

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The committee on public lands will introduce a separate bill when Congress re-convenes, declaring forfeited the lands granted to certain railroad companies. The companies most interested are those in the northwest and south. The amount of land involved is reported by the chairman of the committee, Cobb, as between 50,000,000 and 100,000,000 acres. The Texas Pacific land grant is expected to be reported forfeited. This grant is about 14,000,000 acres.

In an interview to-night, Cobb said there was no question of the right of government to declare forfeited 25,000,000 acres of land on various roads. "Attorneys of the railroads," he continued, "will be given an opportunity to be heard, but will not be given too much time. The Northern Pacific has not complied with the grant. It has 48,000,000 acres that ought to be forfeited. In the judiciary committee of last Congress the vote for its forfeiture stood 7 to 8. There are a number of railroad men here now trying to oppose any legislation of the character contemplated. They have been trying to influence members of the present Congress. Some years ago they got the Supreme Court to declare that the judiciary did not have power to declare the land forfeited, and now they say the legislative power ought not to take any action of that kind, because the question is not thoroughly understood. These same men controlled the committee from the close of the war up to the Forty-fourth Congress, and they controlled the last Congress. They had the committee packed in their favor. It is a fact that every republican Congress since 1865 has favored the railroads. No justice has been done to the country or government, or over one hundred million acres of land would be declared forfeited.

St. John, N. F., 31.—The excitement of the public mind at Conception Bay has somewhat abated in the Harbor Grace, Orange and Catholic affray. The following is the latest version: The Orangemen walked out on the morning of St. Stephens' Day and got as far as the turn at Paddy McGrath's house, leading down from Harney street to Water Street. They had just arrived at the bridge and the band was playing "Boysie Water," when they were met by a mob and told to come no further but to go back. The Roman Catholics were arranged in line, those in the front rank having pickets in their hands, and it had been determined to use no other weapons except in self-defense. They fought with these until head constable Doyle was shot down, as was also Patrick Callahan; they then went up crying "all hands look out," and in an instant off went a rattling volley from several guns; four men fell dead and fourteen were badly wounded; the rest of the Orangemen fled, abandoning their scarfs, flags and banners. Young Pat Durand tore the flags into strips and planted the green flags in their places. He was fired at by Orangemen and wounded. When the Orangemen got down into the city they began breaking the windows of houses of Catholics and tearing down the shutters of those whose houses were closed.

Biddeford, Me., 31.—Several pools of blood on the snow on Sunday morning led to the belief that a murder had been committed the previous night. In this connection Dr. Graton says he was called on Saturday night by two men, who wanted him to go with them. They refused to give their names. When they reached Franklin street they bandaged his eyes. After traversing several streets they entered a house, and the doctor was led to an uncarpeted bedroom, where he was locked in, the men leaving him. He here found a young woman with a deep gash extending from her right ear down the throat. She was extremely low from loss of blood. She said: "Doctor, for God's sake, save my life." He feared she would die while there, and doesn't think she could have lived five minutes longer without assistance. After bandaging her wounds the doctor knocked at the door, which was opened. He was immediately taken to another room, where he found a man with a cut and bleeding from the nostrils and mouth. After treating this patient he was taken back to Franklin street, blindfolded, where the men left him. They got out of sight before he could unbandage his eyes.

Chicago, 30.—Daily News' Cairo, Ill.: An itinerant preacher named Cook, living in Fort Donelson, yesterday entered the room of his wife who was about to give birth to a child and shot her attendant, Mrs. Joseph Glasgow, through the heart, killing her instantly. He then fled to the woods, but was captured by infuriated citizens after an exciting chase. He said the woman was mixing a dose of poison to give the child when born and he was compelled to shoot her. An informant just returned from the scene thinks he was lynched.

Later—Sheriff Buford, with a force, went in pursuit and returned just after dark with the murderer Cook, whom he captured near Bear Springs furnace. Cook is now safely lodged in jail and will likely remain there till court convenes next April. There are some who think Cook is laboring under a temporary fit of insanity. This will probably prevent his being lynched.

Galveston, 31.—News' San Antonio: Henry Hane, a well-to-do German, in a drinking carouse, in a frenzy last night attempted to brain his wife with an axe; he cut two fearful gashes in

her cheek and arm, but making up, obtained from her a promise never to speak of the affair. He then went into the kitchen and blew out his own brains with a pistol.

St. Louis, 30.—James W. Cooke, who murdered his wife at Cave Springs, Mo., last November, by holding her head between his knees and cutting her throat, was sentenced to 95 years in the penitentiary.

Washington, 31.—Gen. Mackenzie has been taken to the Bloomingdale lunatic asylum, near New York, for treatment.

Boston, 30.—The steamer *Gallileo* from Hull, brought the crew of the brigantine *Blanche*, of St. Johns, N. F., wrecked in mid ocean.

Owensboro, 30.—It is believed the steamer *Carrier* was sunk at the head of Little Hurricane Island, three miles below Owensboro at 10 o'clock. She struck the timber during a dense fog, and in swinging around stove in 43 feet of her hull on the starboard side, sinking over her hurricane roof at her stern and to her boiler at the head. One deck hand and two deck passengers, Italians, were drowned. The *Ariadne* took the crew and passengers to Owensboro. She is said to be a total loss.

New York, 31.—Business failures in the United States during 1883, reported by Dunn & Co., number 9,184, against 6,738 in 1882, an increase of 2,446. The liabilities for 1883 are \$172,000,000, against \$101,000,000 for 1882. The failures for last year are greater than those of any previous year since 1878, when they reached \$234,000,000. A close analysis of tables presented in the circular shows that out of over 94 persons engaged in business in 1883, one person failed, while in 1878 one person failed out of 64.

In Canada the proportion of failures during the year was one failure to every 48 traders.

Chicago, 1.—Fine, drifting snow has been falling all day, making getting about very uncomfortable and delaying trains in all directions. At this hour to-night (10 o'clock) the storm continues with unabated violence. Advices from points in Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois are to the same general effect. They indicate that the snow fall is widespread. The custom of New Year's calling, except upon friends from whom cards had been received, has largely fallen into disuse in this city. This, coupled with the stormy weather to-day, served to keep the streets almost deserted.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The ceremonial observance of the first day of the New Year was interfered with to some extent, by the raw northeast wind and drizzling rain. The President's reception was largely attended and more usually pleasant and successful. Only about half the members of Congress were in the city, but most of these were present together with members of the Cabinet, diplomatic corps, Justices of the Supreme Court, and district courts and officers of the army and navy. The attendance of the people of the city and district was good, and nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of participants. The decorations of the Executive Mansion were simple but tasteful.

Vicksburg, 2.—The government steam launch *Nellie* struck a snag this morning, near Opossum Point. She sank in 60 feet of water. W. J. Watson, assistant engineer of St. Louis, and two laborers were drowned.

Boston, 2.—A private dispatch states that the ship *Adam Simpson*, from Hilo for Boston, with cargo, was lost on the passage. The cargo was valued at \$200,000; insured. The crew were saved.

Chicago, 2.—Daily News' Taylorville, Ill., Abner Bond, a well to do citizen of this place aged 50, cousin of Miss Emma Bond, suicided this evening by hanging in the loft of his barn. It is supposed that he became temporarily insane from the constant mental worry over the outrage of his cousin and the trial of her alleged ravishers now progressing at Hillsboro.

The notice of withdrawal from Iowa Freight Pool by the St. Paul road and from the passenger pool by the Rock Island road expired to-day; but at the meeting yesterday, at which the dissolution of the Iowa pool was announced it was agreed to maintain the present rates till Thursday when the Burlington will announce its decision in regard joining the new pool. No new developments are expected till that time.

New York, 2.—The signal service station at Sandy Hook, N. J., reports that the ship *Johnesee*, from San Francisco for New York, went aground during a thick fog. The crew of the station went alongside when the captain of the ship requested that tugs be sent for the sea was rising.

Howard City, Mich., 2.—A fire here last night burned 25 buildings, thus destroying two-thirds of the business portion of the city. Loss \$75,000, insurance \$50,000.

Toronto, 2.—A frightful accident occurred on this division of the Grand Trunk railway this morning, whereby some 20 persons were killed outright and a large number injured. The accident was caused by a freight train running into the rear end of a standing suburban passenger train. The victims were nearly all Canadians.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The Postmaster General has sent to Congress the report of the committee appointed to prepare improved plans for carrying the mails on railroad routes. The committee is composed of Gen. Richard A. Elmer, second assistant postmaster general, W. B. Thompson, general superintendent of railway mail service, and Isaac C. Slater, superintendent of railway adjustment. The committee finds each decade witnessed a doubling of the service, and if present rates of increase

and pay are maintained, the year 1,000 will see a service by mail of at least 200,000 miles, with annual cost of \$25,000,000. When the system of weighing the mail was first established in 1867, the most astonishing inconsistencies were discovered in the matter of compensation. At that time mails were generally carried in baggage cars. It was found 15 lines were receiving \$200 per mile; daily service ranged from an average of more than \$1,900 pounds on one line to less than 400 on another; that is, one received the same pay for carrying the less amount. On roads receiving \$150 per mile, the service ranged from 7,000 pounds to less than 300, while on roads where the \$30 rate was paid, the greatest average daily service was 6,488 pounds, and the least 12 pounds. The act of 1873 brought a degree of order out of this confusion, in that it prescribed an even rate of pay for transporting a like daily average weight of mails; but on the vital point, frequently, speed and room in which to distribute mails, there was but little advance on the previous law.

The following are the committee recommendations: First, that compensation of the railroads for carrying mails shall be determined upon the basis of space used, and frequency and speed of mails conveyed; 2d, that the space factor be determined by the Postmaster General in view of the needs of the service, modified by weight and frequency of mails; that the speed factor be determined by the schedule of various railroads in connection with the official report of the railway mail service; 3d, that pay for all mail transportation hereafter be at a fixed rate per linear foot of car per mile run, this rate to cover the entire cost of service, furniture and fixtures in the car, transportation of clerks, etc.; 4th, that the Postmaster General may at any time order an increase or reduction of the amount of space to be paid for, if after weighing it be found sufficient increase or diminution of mail transported on any railroad to require the same; 5th, closed or pouch mails now carried on express or baggage cars without postal clerks accompanying them, requiring no space for distribution en route be paid on the following basis: Aggregate weight of closed or pouch mails carried on any road on all trains for 24 hours shall be made the basis of pay, and this aggregate weight reduced to an equivalent of linear feet car space in the following proportions: 200 pounds of mail or less to be rated equivalent to six linear inches, and be paid for at five mills per linear foot per mile run; 500 pounds of mail to be rated one linear foot; for each additional 500 pounds one linear foot car space to be allowed, with a proviso for payment for mails on any railroad route for six round trips per week, not to be less than \$35 per mile per annum; 6th, that side service be discontinued. The Postmaster General may increase the compensation on any railroad route not to exceed 50 per cent per annum for special mail trains performing service on schedules fixed by him.

The Postmaster General has issued an order changing the rate of postage on a number of articles heretofore rated third class, or printed matter, paying a postage rate of one cent for every two ounces. Under this order these articles will hereafter be classified as merchandise, or fourth class matter, upon which will be a postage of one cent per ounce. Following is a text of the order: "The character of the paper as an article of merchandise within the meaning of the postal law is not necessarily changed by printing or stamping thereon the words, letters, characters, figures, images or any combination thereof, labels, patterns, photographs, playing cards, visiting cards, address tags, paper sacks, wrapping paper with printed advertisements thereon, bill heads, letter heads, envelopes, and other matter of the same general character, printing upon which is not designed to instruct, amuse or cultivate the mind or taste, or impart general information, are mere articles of merchandise, and will be rated as fourth-class matter."

The following gentlemen appeared to-day before the Arctic board, and presented plans to rescue Lieutenant Greely and party: Captain Geo. Tyson, of the Hall Arctic expedition; Lieut. H. I. Hunt, U. S. A., one of the officers of the *Rodgers*, on her expedition in search of the *Jeanette*; Lieut. Garlington, who commanded the last expedition; and Lieut. P. H. Roy, who had charge of the Point Arrow, Alaska, signal station two years. Garlington, who is extremely anxious to return to the Arctic regions in search of Greely, proposed the coming expedition be commanded by himself, and the relief ship by Lieut. Colwell. A letter was read from Lieut. Schwatka, setting forth his views in respect to the conduct of the expedition, and one from Gen. Niles, recommending that Schwatka be placed in command.

The Solicitor of the Treasury was to-day notified that there would be submitted to him certain legal questions that have recently arisen in connection with the work of recovering treasures supposed lost in the wreck of the British frigate *Hussar*, in the bottom of East River, New York, just below Port Morris. The *Hussar* was wrecked in 1780, while on the way to Norwich, Conn. She is supposed to have had on board nearly a million pounds sterling, intended for the payment of British troops; also 70 American prisoners chained to the gun decks.

Attempts have been made at intervals for many years to recover the treasure which it is believed went down with her, but on account of the great depth of the water and the swift current and swift cross tide of the channel where the wreck lies, all such attempts have

hitherto been fruitless. The company now engaged in the work undertook it at their own expense and risk, upon an agreement with the United States government that they should have 80 per cent. of all the money recovered, the United States to have the other 10 per cent., together with all relics of value which might be found. From the fact that legal questions have arisen concerning the treasure, to be submitted to the law officer of the Treasury, the inference is drawn that a better prospect than ever before for the recovery of the money is developed, but nothing is known definitely about it, or about the nature of the questions raised.

Tucson, 2.—The *Star's* annual trade review of Arizona shows a population of the Territory of 85,000, having doubled in three years. Assessed wealth, \$24,200,000, against \$12,000,000 in 1880. Stock increase for the year 50 per cent; silver and gold bullion output for the year, \$8,000,000; copper bullion, 28,000,000 pounds.

Peace with the Indians is at last secured. The last of the renegades from Sonora surrendered to the San Carlos Agency last week. General security is now felt, and renewed confidence in General Cook's control of the Indians. There is a general revival of prosperity over the Territory. There are now ninety-eight public schools in the Territory, with a total of 8,500 pupils.

St. Louis, 2.—Verdict in the Bond case, not guilty.

Kansas City, 2.—Judge Krekel, of the U. S. Court, to-day announced his decision on the question of the right of the Federal Government to the custody of Frank James on the charge of the Muscle Shoals robbery in Alabama. The court orders the prisoner remanded to his bondsmen on the Blue Cut robbery, holding that the State tribunal first gaining possession, is consequently entitled to his custody until the disposal of the State cases. This leaves James at liberty on bonds.

Galveston, 2.—The *News* San Antonio special says: Henry Hane, a well-to-do German, in a drinking carouse in his frenzy attempted to brain his wife with an axe. He cut two fearful gashes in her cheek and arm. Making up, he obtained from her a promise never to speak of the affair, went into the kitchen and blew his brains out with a pistol.

New York, 2.—Leon Cronson, a salesman of Goldsmith & Kuhn, who disappeared with \$25,000 worth of jewels belonging to the firm, it is believed has gone to San Francisco.

Tucson, 2.—Three of the Southern Pacific train robbers and murderers are in custody in Silver City. The first one was caught at Las Vegas, a negro; he confessed. Two others were taken at Eagle, N. M., on Sunday. The fourth is expected to be taken soon.

Chicago, 2.—*News* Toronto special: At 7 o'clock this morning a suburban train, bearing about 50 men to their work at Humber, was run into by a special train coming east at a frightful speed. The dummy engine was driven into the single car used for suburban traffic, and the escaping steam and hot water scalded the men in a most horrible manner. Fire also resulted from the collision, and several of the poor fellows were roasted to death. A special train was run out to the scene of the disaster from here as quickly as possible, and the unfortunates were conveyed to town, where ambulances, busses and private carriages carried them to the hospital. There were 27 killed outright, and 22 wounded, some of them fatally. The men were packed in a car, sitting around the stove chatting about the New Year's holiday pleasures, etc. Scenes at the accident were most pitiful. Men were most horribly mutilated. Human bodies were mingled with the wreck, suffering terribly, and groans from the injured were heart rending. Several men had their legs tangled in the wreck, and while their bodies were protruding from the burning pile, their legs were being gradually roasted; others, who had been scalded and afterwards extricated, implored those standing about to throw water on their wounds. One man had both eyes burned out and all his fingers burned off. He lay dying in the snow, waving the stump of his hand, and shouting at the top of his voice.

Denver, 2.—A lively free fight between snigger Slade, of the John L. Sullivan combination, and local celebrities occurred in front of the Arcade saloon this morning. All hands were drunk, hence no serious damage was done. An officer interfered, but was soon done up; others came to the rescue, and all hands were jailed. During the melee champion Sullivan ran into the American House and demanded a revolver with which to "do up" some one. Proprietor Smith refused, when Sullivan attempted to take it by force. Smith, however, revolver in hand, ran him out of the house. If some of the slugger combination don't bite the dust before leaving Colorado, they will be in luck.

Chicago, 2.—Paddy Ryan, wife and mother arrived here to-night from Toledo. He says he will pull anyone's nose who calls him a coward; that Sullivan has stigmatized him as a coward, for which, next time they meet in a saloon, he proposes to whip Sullivan in a rough-and-tumble fight.

Quebec, 2.—The snow storm which set in yesterday morning increased in violence until at the present time the railroads are all blocked.

Pittsburgh, 2.—A towboat caught fire last night while going up the river. The crew were panic-stricken and jumped into the river; four were drowned. The men who went down with the steamer *J. N. Linton* this morning are still missing, and hope that they were rescued has been abandoned. Two

left the wreck on a log and are supposed to have fallen off.

San Francisco, 2.—Jacksonville, Oregon, special: A fire this afternoon destroyed property valued at \$40,000 in less than half an hour, among which was the post office; insurance, \$17,000.

Newark, N. J., 2.—Martin was hanged at 10.26 a. m. to-day. He was condemned to death for the murder of his wife and child. He was 53 years of age. His body was cut down at 10.50.

James B. Graves was hanged at 11.00. He had to be carried to the scaffold. Grave was a recluse, 65 years of age. In the house in which he lived was a family named Soden, which included a boy named Eddie. Graves was annoyed by the boys, among them Eddie Soden, and on the night of December 20, 1881, crept up behind Eddie while the latter was lighting a lamp and shot him dead.

Augusta, Ga., 3.—Phinizy and Co's., cotton house took fire here this morning. Thirty-six hundred bales of cotton are in the warehouses and this has been burning ten hours. Loss on cotton \$150,000, one warehouse \$20,000 insured \$50,000. By seven o'clock the warehouse of Wheelock & Co., containing 800 bales, was ignited by sparks from Phinizy's warehouse. The fire is now under control, but the cotton is still burning. Estimated loss on cotton \$20,000, on the warehouse \$5,000. The weather is so cold that the water is freezing almost as soon as it leaves the engines.

New York, 2.—The police at midnight stopped a prize fight between William L. Graham brakeman and Wm. Oliver, saloon keeper. The principals were arrested.

Toronto, 3.—Three more of the wounded in yesterday's railway accident have died, making a total of 25. Three or four others are not expected to recover.

Buffalo, 3.—A fierce snow storm is raging. The wind is 40 to 50 miles per hour. No serious damage yet.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The *Star* says: Clarence M. Boston, who was night editor of the *Republican* when the affray occurred between the Toteldo brothers and himself, has disappeared leaving a number of forged endorsements to an amount unknown.

Boston, 3.—The Rev. Lawrence Walsh, formerly treasurer of the Land League is dead, aged 43.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 31.—El Mahdi intends to descend upon Egypt proper. The insurrectionary movement is spreading. The Abyssinian demonstration on the Kassala road renders the situation still more critical. Nothing can be done at present, as an immediate advance would mean disaster.

British gunboats have gone to Massowah; 100 women and children, together with 400 soldiers are bravely holding out at Sincat. With the promptest action on the part of England there will be barely time to save those people from a terrible fate.

It is believed there are 2,000 rebels between Suakin and Sincat, and should the Egyptians attempt to march to Barber, it is believed 1,000 rebels will oppose them.

A general order is issued announcing the appointment of Baker Pasha as governor of Genchal.

Vienna, 31.—A Jesuit missionary named Henerlee, preaching yesterday in the Church of St. John, denounced the immorality of workmen, when some 20 of the latter arose and denounced his assertions and stoned the pulpit. In the rush of the congregation for the doors a number of people were injured. Several arrests were made.

The congregation numbered 3,000. Father Hamerlee especially denounced socialism. Suddenly a loud whistle was given, which was the signal for shouting and hooting from all parts of the church. The demonstration was evidently prearranged. Cries of fire were also raised, and a panic ensued. The alarm was fearful. Firemen, police and surgeons soon arrived and the panic was allayed. Twelve persons were injured. Military patrolled the vicinity of the church throughout the night. Four persons were arrested on a charge of being concerned in the disturbance.

Dublin, 31.—There is great excitement to-day in Dromore, County Down. Orangemen are disappointed because the meeting of nationalists, announced for New Year's day was not prohibited by government, and have determined to prevent its being held. Troops are arriving there to preserve order.

London, 31.—Alexander Broden, member of Parliament for Wednesbury and an ironmaster, has failed; liabilities £773,000.

John Faust Easby, coal merchant of Bradford, has failed. Liabilities, £100,000.

Henry Broden, ironmaster, and formerly a partner with Alexander Broden, whose failure is already announced, has also failed. Liabilities £120,000.

Samuel Kink Church, colliery proprietor, has failed. Liabilities, £97,000.

Warsaw, 31.—A nihilist's printing office was discovered here on Saturday in an obscure street. The compositors escaped.

London, 31.—The circular published on Saturday and said to have been issued to grand masters of Orange societies, urging the formation in Ireland of armed Orange volunteers was a forgery.

DUBLIN, 1.—Several bodies of Orangemen, with bands of music are proceeding to Dromore, County Tyrone,