

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 22.—Reports from the interior of the state indicate that last night's blizzard was very severe. The thermometer ranged between 10 and 12 degrees below. Not a wheel is moving on the Upper Michigan peninsula roads except those propelling snow plows, which are nearly helpless. It is the most complete blockade of the winter in that section. The storm came so suddenly and fiercely that trains were unable to reach the next station. The wind blew a hurricane, and it was intensely cold.

ST. PAUL, March 22.—The storm which raged Tuesday night and until this morning through portions of Dakota, Minnesota and northern Wisconsin, was one of the severest that has been experienced in the northwest this winter. It consisted of a cold wave of unusual severity, accompanied by a heavy and cutting wind. In many places it was rendered worse by blinding snow storms. In Minnesota, north of Crookston, and northeastern Dakota, most of the roads are badly blocked. Wherever there was any snow it was badly drifted, and the railroad tracks in numerous instances were covered to the depth of nine feet.

MARQUETTE, March 22.—One of the worst blizzards of the winter set in last night at an early hour, and lasted until morning. Considerable snow fell, and the railroads were greatly hampered in their operations. The temperature ranged between 7 and 10 degrees below zero during the night at different points on the peninsula.

EASTON, Pa., March 22.—The Delaware River is 16 feet above low water mark. The flood has stopped all mills in South Easton.

ODessa, March 22.—The Dnieper and Dniester rivers have overflowed, and the villages along their banks are isolated.

VIENNA, March 22.—Floods are doing great damage in Croatia.

PESTH, March 22.—The situation in the flooded districts of Hungary is appalling. The dykes at Beker are failing and the town is doomed. Fifty or more houses have already collapsed. Floating ice has destroyed many houses in Danaplin.

OAK HILL, Ark., March 22.—Governor Hughes and the penitentiary board arrived this afternoon to further investigate the brutality to convicts in the coal mines. They found that Warden Scott, who preceded fugitive Gafford, was even more brutal. He whipped as many as 75 men in one night until the blood ran in streams from their bodies. The place where the convicts were confined was so filthy that a sickening stench rose from it. The beds and blankets were dirty and covered with vermin, and yesterday a lot of shoes and clothing arrived and the men were provided for who had gone barefooted all winter. The physicians today examined a large number of convicts whom Gafford had whipped and found their bodies almost solid sores. The men feared to complain, while Gafford was here, for fear of being beaten again. Some time ago a convict ran off and hid in the mines and refused to come out, and Warden Scott ordered Tom Gaddes, the pit boss, to go down and shoot him. He did so. Things are much changed now but the details of past acts are sickening and horrible.

DANVILLE, N. Y., March 22.—Colonel L. B. Fulkner and Leonard Kuhn, director and cashier respectively of the defunct First National Bank at this place, were arrested last night upon a requisition of the United States court, and taken to Buffalo.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Francis E. Trowbridge, a member of the Stock exchange, was arrested to-night on a complaint made by Abram Kling, who says he authorized Trowbridge to sell for him 600 shares of Richmond Terminal stock and 200 shares of Jersey Central. Kling says that Trowbridge on Monday last sold the stock and has since refused to turn over the proceeds of the sale.

LONDON, March 22.—The advices from Kangoon say the town of Mying-Yan, an important military post in Upper Burma, has been destroyed by fire. Fifteen thousand persons are left without homes, and an immense quantity of grain, hides and other property was destroyed.

PORTLAND, Or., March 22.—A north-bound mixed freight and passenger train on the Portland & Willamette Valley Railroad was derailed fourteen miles south of this city early this afternoon. The passenger coach rolled down an embankment fifteen feet, smashing into kindling wood. Conductor A. K. Colburn was thrown forward on his head, fracturing his skull. He will probably die. Ten passengers were injured, including three ladies; nothing more serious than broken bones. Two carloads of cattle were killed. Cause—a broken rail.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., March 22.—A freight train on the Pennsylvania road was derailed at Barre this afternoon. A brakeman and a tramp were killed. Three tramps were seriously injured, and two boys who are missing are supposed to be buried under a mass of coal and coke dumped from the train.

OPORTO, March 22.—The bodies of sixty-six victims of the theatre fire were exposed for identification today. Many heartrending scenes were witnessed. Besides the bodies there are also 53 heaps of unrecognizable remains. Several projects have been organized for the relief of the families of the poorer victims. The Chamber of Deputies at Lisbon today decided

to send a telegram of condolence to the municipal authorities of Oporto. The chamber then adjourned as a mark of respect to the victims.

It is reported that some Americans and Englishmen were burned. Electric lights have been provided to enable the searchers to work without interruption. The fire originated from the blowing of an unprotected gas jet against the scenery. A scene shifter saw the fire and rushed to lower the curtain, but before he could reach it the burning scenery fell on the stage. There was a panic immediately. In the cheaper parts of the House the attendance was principally of the rougher class, including many sailors and deck porters, who brushed down the weaker people in their rush for the doors, using their fists, shoes and knives, and mercilessly slashing their way to the front. Girls, children and women were literally butchered.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Chief Justice Waite died at his residence in this city at 6:10 this morning. The Chief Justice was in his usual health, though exhausted by his recent severe labors, until Saturday night when, on returning from Senator Hearst's, where, with his daughter, he attended the reception, he complained of a chill. This feeling passed off during the night, but he remained in bed throughout Sunday and until it was time for him to go to court on Monday. Suffering then from malaise and vague indisposition, he did not read the opinion in the telephone case, but sat through its reading and then returned to his home. He was wakeful on Monday night and on Tuesday morning symptoms of acute bronchitis appeared accompanied by insomnia and great restlessness. His condition on Tuesday was not alarming, but on Wednesday symptoms of acute pneumonia were apparent. During Thursday night he was comfortable and no particular alarm was felt, but at 6 o'clock this a.m. failure of the heart's action was observed. His daughter and son were with him when he died. Mrs. Waite left Washington for California about a week ago, and is supposed now to be in Los Angeles. Arrangements for the funeral have not as yet been made. The Chief Justice will be buried in Toledo, Ohio.

THE PRESIDENT

is preparing an order closing all executive departments of the government on the day of Judge Waite's funeral.

The Supreme Court and both Houses of Congress have adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Chief Justice.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF DEATH.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Attorney-General and members of the bar were present in the court room this morning. When the court had assembled and the seats outside the railing were filled with spectators the chair of the Chief Justice was seen to be simply draped with crape, but in no other respect did the appearance of the chamber give indication of the mournful nature of the occasion. When the court and assemblage were seated, Justice Miller, in low, broken tones said:

"It is my painful duty to announce to the bar of this court that its honored Chief Justice departed life this morning at 6:10. This is not an occasion to make any extended observations on the subject, which will be done in due time. The court will adjourn until Monday, April 2nd."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 23.—Just before the news reached here this morning of the death of Chief Justice Waite, Col. G. Wiley Wells, with whom Mrs. Waite came to Los Angeles from Washington a few days ago, sent dispatches to Long Beach and San Diego, at one of which places Mrs. Waite is supposed to be, informing her that the latest news from the Chief Justice last night, was to the effect that he had passed the most dangerous point, and expressing confidence in his early recovery. Col. Wells was greatly surprised at the news of death and immediately sent dispatches to Mrs. Waite.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The President, when informed of the death of Chief Justice Waite.

WAS VERY MUCH SHOCKED,

although aware that Mr. Waite had been in bad health for some time. Quite an intimacy had sprung up between the two officials since the President's term began and the latter has often been heard to express himself in terms of the highest praise of the Chief Justice's character and ability. The President at once wrote a letter to Mrs. Waite expressing his deep sympathy for her in her sudden bereavement, which he said was not only a personal loss to himself but a great loss to the public service.

2:15 p.m.—The following

OFFICIAL NOTICE

of the death of Chief Justice Waite has just been issued by the Department of State:

To the People of the United States:

The painful duty devolves upon the President to announce the death at an early hour this morning at his residence in this city of Morrison R. Waite, Chief Justice of the United States, which exalted position he had filled since March 4, 1874, with honor to himself and high usefulness to his country. In testimony of respect to the memory of the honored dead it is ordered that the executive offices in Washington be closed on the day of

the funeral and be draped in mourning for thirty days, and that the national flag be displayed at half-mast on the buildings and on all national vessels on the day of the funeral.

By the President.

T. F. BAYARD,

Secretary of State.

Washington, D.C., March 23, 1888.

Senator Edmunds then rose and said:

"Mr. President.—On the 21st of January, 1874, Chief Justice Waite received his commission and took his seat as the presiding officer of that great tribunal, and for now more than 14 years, partially in times of great excitement and difficulty and struggles, and through a career in that court and out it embracing questions of the widest importance to human rights, both of life, liberty and property, the Chief Justice has been a conspicuous figure in the jurisprudence of this nation and perhaps not less conspicuous in respect of jurisprudence in the whole world. His career is ended for this life. It has been touched in these 14 years by no stains, by no reproach, by no fault or failing, either official or personal."

UPRIGHT, BRAVE, EVEN-MINDED,

impartial, patient, affectionate, kindly as a citizen and in every walk of private life, he has filled his career with honor, great honor to himself and with infinite benefit to his country. I move that the chair appoint a committee to take such order as may be expedient in respect to attending the funeral of the late Chief Justice and to other matters concerning it. (Agreed to.) I now move that as a further mark of respect the Senate do now adjourn till Monday next."

The Senate adjourned.

CANAOHARIE, N. Y., March 23.—The cold wave has materially reduced the rush of water to the Mohawk River, and may prevent any more immediate damage. Trains are running very irregularly on the Central road. The West Shore bridge over Schoharie Creek will not be fully repaired in several weeks. Only one train on this division is running. Eight wooden arches of the immense aqueduct of the Erie Canal at Fort Hunter have been carried away.

WILLAMANTIC, Conn., March 23.—A shortage of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars was found in the accounts of the Willamantic Saving Institution, owing, it is said to a series of transactions by Treasurer H. F. Royce, without the knowledge or consent of the directors.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Early this morning numbers of people visited the city hall to view the casket containing the remains of General Palz, the Venezuelan patriot, now lying in state there. This evening the body will be taken to the twelfth regiment armory. Tomorrow it will be taken on board the United States war sloop *Pensacola*, which will convey it to Venezuela.

PITTSBURG, March 23.—Two passenger trains on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad collided forty miles from Pittsburgh this morning, and were badly wrecked. One man was instantly killed and nine others seriously injured.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 23.—This morning the two houses of the legislature suspended the rules and passed a resolution agreed upon at the democratic caucus calling for an immediate and full investigation of all the state offices. At a secret caucus of the democratic members of the two houses a resolution was adopted, directing the committee to call upon Governor Buckner and ask of him that he stop Auditor Hewitt from taking further part in the investigation of Treasurer Tate's affairs and the status of the State treasury. This was done and the Governor promised the committee that the auditor should be kept from the treasurer's office. There was no hesitation on the part of the assembled legislators in declaring that Auditor Hewitt's action has impeded the investigation of Treasurer Tate's account, and some went so far as to implicate the auditor in the defalcation. It was almost the unanimous opinion of the caucus that the investigation will develop more rottenness than has yet been the light.

VIENNA, March 23.—The Hungarian minister of public works has arrived at Casapa to attend to relief measures. The Emperor has given \$5000 to start a public relief fund. The Szamos river has destroyed Fehargyarmot and 30 villages. The Roob has inundated six villages in Oldenburg, near Peath.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The trial of Seneca A. Swalm on the charge of grand larceny closed here today and the jury rendered a verdict for conviction. Swalm was arrested in November last on the charge of forging the signature of Richard H. McDonald, president of the Pacific Bank and candidate for governor on the prohibition ticket at the last State election, to a certificate of Central Pacific Railroad stock. Dr. McDonald's daughter-in-law, Clara Belle McDonald, who had commenced suit for divorce against her husband, was arrested on the same charge. At the time of Swalm's arrest he was on a train leaving the State for New York, and upon examination of his baggage a quantity of diamonds and jewelry amounting to about \$6000 was found in his possession. This property was claimed by R. H. McDonald, Jr., a son of Dr. McDonald and husband of Clara Belle, and Swalm was soon afterwards indicted on the charge of grand larceny. At the trial, which has just closed, Mrs. Clara Belle McDonald testified that the dia-

monds had been given her by her husband; that they were her separate property, and that she had placed them in Swalm's hands to be taken to a friend in New York in order to prevent her husband from obtaining possession of them. Her husband stated, however, he had never given them to his wife, but she had bought them without consulting him, and he had afterwards paid for them.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Gulseppe Longobardi, convicted of manslaughter in the first degree, for killing young Barrett last October, was today sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in the state prison. After sentence was administered, Barrett's father (Officer Barrett) made for the prisoner with an open knife, with the manifest intention of killing him, but was disarmed.

DUBLIN, March 23.—The sentences of Messrs. Byrne, O'Brien and Hayden to three months' imprisonment, under the crimes act, were confirmed upon appeal today.

CHICAGO, March 23.—A strike was inaugurated among the switchmen employed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road at midnight. Details of the situation are difficult to obtain. The impression prevailed that the strike is general over the Burlington system, and will yet include the brakemen.

The inauguration of the strike was celebrated by a rousing mass meeting under the auspices of the Brotherhood at West Twelfth Street Hall. The announcement by the speakers that the switchmen were in full sympathy with the striking engineers and firemen and had decided to stand by them was greeted with cheers of approbation.

The Burlington road has asked Judge Graham to grant an injunction restraining the Rock Island from refusing to handle their cars.

BERLIN, March 23.—A decree authorizing Crown Prince William to represent the Emperor in the transaction of official business in the event of the Emperor being unable to act for himself will shortly be issued and proclaimed throughout the Empire.

The Russian ministers went to Charlottenberg today, where the first Cabinet Council under the new Emperor, was held. The Emperor presided. The ministers took the oath of allegiance to the King of Prussia. A proclamation granting amnesty to political offenders is being prepared.

The Emperor's laryngeal disease is less alarming than it has been in many months before, and this gives rise to hopes that he may be cured.

The President of the Upper House of the Diet announced today that Emperor Frederick had indefinitely postponed his reception of the president and vice-presidents of that body on account of the condition of his health.

CHICAGO, March 24.—The freight traffic on the Burlington which yesterday was moving practically the same as before the engineers strike, is today at a standstill again. This condition of affairs is due to the action of two hundred switchmen employed in the Burlington yards here, who struck early this morning without any notice whatever to the road. The switchmen at Aurora, Ill., also stopped work but that point only was affected as far as the company knew up to nine o'clock this morning. The officials decided, however, to move no freight at all until the strike is settled and, with the exception of live stock trains in transit, no freight is moving. Passenger trains are running as usual. The company had received no notice at all from the switchmen and no grievance has yet been presented or demand made on them by the Switchmen's Union.

In the yards this morning and around the Brotherhood headquarters it was common gossip that the switchmen had been taken into the fold of the Brotherhood in consideration of their going out on the strike. There were about two hundred switchmen employed by the Burlington here and two or three hundred at other points along the line.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—No strike has yet occurred here or in East St. Louis among the switchmen on the Burlington.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—A telegram has been received from Mrs. Waite acquiescing in the suggestion that the funeral services of the late Chief Justice be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, next Wednesday and that the body be privately interred at Toledo the next day. Mrs. Waite left Los Angeles for the east at 10 o'clock last night.

BOSTON, March 23.—The steamer *Worcester* has arrived, bringing 206 passengers. The steamer *Nederlands*, from Antwerp for New York, has arrived at Halifax with a broken shaft.

PESTH, March 24.—The Hungarian authorities have issued an order prohibiting railway officials from issuing tickets to emigrants in order to stop excessive emigration. It appears that agents have been issuing fictitious checks to emigrants and by this means have enabled them to evade the act forbidding the emigration of papers.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The Central Theatre, on Walnut Street above Eighth, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The rear wall of the building fell on the Theatre Comique, immediately in the rear of the Central Theatre, completely demolishing that structure. Rouleson's Hotel, adjoining the Central Theatre on the west, was flooded with water, also several stores, saloons and small restaurants.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Col. Grant makes public to-night a very long statement in reply to General Badeau's,

address to the American people upon the controversy which has arisen between General Badeau and the family of the late General Grant. Colonel Grant says it is his last word in the matter prior to the hearing of the case in court, and for that reason he presents a history of the case in extenso. Under the circumstances, therefore, he goes over much ground which has already been covered, chiefly in regard to the negotiations with a view to a settlement of the case without resort to the courts, to a personal denunciation of Badeau, and to arguments going to show that General Badeau's services was of a much less important character than Badeau claims they were. Nearly all of Badeau's most prominent assertions are denied in toto.

CHICAGO, March 24.—The switchmen in the Chicago yards of the Chicago, California & Santa Fe Railway struck this morning owing to the interference with the company about the yard master. Only a few men are concerned in the strike, and it will probably be settled this afternoon.

Chief Arthur denies that the Brotherhood have any connection with the switchmen's strike, and he wishes it distinctly understood that the Brotherhood have not entered into any combination with the switchmen or any other organization, and have no intention of doing so.

The strike is not because of the pay. The men object to working on engines not handled by Brotherhood men. The general impression among brakemen is that the officials of the road will order them to turn and help out with the switching, and in case such a demand should be made on them they would strike from one end of the system to the other, rather than do the work of the striking switchmen. It is thought that as fast as the grievance committee return to their homes all switchmen between here and Denver will quit.

GALESBURG, Indiana, March 24.—About fifty switchmen struck in the Burlington yards this morning. Freight trains are all laid up, but passenger trains are moving as usual.

DENVER, March 24.—The boycott on the Burlington was raised at Denver today. One hundred and twenty loaded cars were taken out by the road centering here. Of this number one hundred were pulled out by the Denver & Rio Grande.

ST. JOSEPH, Missouri, March 24.—The switchmen of the Burlington at this point have not yet struck, but the officials of the road are very uneasy.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The removal of the body of the Venezuelan patriot, General Paez, from the armory of the Twelfth Regiment, where it has been lying in state for several days to the United States frigate *Pensacola* for transportation to Venezuela, took place today. An imposing military and naval procession accompanied the remains, and numerous prominent officers of both branches were present, including Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Sickles, Admiral Gherard and others. The *Pensacola* sailed this afternoon for Laguayra. The body is to be placed in the national pantheon at Caracas.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Mrs. Minnie Lebkuehner is locked up at the police station for poisoning her three children. Two are dead and the other is dying. The mother is also suffering from the effects of poison taken at the same time. She tells a pitiful story. Her husband died two years ago. She had struggled to keep her children together, but failed. They were taken from her and sent to a juvenile asylum. Only recently, she got them back with infinite trouble, opposed by poverty on one side and the persecution of her husband's relations on the other. Work was failing and food was getting scarce. She foresaw she must lose them soon, and decided to kill them. On Wednesday she sent Anthony, the eldest of the boys, to a drug store with a quarter to buy rat poison. The child bought ten cents worth of "Rough on Rats." Mrs. Lebkuehner stirred it in the tea, and dividing the draught in three equal parts gave it to the boys to drink. Very soon after all three of the boys were taken ill. Watching their sufferings, the mother staid with them all day, rolling about the house without exciting the attention of the tenants. Wednesday night and all day Thursday the little sufferers lay in their dying agonies, with the mother hovering about, seeing their little lives ebbing out slowly and surely. They begged for water, and with the merciless cruelty of a fiend, the mother gave them whisky to drink. The two oldest drank and cried that they were on fire. They begged to be taken out in the back yard and have the hydrant turned on them, but their feeble cries found a deaf ear. Thursday afternoon Charles died. Three hours later his eldest brother breathed his last. Still the youngest, a baby of three, was left. With the two victims of her awful crime lying dead, the mother held to her fiendish purpose. She sat by her dying child until Saturday morning.

When the little one's grip on life still refusing to yield she wept of waiting and went out to tell the police. This morning the mother was committed to the Tombs. Before being taken to prison she drew the photographs of her children from her pocket and asked if she would be permitted to keep them. When told that she could she shouted excitedly, "They wanted to take my children from me, but they can't do it now."

OZARK, Mo., March 24.—John Matthews was convicted of murder in the first degree today. He is the third