. m. mass was thinly attended, Father Curran celebrating. Father Donnelly appeared as celebrant at the 6 o'clock mass. There was

NO OTHER TROUBLE.

Father McGlynn was present all the morning mass, occupying a pew among the communicants like any other layman. During one of the masses Father Donnelly made a tour of the church as if looking for recognition from his new parishioners. No one paid the slightest attention to him or incited their heads for his blessing. The collectors refused to serve, so no collection was taken up. The usual Sunday collections net from \$2,500 to \$5,000. At noon the mighty congregation poured out of the church. Outside the tumult began. On every hand in the immense crowds were heard expressions of disapproval and of sympathy for Dr. McGlynn. After a time the excited people gradually dispersed.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—The Dominion Parliament is called to meet for the dispatch of business on April 7th.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Representative Cox rested well last night, and his condition improved this morning.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.—The signal service reports that at 5 o'clock the mercury reached the lowest point this winter, marking 36 below zero.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A letter was recently received at the Treasury Department from R. G. Head, President of the International Range Association, asking that an order be issued prohibiting the importation of cattle in the United States from all countries where contagious diseases exist. The Secretary has informed him in reply that under the existing department regulations importing neat cattle from all foreign countries except Canada is only permitted under strict quarantine. He says that late careful investigation made by this department through the department of State, shows conclusively that no infectious cattle diseases now exist in Canada, and recent advices received from the Commissioner of Agriculture, who, under the law, has charge of quarantine matters, are to the effect that no contagious diseases have been introduced into this country from other foreign countries. In view of these facts, the department must decline at this time to enforce the prohibition request in your letter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The bills granting pensions to Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Blair, widow of Gen. Francis P. Blair, were defeated this morning in the House committee on invalid pensions. There were two absentees, Piddock and Ellsberry. When the committee met the members were arrayed on party lines, seven Democrats voting against and five Republicans in favor of the bills. The adverse majority reports on the Logan and Blair bills will be made by Swope and Taubee respectively, and the favorable minority reports by Conger and Morrill. It is understood that the basis of the opposition to the bills is the reluctance on the part of the majority of the committee to the continuance of the policy of granting high pensions to widows of officers who did not die from injuries incurred in the service. The only precedents for passing such bills are found in the cases of the widows and families of Admiral Farragut and Generals Hancock, Thomas and Grant, and a majority of the committee believed it will be bad policy to follow these precedents in view of the fact that there are about 100 surviving widows of officers who would then be entitled to pensions who are now excluded by the general law.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 18.—Governor-elect James A. Beaver was inaugurated at noon to-day. The Governor

read his inaugural address. He was escorted through a line of military and civic organizations aggregating over 7,000 men to the reviewing stand in front of the executive mansion, where ex-Governor Patterson and prominent members of the two houses reviewed the long line of military and civic organizations parading in honor of the event.

IN DELAWARE.

Dover, Del., Jan. 18.—Governor-elect Biggs was duly inaugurated at noon to-day. In his inaugural address he favored the continued coinage of silver and a reduction of the tariff. He regarded civil service reform as something to be confined to the party in power.

IN NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 18.—Governor-elect Green was inaugurated at noon to-day.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Miss Van Zandt, the young woman announced to marry the condemned Anarchist Spies, took out a marriage license to-day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The President sent the following message to Congress to-day:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: As a matter of national interest, and one solely within the discretion and control of Congress, I transmit the accompanying memorial of the executive committee of the Constitutional Centennial Commission preparing to celebrate the 17th of September, 1888, in the city of Philadelphia, as the day upon which and the place where the convention that framed the Federal Constitution concluded their labors and submitted the result for ratification to the thirteen States then composing the United States. The epoch was one of deepest interest, and the events were worthy of commemoration. I am aware that each State acted independently in giving its adherence to the Constitution. The dates of the several ratifications are not coincident. Some action looking to a

NATIONAL EXPRESSION

in relation to the celebration of the close of the first century of popular government, under a written Constitution, has already been suggested, and whilst stating the great interest I share in the renewed examination by the American people of the historical foundation of their government, I do not feel warranted in discriminating in favor of or against the proposition to select one day or place in preference to all others, and therefore content myself with conveying to Congress these expressions of popular feeling and interest upon the subject, hoping that in the spirit of patriotic co-operation rather than of local competition, fitting measures may be enacted by Congress which will give amplest opportunity all over these United States for the manifestation of the affection and the confidence of the free and mighty nation in the institutions of the government of which they are the fortunate inhabitants, and under which unexampled prosperity has been enjoyed by all classes and conditions of our social system.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, Jan. 18, 1887.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 18.—On Oct. 22nd one of the most frightful tragedies that ever took place in Kentucky occurred in the eastern part of Knox County. A house occupied by the Poe family was burned, and in the ashes were found the charred remains of eight persons. They were the bodies of Mrs. Kittle Poe, Miss Mary J. Carson, Miss Mary Burns and Mollie, Axie, Lowrie, Pearl and Willie Poe—five children. It was afterward developed that they had been murdered, after which the house had been set on fire. The news has just reached here of the arrest of seven persons, all neighbors of the murdered family, charged with participating in the diabolical affair. Their names are Amelia Forms, Brice Mills, Palmer Mills, Wright Smith, Ella Jackson, Mollie Stamper and Pinda Hammond. The Forms woman is thought to be the leader of the gang and the instigator of the affair. She is a notorious court-essan and had great influence over the others who were arrested. On the day after the murder the woman was overheard to tell one of the others: "Thank God that we burned everything so there can be no traces left."

ANOTHER CASE.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—A special to the *Inter Ocean* from Pekin, Illinois, says: Gottlieb Soneti, of Tremont, came to Pekin to-day and placed himself in the keeping of the sheriff of the county. Soneti said his neighbors were preparing to lynch him and his wife. They are accused of treating their ten-year-old boy in a most heartless and cruel manner, such as burning him upon the stove, tying him to the floor and leaving him in that position till his feet were frozen, and at times whipping him nearly to death for some trivial offense. The complaint was made against the father and he was taken to jail to await the action of the grand jury. The mother is said to be even more cruel in her treatment of the boy than is the father. The boy is so badly burned where his parents held him over a hot stove that the flesh drops off when the bandages are removed. The physicians say his injuries are probably fatal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—In an interview to-night on the subject of the approaching marriage of Anarchist Spies and Miss Van Zandt, Sheriff Watson said: "I have the arbitrary right to prevent the marriage, as custodian of the jail

and the prisoners. I have the right to exclude visitors when I feel that a visit from them should not be allowed. Should the marriage actually take place it will be a marriage in name only, so long as Spies is in my custody."

When the license had been procured to-day Captain Black called on the Sheriff for permission to use the insane court room for the ceremony. The Sheriff said Spies would not be allowed to go out of the jail. The Sheriff said the public looked upon the proposed marriage as a disgraceful affair, and that the clamor against it would increase. The Sheriff would not say positively what he would do in case Miss Van Zandt appeared at Spies' cell on Thursday to be married. He was in hopes she would come to her senses before that time.

New York, Jan. 18.—Prof. Edward L. Youmans, the distinguished writer and lecturer on scientific subjects, died this morning.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Mrs. Emmons resumed her story before the Marshall's jury to-day. She told of her arrest in London, and her account did not differ materially from that already published. She then detailed her experience on board the *Lyddian Monarch*, her leaving the ship in a row boat and her arrival in Washington.

This closed the direct examination. The sensation of the day came when Mr. Garnett called for Mr. Abbott Le Roy Monson, who came forward and said he was Mrs. Emmons' divorced husband. He married her in 1871. She lived with him three or four years and then obtained a divorce from him on the ground of incompatibility of temper, and married Mr. Emmons. He said her manner was much the same as now.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—John L. Sullivan, weight 215, and Patsy Cardiff, 165 pounds, fought six rounds here to-night in the presence of a very large audience. Cardiff got in one blow in the third round, Sullivan none in any. There was a good deal of clinching and no blood was drawn. The contest was decided a draw, it being explained that Sullivan broke his arm in the first round. The blow which Cardiff struck Sullivan in the first round was square in the mouth and drew the blood. This caused Sullivan to be somewhat cautious. Within a moment, however, he aimed one of his terrible right-handers at Cardiff, which the latter dodged, Sullivan's wrist striking the back of Cardiff's neck and breaking the wrist bone. Sullivan concealed this fact even from his seconds until the close of the fight, and this accounted for the apparent tameness of the remainder of the contest. This

SHOWED HIS WISDOM.

for had Cardiff known the champion was injured he would have acted more aggressively. Cardiff is the most surprised man in Minneapolis over the result, for in conversation with an Associated Press reporter after the fight he said he expected to be knocked out, and he acted with great caution, knowing Sullivan was only waiting one good effective blow. Nobody calls the affair a hippodrome. The light was to be for points, the winner to get 75 per cent of the gate receipts and the loser 25. The general impression is that Cardiff had the best of the fight from the first to the last, getting in three blows on Sullivan's face, pushing him to the ropes twice, cleverly avoiding Sullivan's attacks and coming out at the end of the sixth round as fresh as when he went in.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 18.—The Legislature to-day elected Eugene Hale to succeed himself as United States Senator.

Indianapolis, Jan. 18.—In the Senate this morning no further action was taken in the matter of unseating members.

In the House Gardner (Rep.) introduced a preamble and resolution reciting the facts as to the election of Lieutenant-Governor Robertson, and declaring that the House would recognize him and not Senator Smith as the presiding officer of the joint convention. This is interpreted that there will be a clash of authority if the courts attempt to enforce the recently issued injunction against Robertson.

The transcript in the appeal was filed in the Supreme Court to-day, and is now under argument before that body.

The two houses will ballot separately for Senator at 2 o'clock.

Boston, Jan. 18.—Both branches of the Legislature met this afternoon in individual session, to ballot for United States Senator. Dawes, 11; J. D. Long, 12; H. A. Collins, 14; G. D. Robinson, 2. The Senate then adjourned.

The first ballot in the House was as follows: Whole number of votes cast 234, necessary for choice 118. Dawes, 65; Long, 44; Collins, 80; Robinson, 44; John E. Russell, 5. The House then adjourned.

Springfield, Ills., Jan. 18.—Both Houses of the Legislature voted in separate session for United States Senator, Charles B. Farwell receiving the total Republican vote. The joint session will be held to-morrow.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 18.—F. B. Stockbridge received the Republican votes in both houses to-day for Senator. The joint ballot occurs to-morrow.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 18.—General Joseph R. Hawley received the majority of the vote in both houses to-day for Senator.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 18.—The first ballot for United States Senator was taken to-day at noon in the two branches of the State Legislature, and resulted as follows:

Senate—Paddock (Rep.) 4; Cobb (Rep.) 2; Van Wyck (anti-monopoly) 11; Weaver (Rep.) 4; Laird (Rep.) 1; Reese (Rep.) 7; Thayer (Rep.) 2; Morton (Dem.) 7.

House—Van Wyck 33; Morton 25; Weaver 12; Paddock 8; Cobb 8; Laird 6; Miller (Dem.) 2; Mance (Rep.) 1; Livingston (Rep.) 1; Thayer (Rep.) 1; Duworth (Rep.) 1; Maxwell (Rep.) 1.

This gives Van Wyck a total of 44 Democrats and 34 Republicans, 55 being distributed among the 121 candidates. The Republicans will probably caucus to-night and concentrate their strength on one man. The first joint ballot will take place at noon to-morrow. The indications at this time for a deadlock are very favorable, and it is conceded that Van Wyck in to-day's ballot received four votes of the Democrats. The only question is now whether he can or not secure enough Democrats to secure his election. It is conceded that he will get quite a number of additional Democrats, but the Republicans confidently claim that he cannot control enough to secure his election.

Sacramento, Jan. 18.—The Senate to-day voted for U. S. Senator. George Hearst (D.) received 35, Henry Vrooman (R.) 11. The Assembly vote was Hearst 38, Vrooman 40. The joint convention ballot will be taken to-morrow. The Assembly passed the Senate concurrent resolution, asking Congress to restore ex-Governor Stoneman to the army retired list.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 18.—M. S. Quay was to-day elected U. S. Senator.

GALVESTON, Jan. 18.—A San Antonio special to the *Galveston News* says: Bud Crenshaw, one of the assassins of Captain C. B. McKinney, the Sheriff of La Salle County, was killed this morning near the town of Two Big, by Captain Schmidt's company of State Rangers. Ever since the killing of Sheriff McKinney by Crenshaw and McCoy, the Rangers have been searching for the murderers. Hearing that he was concealed near Two Big, Captain Schmidt placed a squad of troops to watch a water hole. This morning when Crenshaw and his brother-in-law rode up to water their horses they were ordered to surrender. Crenshaw resisted and was fired upon, falling riddled with bullets. This is the second life taken within three weeks in part payment for the treacherous assassination of Sheriff McKinney.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 18.—The strike among the coal handlers in Weehawken, Hoboken and Jersey City still continues, but the companies are moving large quantities of coal. There was no demonstration at any of the docks and work is being pushed forward without molestation from the strikers. The various docks have been put into telegraphic communication with the Jersey City police headquarters, and a patrol wagon is held in readiness for an emergency.

NYACK, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Tommy Danforth and Jack Harding fought to a finish near Nyack on the Hudson early this morning. Danforth won on a foul in eleven rounds. Harding fought well for six rounds, and then his heart failed him. In the second round he nearly knocked out Danforth by a right hand cross-counter. In the eleventh round Harding intentionally fouled Danforth and the latter was given the purse and fight.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—Specials from Alliance, Ohio, report a big fire raging there, the loss already reaching more than \$100,000. The fire started in Evans & Co.'s shoe store about 3 o'clock this morning and spread quickly to the adjoining buildings on both sides. At 1 o'clock six brick buildings had been destroyed and the fire was still raging. The flames were extinguished without further damage. Six three-story business blocks were burned and two others badly damaged. The total loss will be \$100,000, probably two-thirds covered by insurance.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—The baggage car attached to the New York limited express which arrived here last night was almost blown to pieces with dynamite or some other terrible explosive a few miles east of Atlanta, Pa. Baggagemaster Harry Mingus, who was in the car at the time, was badly hurt. A trunk was put on the train at Duncan, near Harrisburg, and was checked through to Pittsburgh. Mingus was arranging the trunks of the car and picked up a small ordinary trunk and threw it on top of some other baggage. The explosion followed, which lifted the top of the car as though it was made of paper and scattered the fragments in all directions. The shock was terrific and startled the engineer and trainmen. It also attracted the attention of the passengers, and when it was found that the baggage car had been almost

BLOWN TO PIECES.

the greatest excitement prevailed. The train was stopped and the baggage transferred to another car. Mingus was seriously injured but will recover. A brakeman who was on the car at the time escaped by being thrown behind a stack of trunks. The damaged car was side-tracked and the train then proceeded on its way. The Pennsylvania Railroad officials have determined to sift the matter to the bottom. The owner of the trunk was arrested when he presented his check for his trunk at the baggage room this morning. He said he was a Hungarian coal miner, and that his name was John Hagman. He came from Hazleton in search of work and strenuously denied that there was any explosive in the trunk. It contained, he claims, nothing but clothing and some match-