

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

FORT SMITH, 23.—A horrible crime was committed near Santos, Choctaw nation, Saturday night. An old and bitter feud has long existed between Sandy Walker and Sam Fulson, both prominent Choctaws and desperate and dangerous men. They have both sought an opportunity to kill each other, and a short time ago, while Walker was at his home playing on a lounge with his little child, the would-be-assassin, supposed to be Lucas, fired on him through a window, but succeeded in only inflicting a flesh wound. With the intention of killing Fulson, Walker went to the house of Louis Lucas, where Fulson stopped, on Saturday night, and creeping up to the bed where he was supposed to be sleeping, opened fire upon the prostrate form in bed, thinking it was Fulson. He fired several shots in rapid succession, two of which took effect in the body of the sleeper, who was Lucas's wife, and one shot seriously wounded a five-year old child sleeping with its mother. After this, Walker escaped, and as he is feared throughout the nation, it will be hard to capture him, for he will never surrender.

NEW YORK, 23.—P. M. L. Sheppard, for thirty-five years cashier of the freight department of the New York Central Railway at Buffalo, passed through New York to-day en route for Buffalo, in the custody of detectives. In June, 1884, Sheppard suddenly left Buffalo a defaulter for \$27,000. He was traced to Winnipeg, but could not be arrested for want of an extradition treaty. After swindling a Montreal cigar manufacturer he returned to the United States and was traced through towns in New York and Massachusetts to Waldo, Florida, where when arrested he had established himself as the proprietor of an orange plantation.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—The American schooner *Surprise*, Captain J. Roberts, arrived to-day from Guaymas, Mexico, whence she sailed November 5th. She reports the death of the Captain's wife, from yellow fever, which is prevalent there, and that the Captain and all the crew were attacked by it at Guaymas and on the voyage here. The quarantine officer, McAllister, visited the vessel on her arrival. He found all on board in good health, but nevertheless, quarantined the schooner. She will be released to-morrow, after thorough fumigation.

ST. LOUIS, 23.—The convention did not reconvene till 3.45, when the chair announced the following committee on resolutions:

General Curtis, New York; B. B. Groom, Kentucky; H. C. Hooker, Arizona; Taft, Ohio; John W. Simpson, Texas; Thos. F. Houston, Missouri; John Stoller, Kansas; Elmer Washburne, Illinois; Jos. Jennings, Utah; Wm. L. Ryerson, New Mexico; H. M. Mundy, Republic of Mexico; Joseph Ballentyne, Idaho; J. H. Jackson, Wyoming; and A. C. Cleveland, Nevada.

There was a little breeze over the motion to increase the committee to 16 in order to give the Indian Territory representation, Gen. Pleasant Porter being suggested as a representative of that Territory. This led to an effort to enlarge the committee to one from each State and Territory, which was defeated, and then Gen. Porter was added to the committee.

The executive committee of the association made a report of their efforts toward perfecting a national organization during the year, accompanying it with divers recommendations. The report states that since its organization one year ago, the association has grown rapidly, its members now numbering nearly 1,000, with 30 local associations, 41 State and Territorial vice-presidents and 480 members of the State and Territorial executive committee, making a total of 1,532 active, interested *bona fide* representatives, with a further representation of 45,000,000 cattle, 10,000,000 horses and \$2,000,000,000 capital.

The National Cattle and Horse Growers' Association is recognized as the most powerful, wealthy and influential organization of the kind in the world. The report recommends the establishment of a National Bureau of Animal Industry and in connection with the Agricultural department says: "That the bureau is right in some things and wrong in others, cannot be denied, but declining to take issue on either side, we beg to suggest that the province of this association lies in a moderate, conservative and united effort to cultivate a proper recognition and encouragement of the things that are right in the policy of the bureau, and to correct as far as possible the wrong administration of its affairs."

A united and immediate appeal to the National Government is recommended for the enactment of such laws as will enable cattlemen to prevent the introduction of disease and to quickly and effectively eradicate it, should it develop. The report suggests an enlargement of the powers of the Board of Animal Industry, even to the point of empowering its agents to buy and destroy afflicted cattle, and not confine its efforts simply to quarantining.

The committee on credentials reported 888 delegates entitled to seats, among whom were forty-one local associations each entitled to three votes.

The chair announced as the committee to meet with rival associations and to endeavor to form a coalition: John L. Rount, of Colorado; M. M. Dunham, Illinois; Ex-Senator Dorsey,

New Mexico; John M. Simpson, Texas; N. H. A. Mason, Nevada. To this R. D. Hunter, president of the association was added.

The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

BOSTON, 23.—A monument erected in honor of Edward Kelly, the Irish leader, sentenced to be hanged, drawn and quartered in 1868, was unveiled at the Mount Hope Cemetery this afternoon.

BALTIMORE, 24.—On Saturday night C. A. Thorpe, of Perryville, and J. White, of Frenchtown, took rooms at a hotel in this city, and upon retiring blew out the gas. To-day the room was entered by the hotel people and both were found dead from suffocation.

NEW YORK, 24.—This Morning Wm. S. Warner and J. Henry Work appeared before Judge Brown and asked what amount of bail would be required in their case. Judge Brown fixed the bail at \$30,000. Both defendants appeared before Commissioner Shields and gave bonds in the sum of \$60,000, or double the amount required. The sureties are Frank Work and John C. Work, uncle and father of J. Henry Work. The proceedings pending before Commissioner Shields were dismissed.

The following is the indictment substantially as found against the defendants: That Ferdinand Ward in '84 was director of the Marine Bank, and while acting as such, did, with intent to defraud, with Wm. S. Warner, James H. Ward and divers other persons, to the jury as yet unknown, misapply the sum of \$7,033,675 as follows: That he, Ward, by reason of a check did direct the payment to W. S. Warner of the sum of \$81,000, which was not then on deposit or in any way secured, but was drawn so that William S. Warner, James H. Work and others should draw the sum of \$7,033,675 from the Marine Bank and that Warner and Work were present and aided and abetted Ward to commit this offense.

The second count of the indictment is the same as the foregoing, save that Ward is charged with "abstracting" instead of misapplying the funds of the bank.

The third and fourth counts are the same as the first and second, except that they refer to a different cheque for \$71,800.

The fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth counts are the same as the first, second, third and fourth counts, except that they charge the intent to have been to defraud Ulysses S. Grant. The document covers nine pages of closely written and printed matter and at the end of the indictment the name of William Dorsheimer U. S. District Attorney appears. The bonds of Work and Warner are made returnable on the second Wednesday in December next. The penalty in case of conviction is a term of from five to ten years in the State prison.

MONTREAL, 24.—There were six deaths from smallpox in this city on Saturday, and six in the suburbs of the city. On Sunday there were nine in the city and ten in the suburbs.

HALIFAX, 24.—There have been four deaths and 15 new cases of smallpox in Charlottetown since Saturday evening. The provincial government has made arrangement for free vaccination.

GALVESTON, 24.—Subscriptions to the relief fund for the fire sufferers have reached \$106,000. The work of examining applicants and applying the fund is being carried on as fast as possible.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., 24.—The West Shore Railroad was sold to-day to J. Pierpont Morgan, Chauncey M. Depew and Ashbel Green for \$22,000,000. There was only one bid.

NEW YORK, 24.—The tide rose three feet higher this morning than ever known before. The docks along the water front were submerged and business entirely suspended for several hours. The water was over a foot deep in West Street, and the first floors and cellars of buildings in the lower part of the city were flooded.

PHILADELPHIA, 24.—The *Times* says: There was a great deal of speculation yesterday in financial circles over the proposed plan of Robert Garrett for the entrance of the Baltimore & Ohio into New York, and so many difficulties to it presented themselves that it is generally disbelieved. One objection is that it leaves a gap between this city and Bound Brook to be operated over the Reading Railway tracks, and in the possible event of their being deprived of these trackage rights, the Baltimore & Ohio would be in a sorry plight. It is also thought to be nearly impossible to get a charter for a bridge at Kill on Kull from the New Jersey Legislature, although the Baltimore & Ohio people claim to have obtained the necessary legislation from Congress last session. Then the idea of ferrying passenger trains six miles seems impracticable, considering the very limited territory for the terminal facilities that could be secured at the Battery. In view of these difficulties, it is generally believed to be a trick to throw the Jersey Central stockholders off the scent, so that the stock can be bought up at a low figure in the interest of the Baltimore & Ohio.

One of the Pennsylvania railroad officials said: "We will fight every inch of the way from Bound Brook to Kill on Kull. Already we are assured of the hearty co-operation of the Lehigh road, the Jersey Central and other local interests that Garrett has not dreamed of running against him."

NEW YORK, 24.—The executive committee of the Irish Parliamentary Fund Association met to-night and issued an address to the citizens of the United

States asking for contributions to aid Parnell and his coadjutors in their struggle for Irish Home Rule. After stating the circumstances under which the contest is being made and the confidence with which the committee appeal to the liberty-loving, the address closes as follows:

"The steadfast friends and advocates of Irish nationality have fully resolved to measure and keep a record of the value of protestations by the practical results of individual answers to this appeal. The time is ripe, the crisis is impending, and, appreciating these conditions, this appeal is made to every liberty-loving citizen of the United States to join the friends and sons of Ireland in contributing the amount of money necessary to certain success."

TORONTO, 24.—Opposition journals having asserted that Sir John Macdonald had gone to England to escape the popular wrath aroused by the execution of Riel, the *Mail*, a government organ, to-day, says: The fact is, Sir John Macdonald has been summoned to England by urgent business connected with the fisheries question. An international commission is to be appointed for the purpose of settling that issue between Canada and the United States, and of making the settlement a basis for establishing closer relations between the countries. The American government is anxious that the commission should begin work at once and complete its labors at the earliest possible moment.

OTTAWA, 24.—It is reported to-day that representations have been made to the government respecting the conduct of stipendiary magistrate Rouleau of Battleford, which may cause a postponement of the execution of the eight Indians sentenced to be hanged at Battleford on Friday next. He is reported to have threatened that every Indian and half-breed rebel brought before him after the insurrection was suppressed, would be sent to the gallows if possible. In view of all the circumstances, and particularly as Judge Rouleau was a heavy loser pecuniarily by the Indian outbreak at Battleford, it is contended that he should not have been allowed to preside at the trials of the prisoners. A memorial has been received by the Department of Justice, asking that the matter be investigated.

ASHBURY PARK, N. J., 24.—The storm of the last forty-eight hours has been the most severe known along the northern New Jersey Coast for many years. From Barneygat Bay to Sandy Beach the beach is covered with boards torn from bulkheads and summer-houses. The schooner *Peacedale* has been knocked to pieces. The crew lost everything but their clothing. The ocean promenade and pavilions at Ashbury Park were damaged to the amount of \$1,000. The bulkheads of the Elberon Hotel and of the residences of Lewis B. Brown, Mrs. Commodore C. K. Garrison, W. S. Warner, R. Winthrop and others at Elberon were torn out by the surf. The long bulkheads of Richard J. Dobbins at Long Branch to Seabright has been wrecked. At the latter place the east wing of the Octagon House was torn away. The cottages of Dr. L. D. Bulky above Seabright were undermined and one of them was almost demolished. The cottage of Jesse Howland is a complete wreck. The tracks of the New Jersey Southern Railroad are undermined and the rails are badly twisted. For a distance of 12 miles above the Highlands the tracks are covered with sand to a depth of three feet. It is impossible at present to give the amount of damage done, and it is feared that the high tide to-night will greatly increase the loss.

PHILADELPHIA, 24.—Word has reached here that the ship *Matta* from Antwerp for New York went ashore on Ocean Beach, near Shark River, this morning. She lies head on. The crew is being taken off. One man is reported drowned.

Bridgeport, Conn., 24.—The tide this afternoon reached the highest point known in this vicinity for many years, the wharves, warehouses and cellars along the water front being overflowed to a depth of several feet and causing much damage.

CAPE MAY, N. J., 34.—The unusually high tide has badly damaged Ocean City and the Sea Isle branches of the West Jersey railroad, and trains are unable to make connection with the main line.

FALL RIVER, 24.—An earthquake wave in the bay at 9.30 this morning caused the tide to rise three feet above the mean high water mark.

RAHWAY, N. J., 24.—The storm has caused the Rahway river here to rise so high that people living in the vicinity have had to move up stairs, and horses and cows had to be removed from the stables for safety. In some cases the people have to row in boats to and from their homes.

WILKESBARRE, 24.—A heavy rain storm set in here on Sunday and continued throughout Monday until the evening when it changed to a snow storm which is still raging furiously. Reports from the mountain districts are to the effect that sixteen inches have already fallen. A storm at Penobscot, seven miles from here, is reported, the snow being 22 inches deep.

WESTMINSTER, Me., 24.—Snow has fallen for the better part of to-day and it reached a depth of six inches.

PORT JEFFERSON, Long Island, 24.—There was the highest tide ever known in this vicinity to-day. Part of the village was flooded and many of the inhabitants were forced to retreat to the second stories of their houses.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 23.—The greatest personal interest of the whole electoral field centers in the contest at Birmingham, between Bright and Lord Randolph Churchill, which will be decided to-morrow. The Duchess of Marlborough and Lady Churchill, who is the daughter of Leonard Jerome, of New York, are at the head of 300 young ladies, who have been making a house to house canvass on behalf of Lord Randolph. Each lady is responsible for her section of the district and returns the number of promised votes to the central ladies committee. The Duchess and Lady Churchill during their progress through the streets were greeted by cheers from the Radicals. Lady Churchill says she visited the poorest houses in Birmingham, has encountered the roughest people, and with one exception has been received with the greatest courtesy and politeness. She addressed the workmen in the principal factories. Lord Randolph is only a candidate for Paddington, where he is certain to be successful. Bright in his speeches refers humorously to the "primrose campaign."

LONDON, 13.—As far as can be judged from the conflicting telegrams the situation at the seat of war is as follows: Prince Alexander has held at bay the Moravia and Shumadia divisions, which were advancing via Radamir and prevented them from joining Drina and the Danube divisions. He has driven the latter back from the Drago-man. The Moravia and Shumadai divisions still hold their positions and are probably commanded by King Milan. The people of Belgrade are anxious as to how the Servians will escape defeat. The Servian reverses are attributed to blunders made by the favorites of King Milan who are in command.

A dispatch from Belgrade to the *Daily Telegraph* says: The Serians have evacuated all the positions hitherto occupied by them. Dragoman, Bressnik, Perknik and Izvar are in the hands of the Bulgarians. The Servians are still retreating. It is said that the Bulgarian cavalry have occupied Tzaribrod.

The bombardment of Widdin continued for an hour without any decided result. The Bulgarians replied vigorously to the Servian fire.

A dispatch from Vienna to the *Times* says: Russia and England have induced the Porte to dispatch a note to Serbia to-morrow counseling King Milan to stop the war. The Servian war reports are unreliable. All the correspondents are excluded from the Servian lines except the two Austrian correspondents, whose dispatches are cooked.

A dispatch to the *Standard* from Sallencia, opposite Slivitzna, dated one o'clock Monday morning, says that King Milan and Premier Garachini had arrived at headquarters. The Servian army was drawn up facing the enemy and was preparing for a final attempt to break through and force its way to Sofia.

A Belgrade dispatch dated Monday evening says that yesterday's dispatches make no mention of the Bulgarians having taken Tzaribrod.

Belgrade, 23.—An official report says: King Milan has brought his main force into operation with the Drina and Moravia divisions and that a decisive attack on Slivitzna is imminent and also states that if King Milan is victorious, he will agree to an armistice, so as to allow the Conference of the Powers to settle the terms of peace.

Only trifling skirmishes took place to-day between the Servians and Bulgarians, as both sides are awaiting reinforcements. The Servians are preparing for a powerful bombardment of Slivitzna prior to the attack of the infantry on the town. Meanwhile, the popular hatred of Bulgarians has dwindled down, owing to Prince Alexander's submission to the Porte. The hopes of a final victory are fading away and there is much depression. Foreign intervention is eagerly hoped for. Owing to the strength of the forts of Slivitzna and their obstinate resistance, the Servians call that town "Plevnizza" or "Little Plevna." The foreign diplomatic representatives here are of the opinion that the powers are about to intervene between Serbia and Bulgaria, believing that both sides have suffered enough, while the results are undecided. Austria alone hesitates. The Russian government has requested the Servian Minister at St. Petersburg to notify his government of Russia's disavowal of the conduct of the Servians.

Darmstadt, 23.—Prince Alexander has sent a dispatch to his father saying: "We fought all Sunday and spent the night in the Dragoman Heights, which we carried by storm. The fighting continues to-day in the direction of Tzaribrod."

CALCUTTA, 23.—Official and press telegrams from Burmah have been stopped. The reason is unknown here.

Rangoon, 23.—The British expeditionary force has reached Silimyo without opposition. King Theebaw has issued another proclamation ordering 25,000 troops to be held in readiness for action.

A dispatch from Minhlá states that severe fighting took place to-day in jungles, continuing until the coveted post occupied by the Burmese was captured, when they fled in all directions.

LIVERPOOL, 23.—Parnell has withdrawn from the contest for member of Parliament for the Irish district of this city.

The British steamer *Mentmore*, from

Liverpool for Baltimore, is ashore on the Barbo bank. She is in a precarious position. Tugs have gone to her assistance.

LONDON, 23.—A dispatch from Cooktown, Queensland, says the Geographical Expedition, which was reported to have been massacred in New Guinea, has arrived at Cooktown. All the members are well.

The steamer *Iberian* which went ashore on Saturday in Dunmanus Bay has broken up and her cargo is drifting. A boat containing fourteen men belonging to the steamer is missing. The cattle which composed part of the *Iberian's* cargo were saved. Tugs have gone in search of the missing boat.

The missing boat of the steamer *Iberian* has arrived at Crook Haven.

PARIS, 23.—A letter published in *Le Matin* asserts that M. Laville, the newly appointed French Consul at Panama, who was charged by Premier Brisson to report on the progress made in the work on the Panama canal, is connected with the Panama Canal Company and took out with him a report already prepared, with the object of inducing the government to agree to the issuance of lottery bonds to the value of 600,000,000 francs.

BELGRADE, 24.—General Govanovitch, late commander of the Danube division, dismissed from his command for disobeying orders, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. The recent disasters to the Servian army from the defeat before Slivitzna down to the reoccupation of Tzaribrod by the Bulgarians are attributed to his failure to carry out the orders given him.

SOFIA, 24.—The city is wild with excitement over news from the front stating Prince Alexander, at the head of the Bulgarian troops, has followed up his victory and is driving the Servians slowly but surely from Bulgarian territory.

SOFIA, 24.—The latest dispatch says: Prince Alexander stormed the heights of Tzaribrod and occupied that city last evening. The Prince made a triumphal entry into the city and was received with enthusiasm by the populace.

ST. PETERSBURG, 24.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* to-day says: "Upon the Russian's initiative the Powers are promoting a scheme for the suspension of hostilities in the Balkans, but hopes are entertained that Serbia and Bulgaria, although incapable of resisting the promptings of their passion, will become sensible enough to see that it is to the popular interests of both countries that they, of their own accord, sheath their swords."

SOFIA, 24.—The Servians attacked the Bulgarian center at 4 o'clock this afternoon. They were repulsed and retired in disorder, crossing the frontier at 5 o'clock near Tzaribrod. The Servians are now retiring from their positions at Irn. The Bulgarians have advanced to the frontier. Widdin is being shelled by the Servians, but has not been set on fire. The Bulgarian commandant there prohibited the passage of eight Austrian tugs.

THE KING WILL ABDICATE.

King Milan has decided to abdicate the throne. If necessary, Austria will occupy Serbia in order to prevent the accession of Prince Karoglorgevice.

The Russian government has sent a severe note to Serbia, demanding that the *statu quo ante bellum* be restored. The Consuls of the Powers at Belgrade have held a meeting at Semlin to consider the situation. It is feared that a revolution will break out and that King Milan will be deposed.

SERVIANS RETREATING.

The Servians are continuing their retreat and the main army is now in Servian territory. The troops seem to be demoralized, and since the recapture of Tzaribrod by the Bulgarians, they have fallen back without offering any resistance to victorious Prince Alexander. The Bulgarians have occupied all the positions recently held by the Servians in Bulgaria and are advancing to the frontier. The Servian headquarters are now at Piro. The first class of Landstrum has been summoned for active duty. After completing the massing of his army, King Milan will head the final attack on the Bulgarians.

BULGARIAN LOSSES.

London, 24.—So far in the campaign the Bulgarian losses are 200 dead and 2,000 wounded, 350 of the latter being severely wounded.

Sixty-four Servian officers have been killed or wounded. Five hundred starving Servians have submitted to the Bulgarians on the frontier.

DEMORALIZED.

A dispatch from Piro to the *Standard* says: The Servians are retreating in great disorder and are trying to make their way across the frontier wherever they can. The demoralization of the men is complete and discipline is almost lost. The retreat will involve a terrible loss of life and great suffering.

A Belgrade dispatch says the populace there is enraged at King Milan, and that the name of Prince Karoglorgevice is on every lip.

LONDON, 25.—The Parliamentary election in Chelsea yesterday resulted in the return of Sir Charles W. Dilke, Liberal, by a vote of 4,291. C. A. Whitmore, his Conservative opponent, received 4,116 votes. Sir Charles was president of the Local Government Board under the Gladstone administration.

BELGRADE, 25.—It is officially announced to-day that King Milan has