

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

Captain Eads was in consultation with members of the river and harbor committee to-day relative to the proposed improvement of Galveston harbor. He refused to accept the proposition agreed upon by the committee on Saturday, and said he would undertake the work for 3 per cent. of the cost. The committee was not disposed to accept his proposition, and decided to agree that he should be paid a salary of \$10,000 a year to superintend the work and \$5,000 for each foot of water gained, the latter, however, not to be paid until a depth of 20 feet is obtained. Captain Eads agreed to undertake the cost. The proposed appropriation of \$1,000,000 to begin work, made Saturday, was to-day reduced to \$500,000.

DES MOINES, 26.—Legate's statement did not reach Des Moines until an early hour after midnight, but was shown Clarkson, who said: "This is a contradiction of two statements that Legate has made to the St. Louis Republican and is nearer the truth. It denies his own and St. John's statements that they had had no conference on the matter. It confesses, virtually, collusion, and the amount St. John asked. It shows that St. John was willing to be hired to leave Ohio, and hired not to go to New York. Legate never said a word to me about money being sent to the Republican committee in Kansas, nor do I believe that he did to any one else, for I never heard of it until now. I do not know who he means by his friend in Ohio, unless it was Senator Plumb, as it was the latter who gave him the letter of introduction to me. It will be seen that the letter contradicts St. John in nearly every instance—especially in St. John's denials that he had no conference with Legate; that he had no sore throat; that he did not change any of his appointments in Ohio; that he never thought of leaving Ohio, and that he never thought of such a thing as changing his course to suit or serve the republicans. Indeed, the letter of Legate is a virtual confession of the truth of the statements I have made, except that he suppresses the facts as to his receiving a letter from St. John that he read to me and Kerens, and that he seeks to make it appear that the money was to go to Kansas republicans, and that the National Republican Committee had consented to send \$25,000 to that certain State when it had not nearly enough money to use in doubtful States. It shows that Legate was acting in collusion with St. John, and indeed it proves practically all that has been charged, and that St. John understood it all. The only material difference made by Legate is in his strained and insincere statement that the money was being sought for the party's benefit in Kansas instead of St. John's personal benefit. Kansas republicans would have been the last to ask or accept money that the national committee needed in the doubtful States. In another week I hope and believe Mr. Legate will take another long step forward and tell the rest of the facts, and give to the public the letters of St. John to confirm it all. It will be seen that he no longer contends that his printed letters are forgeries, but admits them, and tries to explain them. The letter he wrote me after returning to Kansas was not marked confidential, but I did not allow it to be printed until after I was compelled to do it by the statements that he made in interviews published in the St. Louis Republican.

GALVESTON, Tex., 26.—News San Anglas special says: Saturday night, on the sheep ranch of Fitz Karger, 15 miles north of here, two Mexicans entered a tent, stabbed and killed Henry Metzger, seriously wounded Elmore Tremble, Fred. Smith and another man. The murderers, named Manuel and Dalsis, were employed in herding on a neighboring ranch belonging to Karger. They entered the tent while the men were sleeping. A posse is pursuing the Mexicans. No cause for the attack is known. The wounded men will die.

NEW YORK, 26.—A desperate fight occurred in Brooklyn last evening. A morning paper tells the story thus: "Oh, save me from my son; he's murdering me," cried Mrs. Mary Rafferty, of No. 422 First street, as she ran out into the street last evening. Her son John had struck her on the head with a lighted lamp, and had beaten her because she interfered in a fight between him and his father. Policemen White and Riley entered the house and met in the hallway the father and son, who were both drunk. Riley caught hold of the father while White seized the son. The lights in the room and hallway had been extinguished, and the men were in total darkness. Peter Rafferty was armed with an ax, and with it he struck Officer White over the head several times. The policeman relinquished his hold upon the son and endeavored to draw his club, but in the tussle he lost it. It was picked up by John Rafferty, who struck Riley across the face, knocking out three teeth. Both policemen—bleeding from their wounds—retreated into the street to get assistance. They found Policemen Phelan and Hayes, who hastily went to the house with Riley, Officer White in the meantime going to the station-house. When they reached the third floor everything appeared to be quiet. Suddenly, and without warning, Phelan, who was leading, was dealt a stunning blow with an ax across the forehead. He fell to the floor and two more blows

were dealt him. Riley, who followed, was struck one on the head, and his helmet was crushed. The Raffertys retreated into their room, followed by the officers. Phelan, who had regained his feet, drew his revolver and commanded the Raffertys to surrender. They refused, and officers Hayes and Riley then drew their clubs, and clubbed the two men into submission. Phelan took the son, who was uninjured, to the station-house, where he was locked up and a guard placed over him. The father presented a shocking appearance, and had to be removed in an ambulance to the station-house. The wounds of all were dressed. Mrs. Rafferty received a severe scalp wound, which, it is feared, will prove fatal. The elder Rafferty received no less than thirteen scalp wounds, and was beaten about the body besides. He was removed to St. Catherine's Hospital, where the surgeon said his wounds were of such a nature that it would be a miracle if he recovered. Officer Phelan received two scalp wounds, and Officer White one scalp wound, while Officer Riley lost three upper teeth.

GALVESTON, 26.—Startling rumors were afloat this morning regarding the sudden death at midnight of Clinton G. Wills, president of the Cotton Exchange. It is said his death resulted intentionally from an overdose of morphine. Rumor attributes his suicide to financial embarrassment. The firm of Wollston, Wills & Vidar, large cotton factors, is reported hopelessly insolvent, and suspended payment about noon. Deceased was also president of the Island City Savings Bank, the doors of which have been closed. On the floor of the Cotton Exchange it was currently said that the bank is a total wreck. Depositors of the bank are principally poor people. There is considerable excitement over the flying rumors.

NEW YORK, 26.—"Ruf" Miner, alias Charles Stewart, alias Pine, alias Gus Rogers, was arrested in the National City Bank, Brooklyn, this afternoon. He had taken place in the line of depositors, but dropped out, as he came near the teller's window, as he had nothing to deposit. He was locked up on the charge of lounching. Miner has been wanted for two years. He is an expert bank thief; is believed to have stolen \$120,000 in money and securities from a Baltimore bank; to have robbed the railway depot in Philadelphia of \$71,000, and to have robbed the Government office in the latter city.

BALTIMORE, 26.—On the 13th inst., the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States here elected Jeff Davis an honorary member of that body. The following acknowledgment has been received:

Gentlemen.—Yours of the 14th inst. has been received, and I gratefully acknowledge the honor of the membership conferred upon me by the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States in the State of Maryland.

Distinguished in its early colonization by Christian charity and brotherhood, in the War of the Revolution, which established the sovereignty, freedom and independence of the States, the chivalry of Maryland shone conspicuously; nor less memorable is their gallantry in the War of 1812. True to their lineage, the men of 1861, despite the most embarrassing surroundings, bore a distinguished part in the defense of those principles for which their fathers successfully fought. You, the surviving heroes, have profoundly gratified me by numbering me among you, and the certificate of membership which you have conferred upon me shall be left as an heirloom to my children and children's children, that they may never forget their father's friends, the old soldiers of the Maryland line.

With ever-increasing respect for your devotion to constitutional liberty, I am fraternally yours,

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

WALL STREET, 27.—The principal trading this morning was in Lackawanna, Northwest and St. Paul. The business was limited, prices advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$. There was a fractional reaction from top prices but supporting orders were in the market. No attacks made upon specialties. The market was dull.

NEW YORK, 27.—3's, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$; 4's, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; 4's 21 $\frac{1}{2}$; Pacific 6's, 25; Central Pacific, 31 $\frac{1}{2}$; Burlington, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$; Northern Pacific, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, pfd, 38 $\frac{1}{2}$; Northwestern, 90 $\frac{1}{2}$; New York Central, 87 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oregon Navigation, 66 $\frac{1}{2}$; Trans-continental, 13; Pacific Mail, 54 $\frac{1}{2}$; Panama, 98; St. Louis and San Francisco, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$; Texas Pacific, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; Union Pacific, 49 $\frac{1}{2}$; Fargo Express, 15; Western Union, 58.

Wall Street, 27.—In the second hour, Lackawanna rose to the highest point for weeks, 86 $\frac{1}{2}$. Noon, the market strong at highest figures of the morning.

INDIANAPOLIS, 27.—A fire at the Insane Hospital this morning was got under control after destroying the engine room and laundry, bakery and some smaller apartments located in the rear building, connected with the main structure by a large three story building containing the kitchen and sleeping rooms for employees, the chapel of the institution, finished only last spring, and the dry house. The loss was \$75,000, uninsured. There was no panic among the 1,700 patients, most of whom watched the fire, and no one was injured.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Secretary Lincoln has received a telegram from Major General Pope, commanding the Department of Arizona, forwarding a telegram from Lieut. McDonald, dated January 25, with regard to his engagement with Mexican mutineers on the Mexican frontier on the 20th inst. He

says his troops were in ambuscade when the leaders came along, and the man in front made a break with his revolver, which caused the troops to fire. A charge was then made by Lieut. Jenks, and four mutineers killed and 12 captured. In 15 minutes the mutineers were scattered along the road for a long distance. The day after Lieut. McDonald left the field the Governor of Lower California came along with about 30 men, claimed to have been picked up from the ranches, and gathered in nine others who were still in hiding, half starved and frozen. An Indian runner informed Lieut. McDonald that more of the mutineers were coming to water at Pilot Knob, and were anxious to fight the troops. No attention was paid to the challenge, and the two parties marched away together until they had passed a few hundred yards into Lower California. Instructions are asked as to dealing with the Governor of Lower California and the party who crossed the line at Indian Wells.

McDonald is very indignant at the conduct of the Governor, and protests strongly against turning the prisoners over to him.

CALDWELL, Ks., 27.—A telegram arrived to-day from Gen. Hatch, stating that Couch's colony had surrendered and agreed to immediately vacate Stillwater, Oklahoma. From other sources it is reported that the colony is now en route to Arkansas City, under escort by Capt. Moore, with a detachment of troops. Seven hundred and fifty soldiers will arrive to-morrow and Thursday, but will probably not enter the field if the colony comes out. About 50 teams have loaded with stores for Stillwater and Camp Russell in the past 24 hours, and another train will load to-morrow. Major Gillis, quartermaster of the Department of the Missouri, arrived to-day and is forwarding stores rapidly. Gen. Augur will arrive Thursday to look the situation over. A three-inch field piece, with shell, will arrive to-morrow from Fort Leavenworth, with four troops from that point. All the streams below here in Indian Territory are frozen solid, and heavy freight teams are crossing daily. A general thaw would cut off all supplies and communication with Hatch and the Boomers. No recruits have left here for Couch's camp in 10 days. All reports to the contrary are untrue. They decided some days ago that Hatch would remove the colony, and they refused to join Couch or send relief or aid.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Jan. 27.

To the Adjutant General, Washington:

The following has just been received from General Hatch, at Stillwater: "I have stopped the troops en route to Caldwell until I receive further orders."

STILLMAN CREEK, Indian Territory.

Adjutant General of the Department of the Missouri:

The boomer colony has come to terms. They will leave the country for the nearest point on the Kansas line. Troops will be sent with them. The reinforcement from Coffeyville turned back to the Kansas line when within sight of this place, on the approach of the troops, and are hurrying out of the country. Will send troops to look for the men coming from Wichita, by way of Hunnewell. We have troops sufficient.

(Signed) HATCH, Colonel.

AUGUR, Brigadier commanding.

ALBANY, 27.—The reception given to-night by the Fort Orange Club to Cleveland, Gov. Hill, State officials and the Legislature was beyond question the most distinguished social gathering ever held in Albany, the famous Capitol reception when the State structure was socially dedicated being the only comparison to it in the number of representative persons present. At 9.30 the President-elect arrived, in company with Erastus Corning and Col. D. S. Lamont, Gov. Hill arriving a few minutes later with Gen. Rathbun. The club rooms were tastefully decorated. Over 750 invitations were issued, and about 500 guests were present. The President-elect was in his most gracious mood, and received the various guests with marked cordiality as they passed through to greet him on his last public appearance in Albany.

PRITTSBURG, Pa., 27.—A number of prominent Democrats of Allegheny county, desiring in some manner to fittingly celebrate the result of the late Presidential election, have decided to give a banquet at the Monongahela House in this city Thursday evening, Feb. 12th. Among the distinguished Democrats invited are President and Vice-President-elect Cleveland and Hendricks, Samuel J. Tilden, General McClellan and Hancock, Ex-Senators Thurman and Wallace, Chairman Barnum, Samuel J. Randall, Speaker Carlisle, Senators Bayard, Lamar, Pendleton and Gorman, Governors Pattison and Hoadley, and all the State officers and Democratic Congressmen of Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Shortly before the House was called to order to-day, a number of members were discussing the recent explosions in London. The discussion took place in the cloak room on the democratic side. Among those present were Representatives Cobb and Finnerty. The former expressed himself as strongly opposed to the means resorted to by Irishmen to effect the result desired. Finnerty replied that under the circumstances the explosions in London were justifiable. It was the only way in which the Irish could gain their cause.

"You claim that to be justifiable?" said Cobb; "justifiable, when the lives of innocent women and children are jeopardized! If you look upon it in that light, you are not humane."

"I am humane, sir," retorted Finnerty; "as humane as you are; more so."

The dispute was continued in this manner, and both members were considerably agitated, but controlled themselves and confined themselves to words.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The Director of the Mint is engaged in the preparation of his report on the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year of 1884. From returns made from mints and assay offices it appears, he says, that contrary to his own expectation and general opinion, a greater amount of gold was obtained from the mines in the United States in 1884 than during the previous year. Reports from mints and assay offices of deposits of gold and silver, which he caused to be verified by accountants, show that during the calendar year 1884, they received gold of domestic production, \$30,807,169—nearly \$800,000 more than the previous year while the deposits of foreign gold bullion were \$11,217,309, foreign coin \$6,328,922, jewelry, plate, etc., \$1,899,577, and United States gold coin \$265,171. Burchard says there can be no question but that nearly \$31,000,000 gold, as shown by these reports, were obtained from the mines of the United States, during the last calendar year, because the description and character of the gold is apparent to the weigh clerk upon inspection, or is easily ascertained, and generally the locality also whence received, by inquiry or knowledge of the business of the depositor, and is entered on the record. Secondly—Every ounce of the fifty million dollars in gold reported to have been received during the year is entered in accordance, and has been or must be paid for by the officers in charge of the institution where it has been received.

Thirdly—The deposits of foreign gold bullion exceeded its net imports \$24,757,971, and although the deposits were less by nearly three million dollars than the imports of foreign gold coin, it was because that of imports of the latter last November and December at the port of New York, amounting to nearly five million dollars, only \$681,621 had, up to the 1st of January, been sent to the New York assay office, the remainder probably being held in New York, perhaps awaiting export demand. It is so improbable that foreign bullion could have been entered at the New York assay office as domestic gold, the director says, that on deduction should be made on that account from the \$30,800,000 reported deposits of domestic gold bullion.

The House committee on post offices and post roads will favorably report a substitute for the bills pending before it relative to the reduction of newspaper postage from 2c. to 1c. per pound. The bill will provide that publications of the second class, when sent by the publisher and from the office of publication to bona fide subscribers or when sent from news agents to actual subscribers or other news agents, shall be entitled to transmission through the mails at 1c. per pound—such postage to be prepaid.

The conferees upon the temporary naval appropriation bill making provision for the Navy department for the last half of the current fiscal year, reached an agreement to-day. The bill appropriates \$6,120,000 for the half year. The provision of the House bill prohibiting the repair of wooden ships or of the engines and machinery of wooden ships beyond what may be accomplished by an expenditure of 30 per centum of the estimated cost of new ships and machinery has been amended by limiting the expense of such repairs to 20 per centum of the cost of new ships and machinery.

HELENA, Montana, 27.—This city was thrown into a tremor of excitement yesterday on news being received of the capture of the notorious Montana horse thief and desperado, Con. Murphy. Two men, McFarland and Bashaw, left here yesterday and encountered the desperado and his brother at O'Neill's ranch, 15 miles east of here, on the Bozeman road. A lively battle ensued, but the outlaws were finally brought to bay. These two men started this morning with their prisoner for Helena, but were overhauled on the way by a party from here, who took Murphy and swung him from a bridge about one mile and a half distant. At present his body hangs lifeless from the bridge.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., 27.—Nicholas Aragon, a famous outlaw, at one time a member of the notorious "Billy the Kid" gang, was captured this morning by Lincoln county officers, near Clarento, ten miles south of this place. The officers surrounded the adobe hut in which the outlaw had taken shelter. In answer to a demand sent for his unconditional surrender, he sent word by a Mexican woman that he had plenty to eat and drink, an abundance of ammunition, and would never be taken alive. Deputy John Harley mounted to the roof of the hut, and while digging holes through which fire might be communicated to the inside, was shot dead by the desperado. A general fusillade followed, during which Aragon and Officer Brent were wounded. A messenger was hastily sent to Las Vegas for reinforcements and giant powder, with which to blow up the building. Meantime, Aragon sent out his guns and surrendered. He will land in Las Vegas jail to-morrow morning. He is an old-time killer, and numbers fully a dozen men on his dead list. The

enraged populace are liable to lynch him.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., 27.—Henry Bergh, of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, appeared before the surrogate in the Hudson County Orphans Court to-day and filed the will of Miss Ottilia Assing, in which he is named sole executor. Miss Assing formerly resided in Hoboken, and with her sister Lindmolla, who translated the works of German authors, was well known in literary circles. Last August Miss Assing committed suicide in a hotel in Paris by taking poison, after suffering intensely from cancer of the breast. She was about 70 years of age. A will was found on her person, dated November 9, 1871. After disposing of her laces and jewels among her friends, she bequeathed her pens and souvenirs to Fred Douglass, ex-Marshall of the District of Columbia. She also leaves him \$18,000 in trust in recognition of his labors in the anti-slavery cause. The interest is to be paid quarterly to Douglass, and upon his death the trust is to revert unconditionally to the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—Chief Engineer Melville, of Arctic fame, issued to-day an address to the American public, wherein he expresses the belief that the time is now ripe for the making of a final and successful voyage to the North Pole. The route he advocates is by way of Franz Josephs Land, and he declares it to be an entirely safe and feasible one. It would be, he thinks, an actual saving of life to make the attempt now, before the knowledge born of experience expires, and he trusts there is some man in America who will rise to the occasion, and from his abundance supply the paltry sum requisite to fit out an Arctic expedition. This sum he places at \$80,000, providing a transport ship is only chartered, or \$130,000 if it be retained, which he asserts is not necessary. He will write, he says, the name of his patron across the Polar continent.

QUEBEC, 21.—A desperate encounter between two suitors for the hand of a widow took place in the country recently near Levis. The men had seconds and began the fight with pistols, but finding that method slow, they drew knives and hacked each other until separated. One man is in the hospital with a bullet-hole through his hip and several knife-thrusts in his body. The other received some slight cuts. The names cannot be learned to-night.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., 27.—During the absence of Sheriff McAlvey, this morning, the prisoners confined in jail who are allowed the freedom of the corridors engaged in a desperate conflict among themselves, in which Alexander Gray received dangerous injuries, by being beaten over the head with a poker by a fellow prisoner named Tom Potter. The insurrection was quelled through the heroism of Miss Laura McAlvey, niece of the sheriff, who forced the quarrelsome prisoners back to their cells at the point of a revolver.

NEW YORK, 28.—The feature of the stock market during the first hour was the weakness in Central Pacific, which sold down to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$; there was a recovery of $\frac{1}{4}$ at 11 o'clock. Oregon Navigation sold down 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, with no buyers. The market was dull and fractionally weaker, except Lackawanna.

CINCINNATI, 28.—At an early hour this morning four men were found in a sleigh in the western part of the city, and but one of whom is able to speak. One was dead, the other two so drunk and nearly frozen as to be unconscious. The dead man's name was Peter Gerber. The party had been on a spree from early last evening, and had they not been discovered all would soon have perished from cold.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—Archbishop Alemany has resigned his see which has been accepted by the Pope. Archbishop Riordan succeeds him.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 26.—The explosion wrenched off the Irish harp which forms part of the ornamental work on the panels of Parliament House, and the harp dropped in the seat of a Parnellite member.

Mr. Foster's seat was ripped up. Of the gold letters "V. R." on the desk opposite Gladstone's seat, the "V" was torn away.

None of the statues of the Stuart monarchs were injured. Several minor disasters occurred in the "Poets' Corner," chiefly the breaking of glass.

An American traveler, name unknown, was on a train of the Northwestern Railway, going from London to Liverpool yesterday, when an excited discussion arose over America's responsibility for the dynamite explosions. The opinion was freely expressed that the United States is greatly to blame for harboring such men as O'Donovan Rossa. The American defended his country in vigorous language, and was attacked by a crowd of passengers. The American drew a revolver and kept his assailants at bay until the train reached Chester, when he jumped from the carriage and escaped.

Official estimates, made by the government inspectors, place the amount of pecuniary damages wrought by the explosions in Westminster Hall, the House of Commons and Tower at \$700,000.

Commenting on the dynamite explosions, the Daily Telegraph says: England cannot help the United States to help in the extermination of the dynamiters while the English government is afraid to handle Parnell.