

here about midnight. For several hours the wind blew 40 miles per hour. It is now blowing hard with light snow and growing colder. The schooner *Juniata*, while being towed into harbor about 10 o'clock last night, was struck by the equal when about a thousand feet from the pier. She sheered around coming square across the pier, threatening to swamp the tug. The men let go the lines and the schooner soon drifted off east of the pier, and struck on the piles near the old passenger depot. She was scuttled to prevent her from going to pieces. The *Juniata* is owned by the Cleveland Transportation Company and is valued at about \$40,000. She was bound here with pig iron from Marquette.

The schooner *Sasco*, which went ashore at Fairport on Tuesday night, went to pieces this morning. No insurance.

Oswego, N. Y., 20.—There were no weather signals at Cape Vincent when the tug *Seymour* left on Monday afternoon with her tow. Cautionary signals were hoisted at 8.20 that evening, about the time the storm commenced. The blinding snow storm with stiff winds, which began last night, continues this morning, and fears are entertained for the safety of the vessels known to be out. The schooner *Samana*, with corn from Toledo to this port, is ashore at Port Colborne and nearly full of water; the crew is safe.

Detroit, 20.—A telegram from Sand Beach reports that the steam barge *Whitney*, the schooner *Bahama*, the *Hutchinson* and three tow barges, the *Prairie State*, *Lewis Wells*, *William Rayner*, went on the reef about a half mile below there last night. The *Wells* and *Prairie State* have gone to pieces. Two men, named John Wood and William Little, were found dead on the beach a short distance from here. Six others are missing.

Port Huron, 20.—News from Sand Beach reports serious accidents at the harbor. The steam barge *S. R. Whiting* with the schooners *Bahama* and *Emma C. Hutchinson* in tow, in trying to make the harbor struck the lower reef and went ashore. The *Whiting* worked over the reef and sank.

New York, 20.—There was a driving storm here this forenoon; the snow melted as it fell; it is now blowing a gale. Snow is reported in London to-day. Storm signals are all along the Atlantic coast.

Detroit, 20.—The tug *J. P. Clark* was capsized in the river near Belle Isle, a short distance above the city, by the gale last evening. The tug was valued at \$5,000.

Chicago, 20.—Reports from various points on the lake shore give accounts of a terrific gale, and much damage to shipping last night and this morning.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Secretary Schurz yesterday received the following telegram from General Hatch:

LOS PINOS, Col.,  
Nov. 17th.

To the Secretary of the Interior,  
Washington:

Chief Ouray this morning asked for time, and believes it is in the interest of government to take to Washington such chiefs as we may designate not to exceed 10, including some of the White River Chiefs. In the meantime, while waiting for your answer we will continue to take such testimony as we can obtain here and elsewhere.

(Signed) HATCH.

A dispatch from General Adams was also received to the same effect, but accompanied with a strong recommendation that Ouray's request be granted with a view to promote future and final arrangements for the Utes. In response to these dispatches, Secy. Schurz has telegraphed the following:

To Gen. Hatch, Ute Commissioner,  
Los Pinos Agency:

Ouray's proposition to come to Washington with more chiefs is acceptable with the proviso that we cannot receive here as delegates any White River Utes who were concerned with the crimes committed there. They talk before the commission as if no crimes had been committed to their knowledge. This is the merest trifling. Ouray cannot expect Government to accept such testimony or to act upon any assumption so absurd. There cannot be any doubt that Douglas, Jack, and other White River Utes knew who attacked Thornburgh and who murdered the

agency people. Their concerted effort to shield the guilty parties by the transparent plea of ignorance as to well known facts, raises a strong presumption against themselves and they are therefore not fit men to treat with. They can clear themselves so as to be received here only by pointing out and surrendering the guilty parties. They must all be made to understand that unless this is done the whole tribe must be held responsible and be dealt with accordingly. You may assure Ouray that his loyalty is highly appreciated by the government and his advice always welcome, but the question whether the guilty parties must be found and surrendered in the failure of which the tribe must be proceeded against, is not open for negotiation. Ouray's visit here can have only two objects, viz, to recommend mercy in individual cases, and then his recommendations will be received with respect, and, secondly, to discuss with us what arrangements are to be made for the Utes hereafter. If the commission has any further facts or views to state with regard to the delegation, do so without delay.

(Signed) C. SCHURZ,  
Secretary.

Los Pinos, 21.—Forty-eight hours has brought a decided change for the better, and a good prospect for the solution in a peaceable manner of the difficulties. Ouray says the Indians have been afraid of the arrest, and would not testify freely, but being now satisfied that the government is acting in good faith, all will come and testify. Douglas' friends were prepared to rescue him and massacre the Commission in case of his being arrested when he was on the stand. Ouray saw and feared the danger, but remained unmoved in the face of it. The Indians are now more friendly.

President and Mrs. Hayes gave a reception at the White House last evening to the members of the Army of the Cumberland and their personal friends together with the officers and privates of the visiting military companies who have acted as escort for the society during the past two days in Washington. The reception took place in the east room which was specially decorated for the occasion with a profusion of plants and flowers. A full length portrait of Gen. Thomas occupied a conspicuous place. All the members of the cabinet were present, and Mrs. Hayes was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Stanley Matthews and the Misses Evarts, Schurz and Thompson. Among other distinguished persons in the company were Generals Sherman, Schofield and McDowell and the Sculptor J. Q. A. Ward. The reception was of quite an informal nature, and characterized by much cordiality.

AUGUSTA, Me., 21.—Hon. Augustus Harris, senator elect from Washington Co., repaired to the State House this morning under conditional promise from Councilor Foster that he might see the returns from his own county. On reaching the State House, however, he was informed by Foster that the council had decided otherwise and he could not be permitted to see them. Harris then sent a letter to the Governor and council reciting that he is senator elect from the district of Washington Co., according to the returns of several towns, as published in September, and that on Tuesday last he addressed a communication to the board asking permission to examine the official returns with a view to correcting them if any mistakes were found, claiming this as his right. He further says, after waiting three days without an answer to his communication he is informed he cannot be permitted to inspect the returns he now requests to be furnished in writing with a statement of errors in the returns from the county of Washington in the vote for senator, if there be any, in order that he may at once have the necessary corrections made, in accordance with the laws of the State. Foster informed Harris that he did not regard the council as under any obligation to withhold certificates of election under the 20 day order, but that certificates might all be issued to-day or tomorrow if the governor and council should see fit so to order. The chief interest in the case is to-day transferred to Bangor, where proceedings are being initiated before Chief Justice Appleton to test the question of the right of the candidates and their attorneys to see the election returns.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 21.—Yesterday

afternoon, near Linddale, Missouri, A. M. Crockett and P. H. Nicholas, two well-to-do farmers, residing in the neighborhood, engaged in a quarrel about a hog belonging to Nicholas, which trespassed on Crockett's land. A fight ensued in which Nicholas was cut thirteen times with a pocket knife and killed at once. His throat was cut from ear to ear and his tongue dropped out. Crockett was cut 18 times with a dirk and lived five hours.

DETROIT, Mich., 21.—A special to the *Post and Tribune* reports the schooner *Mercury* aground near Pentwater. She has seven men on board and Captain Sterling sent a message ashore in a bottle saying he was afraid they would perish with cold before morning. The cabin was broken up and the masts were going. A man named Henry Hawkins was drowned while trying to get a line to the wrecked schooner. The life boat and crew from the life saving station at Ludington, left that place at nine o'clock this evening, and hopes are entertained that they will be able to effect their rescue.

Sand Beach, Mich., 21.—The barge *Prairie State*, which went on the reef last night, has gone to pieces. Two men are missing; names unknown. The barge *Lewis Wells* has also gone to pieces. The body of her captain, Wm. Little, of Saginaw City, and also a sailor named J. Wood, of London, has been found. Wm. Ogden, a sailor, and two others, names unknown, are missing. The tow barge *William Rayner* is also on the reef and will probably be a total wreck, the crew are all saved. The tug *Whiting* and the schooner *Hutchinson*, which sunk in 14 feet of water, are probably not much damaged. The crew of the schooner suffered terribly with cold and hunger, but were finally rescued by a volunteer crew who manned a new life-saving boat.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *World's* London special says: The condition of Ireland to-day excites great and real uneasiness. Many Irish landlords are leaving the country under threats of assassination. Insurrectionary placards are posted in Mayo and other counties, calling upon the Irish people to rise in arms. The government has determined to put strong measures in force at once to maintain public order.

The independent republican committee, which led the organized bolt against Cornell as republican candidate for Governor, is about to issue an address, pointing out that Cornell's election by plurality was the result only of the Kelly bolt against Robinson. They say as the standard bearer of the machine is behind the one unquestioned man on the ticket, Mr. Wadsworth, more than 35,000 in majorities, it is a sufficient rebuke to the methods and author of Cornell's nomination. Mr. Hoel, with more than 9,000 minority, is buried under the anti-corruption vote. The rest of the State ticket appears to be elected by a close vote, varied by unorganized scratching of other distasteful names. Mr. Conkling is responsible for this endangering the loss of "The pivotal State," and most of the nominees have not been defeated only because the appeal "Not to bolt but to scratch" brought to the polls and kept loyal to the party, many disgusted republicans disheartened by his sham republicanism. True leadership and good candidates would have assured the complete success won with the old enthusiasm in the other States.

The committee congratulate the independent republicans on the significance of the results of the movement which was but the two months' spontaneous work of business and professional men, unknown to politics, conducted at many disadvantages and without aid from the party press, and this makes it easier to accomplish much more the next time, should another issue be forced upon the party. Fair notice has been given to the machine that the party must rule it, and not it the party. A large body of republicans have expressed to the administration and to Congress their urgent desires for civil service reform. The receipt of 5,215.95 from republicans only has made it evident that political campaigns may be conducted without an assessment of place-holders. The canal ring is repulsed by the ignominious rejection of its men. Tammany's power in New York City is broken by the defeat of most of its local ticket. Finally the balance of power in

the State, which will give the casting vote in 1890, resides, it is proved, with the independent voters and the "strong man" needed to carry New York, is a candidate who will attract and not repel republicans of conscience, intelligence and memory. Happily this power is strong only so far as it expresses and appeals to the common sense of the people, it is its own guarantee against misuse. The committee counsels such republicans to remain vigilant for their rights before the convention, that they may not have to fight bad nominations after. They advise, now that individual voters are more likely to be granted freedom of action, a more active participation in primary organizations that unpledged and representative delegations may be sent to the future convention. They urge also the organization of independent associations within the party in all parts of the State where it may be practicable, to ensure a more adequate and accurate representation of republican opinions and principles and to promote the election of fit and the defeat of unfit candidates for office.

The *Herald's* cable says: Between 10 and 11 o'clock on Wednesday night last, Thomas Flaherty, a farmer, residing at Monasteredon, near Ballaghadreen, County Sligo, was dragged out of bed by a party of 20 men with their faces disguised. Having blindfolded their victim they took him about 50 yards from the house, cut off a piece of his right ear, beat him unmercifully with a piece of bush, took away his gun and there left him. He alleges the cause of the outrage to be he had paid his rent before it was due. His landlord is Mr. McDermott, Q. C.

Dispatches from along the coast tell of the severity of last night's gale. Several vessels have been carried ashore. One three masted schooner at anchor in Chesapeake Bay foundered, and three persons are reported drowned. The sudden and severe cold snap is causing some inconvenience to boatmen. Ice formed so thick last night that ice breakers have to be used to keep open a free passage for boats.

Syracuse, 21.—A driving snow storm raged in this section all day, accompanied by high wind. Boatmen experience difficulty in getting along, and trains are somewhat delayed.

The *Evening Post* says: An important piece of news in Wall Street to-day was the announcement of the fact that the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad (a rich Boston company) had completed an arrangement with the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, in pursuance of which a railroad is to be built from Santa Fe to San Francisco, under the old charter of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad. This charter is still valid, and the land grant carried with it conveys 40,000,000 acres. With it bonds are to be issued to the amount of \$25,000,000, secured by these lands, and the road is guaranteed by the St. Louis and San Francisco, and the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroads. These bonds have been placed already. The recent heavy advances in St. Louis securities are explained by the news of this arrangement.

The body of an unknown man was found in the harbor yesterday, with his hands tied behind him and blindfolded. Whether it is a case of suicide or murder is not known. A Cuban planter here says: "It seems to me that the man is a South American and from the interior. You may be sure he did not commit suicide. South Americans don't do this, nor do West Indians. I have an idea that the man may have been an agent for the Chilean or Peruvian government, here on a private mission. He may have been thrown from an outgoing steamer, or he may have been bound and pitched overboard from the docks."

DENVER, 21.—A special to the *Tribune* from Los Pinos, dated the 20th, says: Ouray stated to the commission that he is prepared to prove by testimony of members of his tribe that secret emissaries of the Mormons have been conferring with the White River Utes and attempting to prolong hostilities by promising to furnish arms and ammunition at a certain point on Grand River for their use as long as they would fight. He adds: Although the information which has come to him is not sufficient to convince, yet he has little doubt they will be able to establish the connection of the Mormons with

the origin of the outbreak, and that similar inducements were held out to the Indians prior to firing the first shot at the agency. Ouray says he is informed by his secret agents that overtures were made Jack's men since the visit of Gen. Adams to the White River Utes, and it is his belief representatives from the Mormons have been in communication with Jack for a time. Entertaining this view, an extra effort will be made to secure the attendance of Jack as the commission have determined to sift this matter to the bottom. No objection was offered in the admission of the testimony of the women and it was accordingly incorporated in the records. Ouray states he has resorted to his last measure for a peaceable intercession on behalf of the White River Utes, he has convinced them they can come before the commission and freely testify without fear of being immediately placed in irons. That the government is disposed to deal justly with them and while the guilty must be punished it will be looked to that none of the innocent suffer. They now understand the situation and he has notified them to appear forthwith to testify in conformity with their oath. If they refuse Ouray will call his friends to his standard at Uncompahgre, waive the absence of the representatives from the White River tribes, treat with the government direct and keep his men with him, securing the punishment of that branch of the Utes to the discretion of the department. The commission adjourned until Saturday when Ouray expects the return of Johnson, Douglass and followers.

# FOREIGN.

LONDON, 19.—A Paris dispatch says: The Council of the Prefecture of the Seine has annulled the election of Humbert to the municipal council.

A telegram from Madrid asserts that Gen. Martinez Campos will resign the premiership and will be sent to Cuba with 15,000 men to pacify the island. He will have the right to declare a state of siege.

The St. Petersburg *Novoe Vremya*, discussing the prospects of war says: Neither the Russian people nor the Russian government wish war, because the bad financial state of the empire enjoins peace, but every day and every hour the conviction deepens that a great struggle is soon to break out.

Michael Davitt and James Bryce Killen have been arrested in Dublin, charged with having used language in public speeches calculated to incite a breach of the peace, and James Daly, editor of the *Connaught Telegraph*, has been arrested in Castlebar for a similar cause. The prisoner has been conveyed for examination to Sligo, where the speeches were made.

A correspondent believes the statement to the effect that papers were found in Cabal compromising the Russian foreign office are accurate. Lord Beaconsfield is urged to publish the documents, but declines to do so.

The Odessa correspondent of the *Novoe Vremya* says: A dozen of the most eminent Russian cotton manufacturers have lately gone to Egypt to buy enormous quantities of raw material and hire all the largest plantations on the Banks of the Nile. The chief aim of these merchants, who are stated to be conjointly worth 20,000,000 roubles, seems to be to shake off the yoke of the English and Liverpool market, but all the produce of Egypt will not suffice to meet the wants of the Russian cotton factories.

The speeches for which Michael Davitt and James Bryce Killen were arrested in Dublin, and James Daly, editor of the *Connaught Telegraph* in Castlebar, were made at a meeting on the 2d inst. at Gurten County, Sligo. The following placard has been posted in several places in County Mayo:

Fellow countrymen; the hour of trial is come. Your leaders are arrested. Davitt and Daly are in prison. You know your duty. Will you do it? Yes, you will. Balla is the place of meeting and Saturday is the day. Come in your thousands and show the government and the world that your rights you will maintain to the end. Rescue in the mightiness of your numbers, your land and liberty. God save the people. Balla, Balla! Saturday next, Saturday next!