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AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 3.—The *Tribune* prints over two pages of a tabular statement of the mining industry in the United States. It says: It will be seen from the statistics of the present that the previous year has not been a favorable one for speculative mining operations. Stocks have as a rule gone down, and distrust has taken the place of buoyant and exaggerated confidence. At the same time the business regarded as a productive industry has more than held its own. The number of dividend paying companies has nearly doubled. The total yield of ore is remarkably steady and an exceedingly good percentage has been earned on capital actually invested in land, machinery and working expenses, while the industry is constantly expanding, conquering almost every month new fields and drawing to itself additional forces in the way of capital and men.

Charles Becker and George Englestone, forgers of unusual note, have been arrested and locked up in the Tombs to await extradition to Italy where they are charged with obtaining large sums of money on forged bills of exchange. The capture breaks up a band of most noted forgers who have been a terror of the two continents for years. Becker is well known to the police as the man who perpetrated the \$64,000 forgery on the Union Trust Company in 1873. They were arrested on a dispatch from Consul Crosby, at Florence, charged with forgeries there and they will be held for the extradition papers which have been forwarded.

At Central Park the large lake is packed with thousands of skaters, who find it next to impossible to move without knocking some one down. The banks of the pond are so densely crowded with spectators that many of them can only get occasional glimpses of the skaters. One of the policemen said: "This is the largest crowd of people that was ever on the lake at one time." It would be impossible for any more to get on it, yet they are coming in by the thousands.

The *Sun* furnishes the following: The old landmark on Mount St. Vincent in the northwest part of Central Park which, for many years, has been used as a hotel and restaurant was totally destroyed by fire today. So fierce were the flames and so quickly did they spread that the occupants had barely time to escape with their lives and a small amount of clothing. The premises were extensive. The wooden portion was used as a wayside hotel and restaurant, and being very old burned like tinder. In the rear was an art gallery or museum built of brick. On the south side of the art gallery was a fine hot house and on the north, stable and sheds. Great difficulty was found in obtaining water. The park hydrants were covered with snow and valuable time was lost in finding them. When found they were frozen up and had to be thawed out by steam. The large wooden building was burned down to the foundation stones, not even a charred piece of wood being left standing. The inside of the art gallery was completely gutted by the flames and only a portion of the brick walls remained. The hot house suffered principally by the destruction of glass. The property belonged to Central Park. The loss will reach \$100,000; partially insured.

The *Tribune*, to-morrow, will give prominence to the following editorial: The time seems fit for at least one statement about the approaching administration of President Garfield. It is not to be used as to make weight in the pending senatorial contests whether in New York or elsewhere. We are fully authorized to say this, and the words are entitled to their full significance. It is proper to say further that the incoming administration will see to it that the men from New York and other States who had the courage at Chicago to obey the wishes of their district in balloting for President, and who thus finally voted for Garfield, shall not suffer for it nor lose by it. They will not fail of honorable recognition for their independence, their courage, their resolute pursuit of the policy they believed best for the republican party and for the country. Gentlemen of Albany, who are said to have been threatened with a different course at Washington, may reassure themselves. The administration of President Garfield is to be an administration for the whole

republican party. It will foment no quarrels. It will most earnestly seek the things that make for peace and for the best interests of the party it represents, but it will not permit its friends to be persecuted for their friendship. Whoever has been persuaded to doubt this may as well make henceforth a declaration of independence from dictation of any authority save the wishes of his constituents and his own convictions of policy and right.

The deposition of Edil Gero taken in New York in behalf of Mr. Christianity in his suit for divorce, was given to the press here to-night. He testifies he was introduced to Mrs. Christianity by a Peruvian banker, on the voyage from Lima, that he registered her at the St. Nicholas hotel, New York, as Mrs. H. H. Wharton at her request, that she came to his room at St. James Hotel in this city and there he had intercourse with her, after having dined her and a lady friend at a restaurant. The counsel for defendant will move to strike out this last portion of the deposition when the court meets, owing to threats being made to Gero.

BOSTON, 2.—The Plymouth express on the Old Colony road, which left Boston this afternoon, consisting of an engine, baggage car, smoker and four passenger coaches, jumped the track, near the station, at Weymouth, the accident being caused by the breaking of the switch rod. The baggage car was thoroughly wrecked by being thrown against the station, which was also badly damaged. The locomotive crashed into the platform and the side of the building.

The passenger cars were not derailed, but switched by accident upon a side track. Engineer Carson had his knee fractured, and a young man, name unknown, a leg broken.

Selwyn Z. Bowman, republican member of Congress from the navy yard district, received a stinging rebuke from President Hayes, who countermanded the order for the transfer of Naval Contractor Poole to the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and also ordered the removal of George Cooley, foreman of the shipwrights, whose gross intimidation of employees at the November election, was brought to his notice. Others who were discharged through Bowman's influence, have been reinstated by the President. J. P. Nicholson, a protege of Devens, 20 years in the yard, was appointed to succeed Cooley.

POPULAR CREEK AGENCY, Montana December 31.—Sitting Bull remains in camp near the mouth of Milk River. Major Ilge has 500 serviceable men here, and has received explicit orders. Chief Gall has been informed he must surrender or be conquered, but has not decided. One band of hostiles and 20 lodges came in on Thursday. The rest at council to-day decided to surrender and proceed to Fort Buford. There are 2,000 Yanktonais at the agency.

WASHINGTON, 3.—While Secretary Evarts was entertaining brother cabinet officers and two leading members of the House, one from New York and the other from New England, the conversation drifted into an interchange of opinions regarding the composition of Garfield's cabinet, and the conclusion was reached that the following would prove to be nearly correct: Secretary of State, Senator Blaine; Secretary of Treasury, James F. Wilson, Iowa; Secretary of Interior, D. O. Mills, California; Secretary of War, Don Cameron. The Navy Department was accorded to some southern republican; the Attorney-Generalship to New York and the Postmaster-Generalship to Indiana. Secretary Evarts was quite certain that Blaine would be his successor and that New York would be given to the Attorney General.

The Cheyenne River Sioux delegation started homeward this evening. In taking leave of Secretary Schurz they expressed great regret at his approaching retirement from the Interior Department. They said they had advanced further in the white man's way and had been more prosperous during the last four years than ever before, and they regarded him as the best friend they ever had. The Brule and Yankton Sioux will remain several days longer, the Secretary having granted a request made by these Indians, that they should be allowed to see Congress in session.

CHICAGO, 3.—There has never been such activity here in turf matters in winter as at present exists. It is intended to give the public next season a track and accessories which will do credit to the city. At a meeting of the turf directors this

evening, plans were submitted for a grand family pavilion and adopted. They contemplate 15 rooms on the first floor, with 89 private boxes above each room. The prices fixed for these exclusive, unique and elegant compartments are \$1.50 for the rooms and \$1 to \$1.25 for the boxes. The company's stock which was selling a few days ago at \$80 cannot now be had at \$80. The entertainments to be given will correspond with the magnificent preparations.

The *Times*' Washington says: Blaine has been offered the premier-ship of the new administration and will accept. He has said as much to one of his intimate friends. Those who desire to know the policy of the coming administration can obtain it by a careful study of Blaine's attitude on the prominent questions. Charles Foster has been offered and accepted the Secretaryship of the Interior. This statement comes from a gentleman in a high official place. Garfield has positively made up his mind to offer the Secretaryship of the Treasury to Levi P. Morton, within a few days. It is pretty well settled that the Pacific Coast will be given a representative in the Cabinet. Congressman Horace Davis is very favorably considered for the position of Postmaster General. It is said on high authority to be a question in Garfield's mind whether to give the Postmaster Generalship or the Attorney Generalship to the Pacific Coast. Dave Wilson, one of the most prominent lawyers of San Francisco, is very urgently pushed for the Attorney Generalship. These plans are under advisement. No decision has been reached. Hayes learned that Morton was to be taken into the next administration and tendered the Secretaryship of the Navy, which Morton declined on the ground that he did not want to take the Navy Department just at this time. Garfield made one request about the New York appointments, which clearly indicates his position toward all. Col. Sheppard acquired prominence in New York State politics by fighting Conkling, and is an applicant for appointment as district attorney to succeed Stewart L. Woodford. Garfield requested Hayes to appoint Sheppard. Hayes has not been anxious to make these anti-Conkling appointments. Evarts has been mainly instrumental in deciding upon energetic action in these New York cases. Blaine is to be premier of the coming administration, and if any one thinks Conkling will get very much from an administration where Blaine is the principal adviser, he must be a very credulous child of nature. Don Platt, one of Garfield's most intimate friends, has an editorial in the *Capital* on Lord Roscoe, which is the sensation of the town, saying God might have made a more despicable wretch than Roscoe Conkling, but he never did, that if there was ever a doubt before of Conkling's criminal intercourse with the wife of William Sprague, Conkling hastened to solve that doubt against the poor lady. An Ohio official said to-day he knew Garfield shared the indignation of the Ohio people over the fall of Kate Chase.

St. LOUIS, 8.—Nearly \$1,000,000 has been received in this city to aid in the construction of the St. Louis and Texas narrow-gauge railroad, a line which is now being built from Texarkana to Waco, Texas, which it is designed to extend from the former point to Cairo, Ill., there to connect with the narrow-gauge road to St. Louis. It is also intended to push the road from Waco to the Rio Grande, to connect with the Palmer-Sullivan system, which is to be constructed to the City of Mexico under a concession lately obtained by General Palmer, of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, from the Mexican Government. It is also in contemplation to ultimately build a narrow gauge road from St. Louis or Cairo to New York, and thus have a continuous narrow-gauge line from the latter place to the City of Mexico. A syndicate has been formed in New York to carry out this grand project, and sufficient money to complete the road, it is said, has already been raised. The line between Cairo and Texarkana will be finished in the course of a year, as the work of construction will be pushed from both ends.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., 3.—Information has reached here that a most distressing, and in all likelihood, a fatal accident, occurred at Hamburg, some seventy miles north of here on New Year's Eve. Miss Kate Campbell, daughter of Colonel Campbell, of this city, was visiting her friend, Fanny Wood, daughter of a leading merchant of Hamburg. The two young ladies had just finished dress-

ing, to attend a ball, and as Miss Wood was crossing the room in which they were waiting the arrival of their escort, her dress, a flowing robe of Swiss muslin, touched the stove, and instantly took fire. She ran, and in passing Miss Campbell the latter's dress ignited, and before assistance came Miss Wood was very badly burned about the face, arms and body, and Miss Campbell so severely injured that she cannot survive.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 3.—The fight for the United States senatorship, to fill the place of Wm. A. Wallace, virtually closed this evening. One hundred and twenty members of the House of Representatives, supporters of A. Grow and Henry S. Oliver, the leading candidates, went into caucus for the House officers. A test of strength was to be made in the organization of the caucus. This was effected by the Oliver men electing John M. Pattery, of Franklin, as president of the caucus, by a vote of 69 to 51. The result is generally received as an evidence of Grow's weakness. The caucus was conducted without any dissension. B. L. Hewitt, of Blair, was nominated for Speaker of the House.

SAN ANTONIO, 3.—Rev. John Westrup, a Baptist missionary to Mexico, appointed by the Houston Conference, and his guide were murdered and horribly mutilated Dec. 21st by 20 Indians, near Monterey. The Mexican authorities pursued and came upon three of their own race, who were evidently participants in the tragedy. They will be tortured until they tell the names of all Mexican accomplices, and an effort will be made to destroy the band.

CHICAGO, 4.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington says: Some weeks ago, Senator-elect Mahone, of Virginia, was in the city for two or three days, in consultation with leading republicans. In a few days the result of this conference will be made public and will cause a political sensation of tremendous proportions, both north and south. It will be nothing less than a statement by Mahone, to the country at large, of the position of the readjusters upon the debt question, with a view to uniting with the republican party in Virginia and the nation. It has been urged for some time that the only difficulty in the way of uniting with the republican party was the financial policy of the readjusters as undertaken by the country. The republicans could not, without stultifying their history, endorse the repudiation policy. Senator Mahone has declared from the stand that he was not in favor of repudiation and that his position had not been understood by the country. George C. Gorham has been his friend throughout the discussion, and had urged Mahone to make a statement defining his position in terms for the consideration of the country. It is announced that the Virginia Senator has finally come to the conclusion that this is the proper thing to do and the sphinx that has so long puzzled politicians will be no longer a mystery. An address has been prepared some days and has been seen by the leaders of the republican party. Indeed it is understood within the last few days it was taken to Mentor by a friend of Gen. Garfield's. It was fully discussed by him and it is said has his cordial approval. With this authoritative commendation General Mahone agreed to submit it to the country, and it is to appear the last of this week. The statement is regarded as practically an offer to enter the republican party and unite with that organization as it is at present constituted, against the Bourbons. Senator Mahone shows that his party are the true debt payers of Virginia and discloses facts that will put a new aspect upon the affairs of that State in the eyes of the north. His friends and prominent republicans declare he will stand before the country as an honest man in the light of this statement, endowed with practical and sane views. It will be shown that those who legislated for funding and refunding in Virginia did so in the dark, knowing and caring little for the welfare of their State.

The *Times*' Washington special says: One of Blaine's friends says the Treasury portfolio balances between the east and the west. Garfield has signified his intention to tender the position to L. P. Morton, but strong pressure is being made to have the place given to the west. Senator Allison, of Iowa, is mentioned.

One of the most prominent men in the councils of the independents says Murch, of Maine, has for three weeks been travelling over the coun-

try calling upon the independent and greenback members-elect in behalf of a coalition with democrats to organize the next House of Representatives. Leading greenbackers profess great confidence in the scheme.

The candidates mentioned for Speaker are Lowe, of Alabama, Kelly, of Penn., and J. Hyatt Smith, of New York.

FORT BUFORD, 4.—An engagement of an hour occurred on Saturday afternoon at Poplar Creek, between Major Ilges and a band of Unapapa Sioux. Firing was rapid and unceasing, but no soldiers were hurt. The Sioux displayed a white rag and made a formal surrender. Three Indians were killed.

OTTAWA, 4.—The total expenditure on the Canada Pacific to the end of November was eighteen and a half million. An estimate based on the work in progress gives twenty-eight million as the cost of constructing the section lying between Prince Arthur's landing and Selkirk to Emerson, and from Kamloops to Fort Moody, with station houses and water tanks.

NEW YORK, 4.—The *Times* Washington says: Some gentlemen say that the interest of the Pacific section are enlarging so rapidly that Garfield cannot, in justice to the Far West, decline to select a man either from Colorado, California or Oregon, for his cabinet, and Mills' and Sargent, of California, Mitchell of Oregon, and Routt, of Colorado, are names mentioned prominently for a place. The movement for Routt seems to be the most popular, as the strongest and the fact that Grant has expressed himself favorable to Routt, Senators Hill and Teller and Representative Belford have arranged to visit Mentor to urge the selection of Routt and at a meeting held by these gentlemen, to-day, it was decided that no effort should be spared to press on Garfield the importance of recognizing what is called the claims of the "Great New West." It is said that several other gentlemen, representing the west, will accompany the Colorado delegation to Mentor.

The *Herald's* Denver special says: Chin Poo, a Chinese resident of Denver, has recently received a letter from Consul Bee at San Francisco, saying that he has made application to the Chinese Government to have a Chinese Consul appointed for Denver, and that he had recommended Chin Poo for the position, should it be created. Chin Poo is an intelligent Chinaman, well acquainted with the English language and versed in American institutions. He has been a resident of this city for several years and has, during this time, been recognized as the representative here of his nationality. Col. Bee also says in the letter that the entire file of Chinese claims for damages sustained in the riot which recently occurred in this city has been forwarded to the Chinese embassy at Washington for presentation to the American Government. He also says the United States will be compelled to pay the claims in accordance with the provisions of the international treaty, and he holds the opinion that damages can also be collected for the death of Sing Lee, who was killed in the riot. He cites the case of the murder of an American in China several years ago, for which the American Government collected \$250,000 from China, and thinks this is a good opportunity to get the money back and also presumably to teach "Melican man" a lesson.

A fire broke out this morning in the rear of 35, Madison street, a four story tenement and nine lives were lost, as follows: Ellen Sheridan, aged 43 years, Kate Sheridan, 14, Maggie Sheridan, 5, Martin Sheridan, 3, John Walsh, 13, Thomas Cassidy, 6, Charles Cassidy, 8, a girl named Egan, aged 2, and Mrs. Sheridan, age unknown. Several persons were injured: among them James Cassidy, Mary Egan, and Charles Walsh. The fire broke out in the tenement in rear of James Doyle's liquor store. It started at the bottom of the stairs that furnished the only exit for the tenants in the five-story building excepting the fire escape attached to the building outside, and in less than five minutes swept through the stairway to the roof, cutting off the escape of a score of persons. The flames soon found vent also through two lower stairs and thus barred egress by the fire escape. The tenants, panic-stricken, made a rush for the roof, but the scuttle was firmly hooked, and would not yield. The ascending flames drove the people back within their rooms. The wildest confusion followed.