

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Mary Boles, a respectable woman of this city, is the wife of the noted lone highwayman of California. A reporter called on Mrs. Boles and asked her if she knew of her husband's whereabouts. She said:

"The last letter I received from him was dated Feb. 21st. He said if his life was spared he would be with us by Christmas at the farthest. He knows the detectives are on his track. You can easily see why he dare not write us a letter. No matter where mailed, it would be almost certain to fall into their hands. I believe he is

ENGAGED IN MINING

in some secluded spot in the mountains, though of course I do not know if he is alive and not pursued by the detectives. I believe he will come. I know that he still loves us. The evidence in my possession shows beyond all doubt that he is still as devoted to us as when we last saw him, 20 years ago. It has been said his depredations and robberies have been confined exclusively to the Wells, Fargo Express Co. I do not say that to excuse him, for God knows he has enough to answer for, but O sir, he has some noble traits of character, and if they would only let him alone, I know he would henceforth lead an honorable life."

Mrs. Boles has lived in this city twelve or thirteen years. She has three daughters, two married living here and the third lives with her mother and is an estimable young lady.

INSANE CRIME.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Dec. 13.—John Oaks, who has been working on a railroad here for some time, went to a bank yesterday to have a check cashed. Cashier Morse informed him he would have to be identified. This morning he returned in company with a man from Arizona and presented the check again. Morse told him he could not cash the check unless he was properly identified. Oaks said, "I'll make you," and drawing a revolver, fired. Morse returned fire, and nine shots were exchanged. Morse was shot through the lungs and died in a short time. Oaks was slightly injured. His companion had no idea of what was going to happen, and is innocent of complicity in the crime. It has been learned that Oaks was released from a term in the insane asylum before coming here, and the physician who examined him at the jail says he was insane at the time of the shooting. Morse leaves a wife, but no children.

HARPER INSANE.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 13.—E. L. Harper, vice-president of the late Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati, now in the penitentiary, has become suddenly insane, and was today removed to the prison asylum and locked up.

The prison physician thinks Harper's insanity is not of a dangerous type, although he is of the opinion that with care he may in a great measure recover. It is thought his insanity is due to his disappointment in not securing a pardon.

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 13.—At the coroner's jury today, in the investigation of the shooting at the county jail Saturday night last, Mayor Tomson testified that the crowd continued to advance on the jail after repeated warnings given by himself, the sheriff and many others. The crowd made many threats and he believed they were in earnest.

The troops have all left the city and only a small force of deputy sheriffs is now guarding the jail. All is now quiet.

BOLD ATTEMPT.

DENVER, Dec. 13.—A bold attempt at bank robbery was made in this city this afternoon at the People's Savings Bank. While part of the force was absent at lunch, a stranger entered and engaged the cashier in conversation. His pal sneaked in the back door and entered the vault, but before he had secured any money, Mr. Steward, the banker, noticed him. Rushing to the vault he covered the thief with a revolver, ordering him to throw up his hands, which he did, until the patrol arrived and took him to jail. In the excitement the first robber escaped. The one captured wore a pair of boots made of felt. He refuses to give his name. Both are supposed to be eastern crooks. They were stopping at a leading hotel in this city, and were elegantly dressed.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—At a meeting of the Farnell Commission, Constable Feeley testified he attended several league meetings. At one Farnell made a speech. One of his remarks was: "These are the days for action, not for words."

A man named Buckley, who said he was a laborer, testified he was sworn as a member of the Fenian Brotherhood in November, 1880, at Tralee Canseway. In 1883 a man named Roach had been expelled from the league for giving information to the police which led to the arrest of several members. A meeting was held at which it was arranged witness with Fitzgerald and Phoenix should shoot Roach. Revolvers were given them for the purpose. They followed Roach but found no opportunity to shoot him. A meeting was held shortly afterwards at the house of a man named Casey. Witness was asked whether he would undertake to

SHOOT ROACH

if the league provided him with funds to escape to America. Witness con-

sented and was given a revolver and twenty-four cartridges and advised to practice to improve his aim. It was arranged after he had shot Roach he should take shelter at the house of a man named Dean and witnesses would be forthcoming to swear that he was not in the vicinity at the time of the murder. Witness afterwards met Roach driving cattle and attempted to shoot him. He pulled the trigger of his revolver three times but the weapon missed fire. Roach then bolted. Witness was arrested and charged with attempting the crime, but witness swore he was at Dean's house when the attempt was made and he was released. Witness some time after applied to the League for money to

GO TO AMERICA

and obtained two pounds tea shillings. He expressed dissatisfaction with the amount, but Phoenix told him he could not expect any more in view of his failure to shoot Roach.

On cross-examination witness averred his attempt on Roach's life was genuine. Before the occurrence he used to practice firing with a revolver at a stone the size of a man's head.

This statement caused a sensation. Paris, Dec. 13.—It is stated the government will demand in the chamber of Deputies today the passage of a measure allowing the Panama Canal Company to postpone the payment of interest on its bonds, and capital until 1890.

At the meeting of the cabinet two schemes in connection with the Panama Canal were discussed. One was to defer payment of the interest on the bonds until the canal was in working order, put the present company in liquidation and form a new company who are shareholders and shall have priority. By the other scheme it is proposed to defer the payment of interest until the completion of the canal, the present company to be allowed to continue and be authorized to grant the new company at a fixed price the concessions necessary to complete the canal. De Lesseps favors the latter. As the Colombian government only treated with the present company, it is uncertain whether it would agree to the substitution of the

NEW COMPANY.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A Paris dispatch to the Daily News says: During another exciting scene at the Panama Company's office today, on a call for DeLesseps, his son appeared. He announced that over 180,000 bonds had been subscribed for and that the company would therefore commence returning deposits tomorrow. Referring to his father's remarks on the previous day, he said his remarks were made on the strength of a hopeful report made to him. The result is bankruptcy or a winding up of the company. He urged them to petition the government to come to the assistance of the company.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—The Panama Canal Company has issued a note to the press stating that the result of the issue is unknown, but giving no indication of whether the minimum number of bonds required has been subscribed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—General James C. Lane died at midnight.

General Lane served with distinction throughout the civil war, taking part in sixteen battles. He was born in New York City in 1822. After prosecuting a thorough line of scientific studies he made a special study of architecture and civil engineering in all its branches. In 1851 he was called to aid in the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad. He next entered the United Coast Survey at Washington. He left several important explorations in New Grenada. He was afterwards engaged in the mineralogical survey in San Domingo and Porto Rico. Since the war the general had been engaged in mineralogical surveys throughout California.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—In the Commons tonight Sir James Ferguson, under foreign secretary, replying to Lord Randolph Churchill, said the American minister had presented a note on the Sackville affair a few days ago and it had been referred to Lord Sackville for comment. The correspondence on the subject could not be published.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 13.—A rumor is current here that Sir Spencer St. John, English minister here, will probably replace Lord Sackville at Washington.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Standard says it has reason to believe that a letter has been received at Suakim from Osman Digna which stated that the Mahdi's troops had at length been successful, that Emin had held out bravely, but his men mutilated and delivered him, with a white traveler, supposed to be Stanley, to a Mahdist leader. Digna sends proof tending to support the truth of his assertions.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A dispatch from Sydney reports copious rains in the colonies of Victoria and New South Wales.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Two men were killed and many injured by the breaking of a capstan on a torpedo boat at Toulon.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—David A. Stewart, chairman and treasurer of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., and president of the Pittsburg locomotive works, was found dead in bed this morning. He was in apparently good health when he retired.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Official notice was posted on the Bourse this morning that the government will introduce a bill providing for the postponement for three months of the payment of the Panama Canal Company's liabilities

including interest and redemption of bonds.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The anarchists declare they will hold a meeting in Lake View tonight in spite of the order of the mayor forbidding it. They have hired an attorney to make a test case by asking for an injunction restraining the mayor from interfering. It is reported they have decided to give up the Arbeiter Bund organization, which the police of this city declared would not be allowed to meet, and form what professes to be a sort of religious body under the name of Reichsschutz.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Senator Hale is quoted in the morning papers as saying that he expected to receive within 24 hours a telegram informing him of the fact of General Harrison asking Blaine to accept a place in the Cabinet. This, he said to the Associated Press reporter this afternoon, was incorrect. "What I said was, I should not be surprised at such a case. Harrison will tender Blaine a place in the Cabinet—that of Secretary of State—for he is not considered on any other line of work."

"Will he accept, it?"

"That I cannot say."

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 12.—The papers, commenting on the Butterworth resolution:

The Empire, the leading government organ, calls it an insulting overture. The Globe says: We have no doubt the judgment of Canadians in the matter would be such as to cure our neighbors of the delusion that has long kept them from trying to make the best possible terms for the political separation of the two countries.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Erastus Wyman, commenting on the Butterworth annexation scheme, said: "I never saw such a fatal mistake; I can't conceive how Butterworth came to do it. The idea I have is there never was so contented a people as the Canadians." Wyman added that its immediate effect would be to render a commercial union more difficult. It was political; the movement in behalf of the republicans was hurried in ahead of the democrats, who were contemplating the same thing.

CAIRO, Dec. 14.—In a letter received at Suakim from Osman Digna, supposed to have contained the announcement that Emin Pasha and the white traveler (presumably Stanley) had fallen into the hands of the Mahdi, were enclosed copies of a dispatch from a dervish leader at Lado to Khalifa Pasha, giving the date of Emin Pasha's surrender on the 10th of October last, and a letter to Emin Pasha from the Khedive, which the latter handed to Henry M. Stanley when at Cairo.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—It is rumored that Osman Digna in his letter expressed a willingness to surrender to Emin Pasha and his white companion, provided Egypt would agree to abandon Suakim. If this proposal is not accepted, it is believed both captives will be killed. The British cabinet are discussing the situation.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, Smith, the government leader, said as far as known a letter was written by Osman Digna, announcing the surrender of Emin Pasha and a white traveler. The government had no means of knowing whether these allegations were true.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—At the sitting of the Farnell Commission today, counsel for the Times requested the court to sit on Tuesday in order that he might make an application as to what course the court would pursue respecting Wm. O'Brien for the article in his paper, United Ireland, in which it was stated: "The time has arrived for plain speaking in regard to the forgeries of the commission. We do not intend to wait until it allows us to speak. We do not care twopence for the opinion of the three judges especially selected in the teeth of the justly indignant liberal protest by the forger's friends and accomplices."

Justice Hannen indicated that the court had arranged to adjourn today. He added that if he could he would instantly relinquish his seat on the commission, but he had a duty which it was impossible to evade.

Counsel for the prosecution called attention to the observation made by the warden of Merton College, in which he likened Michael Davitt and other home rulers to the Whitechapel murderer.

The judges retired for consultation. When they returned Justice Hannen announced they had decided an affidavit reciting the utterances of O'Brien and his paper be immediately filed. O'Brien must appear before the commission tomorrow. They decided that notices be served upon the warden of Merton College ordering him to attend the first meeting in January.

A DAMAGING ADMISION.

Thomas O'Connor, who testified on the fourth about the alleged interworking of the league, was cross-examined and admitted that an emissary of the Times had strongly urged him to testify and admit the authorship of a letter to his brother, saying he got himself summoned by the Times in order to make a few pennies, but found he had to swear to "queer things." His family had since telegraphed him they would die of shame if he changed his testimony on cross-examination.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—General Grenfell recognized the letter which Osman Digna enclosed as the original one which he had drafted for the Khedive. Thus Stanley's capture is virtually beyond a doubt.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 14.—The King of Bel-

gium is greatly agitated by the news from the Sudan. He admits having been the largest subscriber to Stanley's expedition.

SUAKIM, Dec. 14.—Osman Digna's letter was in reply to Major Rundle's request of last August for news. The Pasha's letter asserts that El Mahdi has conquered the whole of the equatorial provinces. The Lado letter states that one white man escaped.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Emin Relief Expedition Committee are doubtful of the genuineness of Osman Digna's letter. They suggest that the Khedive's letter may be a copy stolen at Cairo, but think it more likely that Stanley went on runners to Emin with letters and that these runners were captured. In any case they are hopeful that even if Emin is captured Stanley is still free.

STEVENSFORD, Wis., Dec. 14.—This morning ten men were at work on a scaffold on a standpipe ninety feet from the ground. One side gave way throwing five to the stone bottom, killing Charles Myers, Harry Sillis, A. Albus, Jack Almsworth and seriously hurting John Smith.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 14.—The fast orange train jumped a switch west of this city this morning. The engineer and fireman were instantly killed.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Albeck's woolen manufactory at Neuenste, burned down today. Fifteen persons were killed and ten others received fatal injuries.

SANDWICH, Mass., Dec. 14.—A bottle containing the following note was picked up on the beach today some three miles below Sandwich Harbor:

"Bark J. R. Humphrey, Bath, Maine. We were out in a storm November 25th and wrote this to our friends, for when it is found we will be at the bottom of the ocean. Hoping you will pray for us and tell our friends, (signed) John Wilson, Captain; Pat Hoey, Tom Lewis, John O'Neill, Billy Carroll." On the reverse side was: "We are lost."

PARIS, Dec. 14.—M. Maurel and M. Clemenceau fought a duel today with swords. Clemenceau was wounded in the shoulder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—The steamer City of New York, which arrived today from Hong Kong and Yokohama, is the first steamer that has arrived from the Orient for a number of years without a single Chinaman aboard bound for this port.

NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 14.—Three unknown men have been on Konkean Island, three miles from shore, today without food or shelter. They went out to shoot ducks and their boat got adrift. It is impossible to reach the island on account of a heavy gale.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Samuel Allen (colored), the janitor of the Columbian National Bank, was arrested today charged with larceny of a bag containing \$4,000 in gold, which mysteriously disappeared from the teller's desk two weeks ago. He confessed and all the money was recovered except \$30. Allen always bore a good name, and is a leading member of the M. E. Church, (African)

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 14.—During the presentation of a border drama at Sandusky, Ohio, tonight by a traveling company, three Indians engaged in a quarrel in the dressing room. John Ungerer, the stage manager, interfered. He was struck with a tomahawk and shot at, and he fired in turn at the Indians. Ungerer was forced to retreat, and his wife grabbed his pistol, discharging a blank cartridge in the face of one Indian, who fired at her three times, inflicting a slight wound. By this time the audience began to stampede and four policemen carried the three redskins to the city prison, where they were locked up.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Mrs. A. R. Parsons, the widow of the executed Chicago anarchist, spoke to about 700 people tonight. She dwelt at length on the Chicago hanging, and said as innocent blood was shed then, innocent blood must be shed in vengeance.

"While I was addressing a meeting in Trafalgar Square, London," said she, "I learned that Lord Bonfield, of Chicago, had ordered the anarchists not to be allowed to meet me. He ordered his scorpions to see that no public demonstration takes place in Chicago. That is in free America, while we were proclaiming our theories in England."

She talked of the destitution of the workmen and said: "We want a total change in the world's ownership of land for the landless, home for the poor, toll for the tollers, and death for all who stand in the way."

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Of the committee appointed to examine the Panama Canal bill, seven are opposed to it, two favor it, and three reserve their opinion.

DeLesseps and his colleagues have resigned from the tribunal of the Seine. At their request the tribunal appointed a committee to settle up the canal company's affairs.

In the Chamber today Peytral, minister of finance, admitted the bill authorizing the postponement for three months of the payment of the Panama Canal Company's liabilities, including the interest and the redemption of the bonds. He said the lottery attached to the prize of the bonds issued under the law of 1883 would continue in accordance with the guarantee of that law.

Goland opposed the bill. He censured the managers of the canal, and said it would be impossible to leave the work of construction in their hands any longer, as they had been guilty of employing misrepresentations in order to attract capital.

Kergaron expressed the fear that the government would be led into guaranteeing the operations of the Canal Company.

Floquet, prime minister, said the government simply asked for a committee. The government was solely solicitors for the small bondholders. If the Chamber should reject the bill the company would be bankrupt. If they adopted it the company would be given time to make other arrangements.

Urgency for the bill was then granted by a vote of 133 to 105.

In an interview, DeLesseps said he was satisfied with the government's action, which he was confident would enable him to complete the canal. The most complete accord reigned between the government and the company. The money required would undoubtedly be found. It is stated that the government refuses to give the canal official character by state guarantee in consideration of America's promise that she would not oppose the construction of the canal while it remained a private enterprise.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—President-elect Harrison has been invited to attend the centennial celebration of Washington's first inauguration on April 30 and 30 next, and also to refer to the observance of the event in his inaugural message. This is his reply:

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 13.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of Nov. 27, in relation to the centennial celebration of the inauguration of President Washington, and am much obliged to you for the full and detailed information as to the plans of the committee which you have given me. Of course a response to the official invitation must be deferred. I shall be glad to hear from Mr. King at his earliest convenience as to any information or historical reference that would be of service to me in case I should be called upon to take part in the exercises, which your committee have in contemplation.

Very truly yours,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

President Cleveland and others who now constitute his cabinet have been invited.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—John L. Sullivan to fight to a finish for \$10,000 a side. An unknown friend will cover Sullivan's money tomorrow, the fight to come off within six months or not at all.

LEADVILLE, Col., Dec. 12.—Shortly after the dinner hour today an accident happened on the Aspen Short Line Railway, which was attended with

FATAL RESULTS.

The principal camp of the grading gang is situated close to where the men were at work blasting out some boulders that lay in the center of the roadbed. John Hanson, who was corral boss, was notified that a shot was to be put off and to take the mules in the corral to a place of safety. This he thought he did, taking the mules a distance of 140 yards from where the blast was put off. When the smoke cleared away the men noticed that Hanson was lying on the ground. Fearing something had happened they went to him and found the man insensible. On examination they discovered that he was

FATALLY INJURED

about the back. Hanson died in thirty minutes afterwards.

Coroner James Nelson was notified and went to Malta and brought the remains to the ground. The men who put off the blast claim that a piece of rock must have hit the unfortunate man square in the middle of the back, as the spine was broken. No blame is attached to anyone. The deceased has been in the employ of Messrs. Orman & Crook, railway contractors, for a number of years, and they held the man in high estimation. Hanson was 35 years of age and unmarried. His parents and two brothers live in Iowa, and one of his brothers, O. M. Hanson, is a partner in the commission house of Jenkins, Johnson & Co., at Dows City, Wright County, Iowa. His relatives have been telegraphed, informing them of the sad accident. Special to the Denver News.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Dec. 12.—On September 13, the Pacific Express office at Waco was robbed of a package containing \$4,000. It was believed at the time to be a bundle sent to the republicans to be used in defeating Roger Q. Miles for Congress, and that some negro had taken it. Detective Joe Waller had a different idea, and he shadowed Frank Howe, who had been, until a few days before the robbery, night clerk for the express company. Howe showed no disposition to leave Waco, and was not spending an unusual amount of money, and Waller began to

LOSE FAITH

in his theory, until last night Howe went to the Missouri Pacific office and bought a ticket for Rochester, N. Y. Waller saw him, jumped on the train, and at the next station telegraphed to Officer W. L. Rushing, of Fort Worth, to meet him in citizen's clothes at the depot. Howe got off to get supper and was pointed out to Rushing. The train pulled out with Howe, Waller, Rushing and Officer Tom Bell all on board.

Waller had a warrant for the arrest of a farmer named Simpson, and at Denton Howe was arrested on this warrant. He swore his name was Howe and showed letters to prove it, but without avail. He was search-