

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

**POCAHONTAS, 13.**—A little after midnight the town was startled from its sleep by a report that sounded like the rumbling of an earthquake, followed by a clap of thunder. The scenes at the mines were indescribable. The entrance to the main drift is entirely torn out and scattered pell mell for hundreds of feet. A little train on the track was torn and twisted and shapeless timber and ties mixed in confusion all around. The cars were taken up bodily, torn in twain, and their iron wheels broken and shattered. They were thrown three and four hundred feet away. The ridge and timber on the ridge opposite this drift was a blackened picture to the summit 600 feet away. A searching party found a pair of shoes that were blown to the summit of the ridge, and a mule was found at the same place twisted into an indescribable shape. The second entrance to the mine presented a similar appearance to the first. At this point lived an Hungarian family named Glessee, whose house was shivered almost to atoms; but wonderful to relate, the inmates escaped without serious injury. At the entrance to the tunnel stood the company's large ventilator, which, with a house around it, was swept entirely away, leaving the engine standing on the foundation and all shattered and broken with pipes twisted and forced. The force of the explosion must have been terrific. Rocks were thrown through the workshops, and every object that stood in the course of the forced air was demolished. Several workmen in the shops were seriously injured, and the shops as well as the locomotive houses were leveled to the ground.

**Mexico, 13.**—Yellow fever is raging in Tehantepec city, John Myers, an American railroad conductor, is among the dead this morning.

**Grand Rapids, 13.**—The cause of the fire yesterday morning is not ascertained. Ferdinand Scheuffler and a man named Wm. Densoyer were burned, both being cut off from escape from the sixth story of the carpet sweeper factory by the flames and smoke. Scheuffler was a married man, and the father of several children. The remains are supposed to be deeply buried in the debris.

**Fargo, Dak., 13.**—There are reports of unusual activity among the Fenians. To-day it was learned a committee had gone to Manitoba, and that they report that lively times will be seen in a few weeks. The Fenians have 1,500 breech-loading rifles within a short distance of the frontier.

**Hunter's Point, L. I., 13.**—While a quantity of naphtha was being placed upon a lighter, a package exploded, causing an explosion of the other packages, valued at \$15,000.

**Chattanooga, Tenn., 13.**—A destructive cyclone passed near Guntersville, Alabama, last night. H. T. Hess and Mrs. John Tidmore were killed, and John Tidmore and Mrs. Frank Farmer were seriously injured. About thirty houses were blown to atoms. The storm left the earth after devastating nearly six miles.

**DENVER, 13.**—The western wool growers in convention here to-day unanimously adopted the following memorial to Congress:

WHEREAS, the wool growers of Colorado, Kansas, Utah, Wyoming, Nebraska, Idaho, New Mexico and Minnesota, assembled in convention in the city of Denver the 13th of March, 1884, representing 7,500,000 sheep, \$50,000,000 of invested capital and an annual yield of 35,000,000 pounds of wool, and

WHEREAS, said industry has been greatly injured by the reduction of the tariff bill of May, 1883, and is now threatened with total destruction by a reduction of twenty per cent., as proposed by the Morrison tariff bill, just reported to the House of Representatives by the committee on ways and means, therefore

Resolved, That we the wool growers in convention assembled are opposed to the provisions of the Morrison bill, now before Congress, which aims to make a further reduction of 20 per cent on foreign wools and woollens, and that we ask the restoration of the tariff of 1867 in its entirety, as it relates to wools and woollens by which for the first time in the industrial interest of the country equitable relations were established between the duties on wool and on woolen goods.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to work for and aid in the restoration of the tariff of 1867 on wools and woollens, and request all persons engaged or interested in the wool-growing industry to co-operate with us.

Resolved, That we, as wool growers and citizens, pledge ourselves to stand by all committees and all associations in giving full protection to all American industries in need of the same, and cordially invite their co-operation in this matter.

The memorial concludes with an appeal to western senators and representatives in Congress to do all in their power to restore the tariff of 1867.

Hon. E. M. Morrill, of Kansas, was selected to present the memorial to Congress.

By a series of resolutions the convention endorsed the National Mining and Industrial Exhibition at Denver. Adjourned.

The meeting was entirely harmonious.

**DENVER, Col., 14.**—The Aspen stage, which arrived at Leadville at midnight

last night, brought news of a fatal snowslide which occurred at Aspen Mountain last Monday night. Three employees of the Vallejo mine—George Marshall, Wm. O'Brien and John McGinnity, were killed and Mike Higgins, another miner, is missing.

**LONDON, 14.**—A slight earthquake shock was felt this morning throughout Alicante, a province of southeastern Spain.

**Copenhagen, 14.**—A mechanic by the name of Jens Neilsen has been imprisoned for life for arson. He confesses also to have set fire to Victoria Dock, London, in 1881.

**New Haven, Conn., 14.**—Oliver Dyer, a sophomore, who was roughly handled by a classmate in the college athletic games on the 8th inst., died this morning from the result of his injuries.

**St. Louis, 14.**—Matt Lewis, (colored), was hanged here early this morning for the murder of his wife in October, 1878. Lewis quarreled with his wife, cut her throat in a fit of jealousy and escaped, but was arrested nearly a year afterwards. He has been in jail seven years, during which he had four trials.

**Kansas City, Mo., 14.**—The wholesale drug store of Woodward, Faxon & Co., Union Avenue, West Kansas City, burned this morning. Estimated loss of stock, \$75,000; insurance \$7,000; on the four story building which was valued at \$40,000, insured for \$20,000. A young man named Abernethy, sleeping in the building jumped from a fourth story window, and his injuries are thought to be fatal.

**St. Louis, 14.**—It transpired very late last night that Frederick J. Deitrich, teller in LaCledde bank of this city, was a defaulter in an amount of about \$30,000. It appears that Deitrich left the city two weeks ago on leave of absence; two or three days later the defalcation was discovered, but it has been kept quiet.

**J. F. Deitrich, teller of LaCledde bank, who embezzled \$30,000 was arrested this afternoon.** His whereabouts was discovered by a *Post-Dispatch* reporter, who notified the Fidelity Company's representative. A search warrant was secured, and the reporter guided a deputy sheriff to his brother's house on Franklin avenue, where the embezzler has been concealed for a week past.

**Louisville, Ky., 14.**—Frank Slagel, triple murderer, was hanged this afternoon at 1 o'clock, in Somerset County, Ky. He professed religion on Thursday and protested his innocence to the last. The execution was quiet. The drop broke Slagel's neck and he expired immediately. Slagel was hanged for committing three most atrocious murders near Poin Burnside, Pulaski County, Ky., on Sunday night, August 13, 1883. James Nixon, of Ludlow, had a gang of 70 men at work in a camp getting out ties. Four of these men, James Adair, John Adair, John Slagel and Claiborne, were bunking together. One night Slagel arose after his companions were asleep, took an axe and deliberately crushed in all of the three companions' skulls and rifled their pockets of about \$60, all the money he could find, taking also a hat and pair of boots belonging to one of the murdered men. Slagel riddled the bodies with bullets after the murder, then threw the bodies of the two Adairs over a cliff, 100 feet, and was about to throw that of Claiborne over the same place when he was frightened away. Claiborne lived long enough to mention Slagel's name and give a clue to the murderer.

**NEW YORK, 15.**—The Grand Commandery of Knight's Templar will, on Decoration Day, adorn the statue of Lafayette in Union Square, in honor of that patriot's visit here sixty years ago, and his being made a Knight Templar.

**CHICAGO, 15.**—The *Tribune* this morning intimates that the Northwestern Railway Company contemplates paralleling the Union Pacific west to Denver by the extension of the Sioux City and Pacific line. General Manager Hughitt characterizes this as a pure fiction and having no foundation of any character.

**HAVANA, 15.**—A bandit band in the province of Santa Clara had an encounter with troops yesterday. Three bandits were killed and eleven taken prisoners. Of the remaining 30, 22 gave themselves up. Eight escaped. Among the latter was Durace, their leader.

**Lynchburg, Va., 15.**—There is little of additional interest from Pocahontas mines to-day.

Another explosion is feared, and as a precaution against the further loss of human life a guard has been set at the entrance to the mines.

**Cincinnati, O., 15.**—Bradstreet's agency has made a list of the losses to business men from Pomeroy, Ohio, to Madison, Ind., occasioned by the recent floods. The estimate is confined to merchandise and manufacturers. The work in Cincinnati is not complete. The estimate for Cincinnati is \$200,000. Losses in Ohio river towns foot up to \$365,000; losses in Kentucky river towns, \$110,000; Louisville and Cincinnati not included.

**St. Louis, 15.**—Teller, the express robber, made a bold, desperate attempt to escape this afternoon. Since his arrival here he has been in the hands of express officials helping them straighten out their accounts. He has occupied a room on the fifth floor of the Lindell Hotel, adjoining that of General Manager Morsemann, and a policeman has been on guard in the hall outside. This afternoon while Morsemann was busy writing, no one else present, Teller quietly passed out of the open window and with the aid of the fire escape descended to the balcony over the main entrance of the hotel which is two stories high, rushing

through an open window into a lady's bed-room, and thence into the hall of the hotel; but not being acquainted with the house, he ran wildly and brought up in the ladies' ordinary on the sixth street side of the hotel. The outer doors of this room being locked, he had to retrace his steps, and as he did so officer King, the quad who had been apprised of his escape by Morsemann, and had rushed down stairs to head him off, met and nabbed him. He was then taken to the Four Courts, delivered to the police authorities and locked up.

**New York, 15.**—The schedules in the assignment of the firm of McGinnis Brothers & Fearing, brokers, show liabilities \$679,000, actual assets \$175,000.

**Charles W. Hassler, doing business in railroad bonds as Hassler & Co., has failed.** Liabilities, about \$100,000. The failure was precipitated by the discovery that two clerks had been using securities deposited with the firm.

**Louisville, Ky., 15.**—Semonine & Co., an incorporation operating the Pike tobacco warehouse, assigned this afternoon. Liabilities, near \$100,000; assets claimed to be sufficient to satisfy creditors.

**London, 15.**—The Midland hosiery factory at Bradford burned to-day. Loss estimated at \$40,000.

**Toronto, 15.**—Early this morning while a freight train was backing on a siding near High Park, the scene of the terrible accident on the 2d of January, another freight train ran into it. The engineer and fireman of the latter train were probably fatally injured. The damage to rolling stock is estimated at \$25,000.

**Wolf, Seligsbury & Risely have suspended.** The liabilities of the firm are placed at from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. The coffee market later went off 50 to 70 points.

**Denver, 15.**—*Republican's* Durango special: It is reported that a snowslide carried away the Samson Mining Company's concentrating works, eight miles northwest of Silverton, erected last summer at the expense of \$80,000; no lives lost; no further particulars are at present obtainable.

**Neosho Falls, Kan., 15.**—Several surgeons representing important cattle interests both east and west have arrived here. They all pronounce the disease genuine epizootic apthae beyond doubt, and are confident it can be easily and wholly abated by the destruction of the infected herds.

**Muscantine, Ia., 15.**—Physicians pronounce the cattle disease near Wapella, Louisa County, the foot and mouth plague. Three animals have died with it.

**Baltimore, 15.**—A special to the *News from Staunton, Va.,* says: The police, on requisition from the Governor of Ohio, made an important arrest at Waynesboro. Several years ago an extensive embezzlement occurred in Ohio. For years the fugitive has been unsuccessfully searched for, until yesterday, when he was discovered as alleged in the person of A. M. Finch, depot agent at Waynesboro, and jailed.

**NEW ORLEANS, 16.**—*Picayune's* Vicksburg special: From Sharkey to Greenwood, one hundred miles below, the water is over all places except a few mounds sufficient for stock to stand on. The town of Greenwood is under water, except one warehouse and the Court House. Shell mound and Sidon were both overflowed. There is no loss of life or stock reported. Planters are in good spirits and believe the worst is over.

**OMAHA, Neb., 17.**—Commencing with this week a majority of the clerks of the railway mail service are transferred from the overland train, leaving here at noon to that leaving here at eight o'clock in the evening and the fast mail from Chicago and New York which arrives on the Burlington train, is transferred to the Union Pacific evening train, thus giving the Chicago papers to Denver and Cheyenne the evening of the day after they are issued, and to Ogden and Salt Lake the second evening after publication. Evidently the public in San Francisco are demanding the benefit of the fast mail service as now extended as far west as Ogden, for the Union Pacific officials here have received inquiries from the Central Pacific officials as to whether the fast mail is permanent and they have replied that it is.

The fast mail now lies over at Ogden fourteen hours awaiting the starting of the Central Pacific.

## FOREIGN.

**SUAKIM, 13.**—The British forces advanced in two brigades, which were thrown into the form of squares. A series of encounters followed soon after leaving Zoriba. A great body of rebels charged the leading square, piercing many British sailors inside the square, which immediately closed up, and the rebels were repulsed with great slaughter. The squares advanced again, when immense hordes rushed upon the British from both sides. A terrible struggle ensued. The Arabs fought with the greatest pluck and bravado, but nearly all were killed. The second brigade met with an obstinate resistance, and was at one time repulsed, and the Gatling and Gardner guns fell into the hands of the rebels, and were only recovered after a severe fight, when the British likewise gained possession of the rebel camp.

The Hussars made a favored movement and cut off the rebel retreat to Sinkat with a hope to save the families of the massacred garrison.

The rebels under cover of the smoke crept up close to the British line and dashed against the marines and Sixty-fifth and Black Watch regiments,

throwing themselves on the bayonets of the British and giving and receiving fearful wounds. Great confusion ensued. The Sixty-fifth began to retreat, crowding upon the marines, when all became inextricably mixed. General Graham and staff did their utmost to rally the retreating men, retreating 800 yards to enable them to re-form. Assistance from the other brigade prevented a serious disaster. There were many narrow escapes among the officers. The horse of General Buller was shot from under him. The pluck shown by the rebels was unexampled.

The rebels penetrated the second square upon their hands and knees beneath the muzzles of the gatling guns. They then commenced slashing with their weapons, doing terrible execution. The British were no match for the rebels at close quarters. The British return to Suakin to-day.

**London, 13.**—A dispatch from Suakin says: The enemy was enabled to penetrate the second square and capture by the movement the guns of the Black Watch regiment, which advanced impetuously and broke the ranks. Numbers of the rebels still hover around the camp and fire when the cattle are being watered. The native guides bolted when the square was broken. Further fighting is improbable. The rebel loss is estimated at 4,000 killed and 6,000 wounded.

**Paris, 13.**—The *Gaulois* says: The French occupied Bacninh yesterday. The Chinese fled in the direction of Thainguhen. The French had seventy wounded.

Gen. Naguir's column entered Bacninh at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. The Chinese were demoralized by the "turning" movements of the combined French columns, and abandoned their positions and fled by the Thainguhen road. The Chinese loss is heavy. A Krupp battery and much ammunition was found in the citadel.

**St. Petersburg, 13.**—The chief of police has received a letter from the Nihilists threatening with death anyone who informs against Degraeff, who was the leader of the four Nihilists that murdered Col. Sudeikin on Dec. 28th.

**Berlin, 13.**—Bismarck appeared in the Reichstag to-day and made a speech in justification of his course in refusing to transmit the Lasker resolution to the Reichstag. He said he had recognized the good intentions of the American Congress, but was unable to harness himself to the car of the progressists.

**LONDON, 14.**—Degaoff, Russian Nihilist, believed to be the leader of the party that murdered Col. Sudeikin, arrived in England recently, and has departed for America.

**BERLIN, 14.**—Trichinosis, engendered by eating German-bred pork, due in no wise to the American product, is ravaging various parts of Germany.

**LONDON, 14.**—Further details of the desperate battle yesterday, between Graham's forces and the rebels near the Tamai Wells continue to arrive. It is stated that during the confusion which ensued, when the Arabs made their wild rush upon the British lines and caused them to retreat in confusion, the newspaper reporters and other non-combatants took part in the fray, and used their revolvers freely and with deadly effect against the enemy. After the battle, Osman's camp and three villages were burned.

Among the trophies are Osman's standard, taken, and Sewfik Bey's captured. The British loss is considerably heavier than at first reported. The number killed reaches 100, wounded 150. General Graham's forces are returning to Suakin. Osman Digma fled to the hills. The Arabs retired before the English slowly and sullenly. They were defeated, but not put to route. They walked away as if sauntering in a bazaar with arms folded, or swinging at their sides. Many were shot.

**SUAKIM, 14.**—It was impossible to take prisoners. Wounded Arabs would lie motionless without uttering a single cry or a moan and wait their chance to stab the advancing British with a knife or spear. The victors walked among the wounded as among so many vipers. A wounded Arab killed a British marine during the fight, and another attempted to kill Stewart while his aide-de-camp was giving the wounded man water. Admiral Hewitt to-day sent out a fresh circular to the tribes, warning them that if they do not obey the summons to submit, the fate of the Arabs who fell at Teb and Tamanieb will overtake them.

**London, 14.**—Gen. Graham telegraphs that 5 officers and 86 men were killed and 8 officers and 103 men wounded, and 19 men missing. The rebels numbered from 10,000 to 12,000. Three officers and 7 men of the naval brigade were killed at the guns. Over 1,000 rebels were killed. The rebels charged regardless of their great loss. Before the battle, Osman Digma went 20 miles to a holy spirit to pray for success.

Osman Digma's nephew and many chiefs were killed in Thursday's fight. Osman was present early in the fight, but fled when defeat was inevitable. One thousand five hundred rebel corpses were found in one pit.

**PARIS, 15.**—Waddington, French Ambassador at London, has telegraphed Prime Minister Ferry that Tseng, Chinese Ambassador, has asked Earl Granville, English Foreign Secretary, to mediate between China and France.

The *Journal des Debats* says: "The army has performed its task in Tonquin. The time has now arrived for diplomacy."

**London, 15.**—Suakin advices state that a panic occurred last night among the Egyptian troops under Baker Pasha who is still in camp at Zoriba. They got a notion that the rebels were approaching, became frightened, but it

was allayed. Two men, erroneously supposed to be rebels, were killed. The troops returning to Suakin, cheered greatly the personal heroism of Adam Frazer, the largest man of the Black Watch regiment, twelve Arabs during the engagement were laid low by his single bayonet. Drummond of the same regiment bayoneted Osman Digma's nephew. Fifty men have left Chatham to fill vacancies in the Black Watch regiment.

**London, 15.**—The communists have announced a meeting to-morrow at the grave of the famous socialist Karl Marks. The police will prevent the meeting, and the cemetery will be closed.

The Midland hosiery factory, at Bashford, was burned to-day. The loss was estimated at £40,000.

**Paris, 15.**—The Left intend to antagonize the continuance of operations in Tonquin. They oppose further sacrifice of men and expenditure of money.

**Cairo, 15.**—There are indications of increasing activity on the part of the rebels near the Nile beyond Berber. Telegraphic communication is cut off and a steamer descending the Nile was fired upon.

**LONDON, 15.**—In Paris there is much uneasiness in diplomatic circles caused by official information from Berlin, to the effect that sudden and extraordinary activity has developed in Germany. The navy, with the imperial admiralty, has just issued an order commanding the immediate doubling up of the number of German marines and sailors. New submarine batteries on the most extensive scale have also been ordered. The German government has also taken steps to establish on a permanent basis a German commercial station in West Africa.

**PARIS, 15.**—General Millot telegraphs the Minister of Marine that the French captured at Bacninh 100 pieces of artillery, including several Krupp guns, a large number of rifles, a quantity of gunpowder and flags of Chinese generals. The Senate, to-day, adopted resolutions congratulating the army in Tonquin on its success.

**London, 15.**—A Suakin dispatch dated 11 this morning gives another account of the panic last night among Egyptians in Baker Pasha's camp at Zoriba. It says a false alarm spread that Osman Digma had rallied, routed Gen. Graham's forces and was advancing on Zoriba. The report produced a panic among the Egyptians, many of whom openly announced their sympathy with Osman Digma. A riot ensued and order was only restored by arrest and imprisonment of the mutineers, two of whom had to be bayoneted.

In the Commons to-day, Harrington, War Secretary, announced that telegraphic communication with Khartoum was broken, and a steamer passing down the Nile from Khartoum to Shendy had been subjected to a continuous fusillade for three days. It is believed the tribes in that region are in revolt. A battalion of British soldiers has been dispatched to Assuan.

**London, 15.**—In Berlin, to-day, it is semi-officially announced that the principal powers of Europe had agreed to join in the confederation proposed jointly by Germany and France for the suppression of all anarchical forms of socialism. The announcement was, however, coupled with the statement that the country most necessary to the success of the confederation, Switzerland, had finally unreservedly refused to join.

The Swiss federal council in a note of declination, takes the position that the nature of the government of Switzerland forbids and renders unnecessary the espionage and discrimination proposed, and states that so far as Swiss experience has shown, the so-called anarchists are a lot of vulgar and unimportant criminals, easily made amenable to the regular laws, and not worth the especial notice of government or a confederation of governments.

The attitude of Switzerland is a serious disappointment to Bismarck, and it is believed will eventually cause the abandonment of the proposed confederation, which would be impracticable so long as Switzerland offered a harbor to anarchists.

**LONDON, 16.**—Advices from Berber make no mention of the uprising of Arabs in that region of country, they are reported quiet as far as Shendy. Dispatches from Cairo, however, state that government is suppressing bad news from Khartoum.

**Paris, 16.**—The French advance from Bacninh has begun. Gen. DeLisle is marching upon Thainguhen and Gen. Negrier upon Langson.

Government has instructed General Millot, commander of the land forces in Tonquin, not to carry his operations beyond Thainguhen and Langson. Prime Minister Ferry has reopened direct negotiations with Marquis Tseng for a treaty based upon the condition that the French be allowed to retain possession of Bacninh.

**Suakin, 16.**—Admiral Hewett, Gen. Graham and the chief inhabitants had a meeting to-day. It resulted in the issue of a proclamation offering a reward of £1,000 for the capture of Osman Digma whose lies and treachery misled the Sudanese and caused great bloodshed.

Admiral Hewett interrogated the inhabitants as to whether the friendly tribes would co-operate with the British troops in opening the road to Berber and releasing the garrison. The general opinion was that these tribes would co-operate with the British. There were 30 Sheikhs present at the meeting. Many of the partisans of El Mahdi were assembled in Hedjaz, Arabia. The leading Sheikhs between