

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CINCINNATI, 11.—The day has been one of the greatest excitement since the flood began. The stage of high water of last year was passed at 1 p.m. A steady and hard rain has continued during the greater part of the day, and together with the reports of the general rains, every place where it would run into the Ohio, has made it certain that a still more dangerous flood would be upon the already unfortunate people of the Ohio Valley. Experience last year made the people bold in confronting the danger they had once met and overcome, but when the new element of terror comes in the form of a heightened flood, a new series of calamities begins to appear. The gas was lost yesterday, and the water supply ceases to accumulate to-day. There are five days' supply in the reservoir with careful use, but one big fire would make a serious inroad on that. The worst of all is that nobody knows when the limit of the flood will be reached. The rising waters above and in all side tributaries render it certain that the river must continue to rise for some time. How long and how rapid will be the rise are the points of conjecture and fear. The river has increased to an inch an hour, and it is hardly possible to give an idea of the situation. The mass of the people cannot see the great body of the river. Approach to the banks is cut off on all the streets running to the river. Strangers in the city may gain an idea of its extent when it is stated the water is now but little more than 300 feet from the Burnett House. Boats are gliding in all directions. The suspension bridge, a hundred feet above low water mark, makes a low arch above the flood. The Newport and Southern railroad bridges look as if they were almost touching the water. A view from Price's hill, in the western part of the city, gives the only comprehensive outline of the flood-covered portion of the city. At the foot of the hill on the west side of the city, Mill creek spreads to an average of a mile in expanse, and reaches north out of sight. The back water runs beyond Spring Grove cemetery, seven miles distant. Up the river from Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, houses can be seen peering out of the water, while down the river almost from hill to hill the valley is covered. Up to this time of the greatest danger there has been no disaster, but the cry of distress, is beginning to grow louder. The relief work in Cincinnati is beginning to press. Lawrenceburg to-day sent a request here for help, but President Urner was compelled to refuse for lack of funds. The contributions have not been as generous as last year, but will probably come faster to-morrow. The Eighth Street Railroad between this city and Prince Hill was overflowed to-day and access to that suburb by street cars was cut off. One of the largest establishments in Mill Creek valley, the American Oak Leather Company, have been battling to keep the flood out. They have built a barrier entirely surrounding the whole structure and are now 18 inches above the water and can keep safe until 75 feet is reached. At 7 p. m. the water was 66 feet 11 inches. At the water works the office reports one engine still running, and it will continue to go until the fires are put out, which will be when the water rises 4 inches more. The consumption will be stopped to-morrow except for domestic purposes.

New Richmond, O., 11.—This town has been cut off for six days from the outside world, except by means of skiffs. The water is in every building, and 100 houses are submerged. One-third of the population depend on outside support.

The water is 26 inches higher than a year ago, and the highest ever known. Thirty-five buildings are off their foundations. Two feet more water will float them away.

The village of Rural, Kentucky, is entirely swept away, only two or three houses being left.

Frankfort, Ky., 11.—The Kentucky river is rising slowly. It has risen three and a half feet since Friday. Reports from above show a heavy rise and rain falling.

Marietta, O., via Belknap, 11.—The water is receding rapidly. It went off the Court House floor at 8 o'clock last evening. There is no telegraph or railroad communication. The bridges across the Muskingum are both gone. No lives are reported lost.

Memphis, 11.—The river here this afternoon at 2 o'clock attained thirty-two feet on the gauge, which is two feet below the danger line, and it continues rising at the rate of nine inches daily. It has gone over the banks both above and below here in two places, but so far no damage has been done. It will take two feet additional rise before trouble in the bottoms begins.

Wheeling, 11.—The water recedes so slowly that the lowlands in some places are still covered, but are now so low that boats navigate without injury to property, through the washing of the waves, and there is no more firing on relief boats. The accumulated mail is pouring in on the few trains that have so far resumed.

An unknown boy was drowned on the south side to-day by the caving in of a bank.

About half the homeless people have returned to their houses or have found quarters elsewhere. Other houses are swept away or destroyed, and fully 5,000 people are homeless, destitute

and helpless, and will have to be fed by the relief committee for weeks. The damaged mills cannot start for weeks.

Middleport, 11.—The river is falling. It is foggy and raining.

At the court house steps people are haggard for want of sleep, food and shelter. Nearly every business man is bankrupt. The coal mines at Syracuse are flooded. A house went by Middleport this morning, with a woman riding on the gable end. Men rowed out and appealed to her to get off, but she refused saying she had four babies below. The glass was broken and the children were seen floating, dead.

The relief committee sent to Pomeroy has just returned. Five thousand people are camped on the hill and are in horrible want for food and shelter. One hundred and fifty houses floated away at Boatland.

Pittsburg, 11.—The river is stationary. It is raining and mild. It is also raining at headwaters and they are rising.

Considerable rain has fallen in the last forty-eight hours. Another flood, which will inundate the lower portion of Allegheny at least, is feared.

Cairo, Ill., 11.—There has been a heavy fog over the river and city all the afternoon. It is mild and the river is rising half an inch an hour.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., 11.—It is growing worse and worse. The Mayor for the first time, to-day asked help from abroad. Warehouses are moved from their foundations. The people are moving from the second floors and abandoning their goods because they have no place to take them, and the current is so swift that boating is dangerous. A family was rescued from the second story where the water had reached four inches above the flood.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., 11.—Last night North Union township, three miles east of here, was the scene of a brutal murder, the victim being an old man 60 years of age, named Alphonse Wilson, and the murderer his son Frank. The two, who had been drinking together, had a quarrel, which ended in the father ordering Frank to leave home. The latter complied, but in ten minutes returned and called his father out. The old man started for the door, but before he reached it Frank drew a revolver and shot him dead. The paricide then went to the house of Dennis Springer, a short distance away, where he remained all day, threatening to kill any one who attempted to arrest him. This evening the sheriff and two constables went to Springer's and after some trouble captured him, but not before he attempted to shoot the constables. On the way to jail he passed his father's house. His mother came out to see him and he told her he intended to kill the old man. He was intoxicated when the deed was done, but it made no difference.

KANSAS CITY, 11.—In the criminal court this morning the State's attorney dismissed the case against Frank James and Charles Ford, charged with the Blue Cut train robbery in 1881. The attorney submitted a statement that owing to the refusal of Governor Crittenden to pardon Dick Liddel, the State was deprived of his testimony, and also valuable corroborative evidence. Hence he would not be able to make a clear case. He stated the case at Gallatin for bank robbery against James would also be dismissed, thus vacating all the indictments in Missouri. The announcement created quite a surprise in the counting room. James was immediately taken before Judge Krekel, of the United States Court, where a hearing is now in progress on a charge of the robbery of a United States paymaster at Muscel Shoals, Alabama.

Chicago, 11.—When Thomas Alken, a railroad weigh master, reached home to-night, after a day's work, he found his wife lying dead on the floor with a hole in her head, and E. W. Feltezes, a book-keeper boarding at Alken's, lying across his wife's body, with two bullet wounds in his body and unconscious. Feltezes fired all the shots. Letters left by him indicate he was criminally intimate with the woman, and jealous of the attentions of another man. It is thought Feltezes cannot survive. He comes of a respectable family of Aledo, Ills.

Milwaukee, 11.—Jerry St. Arnold, 20 years of age, a daily telegraph operator on the Northwestern Railway at the depot, shot Bridget Egan, a pastry cook at the depot restaurant, in the face to-night, and then fired into his brain. When found by the police both were in the throes of death. They had been intimate for about a year. It is said that St. Arnold was desperately in love and wanted her to marry him.

Norwich, Ct., 11.—This afternoon F. V. Conant, Alfred McClellan and a friend named Button, took a drive through the city, returning to Conant's home. Button drove the horse to the stables, while Conant asked McClellan to go to a shed near by to see a pony. A few minutes later McClellan ran from the shed crying "murder." Conant appeared pursuing him, and fired the third shot. McClellan ran across the street and fell dead in a gutter. One ball hit him in the leg, another passed through his hat, and the third through his heart. Conant examined the body to make sure of death, then put up the revolver and walked to the First Baptist Church, of which his wife was a member, and entered the conference room. His wife was speaking as he entered. He took a seat and sent a boy to call her, and when she followed him to the vestibule, he said, "I have killed Al. McClellan." She is reported to have exclaimed, "My God, I never thought it would come to this."

Then they returned home together. When Conant was arrested he gave the officers his revolver, and accompanied them peacefully to the station house.

San Francisco, 10.—Examiner's Tombstone: Geronimo's band have surrendered to Captain Rafferty, and are now en route to San Carlos. The date of surrender is not known.

Baltimore, 11.—Two oyster police boats captured two piratical vessels this afternoon in Fishing Bay and made prisoners of their crews. The gunboats now have blockaded 200 thieving craft in Eastern Bay.

Hot Springs, 11.—Saturday's tragedy has been followed by only one death, although three other victims are in a precarious condition. One hundred bullet marks were found on the hack in which the Flynn brothers were riding.

Ada, Ohio, 11.—A row which commenced in Sunday School was renewed in the evening meeting and the police were compelled to enter the sacred edifice and stop the shouting men and screaming women.

Galveston, 10.—News' San Antonio: Trouble is apprehended at Eagle Pass. The authorities have been in secret communication with Governor Ireland, and enough is known to warrant the assertion that the sheriff of Woverick County anticipates a raid from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, and is anxious for re-enforcements. Captain Sheely, of the Texas Rangers, has been asked for all the troops at his disposal. United States Marshal Gosling has also been wired to for armed assistance. The raid is doubtless for the capture of two suspected criminals held at Eagle Pass, whom the American extradition agent refuses to surrender, in view of the recent ruling of Secretary Frelinghuysen in the case of the trouble of the alleged train robbers. The prisoners being held are accused by the Mexican authorities of murdering Manuel Rodriguez, at San Aques, Mexico, on the 7th inst. The deceased was shot early in the morning, five buckshot taking effect in the head and the upper part of the body, dying in ten minutes in great agony. The murderers were trailed to Piedras Negras, where they crossed into Texas. Rodriguez was a prominent merchant and influential citizen. His friends are determined to bring the assassins to justice by force of arms if necessary. Marshal Gosling leaves San Antonio with a posse by the first train for Eagle Pass, where the invaders will be received with ball and buckshot should an attempt be made to cross the river with an armed force or to capture the prisoners in the hands of the Maverick authorities. A correspondent of the Galveston News accompanies the relief force.

A Houston paper this morning publishes an account purporting to come by telegraph from Matamoros giving an account of an alleged uprising of Indians at Omiblay, near Tuxtepec, State of Oajack, Mexico. It is said that the stores and private dwellings were plundered, seven merchants killed and a number wounded; that the corpses of the murdered men were dragged through the streets and subjected to all manner of indignities. The authorities at Tuxtepec are said to have attacked the mob with a force of 100 men, but were defeated with four killed. A special further says that several thousand are being concentrated in the States of Puebla and Oajack.

CINCINNATI, O., 12, 9 a.m.—The river marks 68 feet 11 inch, and is still rising at the rate of an inch an hour. Weather foggy and mild. The sun was shining this morning for the first time since the flood began its spring-like temperature. Since noon it is again overcast and there are fears of more rain. The water at one o'clock stood 68 feet 3 1/2 inches. The condition of things at Newport is growing more frightful. The worst fears about damage to foundations of buildings are being realized. To-day a fine residence built last year at a cost of \$10,000 toppled over.

GALLIOPOLIS, 12.—Reports say a fall commenced at 1 a.m., and that it has fallen 4 inches up to 9 a.m.

PORTSMOUTH, 12.—Reports say the water is still rising steadily. Weather mild and foggy.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 12.—The steamer W. P. Halliday, of the New Orleans Anchor Line, was burned to the water's edge at 4 o'clock this morning. Private watchman Matt Brown was the only person on board. He was burned badly and taken to the city hospital. Loss, \$100,000.

NEW YORK, 12.—This morning at the 59th Street Station, Third Avenue elevated railway, a woman unknown, in the presence of other passengers, shot a man who gave his name as Victor Grafton Andree, in the thigh, thinking she had killed him, then putting the pistol to her own temple, blew her brains out, falling dead on the spot. No explanation of the tragedy yet.

WASHINGTON, 12.—At the meeting of the House committee on banking and currency, this morning, Potter gave notice that he proposes to withdraw his 2 per cent bill and substitute a new funding bill, which will probably go to the committee on ways and means. His new bill, which he introduced to-day, authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to convert the present 3 per cent, 4 per cent and 4 1/2 per cent bonds. Each new bond to be payable at the same time and on the same conditions as the bond for which it is substituted. In making exchange of the new bond for the four and four and a half, the Secretary is authorized to pay such a sum in each case as will equal the amount saved in interest to the coun-

try. The bill reduces the tax on circulation of national banks one half, and further authorizes the Secretary to purchase any class of bonds payable in the future, instead of calling the bonds now payable, when by so doing he can make it for the advantage of the government.

FORT SMITH, Ark., 12.—Heavy rains have swollen all the streams. The Arkansas river has risen eleven feet. Rising nine inches, it will be in the houses. It is three feet above the danger line. The prospect is of higher water than since 1844.

Pomeroy, O., 12.—The Hartford City Coal & Salt Company estimate their damages at \$100,000. The Syracuse Coal & Salt Company have suffered nearly as badly. At Racine, nine miles above here, 105 houses are moved from their foundations, and a number floated away. A similar condition of affairs exists all along the river between here and Parkersburg. Middleport, twenty-five miles below Pomeroy, is also under water. Many merchants not anticipating an unprecedented rise, left their goods in the store, and awoke Saturday morning to find them under water.

At 10 p.m. there was about twelve feet of water on Front street, the main business street of the town.

The Secretary of War is taking active measures looking to the immediate relief of the sufferers from the overflow of the Ohio and tributaries, in accordance with the act appropriating \$300,000 for that purpose. Orders were issued to-day for Gen. Amos Beckwith, Assistant Commissary General, stationed at St. Louis, to proceed to Cincinnati, where he will have general charge of the distribution of supplies. He will establish his headquarters at Cincinnati, and act directly under the orders of the Secretary of War. Orders were also issued for the purchase of supplies and the charter of a sufficient number of boats to distribute them where most needed.

Jeffersonville, Ind., 12.—Nine thousand people were compelled to move to second stories.

GALLIOPOLIS, O., 12.—The river is falling slowly. Four relief boats were sent to Pomeroy where 10,000 people are camping on the hill tops, many suffering from hunger.

Pittsburg, 12.—The river is swelling again at the rate of two inches an hour. Dispatches from above report continued rains, and the water rising. People living on bottom lands are filled with apprehension of another flood. Many have not yet recovered from the late deluge. There is a discouraging outlook with 19 feet of water now submerging the lower districts of the two cities. The situation of sufferers in Allegheny is worse, if possible, than any day since the flood abated. Additional cases of destitution are reported; 3,500 people were supplied with food yesterday, an increase over any previous day.

CHICAGO, 12, midnight.—It rained here all day, freezing as it fell, coating the sidewalks with ice to the depth of an inch or more. Telegraph wires are heavily coated with sleet, and badly demoralized in every direction. Many of the lighter wires have gone down under the weight of ice. Reports to the Associated Press indicate serious meteorological disturbances throughout the territory between Omaha and Pittsburg, Winnipeg and Memphis, and a general mixed up condition of things. At one point reports show snow a few miles in one direction, and fog in a like distance in another, in another rain, and in still another sleet. At Sioux City at 6 p.m. it was 4 below zero, while at Des Moines it was 28 above. At Chicago at this hour the rain has ceased and it is growing slightly colder.

CHICAGO, 13.—The telegraph service is more completely crippled throughout the entire country this morning than at any previous time during the present winter. The wires have been borne down by frozen sleet in almost every direction, and the only favoring feature is that the breaks, though numerous, are not so wide in extent as has been the case under similar conditions in former instances. Communication with New York, Baltimore and Washington has been opened and general improvement is looked forward to as the day advances. The western service is in very bad shape, though one wire is working through to the Pacific Coast.

CINCINNATI, O., 13.—The river marks 69 feet 7 1/2 inches and is rising an inch an hour; weather cloudy, cool and damp; no wind this morning.

GALLIOPOLIS, 13.—The Ohio has fallen 9 inches in 12 hours; still falling slowly.

Maysville, 13.—The river is rising here quarter of an inch an hour; rose 4 1/2 inches last night.

Aurora, Ind., 13.—Reports but little damage by the storm last night, some small houses and barns washed away.

GALLIOPOLIS, Ohio, 13.—It is estimated that 30,000 people along the river, within twenty-five miles, will be fed by charity for two weeks. At 1.30 p.m. the river stood 69 feet 11 inches.

Cincinnati, 13.—The suspense over the failure to hear definite news from Lawrenceburg grows painful, but it is tempered by the belief that if serious disaster involving loss of life had occurred, some means would have been found to get word from Lawrenceburg to Aurora, Indiana.

AURORA, Ind., 13, 10 a.m.—No news from Lawrenceburg yet. Many houses are seen floating down the river this morning, and the anxiety is great. The water is now rising an inch an hour and more dwellings are toppling over.

CHICAGO, 13.—An important delegation of Idaho politicians are in this city. They are Hon. E. A. Wall, Pres-

ident of the Territorial Council; Hon. E. M. Wilson, member of the lower house, and Mr. George A. Black, formerly Secretary of Utah, but now a resident of Idaho. Mr. Wall has just come from Washington, where he has been in consultation with Judge Poland, of Vermont, Congressman Cassidy, of Nevada, and others in regard to the Mormon question. The result of their conference was the introduction of a bill by Judge Poland providing that before registration in Utah, Idaho and other Territories, the voter shall be required to take an oath that he does not belong to the Church of the Latter-day Saints or any other secret organization upholding polygamy, bigamy, or unlawful cohabitation, this, it is thought, will destroy the political supremacy of the Mormons, by excluding all Mormons, whether polygamists or monogamists, from voting. Mr. Wall says he was assured by these congressmen that the bill would be pressed and that they believed it would pass.

Chicago, 13.—A statement is published here that the indications now are that the Atlantic and Pacific will after all be extended to Frisco, independent of the Southern and Central Pacific. It was declared that two years ago, when the road fell under the control of Gould and Huntington, the object was to prevent the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe from gaining an independent outlet to the Pacific Coast. It now appears that Gould and Huntington have lost their holdings in the St. Louis and San Francisco road, and that the Santa Fe Company are again in complete control. It is claimed that the Santa Fe people propose to at once extend the Atlantic and Pacific from the Needles on the Colorado River to the coast and make San Diego the principal terminus.

London, 13.—It is reported that a majority of the cabinet are urging more vigorous action in Egypt while Gladstone, Earl Granville and some other members of the cabinet oppose increasing England's responsibility. Gen. Gordon has sent word to Col. Decott Logan directing him, if unable to hold Khartoum, to explode the forts in order to facilitate the recapture of the city.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 11.—The Queen's new book was distributed to the press this morning. It consists of a disconnected diary from August 27th, 1862, to September, 1883, with a long lapse from October, 1879, to the final date, covering a period of transition from the administration of Beaconsfield to that of Gladstone. The entire book is devoted to domestic and family affairs; political allusions are only incidental. The illustrations are numerous, and the portraits are of the Queen and Princess Eleanor, Louise and Beatrice; also a portrait of Grant, the Queen's body servant, and John Brown, one of her attendants. The pictures consist of two of the Queen's collie dogs, Sharp and Noble, and several views, scenes in the Highlands, from sketches by Princess Elizabeth. In the preface the royal authoress says: "Remembering the feeling with which our life in the Highlands was received, the writer thinks the present volume may equally awaken sympathy, as, while describing a very altered life, it shows her sad and suffering heart was soothed and cheered by the excursions and incidents it recounts, as well as by the simple mountaineers, from whom she learned many lessons of resignation and faith in the quiet and beautiful Highlands."

Henry Labouchere, member for Northampton, and Thomas Burt, member for Morpeth, accompanied Bradlaugh to the table of the House of Commons to-day. There Bradlaugh administered the oath to himself and proceeded to sign the paper on the table, bowing as he did so, to the Speaker. The latter informed Bradlaugh he had not conformed to the rules, and ordered him to withdraw until his conduct had been considered by the House.

Bradlaugh withdrew under the Peer's gallery.

Gladstone made no motion, whereupon Northcote moved that Bradlaugh be not permitted to take the oath. Carried, 289 to 162.

Another motion made by Northcote that Bradlaugh be excluded from the precincts of the House, was carried, 288 to 210.

Thomas Chenery, editor of the Times since 1877, and a distinguished Oriental scholar, is dead.

VIENNA, 11.—Stellmacher, the assassin of Detective Bloch, has confessed he murdered police commissioner Klubeck. He declares Elsert, the money changer, was murdered and robbed by Socialists, in order to procure funds for Socialistic agitation. Stellmacher was implicated in a plot against the Emperor of Germany. The Austrian authorities will ask Switzerland to extradite his accomplices.

While a wedding party was crossing the river Thies, near Domrad, the ice broke and 35 members of the party were drowned.

Paris, 11.—At a banquet of the leading members of the scientific press, De Lesseps stated the scheme for creating a sea in the desert of Sahara will shortly be realized. Roudaire, the French hydrographer who conceived the project of cutting through the dunes which separate the Mediterranean sea from the desert in order to transform the arid sands into fertile country is about to start for Tunis with the necessary firman from the Sultan to begin operations.