

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 13.—Sunday night during a drunken spree at Silver Brook, six Hungarians were roasted to death. They had been at a Polish church dedication and returned home drunk. A fight occurred, lamps were overturned and exploded. The names of those roasted alive were: John Elias, John Sedds, John Kobinski, Michael J. Enkovich, Mary Mantick and Paul Siskowitz. John Mantick and wife and Peter Menski were burned so badly that they will die, and their baby which was thrown out of the window will die. Six others were terribly burned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In the case of the United States vs. Jung Ah Lung in the Supreme Court of the United States today, the decision is of particular interest and importance to California. Lung appellee, was a Chinese laborer who resided in the United States on November 17th, 1880, and who continued to reside there until October 24th, 1883. He then left San Francisco for China, taking with him a certificate of identification, issued to him by the collector of that port, in the form required by the fourth section of the act of May 6th, 1882, Chapter 122 (22 Statutes 58). This certificate was stolen from him in China, and remained outstanding and uncanceled. Upon returning from China to San Francisco by vessel, Jung Ah Lung was not allowed to land by the collector for want of a certificate, and was detained in custody in port by the directions of the customs authorities. On a writ of habeas corpus issued by the district court of the United States, it appeared that he corresponded in all respects with the description contained in the registration books of the Customs House, of the person to whom the certificate was issued. He was therefore discharged from custody, and an order of discharge was affirmed by the circuit court. This court, in an opinion delivered by Justice Blatchford, holds: First—That Jung Ah Lung was in custody under or by color of the authority of the United States and the district court had jurisdiction to issue the writ.

Second—That the jurisdiction of the court was not affected by the fact that the collector had passed on the question of allowing the person to land, or by the fact that the treaty provides for diplomatic action in the case of hardship.

Third—That the case of Jung Ah Lung was not to be adjusted under the provisions of the act of July 5, 1884, Chapter 220 (23 Statute 115), where they differed from those of the act of 1882.

Fourth—That in view of the provisions of section 4 of the act of 1882, in regard to Chinese laborers arriving by sea, as distinguished from those of section 12 of the same act, in regard to one arriving by land, the district court was authorized to receive the evidence it did in regard to the identity of Jung Ah Lung, and, on the facts if found, to discharge him from custody. The judgment of the circuit court is therefore affirmed.

ANOTHER DECISION.

A decision was also rendered in the case of the United States against the British steamer *Strathairn*, which is also a Chinese immigration case from California. This was a suit in the nature of a libel in rem against the British steamer to recover about \$35,000 in penalties for alleged violation of certain United States statutes, which prescribe the number of Chinese immigrants that shall be carried by steamers of certain size; the accommodations that such immigrants shall have on board the vessel, and the delivery of a true list of such passengers to the collector of customs in San Francisco. The defendant in the court below took exceptions to the libel, on the ground that the facts set forth in it were not sufficient to create a lien on the vessel under any law in the United States. The court sustained the exceptions and dismissed the bill. The court, however, in an opinion by Justice Matthews, holds that the libel does set forth sufficient cause of action, and entitles the United States, upon proof of facts, to recover under the first and second counts, but that it must be dismissed as to the third. The decree of the Circuit Court is therefore reversed and the case remanded with directions to take further proceedings in accordance with this court's opinion.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Ralph Lee, who shot and dangerously wounded his stepfather Banker Lawson, some months ago, was to-day sentenced to 18 months in the county jail. This is the extreme limit of the law for this offense, he being a minor. The trial of his mother on the charge of instigating him to commit murder, will come up next week.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Erwin A. Gardner, who, with his cousin Ephraim Gardner, was arrested and taken to Ogdensburg on Tuesday last on the charge of smuggling opium, has been released on \$1,000 bail. His cousin is still in custody. Erwin Gardner's trunk, which was seized, has been found to contain documents showing that Gardner was a United States inspector during four months in 1883, with headquarters on the Pacific Coast.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—United States Commissioner Lyman decided that the evidence was sufficient to send Benson, the alleged Patti ticket forger, back to Mexico for trial. Benson's

counsel was granted a hearing for tomorrow to allow the introduction of new testimony.

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 13.—Archbishop Jean Baptiste Lamy died at his residence in this city at 8 o'clock this morning of pneumonia, aged 85. Bishop Lamy was born in France, ordained a priest in 1838, came to America in 1839 and was ordained bishop and vicar apostolic of New Mexico in 1857. In 1876 he was made arch-bishop of Santa Fe, with Colorado and Arizona as suffrages. He resigned in 1885 on account of ill health. The present prosperity of the Catholic Church in the southwest is due almost wholly to his tireless and unceasing labor. The funeral takes place at the cathedral on Friday.

CORK, Feb. 13.—The magistrate today remanded Gilhooly M. P., for trial to the full sessions, on March 2nd. Bail was refused.

ROME, Feb. 13.—Signor Coppino, minister of public instruction, and Signor Sarraceno, minister of public works, have resigned.

The *Tribune* states the war department has ordered provisions and accoutrements to be held in readiness in full supply, as if the army were to be mobilized.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The *Chronicle's* Rome correspondent says: "The Pope in an audience, in reply to statements regarding the situation in Ireland, said he hoped to obtain concessions from England on the Irish question, provided the Irish adopted a peaceful attitude."

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will shortly enter the cabinet.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 13.—The suit of Sarah E. McIntosh, wife of Deputy Collector Alexander McIntosh of New Albany, to break the will of her father, W. C. Despaux, the great glass manufacturer, has been compromised. Mrs. McIntosh secures about \$300,000 worth of property.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Master Workman H. J. Skedington, of the Shoemakers' National District Assembly No. 313, after a consultation with the General Executive Board tonight, telegraphed instructions to Henry S. Goodenough at Cincinnati, to keep all the workmen out until the manufacturers should consent to open their shops under the rules made between District 216 and the employers in May, 1887, which rules were to continue until May 1st of this year.

PANAMA, Feb. 14.—Much excitement has been caused in Guayaquil, owing to the Spanish priest temporarily in charge of the Bishopric of Guayaquil having excommunicated the judges of the Supreme Court. A mob, in which many of the best known citizens of Guayaquil were prominent, stoned the Bishopric Palace. From thence they went to the residence of Dr. Nevias, the legal adviser of the Episcopate. On stones being thrown Dr. Nevias and some friends who were with him fled on the crowd. The police also acted similarly. Several persons were killed and wounded before a troop of soldiers appeared and restored order. The government's action in defending the church party was the cause of the trouble which, it is believed, will yet be more serious in its consequences.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The Anti-Poverty Society has struck on a rock. At a meeting of the executive committee last night Dr. McGlynn, as president of the society, announced that he had appointed ten new members of the committee. This was charged as an attempt to pack the committee in his favor, in order to stave off possible censure on himself for his recent criticism of Henry George. A row ensued and the factions separated. Each then reorganized and read the other faction out of the society.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—David R. Hill, treasurer of the Philadelphia Lodge of Elks, is charged with embezzling the funds of the lodge to the amount of \$6,000, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—There have been heavy snowstorms in the west of England, in Scotland and in Wales. Two trains are snowed up between Bath and Bristol.

SAN REMO, Feb. 14.—The German crown prince passed a restless night, but slept this morning. He is without fever and there are no bad symptoms in his throat.

FESTIVITIES ABANDONED.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Owing to the condition of the Crown Prince, the Emperor's ball, which was to have been given to-night, and the guards, fete, have been abandoned.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Martin A. Ryerson, son of the millionaire lumberman, Ryerson, who died recently, yesterday gave in trust property worth \$250,000 to eight charitable institutions, four Catholic and four Protestant.

Oscar Field, the well-known horseman, died here yesterday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Shortly before ten o'clock this morning, as the Reed avenue street car, filled with people, was passing under a large derrick used in erecting the elevated railroad structure on Broadway, near Summer avenue, Brooklyn, the ropes sustaining the derrick gave way and the derrick fell on the car, crushing it in like an egg-shell. Seventeen of the passengers on the car were injured, and two were killed. It is said that some persons were buried underneath the ruins, and workmen are now engaged in removing the debris to learn if there are any other victims of the disaster.

Seven people are now believed to have been crushed to death in the horse car.

Later—it is definitely learned that

only four people were killed in the Brooklyn street car accident. Four of the wounded are reported as likely to die.

DUBLIN, Feb. 14.—The Mayor of Cork has been convicted of the charge of assaulting a police sergeant at the "Plan of Campaign" meeting, and sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment, without hard labor.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—It is officially announced that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has been appointed President of the Board of Trade, in place of Lord Stanley, of Preston, who will succeed Lord Lansdowne as Governor General of Canada.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Thomas Edison, as inventor, and the Western Union Telegraph Company, as owners, have received letters patent on the new harmonic telegraph method of transmission, by which two or more messages may be sent in the same or different directions on the same wire.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 14.—In the senate today a bill was introduced providing that the death penalty shall hereafter be inflicted by electricity. The act provides that in sentencing a criminal, the judge shall name the week during which the execution shall take place, and within the week so designated the sheriff of the county shall select a day not previously to be made known to any one except the persons allowed to be present at the execution. These shall be the sentenced, the judge, prosecuting attorney, two physicians, twelve reputable citizens, two clergymen, if requested, and seven assistant sheriffs. The corpse subsequently must be buried, with enough quicklime to consume it, or be given up for dissecting purposes. Newspapers are prohibited from reporting the execution further than a bare mention of the event.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.—B. F. Hopkins is quite ill with dropsy of the bowels. His physician says that if a new trial is not granted, he will make affidavit that it will be dangerous to his life to remove him to the penitentiary.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—The Mardi Gras opened today with a gorgeous pageant.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—The warrant for the arrest of Hill was recalled tonight. It was found that he had only mixed the lodge money with his own, and there was no embezzlement.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Erwin Gardner, under bail to answer charges of opium smuggling, was arrested again today on a like charge. Dispatches received from Special Agent Myers, of San Francisco, say Gardner, who claimed to be a government employe, acting under Myers' instructions, was an impostor, and another Pacific Coast official telegraphs that the prisoner was once the leader of a smuggling band on the coast.

PINEKNYVILLE, Ill., Feb. 14.—Early this morning a mob lynched Alonzo Holly, colored, who was in jail for criminally assaulting a white woman two or three months ago.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Robinson, under sentence of life imprisonment for poisoning, refuses to eat, and declares her intention to starve herself to death.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—In the Commons Trevelyan resumed the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech. The coercion act had done little to suppress crime, but a great deal to shock public opinion. The conviction of twelve members of the Commons would hardly do more than anything else to bring about a settlement of the Irish question. It was obvious that the government meant to pursue their policy of oppression in Ireland, refusing even to concede a modicum of self-government.

Sir George reminded the leaders of the liberal unionists that after six months of the Carnarvon regime they had voted an extension of local government in Ireland. Why were they now silent?

Major Sanderson taunted Trevelyan with his change of opinion, and quoted extracts from the latter's speech denouncing the League and Gladstone's policy. The Parnellites and Sanderson said, were men who were never law-abiding, and never would be, let the law be what it may. An Irishman is not a man who naturally sympathizes with law of any kind. He denounced Gladstone as blinding the people to the immoral teachings of the League.

Labouchere said that Major Sanderson was the mouthpiece of the conservative club which had been formed to compel a reluctant government to protect the interests of Irish landlords. His speech was evidence of the failure of coercion, because he demanded more coercion. He concluded with a severe attack upon the government with reference to the Mitchelstown affair, which, he said, demanded a very strict inquiry.

Thomas W. Russell, liberal unionist member for Tyrone, made a long speech in which he commended the government's policy, urged Balfour to go straightforward and have neither eyes nor ears for anything outside the four corners of the laws, and shut his eyes to the pestilential motions of members of the Commons; and the priests should receive different treatment from that to which the peasants were subjected.

Anderson, member from Elgin, liberal, gave notice that he would introduce an amendment to the address in favor of the appointment of a land commission, similar to the Irish Commission, for Scotland, where a fall in the price of produce has rendered it impossible to pay rents unless they are reduced.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Prince Bismarck had a long audience with the Emperor William today. In the evening the chancellor gave a political banquet.

SAN REMO, Feb. 14.—Mackenzie, in his report on the crown prince's case, will quote Professor Virchow's declaration that he found no indications of malignant disease in matter examined by him. It is rumored that there is a further difference of opinion on the case among the doctors in attendance. Professor Cappard has been summoned from Brussels.

ODESSA, Feb. 14.—The management of the Southwestern Railway, pursuant to government orders, is holding its entire freight system at the disposal of the government. Large contingents of Ural Cossacks are reported to be coming westward.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Gladstone will speak on Parnell's amendment to the address relative to the coercion act on Thursday or Friday next. None of the liberal unionist leaders intend to speak on the amendment.

Dispatches from Vienna to the *Standard* say negotiations for a Russo-French alliance are in a very forward condition. France only hesitates as to when the treaty ought to be signed and how to keep it.

SECRET FROM BISMARCK.

who, it is expected, would declare war on learning of the compact.

The government has abandoned for the present, further prosecution of William O'Brien, member of Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A dispatch from Paris to the *Times* says authentic information has been received from St. Petersburg that Lord Randolph Churchill on his recent visit submitted to the Czar a proposal as to England's policy as regards Russia. The proposition was that Russia should be left liberty of action in Europe on condition that she do not further encroach upon Afghanistan Territory. It is stated that the Czar favors this policy, and if it should be adopted would even not object to Afghanistan becoming an integral part of India.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—At the cabinet council held today it was decided to instruct the Irish executive to cease prosecuting the newspapers for publishing reports of meetings of supposed branches of the league.

Arrangements have been made for a division on the Parnell amendment on Thursday.

CONSERVATIVE WHIPS

are confident they will have a majority of 85 on the division.

Joseph Chamberlain has announced that he hoped to resume his place in the House of Commons by March 12th. His friends state that the fisheries negotiations are certain of a successful result.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The Reichstag today approved the anti-socialist bill in the form recommended by the committee, rejecting all the government proposals for increased stringency.

Advices from San Remo state that the Crown Prince walked about his room for a short time this evening. He can now take solid food and is able to talk.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—From a telegram received today from Master Workman W. T. Lewis, it is believed that all the engineers, firemen and pump men in the Schuylkill mining region will be called out on a strike on Saturday. It is believed the move has the sanction of the miners' executive board of the Knights of Labor. Should the proposed strike take place, it would result in the flooding of all the idle mines and cause damage which months of time could hardly undo.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Admiral Ammen has consented to the publication of a personal letter from General Grant, dated Galena, June 22, 1866, in which Grant says, in part:

"Today I received a letter from Seligman enclosing a cablegram from De Lesseps, offering the presidency of the Panama Canal (New York presidency) with the same salary he is to receive, viz., 125,000 francs per annum." The letter also says the Seligman's, with other banks that they can associate with them, will have the business of receiving American subscriptions for performing the work. "I telegraphed back my non acceptance, and wrote giving my reasons. I gave the work that had been done in the way of surveys, etc., and said that while I would like to have my name associated with the successful completion of the ship canal between the two oceans, I was not willing to connect it with a failure, and when I believed the subscribers would lose all that they had put in."

LEXINGTON, Feb. 14.—W. R. Brassefield's great sale of trotting horses began this morning. Sixty-seven head brought \$38,385. Among the sales were the following: Nannie Smith, b. f., foaled in 1886, by Red Wilkes, dam Nellie Gray, dam of Phil. Thompson and Lady Wilkes, to Rob. Candler, of California, \$2,255. Red Wilkes, Jr., b. h., foaled 1882, by Red Wilkes, the dam by Brown Chief, to M. Salters, Kentucky, \$3,500. Nobleman, b. c., by Nutwood, record 2:18 1/4, dam by Geo. Wilkes, record 2:22, to Dr. Ollum, Tennessee, \$1,700.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Jay Gould will arrive in Florida next Monday on board the *Albatross*.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from San Remo says: The Crown Prince passed another restless night. He has a headache, but otherwise his condition is favorable. Dr. McKenzie, who intended leaving San Remo today for London, will delay his departure.

SAN REMO, Feb. 15.—The bulletin issued at noon says: The local and general condition of the Crown Prince is unchanged. His disturbed sleep last night was due to headache. He slept better this morning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A Washington special to the *Times* says: William Walter Phelps is quoted as saying to southern men that it was altogether probable that Senator Hiseock, New York, would become the legal of Blaine and that he would go in the national convention with New York, New Jersey and all other eastern and middle States except Connecticut behind him. This report has made Hiseock an important factor in politics. It looks, however, as if the result of the publication of Blaine's letter would be to encourage all aspirants for the presidency to make their efforts to enlarge their respective followings and to go into the national convention for a dozen candidates and then, perhaps, under the inspiration of Kansas and California, burn and break for Blaine and nominate him by acclamation on the first ballot. His friends agree that he would not refuse the nomination under those circumstances.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—At a meeting of the House committee on territories today, adverse reports were made upon the bills of Baker and G. Ford, dividing Dakota on the east and west line and admitting the southern half to statehood.

A sub-committee was appointed to draw an omnibus bill providing for admission to statehood of Dakota, Montana, Washington Territory and New Mexico.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Wheat began sold freely at the produce exchange today on the reported failure of A. Lefarges & Co., the big Borden banking house, which with another house, did all the banking business in grain in that city.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 15.—The second day of Brassefield & Co.'s great sale of imported trotting stock was largely attended, and fair prices were obtained. The only sale for over \$1000 was "Bannermark" b. m., 3 years old, "Victor Von Bismarck," dam "Stan Dudley," sold to James G. Boyd, Milwaukee, for \$1,575.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech was resumed in the House of Commons today by John Ellis, Liberal member for Nottinghamshire, who supported Parnell's amendment to the address. He denies that the decree of crime in Ireland was owing to its crimes act and asserted that if returns submitted by the government to support of that claim were valuable inasmuch as they failed to give details which would enable identification of any of the cases they cited. He condemned the action of Irish magistrates, many of whom, he said, were unqualified for the positions they occupied, while others have been guilty of arbitrary conduct. He mentioned the case of one magistrate, who he stated that he was acting under government orders and refused to say any other reason for the decision rendered.

The administration of the crimes act, reeked with petty malignity and calumnious tyranny. (Cheers from Liberal members.) If the government would assent to the appointment of a select committee of inquiry, he promised ample evidence of the maladministration of the act would be forthcoming. The National League, he declared, was stronger than ever, and the spirit of the Irish people remained unbroken, the reason being that they were convinced that when the facts were known, electors would sweep away the present mockery called by government of Ireland. (Irish cheers.) William O'Brien and John Dillon made their appearance in the House of Commons today for the first time in session and were warmly greeted by their friends.

NORTH WILBRAHAM, Mass., Feb. 15.—The extensive works of the Colgate Paper Company were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at a quarter of a million dollars, insurance, \$300,000. The works furnish employment for two hundred operatives and was practically the only industry of the town. The controlling interest in the firm is owned by Ogden Whiting, of Holyoke.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—Pyne, member of Parliament, tried today on the charge of inciting resistance to bailiffs, was convicted and sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment without hard labor. Notice of an appeal was given.

SACO, Maine, Feb. 16.—The ending of the bank robbery sensation was achieved at this morning. The institution has recovered every dollar of the \$255,000 worth of registered bonds stolen by McNeally last August.

TANGIERS, Feb. 15.—It is reported that the American consul has asked the government to send immediately a man-of-war to enforce his demands for the release of the Moor imprisoned at Rabat. The authorities declare that the Moor has no right to the protection of the consul on the ground that the civil suit was pending against him when the consul issued his protective patent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Conductor Magone promises some startling disclosures shortly in regard to opium smuggling along the Canadian border. It is thought that the railway from Ogdensburg to Watertown is lined with smuggled opium. The opium is brought from Europe by way of Vancouver and the Canadian Pacific to St. Lawrence River.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Charles Burton, alias Burton, who victimized