

## BY TELEGRAPH.

ALL WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINES.

## AMERICAN

New Orleans, La., 14.—The *Picayune's* Vicksburg special says: The theatre to-night was the scene of the unprovoked cowardly murder of D. R. Allen, by Frank H. Starke. The murderer who had been discharged from the position of advance agent, went to the dressing room, where Allen and his wife were getting ready to go on the stage. After having some words with Allen, he drew a revolver, but was immediately disarmed by Mrs. Allen. Starke was then thrust out of the dressing room into the hall, but before getting there obtained his pistol from Mrs. Allen. Allen followed Starke into the hall where the latter fired four shots at him, two taking effect, one passing through the heart. Starke was arrested and jailed. Being interviewed, he admitted he had no provocation for committing the act, but attributed it to his bad temper, though he expressed no regrets. Allen is a native of Brooklyn, 55 years old. Starke was a native of New York, 22 years old.

Washington, 14.—B. F. Bigelow, former Cashier of the National Bank of the Republic, is found guilty of embezzlement.

Galveston, Texas, 14.—*News San Antonio*: In the train robbery on the Mexican National to-day \$8,000 in silver coin was stolen. One firm in San Antonio is believed to have lost considerable.

Kansas City, Mo., 14.—*Journal's* Laredo, Texas, special: A bold train robbery was perpetrated at 7 p.m. last night on the Mexican National Railroad, 20 miles south of here, across the Mexican line. As the train from Saltillo, Mexico, bound for this place, rounded a curve on a lonely spot not far from La Janita, a small station, the engineer discovered that a rail had been removed from the track. He applied the brake and reversed the engine as soon as possible, but too late to save the train, which was thrown from the track. The engine and first two cars were wrecked, and others somewhat damaged. The fireman was killed, falling beneath the engine; the engineer was considerably bruised. Simultaneously as the train left the track, about 40 masked men issued from an adjoining wood and made an attack. They compelled the conductor to give up the money in the express car, \$8,000 in silver, and were about to relieve the passengers of their valuables, when it became known that one of the passengers had escaped and had gone to La Janita for assistance. The robbers thereupon took flight, and returning to their horses retreated into the woods. It is thought they have crossed the Rio Grande, and are now upon American soil. Scouting parties are out in all directions.

A Mexican customs officer had boarded the train at Janita, the last station passed, and immediately on the train being wrecked started back foot and brought his guards to the rescue. The telegraph wire had been cut and the train dispatcher reported suspicions of foul play. Superintendent Lester ordered a special train sent out with a hundred Mexican soldiers. Investigation showed that the mules had been kept in the thicket the night before, when \$15,000 in silver was shipped from Monterey and Saltillo to Laredo, but fortunately the train was ten hours late, passing the spot in the daytime, and was thus saved. None of the passengers were robbed, the marauders were delayed so long with the safe and bullion. Dr. V. D. King and wife, of San Antonio, and R. S. Vivian, of Kansas City, were among the passengers. They say the robbers were all Mexicans, except the leader, who is an American. Passengers furnish a detailed description of the leader to the authorities, who think he is a well-known character. It is believed he will not escape capture. Engineer Madden saved the lives of the passengers by the prompt application of the air brakes.

CHICAGO, 14.—A committee was appointed to draft resolutions relative to the death of President Sherman, of the Association. At a meeting to-morrow, the report of this committee will be heard and officers will be elected.

The Trans-continental Railway Association, passenger department, met here to-day and adopted rates from Missouri River points to San Francisco, as follows: First class, \$95; second, \$75; emigrant, \$45; the-

atrical, \$75. A proposition was presented to make the rate from Chicago to San Francisco \$103.50; St. Louis to San Francisco, \$100; and from Chicago or St. Louis to Portland, Oregon, \$103.50. No decision was reached up to the hour of adjournment. It will be further discussed to-morrow.

New York, 14.—The suit of Dant Deporio against Frederick Billings, Henry Villard, the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and others, to restrain the company from issuing \$20,000,000 in bonds and executing any further mortgage in lien on its property, begun in the Supreme Court, has been transferred to the United States Circuit Court. A temporary injunction had been obtained restraining the execution of these bonds, and a motion to continue it will be made in the United States Court.

St. Louis, 14.—Jay Gould arrived from the west at 2.30 p. m., accompanied by J. L. Hopkins, R. S. Hayes, H. M. Hoxie and W. L. Lincoln, chief engineer of the Wabash. He leaves this afternoon for Decatur and Chicago.

CLEVELAND, 14.—The secret organization called the National League for the Suppression of Polygamy, at a meeting to-night considered letters from Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities, promising co-operation, and asking information as to methods of forming branches. The following address to the public is issued: "The time has come when action is necessary. The honor and fair name of the Nation are in danger. Licentiousness and total disregard for the law of the land are bringing us into disgrace among all the people of the earth. Europe, as in days of slavery, is calling on us in the name of decency to cleanse ourselves of a species of moral corruption, which in foulness has not been surpassed during the present century. Ever since Joe Smith, than whom no greater fraud ever lived established the Mormon Church, the fundamental doctrines of which are polygamy and profligacy, there has rested upon the nation a stain which has been a disgrace to us and to the civilized world. The Mormon Church has flourished like rank vegetation, until to-day it has tens of thousands of supporters and millions of money. Converts in large numbers are being conducted to this country from the pauper districts of Europe, while missionaries are constantly employed in the South misleading the poor and ignorant. Children are brought here from abroad to be educated in the infamous practices of the Saints and Elders. The Church, which was founded in deceit and superstition, is daily gaining enormous power and influence. The world cries out against such progress, and in the name of humanity, the home and common decency demands a halt in the rapid strides of lechery and law-breaking. The firesides of America are the bulwarks of the Nation's liberty, and their interceding agencies its redemption and everlasting preservation. Let them be guarded with jealous care. Let them remain uncontaminated by the horrible influences now being spread by sensual hypocrites and soulless characters. As yet Congress has taken but little interest in the matter for some reason best known to the members thereof; and as a consequence it remains for the people at large to throttle the evil in the best manner possible, and rid the country of a curse which their Representatives in Congress have failed to recognize. An immense lobby of Mormon elders have signified their intention to go to Washington this winter for the purpose of defeating bills introduced for regulating polygamy. A great deal of money will be spent, and if there is not a popular uprising against the obnoxious teachings and practices of the Mormons, Congress will again no doubt refuse to recognize the evil, and nothing will be done to eradicate it. In view of this the National League for the Suppression of Polygamy of Cleveland, urgently request that petitions be circulated in every city, town and school district in the United States, asking Congress to submit to the Legislature of the various States an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting polygamy. This will be an important step, and if accomplished will prevent the institution from being recognized in any of the present States or in the Territories that may become States hereafter. It is hoped the public will interest itself in the matter, and see that Congress is deluged with petitions during the coming session. If it is a general

demand from all parts of the country for the abolition of polygamy, Congress will be compelled to heed the demand, and the only way to make such a demand, is by means of extensively signed petitions."

CITY OF MEXICO, 14.—Interviews with high officials develop the following facts regarding the English debt. Mexico acknowledges an indebtedness, principal and interest, of \$16,000,000. Last April a private agent of Mexico, without full authority made an agreement with the bondholders by which Mexico was to replace outstanding bonds with a new issue for \$20,000,000, at 3 per cent. interest. The additional \$4,000,000 was for the purpose of paying the first year's interest and reimbursing the expenses of the bondholders' committee. Subsequently Congress authorized the President to settle the debt on a given basis. When the text of the agreement arrived from London, the President refused to agree to the additional \$4,000,000. Negotiations for a new agreement then began, but failed. Two weeks ago the President instructed Carlos Rivas, Mexican agent in London, to offer \$18,000,000 in bonds, instead of \$20,000,000. The offer was refused, and Rivas was instructed last week to suspend negotiations. The government is anxious to settle, but considers the bondholders' exorbitant.

St. Paul, 15.—At the time the Northern Pacific had announced its first intention of not being a party to the contract system, Muir and his subordinates had distributed among the merchants of San Francisco written pledges for them to sign, in which they pledged themselves to support the home road in its fight with the Central Pacific. Sufficient time was given the merchants to consider the matter, but when pressed for their signatures, there was not a single merchant to attach his name to the circulars sent out, though in verbal pledges they were all profuse. Such being the case, the Northern Pacific officials concluded it was to their advantage in every way to withdraw altogether from San Francisco in so far as continuing that place as a competitive point was concerned. The object of the visit of Vice-President Oakes and other Northern Pacific officials to the west end of the road is said to be to continue the reorganization commenced some time ago on this end. A general manager for all the Northern Pacific interests on the coast was talked of, previous to the departure of the party, but nothing had been decided upon in relation to this proposition.

New York, 15.—A Montreal dispatch says: Five hundred of the thousand men hired by the Canadian Pacific road at two dollars a day to work on the road north of Lake Superior have arrived at that city absolutely destitute and have entered 300 actions against the company for wages and damages. The men are all French-Canadians and great indignation exists among their compatriots.

CLEVELAND, O., 15.—Diligent inquiry not only fails to confirm the report that the man who murdered his family near the canal is Dover, but absolute denial comes from the nearest telegraph station.

CHICAGO, 15.—A story was published here this morning to the effect that the body of Abraham Lincoln had been secretly removed from its sarcophagus at Springfield, to prevent the possibility of any further attempt by grave robbers. The story runs to the effect that the removal was made within a few days after the attempted desecration of the grave a few years ago, and that the body was placed in a lead-lined, air-tight, cedar casket, and placed under another portion of the monument, and that its location is known only to a few immediate friends.

CLEVELAND, O., 15.—The Cleveland Rolling Mill Co's steel works will shut down for repairs December 1st, which will necessitate the closing of the rail mills and banking blast furnaces. The wire mills will remain in operation. The unprofitable state of the trade explains the urgent need of repairs, which will not be finished until the market improves.

The other iron works here will follow the example of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, and either shut down or largely reduce the force of employees on account of the depressed market.

CHICAGO, 15.—Al. Smith, backer of John S. Sullivan, will propose to Paddy Ryan to have the four round globe contest, which had been arranged to occur in Boston, take place

in San Francisco, instead, as the hall in Boston will be in use for other purposes at the time set.

Chicago, 15.—About 200 stock men assembled here this morning, pursuant to a call for the purpose of organizing a National Stock Association. It was decided to effect a permanent organization, and the association pledged itself to make an effort to have government take action to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among cattle. The discussion of topics incident to stock-raising and the prevention of disease is the order for the afternoon session.

National Swine Breeders Association, after a short session this forenoon, adjourned to meet in this city November, 1884.

The steamship *Argonaut*, which it was feared had gone down in Sunday's storm, is reported all right at Port Huron.

LEWISTON, Me., 15.—The recent gale took the form of a cyclone in Oxford and Franklin counties. The damage in Oxford County is \$100,000. In Franklin County the loss will foot up \$50,000. Houses and barns were destroyed and cattle killed. The damage was heavy throughout Northern Maine.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 15.—The Pennsylvania Railroad has ordered all clocks and watches in its service changed on the 18th to mark the time of the 75th meridian.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 12.—The police it is said, prevented the socialist procession with a black flag inscribed, "Starvation approaching Guild Hall," during the Lord Mayor's banquet.

At the Poole trial Lamlie admitted he was one of a party detailed to blow up a house with dynamite in which a government witness was lodged. He said Curley, the invincible, was detailed to remove Kennedy, but the police interfered.

Paris, 12.—The *Temps* says: A great sensation is caused among the French colony in Egypt owing to China having bought arms and cannon which accumulated during the military regime.

The third number of a Socialist paper, the *Proletaria*, has appeared at Warsaw. It urges open revolt against the Bourgeois.

The Emperor William has given 1,000 marks toward the universal Luther foundation for the education of children of clergymen.

The decoration of the order of the Red Eagle was conferred upon Rudolf Liemering, sculptor of the Luther statue at Eisleben.

It is denied the Thirty-seventh division of the army is being mobilized.

Vienna, 12.—The Governor of Manchuria is ordered from Peking to have 6,000 Mogul irregulars ready to embark for Tonquin at a moment's notice.

Belgrade, 12.—Insurgent bands are surrendering to the army everywhere and giving up their arms.

St. PETERSBURG, 13.—Simultaneously with the departure of Degiers, Secretary of State, for Switzerland via Berlin, to visit his daughter, the editors of St. Petersburg newspapers received an order forbidding their discussing the probability of war with Germany. Degiers will visit Bismarck.

Paris, 13.—Rear Admiral Franquet, commanding the French fleet in Algerian waters, has been appointed to take the command of the fleet in the Pacific Ocean.

Liverpool, 13.—Wheat, spring No. 2 old, steady at 8s.5d; new steady 8s.6d; No. 1 white steady 8s.7d; New Western winter steady 8s.8d.

Paris, 13.—It is stated that French reinforcements have landed at Haiphong. Admiral Courbet's first attack will be made on Sontay and Hungnod.

Constantinople, 13.—Brigands attacking an Armenian caravan were apprehended at the instance of British and American representatives.

LONDON, 13.—Garbutt, ship-builder at Hull, has failed; liabilities £201,895.

Williams, secretary of the Sundown Park Race Course Company, was shot in the leg by a young man in Pall Mall. The man is supposed to be insane.

The police removed a shell to the Woolwich arsenal, weight 12 lbs., and arrested Augustus Smith, who, while drunk, accused himself of being concerned in the recent explosions on the Metropolitan underground railway.

It is supposed the shell was found on Belvidere wharf, Lambeth. It proved to have been of unwieldy weight, and thrown away as useless.

Loss by the fire in Tyldesley Cotton mills, £25,000.

Dublin, 13.—Mr. Webb made an able argument for the defense of Poole. He admits Poole was a member of the Fenian brotherhood, but belonged to a sect of that organization which had no sympathy with assassins, and he had moreover incurred their enmity. He claimed Kinney was shot in mistake for Poole. Herschelle, Q. C., closing the case for the prosecution, ridiculed the theory of the defense, as wild and incredible. Justice Murphy, in summing up the case, expressed the opinion that Kinney was not murdered by mistake. He said the fact that Poole told Lowry that Kinney was killed, and that the daggers used in the murder were no good, that they might as well have been chisels, was borne out by the appearance of the wounds upon the body of Kinney. It was evident, said the justice, that the murder was deeply planned, and he asked the jury, even if they put the evidence of Lowry aside, if they had any doubt that Kinney was the person intended to be murdered. During the delivery of the justice's charge, Poole jumped up and accused the justice of acting the part of the prosecution.

In the trial of Jos. Poole for the murder of John Kinney, the defense called no witnesses.

Dr. Webb, counsel for Poole, contended that the charges were founded upon the merest suspicion, and suspicious acts only were proved. After arguments the case was given to the jury and after an hour's consultation the jury announced that they could not agree. The jury was discharged. The case will be retried on Monday.

PARIS, 13.—The *Telegraph* says the Marquis of Tseng was induced to visit Paris by a conciliatory interview with Waddington, French Ambassador at London.

Berlin, 13.—The Crown Prince has postponed his departure for Madrid until Saturday.

It is stated a deputation from King Alfonso's Uhlan regiment will accompany the Crown Prince to Spain.

The printing office of the Nihilist paper *Will of the People*, published a poem attacking the Czar, and bitterly commenting on the splendor of the court life and the misery of the nation.

The Ministers have resolved that the German Crown Prince shall disembark at Valencia. It is alleged in official circles that the views of the government may be expressed by words of friendship with all nations, and intimacy with none.

Rome, 13.—The American Catholic Bishops held their first meeting to-day at the College of the Propaganda. All the Cardinals of the Propaganda were present. The principal question discussed was that of a demand of the Government of the United States that the relations of the church and State be based upon the canon law.

Belgrade, 13.—The districts of Crna Reka and Knjazovaz are in a state of siege. All available troops have been sent forward. The rebels no longer retreat from the troops but encounter them in a determined manner. Some desperate fighting has occurred. The insurgent hold Alivinat.

Hong Kong, 13.—Three thousand French reinforcements have arrived in Anam, and will be sent to Hanoi immediately. It is expected an advance will be made on Sontay in a fortnight.

DUBLIN, 14.—F. G. Healey, member of parliament for Monaghan, seeking admission to the Irish bar has been black balled by the law students of the debating society of this city.

Berlin, 14.—The minister of foreign affairs has gone to Friedrichshagen to visit Bismarck. The *Journal De St. Petersburg* says: His (Degiers) visit to Germany is due to the friendly invitation of Bismarck and will doubtless confirm the excellent relations between Russia and Germany.

London, 14.—It is stated that Henry Chapin, member of parliament for Lincolnshire, proposes to continue his efforts to induce Government to restrict the importation of cattle from the United States, which is steadily increasing.

London, 14.—Marquis Tseng is prepared to present an ultimatum to the French government and demand his passports. The French forces in Tonquin will make an attack upon Bacrinh and Sontay. The boring of the tunnel through the Airlberg Branch of the Rhoetian Alps has just been completed.

Berlin, 14.—The *National Zeitung* says: Degiers expressed warm