

BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

AMERICAN.

NEW BRIGHTON, 1.—The Railway Telegraph and Telephone Company gave an exhibition on the Staten Island Railway this afternoon of the new method of sending and receiving telegraphic messages on a railway train under full headway. The battery was in one of the passenger cars with the ground wire connected with the axle of the wheel and track. The other wire connected with the tin roof of the car. The car roofs were connected by an insulated wire. The common electric magnet, worked by a Morse key, was used. The car roof messages were transmitted by induction to the permanent wires on the poles along the line of the railroad, a distance of 25 to 35 feet. Messages were sent to and from New York and other points with perfect facility, while the train was running at the rate of 30 miles an hour. Mr. Edison said the new wonder in telegraphy would be introduced at once upon the Illinois Central Railroad.

PANAMA, 1.—A most diabolical plot to overthrow the government has been discovered in Guatemala. It was the scheme to set fire to the Grand Hotel and Theatre at a given time when there might be expected to be a full house. In the panic which would certainly ensue, the intention of the conspirators was to take possession of the barracks without any great risk to themselves, then to murder President Barrillas and his family, next to attack all the foreigners and finally to sack the city. Fortunately, the plans of the conspirators were revealed in time to prevent their consummation. The discovery of the plan led to the arrest of about fifty persons, including some of the Colonels in the army, and they are now undergoing trial for their treasonable designs.

DENVER, 1.—A Breckenridge special to the *Tribune-Republican* says: Yesterday while a party of men were cleaning the snow from the track of the Denver & South Park high line, six miles above Frisco, a snow-slide 500 feet wide and 25 deep came down the mountain, sweeping away the track and John McWilliams and two shovellers, burying them under a hundred feet of snow and rock at the foot of the mountain. A rescuing party is at work. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

CHICAGO, 1.—The Pacific Coast Association met here to-day to consider the demand of the Northwestern for added percentage. Without action, an adjournment was taken to the call of the Chairman. This puts the Association in a comatose condition. The opinion prevailed that if the Transcontinental Association surmounts its present troubles, the Pacific Coast Association can be revived; if not, there will be no necessity for the existence of the latter.

Commissioner Midgley, of the Pacific Coast Association, was authorized to represent the Association at the Transcontinental meeting in New York next week.

WASHINGTON, 2.—Surveyor General Dement of Utah was examined by the Senate committee on public lands to-day.

He said he had never stated that he took four detectives to Utah, and did not, in fact, take them. He did not state that 50 per cent. of the land entries were fraudulent. He made no statement about the mineral lands being entered as homesteads. He did not state that there was a ring, including all the Federal officials from the Governor down. He had made no discovery to warrant any such statement. He had discovered nothing which would implicate Governor Murray or any other official in Utah in the frauds. He never stated that any western republican Senator received \$25,000 for opposing the Edmunds bill, nor that several democratic members of the House had received several thousand dollars for services of the same sort.

The newspaper men who sent out the interviews which Surveyor General Dement of Utah repudiates will ask the public lands committee of the Senate to grant them a hearing, in order that they may vindicate themselves and give the sources of their information.

The Department of State has directed an investigation to be made of the circumstances attending the killing of Captain Crawford on the 11th inst., by the Mexican troops.

The House committee on banking and currency to-day directed an adverse report to be made on Representative Sney's bill to make the shareholders in national banks individually liable for the debts of the bank.

Gen. David Hunter, U. S. A., retired, died suddenly this afternoon at his residence in this city. He was in his usual good health this morning and made several visits down town during the afternoon. On returning he complained of pain in his abdomen and had to be assisted to bed. He died in a few minutes. He was a veteran of the Mexican war, and also served with distinction in the late war. He was retired in 1866 after being severely wounded in several engagements. He was president of the military court that tried Mrs. Surratt.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate to-day were the following:

By Senator Chase.—Supplementary to the Civil Service. Its object is to prevent Congressmen from selecting or recommending appointments to office.

By Senator Harris.—To prevent the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases into the United States and to establish a bureau of public health.

By Senator Hale.—To authorize the President to appoint a commission of seven experts, skilled in the investigation, production and use of metallic substances and other structural materials, to execute tests and experiments on iron, steel and other materials used in the construction of bridges, buildings and mechanical structures, and to deduct useful rules therefrom.

The Senate confirmed W. H. Brinker, associate justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico.

Gen. Theodore S. West, of Wisconsin, has been appointed special agent of the Treasury Department for the Fourteenth District, comprising the States of California and Oregon and the Territories of Washington and Alaska, with headquarters at San Francisco.

The committee on expenditure in the Department of Justice will on Thursday begin the investigation of the Telephone case, as authorized by the House of Representatives.

CHICAGO, 2.—The mercury dropped below zero here again last night. The signal service reporting the minimum at four degrees below, though private observations made it from ten to twelve degrees below. The weather is reported very cold throughout Minnesota, Dakota and Montana, the mercury dropping to 28 at W. A. B. 1st, and to 48 below at Minnedosa on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

STAUNTON, Va., 2.—A disastrous collision occurred on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad here at one o'clock this morning. The night express ran into a freight train on the siding and completely wrecked both engines. Fireman Gettings of Richmond was killed, his body being terribly scalded and mutilated. Z. Lowry, engineer, had his throat cut and his arm scarred. His condition is dangerous. Charles Smalls, engineer of the freight train, had his back badly sprained and his body bruised. The only passenger hurt was Dr. Lafferty, of Richmond, who was standing in a sleeping car and was knocked down and bruised, but not seriously. The accident was caused by criminal negligence. The freight train was on the side track, waiting the arrival of the express. The conductor told the brakeman, Samuel Vile, that when the express passed he should turn the switch. Vile went to sleep and was aroused by the passing freight train. He changed the switch just as the express came in sight, and before the fatal error was discovered, the train dashed on the siding and the engines were locked, the two boilers being jammed together.

WASHINGTON, 2.—Surveyor General Dement of Utah was examined by the Senate committee on public lands to-day with reference to the recent publications which embodied alleged utterances of his, implicating senators, members of congress and high executive officials in Washington and in Utah in extensive conspiracies to misappropriate public lands for their own benefit, and in conspiracies to influence by bribery legislation affecting the "Mormons." Dement denied the statements attributed to him without reservation.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The President sent the following nomination to the Senate to-day:

Samuel Thompson Corn, of Illinois, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Wyoming.

GALVESTON, 2.—Meagre intelligence from Northern Texas up to midnight reports a heavy snow storm prevailing over the Indian Territory and extending south and west into Texas. At Eckfata station, on the Missouri Pacific, about midway north and south of the Indian Nation, the snow was five inches deep at sundown. Trains from the north are delayed and telegraphic communication is interrupted.

Harold reports it snowing in the Pan-handle country and that great suffering and loss among the stock would follow. The extent of the storm throughout Texas will probably not be known for a couple of days. It is blustering and raining here, but no cold wave compared to the January blizzard has yet reached Galveston.

ALBANY, N. Y., 2.—The *Press and Knickerbocker* special from Cohoes says: George Waterhouse, a boy 14 years of age, some six years ago was bitten by a dog in Lansingburg. For the past week the boy has shown signs of hydrophobia. His condition became alarming and a physician was called, and administered all the medicines usually used in such cases, but to-night it was deemed advisable to smother him.

Jersey City, 2.—George P. Fangel and Joseph Clark, the latter a boy of 12 years, who was bitten by a St. Bernard dog yesterday, will be sent to Paris to be treated by M. Pasteur.

EL PASO, Texas, 2.—Major Robinson, Army Paymaster, received a dispatch from Fort Bayard, New Mexico, to-day, which stated that a courier had just arrived and brought a message from Long's ranch, which contained the information of the unconditional surrender of the Apache chief, Geronimo, to Lieutenant Maus, who succeeded the late Capt. Crawford.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Surveyor General Dement having gone before the committee on public lands yesterday and entered a public denial of the reports of frauds attributed to him, three correspondents joined in a note to the committee asking to be allowed to substantiate the truth of the dispatches they had published about him. They

asked the privilege of proving that Dement had made the statements attributed to him, and will be given the opportunity to-morrow. One of the correspondents claims to have preserved notes of his interview with Dement, and claims they were written on paper furnished him by Dement.

Snow began falling here at an early hour this morning, and at noon had reached a depth of six inches.

NEW YORK, 3.—At 2:20 this morning the powder house of Shanley, Farrell & Co. exploded at shaft No. 22 of the new aqueduct on Forham Landing road, shattering the boarding shanty and severely injuring two men, Michael McGinnes, who was in charge of the powder house, is missing. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The shock was felt for a radius of many miles in all directions, and the damage to the surrounding neighborhood is heavy. The people thought an earthquake was upon them and many of them left their houses. It is stated that one man was killed outright and another badly injured. These two were in charge of the magazine.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 3.—The snow is 18 inches deep on the level and has drifted from six to ten feet. The mercury is 12 degrees below zero.

NEW YORK, 4.—"Tell the public," said John Caville, general auditor of the Knights of Labor in this city, last night, "that the executive board of the Empire Protective Association and myself have spent two weeks trying to settle the car driver's difficulties with the presidents of the New York street railroads, but they have made fools of us. We have offered every inducement to them and even accepted their compromises, but all to no purpose. Feb. 15 they posted new time tables which are even worse than the old ones, because they make a pretense of making a change for the better. If the public is inconvenienced it must lay the blame at the door of the presidents. Early last month petitions requesting a reduction of the hours of labor to 12 hours a day for all hands, drivers, conductors, hostlers and hitches, were sent to the various New York City railroads of Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Avenues, Broadway and Forty-Second Street, Blue and White lines. We gave them until yesterday to carry out their agreement, but Fourth, Sixth and Seventh Avenues and Broadway roads have not done so. During our interviews with the presidents of the roads we were asked whether we thought that the railroads of this city could afford to pay \$2 a day for 9 hours' work. I told them that judging by what I read in their reports to the railroad commissioner they could afford to pay \$5 a day, for 8 hours' work, especially when the Sixth Avenue road could declare a dividend of 119 per cent. and some of it on watered stock at that. The program given by Caville has been carried out, and this morning there are no cars running on either the 4th, 5th or 7th Avenue lines and but one or two on the Broadway line. The strikers number about 1,750.

Net a car has been run over the Fourth Avenue surface road since an early hour this morning. The strike is due to the refusal of the company to operate the road according to a recently adopted schedule forced upon the company by the executive of the board of the Empire Protective Association of New York. All of the employees of the road, including conductors, drivers, stablemen and hitches are affected by the strike. The company's stables at 33rd Street and 4th Avenue were deserted this morning. The cars stood empty on the tracks and no more than half a dozen men can be seen about the place.

Superintendent Newell yesterday afternoon was visited by a committee from the conductors and drivers who demanded that the schedule be so arranged that the men will work less than 12 hours, and that the present pay be continued. The drivers asked that the pay of \$2.35 per day be continued for a reduced number of trips. The Board of Directors held a short session to-day at which Superintendent Newell laid before them the demands of the men. He explained that owing to the stormy weather and blockades the working time had exceeded 12 hours a day. If trips could have been made on schedule time there would have been no grounds for complaint. The directors voted to concede the demands made by the men yesterday and Superintendent Newell was instructed to notify the strikers that within a week the schedule would be arranged in accordance with their wishes. It is rumored that the men will all go to work this afternoon.

The directors of the Sixth Avenue Line have also conceded the demands of the strikers, and the cars will be started on Broadway, Seventh Avenue and Sixth Avenue as soon as the tracks can be cleared of snow.

NEW YORK, 4.—The snowstorm which swept down on this city yesterday continued with little abatement all night. It is a regular western blizzard and undoubtedly the worst storm New York has experienced since '82, the winter of the Park Row fire. The streets are being rapidly filled with snow, and the street cars are pulled along the buried tracks with great difficulty by double teaming of horses. What adds to the difficulties of the situation is the strike of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad, Broadway Surface Railroad, Sixth Avenue Railroad and Fourth Avenue Railroad. No cars have left the stables of several companies since an early hour this morning. As a result the cars of the Elevated Railroads have been crowded to a dangerous ex-

tent all morning. Many business men have been compelled to walk down town to their offices. All the mails are delayed, especially those from the south and west. The Boston mails were only an hour behind time. Some of the mails have not yet been heard from.

LYNCHBURG, Va., 4.—Snow has fallen since Wednesday noon and is twelve inches deep. All the railroad communication is interrupted. Reports from the southwestern portion of the State indicate unparallelled storms, and report snow from two to three feet deep.

PITTSBURGH, 4.—It is reported that a revolt occurred in the Riverside Penitentiary this morning in which three deputies were injured.

PITTSBURGH, 4.—A serious affray occurred in the Riverside Penitentiary this morning in which deputies McKain, Greaves and Edwards are injured, the two former dangerously. A prisoner named James Clarke, who is serving out a sentence of seven years for burglary, had been ordered to a dungeon for infraction of rules. McKain and Greaves repaired to his cell to escort him to the dungeon. He promised to go quietly but in an unguarded moment turned upon them with a large knife which he had secreted in his coat. He first made a desperate lunge at McKain and plunged the knife into his neck and then stabbed him in the right temple. Turning from McKain he thrust the bloody weapon into Greaves' right shoulder blade twice. Deputy Edwards hearing a noise came to the aid of McKain and Greaves, but before he could render them assistance, Clarke felled him to the ground with a terrible blow, and jumping on him beat and kicked him in a frightful manner. By this time the guard had been alarmed and Clarke was overpowered and placed in a dungeon. The injured men were removed to the hospital. An examination of their injuries showed McKain to be perhaps mortally wounded; Greaves and Edwards were seriously hurt, but will recover.

TORONTO, Canada, 4.—A toboggan with a man and three women aboard started on its passage down the slide here yesterday afternoon before it was noticed that a gate near the bottom was closed. The toboggan struck the obstruction with terrific force. One woman's skull was crushed and the other women were frightfully cut about the head. The man escaped injury.

CROSSFORD, Md., 4.—On Tuesday night a German, known only as "George," was arrested for some slight offense. On his way to the lock-up he declared if confined all night he would burn the house and himself. Yesterday morning the house, a small frame structure, was found to have been entirely destroyed by fire, and among the ashes were the remains of the unfortunate German.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., 4.—In the Senate yesterday a bill to incorporate the American College of the Roman Catholic Church of the United States was introduced. The incorporators are Archbishops Gibbons, Ryan, Carrigan and Williams. The object of the college is the education of young men for the ministry of the catholic church. The principal office is to be in Baltimore.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 1.—Mr. W. S. Gilbert has written Harpers to acknowledge the receipt of £10 for reprinting his original comic operas. He says he is not reduced to penury, despite the fact that he has been pillaged right and left in America. He, therefore, does not feel justified in accepting charity, and has sent the check to the Victoria Hospital for children.

LONDON, 1.—Mr. Gladstone has declined his Cabinet, but several of the gentleman he has named are not pleased with the positions assigned to them, and it is therefore probable that modifications will be made delaying the publication of the official list.

The Press Association gives the following as the latest forecast of the new Cabinet: Mr. Gladstone, First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir Farrar Herschell, Lord High Chancellor; Sir Wm Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary; Earl Granville, Lord President of the Privy Council; Mr. Hugh C. E. Childers, Secretary of War. The remainder are liable to alteration, but they will probably be as follows: Mr. G. O. Trevelyan, President of the Board of Trade; Mr. A. J. Mundell, President of the Local Government Board; Earl Spencer, Secretary of Foreign Affairs; Earl Rosebery, Secretary for the Colonies; Earl of Kimberley, Secretary for India; Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, First Lord of the Admiralty; Mr. J. M. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland. It is understood that the Queen objects to Mr. Morley because he is pledged to Home Rule.

DUBLIN, 1.—The *Freeman's Journal*, states that it has reason to believe that Gladstone has agreed with Parnell to join forces in Parliament for the passage of a bill which shall establish a Native Parliament in Dublin to deal with Irish affairs. The new legislature to be so constituted as to add to the present safeguards of the integrity of the Empire and right of the Crown.

PARIS, 2.—Baron Artaud Hassman has been arrested charged with having attempted to murder Count Mortauzan at the Hotel L'Ouvre in this city. The struggle between the two men was very savage, the prisoner having broken a clock on the Count Mortauzan's head, besides shooting him twice and stabbing him once. Both noblemen are very rich and their

quarrel originated in the rivalry between them for a woman. The wounded man may possibly recover.

LONDON, 2.—Captain Clark of the American ship *Frank N. Thayer*, has arrived at Plymouth on a Cape steamer, by which he was picked up at sea. He relates that the *Thayer* was bound for England, with a mixed crew, including two Manilian men. These two men stole upon deck one night, and armed with knives lashed to poles, attacked two of the officers, killing them instantly. Three sailors, the only ones on deck, were quickly dispatched. Captain Clark hearing the shrieks of the crew, rushed on deck in his night shirt. The Manilians slashed him terribly and he barely escaped with his life. After a desperate struggle he broke away from his assailants, and rushing to his cabin, locked himself in. The Manilians battered down the hatches and kept the Captain and crew below deck one day and night. The Captain finally fired through the skylight at one of the mutineers and wounded him in the thigh. The man rushed to the side of the vessel and leaped overboard. The other mutineer then went below, fired the cargo and returning to the deck jumped into the sea. Terrified to madness, the crew forced their way on deck and lowered the boat and rowed away. The ship was consumed. The crew wandered at sea a week before being picked up.

BERLIN, 2.—The Polish policy of Prince Bismarck as announced in the Landtag has produced a general excitement throughout Germany and Austria. The immense Lubrinski estate, containing about 200,000 acres, one of the largest estates in Prussia is offered for sale next April, as the result of the expulsions of the Poles. The inhabitants of the estate have for years been mainly Poles and the edict of expulsion by forcibly removing the tenantry and depriving the estate of its revenues, has thrown it upon the market. Prince Bismarck's announced policy of purchasing for the Crown all real estate owned by the Polish nobles and gentry in Prussia for resale to German colonists is opportune for the proprietors of the Lubrinski lands, for at any ordinary sale the property must have gone at bankrupt prices. Bismarck does not intend to take advantage of the expulsions to buy the land in Posen cheap but means to pay fairly for it and his Landtag declarations have in fact served to keep up the values by reassuring the market. Addresses of sympathy have been sent to Bismarck by Germans in every part of the empire, and many have already reached him from people in Austria, and especially from Bohemia. The National Club of the Austrian Reichsrath headed by the German National Deputy, Herr Knott, has also signed a similar memorial of congratulations. The Austrian-German Club of Vienna however, have unanimously denounced the German Chancellor's treatment of the Poles.

ROME, 3.—The Pope, while transacting some business with Cardinal Ferrier yesterday had a slight attack of syncope. He was carried to his chamber, but recovered from the attack before reaching there.

LONDON, 3.—Joseph Chamberlain, radical, has declined the office of First Lord of the Admiralty, offered him by Gladstone, in the new cabinet. The reason given by Chamberlain is that he does not desire to be officially connected with the military department of government. It is reported that Chamberlain desired to be made Chancellor of the Exchequer, but that Gladstone has absolutely reserved that for himself.

Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, has gone to Burmah to arrange for the extension of the British Indian administration to that kingdom.

PARIS, 3.—Baron Artaud Hassman, arrested yesterday for attempting to murder Montausen, has been pronounced insane.

COPENHAGEN, 4.—The supreme court has quashed the sentence of six months' imprisonment recently imposed on Horup, vice-president of Enokething and editor of the *Politiken*, for printing an article insulting the King of Denmark.

VIENNA, 4.—The Porte supports the demand of Bulgaria for war indemnity from Servia.

THE LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL, FEB. 1.

2 p.m.

After the usual opening ceremonies, the journal of Friday was read and adopted.

Mr. Slack presented a petition from the ladies of the Washington County Silk Association, asking that premiums be offered for the raising and grading of silk. Referred to the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Francis presented a bill to amend the act incorporating Morgan City, Morgan County, which was read the first time by its title and referred to the committee on municipal corporations and towns.

The special order of the day—C. F. No. 8, a bill pertaining to highways—was read the third time by sections. When section eleven was reached, Mr. Sharp moved to make the further consideration of this bill the special order for Tuesday, that the amendment might be printed.

The motion was laid on the table, pending the further reading of the bill.

The president here announced a communication from the House, notifying the Council of the adoption of a concurrent resolution by that body appointing a committee of two on the