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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 24.—This evening's *Star* has the following: Consul-General Mueller, whose report upon the feeling of the German government towards the United States is likely to lead to diplomatic correspondence between the two countries and probably to a demand on the part of Germany for Mueller's recall, comes from the same town with Representative Foran of Ohio, who knows him very well. Mr. Foran says the report is very characteristic of the writer, who, he asserts, is a man of very advanced liberal views and believes in a Republican form of government. He is what is known as a "Forty-eighter," having been obliged to leave Germany, his native country, on account of participation in the revolution of '48, when the Liberal Germans strove for a constitutional form of government. In this country his republican ideas have had full growth as well as antagonism to a monarchical government. When he went back to his native land as a representative of this country, he carried with him all the American ideas. Foran says further he would not have been received by the German government when appointed by President Cleveland, but for the fact that during the Franco-Prussian war he visited the Fatherland and though an ardent republican his sympathies in that struggle were with his own people, and he rendered the German soldiers valuable service in the hospitals and elsewhere. On account of this the German government extended to him a pardon for previous offenses against the government, so that when he was appointed Consul General to represent the United States there was no objection raised against him. It is felt to be pretty certain, says the *Star*, that Germany will demand Mueller's recall and this government will have to comply, but Bayard will not do so without making it pretty plain that we do not recognize the right of any nation to restrict the liberty of speech of any American citizen and that it is not held by the United States to be an offense to entertain Republican ideas. It is thought that this episode will render our relations with Germany still more strained and that she will be placed on our list with Austria.

Messrs. Randall, Hewitt, Crisp, Hiscock, Phelps and Reed, composing the ordinance commission appointed during last session of Congress, will report to the House of Representatives after the holidays that all the steel needed for armor plates, either for ship or land fortifications and all the steel ingots needed for manufacture in guns for the navy for coast defenses, can be manufactured in this country. They will also recommend that the necessary appropriations for the work be made at once.

The Treasury Department has purchased 900,000 ounces this month for coinage into standard dollars. Silver dollars are now quoted at 79 cents.

New York, 24.—Capt. Peter Nordenfält and crew of the Swedish barkentine *Karman*, which was destroyed in the harbor of Colon, during the storm of December 3rd, arrived in this city to-day by the Pacific Mail steamer *City of Para*. To a reporter Captain Nordenfält told the following story: We arrived at Colon November 25th with a cargo of coal. We had discharged a few tons in the afternoon of December 2nd, when the wind began to blow from the southwest. A heavy swell from the sea compelled the lighter to leave the ship and seek shelter nearer the shore. The wind at three o'clock had shifted to the northwest and the rain fell in torrents. The sea became angrier every moment. Finding the ship was beginning to drift we threw out another anchor. This did not hold us, so at 7 o'clock we let go the third anchor. We paid out all the chain we dared, but as there was a vessel loaded with explosives lying just at our stern we had to be mighty careful. At 10 o'clock the sea broke over the ship. Mountains of water tumbled over us and for a time it did not look as though we could keep afloat till morning. When daylight came I climbed up into the rigging and looked about. The sea was scattered with wrecks and about six vessels were going to pieces on the reef. Just beyond the bar I saw a vessel bottom upward, with a number of men clinging to it for life. Concluding that we were going to sink with our cargo, we put out signals of distress. In the afternoon we observed an American three-masted schooner drifting directly toward our ship. Seeing a collision was inevitable we set sail and ran the ship ashore. We struck a reef and cut the rigging overboard. The American schooner *Veteran* drifted against our ship and part of her rigging fell over upon our decks. I sent one of our sailors ashore with a line. A crowd there received him. We then took our long boats and went ashore. Here we found Captains Pierson of the Swedish bark *General Nicholas*, and Signor Oxholm of the stranded Norwegian bark *Douglass Castle*. These insisted on taking out our boats and making the attempt to save the lives of the crew of the British bark *Synton*. They were unsuccessful at that time, but next day they reached the vessel and rescued the captain's wife, child and three sailors. Twenty-two vessels and sixty lives were lost in that storm.

New York, 24.—It is officially announced to-day that the Anchor Line steamer *City of Rome* and the steamer

America of the National Line, two of the fastest and best appointed ocean greynounds will form an express service between New York and Liverpool, commencing in April. While the service is not to be permanent, it is started at this time with special reference to the projected international and other exhibits, the American and Colonial ones in London next year, and those at Liverpool and Edinburgh.

PHILADELPHIA, 24.—Chief Walker of the city electrical department to-day said that the ordinance directing him to remove all telegraph and telephone wires that may be overhead on the 1st of January, 1886, has not been repealed, and that he has no option in the matter; that unless instructed to the contrary before Saturday, January 2d, he will then set men to work cutting down the wires in obedience to the direction of the council.

INDIANAPOLIS, 24.—The executive committee of the Hendricks Monument Association has been discussing the suggestion in the newspapers, that Congress appropriate \$10,000 in aid of the construction of the monument. The result of the discussion was the unanimous adoption of a resolution that no such appropriation should be expected or asked, but that the association should depend alone upon the voluntary donation by the people for the money necessary.

ST. PAUL, 24.—General Manager Oakes of the Northern Pacific road, denies that his road has secured the control of the Oregon & California line, and also pronounces as absurd the rumor that the Northwestern Pacific and the American Express Companies are about to be consolidated, no proposition to that effect having ever been made.

PHILADELPHIA, 24.—The trial of George F. Work, Samuel Work and Shrove Ackley, members of the late firm of George F. Work & Co., brokers, charged with conspiracy to defraud the People's Passenger Railway Company, ended to-night in a verdict of guilty as to the first two named, on a count involving \$30,000. They were acquitted on the remaining counts, referring to amounts well up in the hundred thousands. Ackley was acquitted altogether. The Works will be granted a new trial.

New York, 24.—At midnight O'Leary was 754 miles, 4 laps; Weston 752 miles, 7 laps.

DENVER, 24.—A Springer, New Mexico, special to the *Tribune-Republican* says: Six masked men rode into Springer late last night, captured the county jailer, took the keys from him, broke into the cell, took out Theodore Baker, charged with murdering Frank Unruh, a wealthy ranchman, with whose wife Baker is supposed to have been criminally intimate, and hung him to a telephone pole near the jail. The jailer in the meantime escaped and gave the alarm. A brief skirmish drove off the mob and Baker was cut down just in time to save his life.

Springer is the place where the mob attacked the officers of the jail last March and in which fight four outlaws were killed. Great indignation is expressed by the law-abiding citizens over the last outrage, as they are endeavoring to rid the county of the mob element largely predominating for several years past.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—A Prescott, Arizona, special says: In view of the fears entertained that an attack would be made on peaceful Indians within the San Carlos reservation by the people of Arizona. Gov. Zulch to-day issued a proclamation in which he says: "It is with regret that I feel called on to notice officially the inflammatory appeals made to the people of this Territory upon our Indian difficulties." He earnestly requests all citizens to refrain from such unlawful attack, as it would only aggravate the present troubles. He concludes: "I warn all evil-disposed persons that the powers of the Federal and Territorial governments will be evoked to preserve the rights of all persons within our borders."

A *Chronicle's* El Paso, Texas, special says: A band of Indians were surprised by a body of volunteers while encamped near the railroad track between Clifton and Lordsburg. Eleven savages were killed and 33 horses were captured. The assaulting party was mainly composed of Mexican residents, under the guidance of "Big Jim," a colored deputy sheriff. The attack took place before daylight. The Indians, though well armed, were so completely demoralized that they fled without making any resistance, and are now scattered through the mountains.

A Duncan, Arizona, special says: A report reached here to-day that the Indians while engaged in stealing a band of 40 horses, killed three men who had charge of them near Steeple Rock. No particulars.

Portland, Ogn., 24.—The *Oregonian's* Port Townsend, W. T., special says: A telegram was sent here yesterday signed by a number of citizens of Quellente, about 120 miles from here, stating there was danger of an Indian outbreak and asking protection. The revenue cutter took a company of soldiers from the Fort and proceeded to the scene of the disturbance. No particulars have been received. It is supposed the trouble was occasioned by the ill-treatment of the Indians by the white settlers. Serious trouble is not anticipated.

AUSTIN, Tex., 25.—Two terrible crimes were committed in this city last night after midnight, which will undoubtedly result in three deaths and no telling how many lynchings. During the past year Austin has been horrified every few weeks by some dastardly at-

tack on servants, women, both white and colored. Fully a dozen servants have been outraged and eight murdered within this period. The crimes all bore evidence of being perpetrated and planned by the same person. Every effort has been made to apprehend the criminals, and skilled detectives have been engaged. Many negroes have been arrested and put through rigid examinations, but nothing came of the efforts. Many citizens and some officers held to the theory that the crimes were perpetrated by some insane individual who cunningly devised how he could shed women's blood without apprehension. About midnight last night W. H. Hancock, a well-to-do carpenter, residing at 203, Water street, was awakened by groans. Entering his wife's chamber adjoining, he found the vacant bed covered with bloody spots. He followed the trail out of the front door around the house and into the back yard where he found his wife weltering in a pool of blood. She had been struck twice across the head and face with a blunt axe and her skull fractured. Although still alive, physicians say the lady will surely die from her wounds. Mrs. Hancock is aged 40 and still handsome. She bore an unblemished character. In the midst of great excitement produced by this outrage, the citizens were appalled at learning of a still greater crime perpetrated about the same hour several squares distant. At one o'clock Mrs. Phillips, residing at 308 Hickory Street, was awakened by cries of her grandson. Entering her son James Phillips' room, she found the infant on the bed covered with blood and Phillips lying senseless from a terrible blow across the head. Ella Phillips, his wife, was missing. A frightened neighbor followed the bloody trail again, and found the body lying in the back yard of the adjoining premises. Death had resulted from a blow on the forehead with an axe. Across the body lay heavy rails. Her person had been outraged. There is no clue to either crime.

The excitement on the streets during the day has been very great. Christmas was forgotten. The mayor called a meeting of citizens at the State House. Nearly 1,000 attended. A committee of public safety was organized. The feeling over these last outrages is intense. A house-to-house search for the bloody handed murderers will probably be made.

New York, 25.—A fire started this morning in a two-story frame dwelling on 166th street, near Kings Bridge Road, occupied by Patrick Driscoll and family. They were in bed and were awakened by smoke pouring into the rooms. Driscoll finally found his way out and gave the alarm. When the firemen reached the scene the entire structure was nearly consumed. Driscoll, his wife Mary, and son Patrick were seriously burned while escaping. Three of Driscoll's children were burned to death; they were John, Julius and Mary, aged 17, 14 and 7. The charred remains were found after the fire was subdued.

CHICAGO, 25.—A huge Christmas tree, bearing all kinds of gifts for the patients and attendants at the County Hospital and lavishly illuminated with wax candles, caught fire to-day while a hundred or more people were packed closely about it. The tree and contents blazed so fiercely that the clothing of some twenty persons standing nearest caught fire. The flames were soon extinguished and no one was seriously injured.

LATER.—The accident is somewhat more serious than at first reported, a number of persons having been injured in the rush which was made for the door. Over 300 persons were in the chapel when the accident occurred. When the fire started, the small room was densely packed and "Santa Claus" was forcing his way through the crowd to the tree to distribute the gifts. Suddenly a wreath of colored paper caught fire from a candle and almost instantly the entire tree and contents were apparently in flames. The garments of those next the tree caught fire and all rushed to the door in a panic. Before the room was half emptied of the crowd, some one with a fire extinguisher subdued the flames and drenched the clothing which had caught fire. At least

ONE HUNDRED PERSONS WERE INJURED.

the greater part receiving bruises by being trampled on by their panic-stricken neighbors. A number of children patients had been brought into the chapel in their cots. Before they could be removed, several suffered from the smoke and fright, and one or two were slightly burned. The excitement was intense, and but for the coolness of Warden McFarlane and some attaches of the hospital, lives would certainly have been lost.

INDIANAPOLIS, 25.—The *Journal's* special reports the suicide by drowning of the Rev. John R. Elmore, Baptist minister residing near Clayton. Two months ago his congregation learned that Elmore was a bigamist and he was expelled from the pulpit. He had shown symptoms of insanity for several days and Thursday night he went to a neighbor's fish pond, put his hat and coat on a stake, cut a hole in the ice and drowned himself.

DETROIT, 25.—A serious outbreak among the Polish parishioners occurred in front of St. Alburus Catholic Church yesterday morning which was finally quelled by the police, one of the rioters being shot dead. Fully 6,000 persons were in the mob, including women and children. It was feared that more trouble would en-

sue to-day and 100 police were dispatched to the scene. A large crowd assembled in front of St. Alburus Church, but they were dispersed without doing any damage.

ST. LOUIS, 25.—Information comes from Clinton, Md., that Silas G. Cheek, prominent real estate and loan agent of that place, is a defaulter for over \$100,000. The utmost confidence was placed in his integrity until recently and the banks had given him credit far beyond his means and honored his drafts for large amounts. About two weeks ago T. C. Nichols, of Bridgeport, Conn., arrived at Clinton to look after a mortgage on property belonging to Orton B. Jones. He discovered that the name on mortgage was fictitious and that the mortgage was a forgery. He had thus been defrauded out of \$7,300. To save himself Cheek gave a deed of trust on his property for the amount and the same day gave another deed of trust to save friends, who had advanced him money; he then left for Canada, and has not been heard from since. His manner of obtaining money was to forge names to bogus deeds of trust, imprint the recorder's seal upon the documents, which he could easily do, as he had access to the recorder's office at all times. The deeds thus appearing all right, he had no trouble in obtaining money on them. As these papers are not recorded it is impossible to tell who are defrauded, but the following parties have been heard from: The Central Illinois Financial Agency of Jacksonville, Illinois; John Hurd, Jos. A. Joyce, F. C. Nicholls, Bridgeport, Connecticut; Newton Savings Bank, Newton Coon and W. I. O'Keefe & Co., of Marshall, Michigan. Cheek is 32 years old, married and his wife is now lying at the point of death, but does not know of her husband's wrong doings. He owned property worth about \$34,000, which has been attached by creditors, but no other legal action has been taken. His books show he has loaned \$171,000 for eastern parties. In his desk the following was found: "I am a thief, scoundrel, knave and liar." (Signed) SILAS G. CHEEK.

ST. LOUIS, 26.—Congressman O'Neill, of this city, who is mentioned as the probable chairman of the committee on labor of the House of Representatives, arrived home to-day and was met by various leaders of the labor interests to proffer their support to him. O'Neill deprecated any action on their part, not wishing to embarrass the speaker in the selection of committees and said: "If having created the Committee on labor in the last Congress, introduced the bill to create the bureau of labor statistics and made a speech in the House on the importance of contract labor, which the democratic National committee made one of their principal campaign documents, all of which was done under the eye of the speaker, does not entitle me to the chairmanship of the committee, then mass meetings and resolutions will not help me."

WASHINGTON, 26.—The residence of Dr. Emil Bessels, Arctic explorer, at Glendale, Md., was burned this morning. All his books and charts and other valuable documents relating to Arctic matters were destroyed.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., 26.—Early this morning a fire broke out in Boardman's grocery, in the Adams Block, Georgetown, and extended to the Masonic Block, Equitable building, Denney's shoe factory and private residence, all of which were destroyed, causing a loss which will aggregate \$80,000, which is partly covered by insurance. Thirteen business places were burned out and 150 hands thrown out of employment. Engines were sent from Haverhill and Newburyport, and but for them, the entire centre of the town would have been destroyed. During the fire Jos. Illsley, fireman, and George A. Chase were both instantly killed by falling walls. Charles Williams, fireman, was also injured, probably fatally.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Secretary Manning has received the following dispatch from Senator Fair, dated San Francisco:

"The American whaling bark *Amethyst* of this port is supposed to have been lost on her way from the Arctic Ocean. The last ship to arrive thinks that she got down to Behring Sea. The *Amethyst* has on board a crew of forty men. If the ship has been lost, the crew may have gone ashore on some of the islands off Behring Sea, in which case, unless assistance is rendered immediately, they will all freeze to death. A petition from the owners and masters of the whaling fleet has been forwarded to you by mail, imploring you to send up relief and a search party. Will you send such a party immediately? In case the *Amethyst* arrives I will telegraph you promptly that you can countermand the orders."

Promptly upon the receipt of the dispatch at the Treasury, telegrams were sent to each experienced officer of the revenue marine at San Francisco, asking for information as to the probable condition of the ice in Behring's Sea, but answers have not yet been received. The prevailing opinion among the Treasury officials is that it would be impracticable to send out a search party at this season, as there is no vessel in the possession of the government strong enough to battle with arctic ice in winter. The revenue marine steamer *Corwin*, a vessel that has heretofore been remarkably successful in Arctic work, is now at San Francisco, and if it is regarded as feasible to make the search she would undoubtedly be selected for the duty. If advice received from San Francisco are favorable to the undertaking, the matter will be

laid before the President for his decision.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles A. Reynolds, department quartermaster, now at Baltimore, is ordered to Vancouver barracks, Washington Territory, as chief quartermaster of the department of the Columbia, relieving Major Kimball. Major Kimball will remain temporarily on duty in the department.

On the 1st of July the Postmaster-General made 22 appointments of post-office inspectors to serve during the remaining six months of this year, with the understanding that if their services were satisfactory they were to receive permanent appointments at \$1,600 per annum. It is said that the whole number is to be reappointed January 1st. Examinations will soon be held to fill the 20 vacancies now existing.

The *Star* this evening says: It is impossible to judge of the strength or weakness of either side on the silver coinage question in the House. Many members, it says, are in doubt. The opinion is generally expressed that neither side has a majority as it now stands, but that the balance of power is held by those who have not yet made up their minds. The fight will be to win these doubtful votes and some compromise measure is likely to come in for pretty strong support.

Gen. Atkins, Commissioner of Indian affairs says: The Government has no official information of an attack upon the Indian camp near El Paso, Texas, in which 11 Indians are reported to have been killed.

The thirty days mourning for the late Vice-President Hendricks have expired and the departments and other public buildings were to-day divested of their mourning drapings. The hook and ladder force were required to remove the black cloth from the tall pillars of the White House portico.

Commissioner Sparks of the General Land Office has written a letter to a law firm in Kansas, in which he discusses the contents of the circular purporting to have been issued by the parties addressed. The Commissioner says the circular contains false and misleading statements in regard to the rights of soldiers of the late war to public lands, and allows the alleged authors of the circular 30 days in which to make a satisfactory explanation, failing in which they will be debarred from practicing before the department. Among the statements in the circular to which the Commissioner takes exception, is one the government owes each soldier and sailor a farm of 160 acres. This, says the Commissioner, is a statement that soldiers and sailors of the late war are each entitled to 160 acres, which is not true. The widows and orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors can make entries and secure 160 acres of choice land without residence. The Commissioner considers this assertion misleading.

The official programme for the President's reception on New Year's Day does not differ from that of former years. The president will be assisted by Miss Cleveland and ladies of the Cabinet. Miss Cleveland's weekly Saturday afternoon receptions—from 3 till 5 o'clock—begin Saturday, January 9th, and continue through the season.

The President has approved the bills granting a pension to Mrs. Grant, and relieving the political disabilities of Gen. Lawton of Georgia.

John Bigelow, who was recently appointed Assistant United States Treasurer at New York, and confirmed by the senate, has resigned his office.

DETROIT, 26.—The members of St. Alburus's Polish Catholic Church began a riot about noon and are now hotly engaged with the police, a large force of whom are present.

Early this morning the Polish Catholics of St. Alburus's Church gathered about that building, but dispersed without doing any damage. Later in the morning the crowd once more began to come together, and by 10 o'clock fully 2,000 people had gathered around the church. They were quiet and orderly except when John Leemkie was to be seen, and then he was hooted and jeered. About 11 o'clock the crowd started on a run towards the grocery of Thomas Zoltowski he being a leading spirit in the opposition to Father Kalosinski, and the feeling against him is very bitter. Three wagons of police were sent out to reinforce those already on duty. The crowd reached the grocery in advance of the police and found it barricaded. Zoltowski appeared at his upper window with a shot gun, and fired twice at the mob to frighten them away. It had a contrary effect, and the windows were crushed in immediately with bricks, stones and frozen mud. The uproar was deafening and was only slightly abated when the police arrived. Just before noon a brick went through the hat of Sergeant Nolan, when he ordered a section of the crowd to disperse. A patrolman attempted to arrest the man who threw it, and was floored with a snow shovel. The crowd became massed at this point, and it was only after a hard fight that the police extracted themselves and the three prisoners they had captured. Three others were arrested later. The police seem unable to disperse them, they exhibit a spirit of defiance, and answer all orders with jeers and shouts. Word was received at 2 o'clock that the crowd had not yet been driven away. Superintendent of Police Pittman is massing his men, and expects to prevent all further trouble. This morning Colonel Larned was retained to defend those who were arrested for last night's murder. He went to Leemkie's house to investigate. He was accompanied by John Wagner, who is very unpopular among the Poles. On their return they were as-