

BY TELEGRAPH.

FEB WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

ST. LOUIS, 19.—T. W. Eck, lowered his ten mile professional tricycle record here this afternoon in the presence of a number of bicycle experts. His time was 35 minutes, 32.2-5 seconds, beating the best record by Harry Hingham by 4 minutes and 28 seconds. Jack Prince made the pace.

PHILADELPHIA, 19.—Signor Ettore Barilli died this afternoon. He was a half-brother of Adelina and Carlotta Patti, and a son of Frank Barilli, the popular Italian singer.

ST. PAUL, 19.—It is learned here that the Northern Pacific will build a broad gauge branch to Butte from Spokane to the mines and extend the Fargo Southern next season.

MONTREAL, 19.—Twenty-six new cases of small-pox were reported here yesterday and two at Toronto.

WINFIELD, 19.—The *Courier's* Oxford, Kansas special says: P. C. Kirkland, cashier of the Farmer's and Merchants' Bank of Oxford, Kansas, on Monday night took all the funds he could find, turned the time lock safe forty-eight hours ahead and absconded. He left the books in such confusion that the amount of his speculations cannot be learned for several days. It will probably not exceed a few thousand dollars, however. Kirkland was treasurer for several secret societies, and their money is gone with the rest. The bank, which was a small one, seems to have been stranded. Kirkland leaves a family here.

NEW YORK, 21.—Dr. William Frothingham, one of the best known physicians in this city, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head. It is supposed the deed was done in a fit of temporary insanity. Dr. Frothingham was the physician who brought Charles O'Connor back from death's door when everybody else had given up all hope. Further investigation by the family and the police have convinced both that the doctor's death was due to accident rather than suicide.

WICHITA, 19.—Information has been received here of very disastrous prairie fires in the Indian Territory, especially that section lying north of Red River Station. As near as can be learned the fire started at Wild Horse Creek, about 40 miles north of Red River Station, and burned down to the bottom lands of Red River, 12 miles west of Red River Station. The eastern limits of the fire are not known, but it is believed the fire belt is from forty to sixty miles wide. The loss to cattle men is placed as high as \$400,000.

NEW YORK, 19.—A motion was made before Surrogate Rollins to-day for the issuance of a citation to take evidence as to whether General Wm. Cutting should be removed as executor and testamentary trustee of the estate of T. B. and Heywood Cutting. It was charged that Cutting had violated his office and had pledged the collateral of the estate for losses of money to himself. In all, General Cutting, it was shown, had received as executor \$3,228,720 and paid out \$1,579,564, leaving a balance unaccounted for amounting to \$1,649,157. The Surrogate granted the motion.

ST. PAUL, 19.—A Regina special to the *Pioneer-Press* says: The body of Louis Riel was buried to-day by Father Andre in the vault underneath the church of the Immaculate Conception, and a guard was placed over the remains. The ceremonial was simple but impressive.

NEW YORK, 19.—A Washington special to the *Post* says: The Postoffice Department has been advised that upon the completion of the Canadian Pacific road, all transatlantic mails from England will be forwarded over that road and that a new British line of steamers will be established at the western terminus of the Canadian Pacific for Australia.

BOSTON, 19.—In view of his relations towards Mrs. Taber, as developed in the recent divorce case of Taber vs. Taber, Rev. Downs was this evening dismissed by the society from the pastorate of the Bowdoin Square Church, and it was ordered that the church doors be closed against him. Rev. Downs says the society's action was illegal and a surprise to him, and his future course is as yet undecided upon. New locks have been placed upon the doors and several policemen are stationed about the place, which has been besieged by crowds of people who had come for the purpose of attending revival meetings which have been in progress there since Tuesday.

NEW YORK, 19.—The annual meeting of the Telegraphers' Mutual Benefit Association was held in the Western Union building to-day. Officers were elected as follows: President, A. R. Brewer; vice-president, W. H. Young; secretary, Chas. F. Burch; treasurer, E. T. Mackay; executive committee, J. Merrihew, Joseph Uhrig, J. L. Edwards, C. L. Hammond and W. B. Gill. The receipts for the year were \$76,105; disbursements, \$66,782; balance on hand, \$9,233. Assets, \$56,983; liabilities, \$4,800. Present membership, 2,872. Increase during the year, 108.

TORONTO, 20.—Nicholas Flood Davin, justice of the peace of Regina, and Pere Andre, telegraph as follows: "We have visited the body of Louis David Riel and certify that there is not a word of truth in the statement that the body was disfigured, and that not a hair was improperly removed. In presence of Sheriff Chapleau, attending officially, and a number of Riel's

friends, we saw the corpse, and repeat that there is not a word of truth in nor a tittle of foundation for the statement that it was in the least ill-treated."

NEW YORK, 20.—Business failures during the last week 240, against 223 last week.

BALTIMORE, 20.—President Garrett has signed the compact in regard to freight over the trunk lines without condition, and he has to-day signed the passenger compact, upon condition that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad passengers shall be taken into New York upon the same terms as the former compact, giving that road equal facilities for reaching New York. Unless that condition is complied with, his signature goes for nothing.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received the following message from Mr. Colonna, assistant superintendent of the Coast Survey:

"The coast survey reports great earthquake waves on the Pacific Ocean at San Francisco, as indicated on the coast survey tide gauge. These earthquake waves were noticed yesterday between 1 and 8 o'clock p.m. They were 35 minutes apart, and were as great as those observed during the great upheaval in Java some years since."

WASHINGTON, 20.—The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed: California—At Felton, Henry L. Middleton; Mountain View, Julius Weilheimer.

NEW YORK, 20.—Reports of half a dozen cases of small pox in houses in tenement districts were received at sanitary headquarters to-day. Physicians were promptly sent out to investigate them.

MONTREAL, 20.—At a Riel meeting on the Champ de Mars last night, Chairman M. O. David after condemning the government asked the audience to swear over the body of Riel to never forgive those who were responsible for Riel's death, and also to adopt his children as those of the nation. Hon. Mr. Mercier protested solemnly against the fate of Riel and called on the people to turn out the three cowards in the cabinet. Geo. Duhamel, conservative, said Riel was a sublime fool and would soon have been forgotten if incarcerated in a penitentiary or a lunatic asylum; instead of that he had descended to the grave, or rather had mounted to the pedestal of immortality. Sherbrooke, Quebec, upholders of the government gathered in groups last night for the purpose of preventing any attempts that might be made to burn effigies. Both parties were out in strong force. Speeches were made on both sides and the action of the government criticised and applauded by turns amid much excitement. Two anti-government men were seriously injured, the head of one being split open.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—It has rained almost steadily throughout the State for five days. It cleared off his morning, but is raining harder than ever to-night. The total fall for the month up to 8 o'clock this evening is 8 and 7-100 inches. This never has been exceeded except perhaps in the year '49, when 11.82-100 inches fell during October and November. Judging from the rainfall to-night the probabilities are that before the present month is ended the record will be exceeded. Reports from Los Angeles to-night state that portions of the Southern Pacific Railroad between Sepulveda and San Fernando have been washed out and the San Fernando tunnel caved in in several places. The damages are not, however considered serious.

A dispatch to-night states that Chas. Crocker, vice-president of the Southern Pacific Company, and party, who left some days ago for the East, are detained by the floods on the Colorado desert. They have started back on their return to this city. The Southern Pacific has sent out construction trains to all points where the washouts are reported. Heavy washouts are also reported on the California Southern Railroad, which connects with the Atlantic Pacific road. The railroad bridge in Cajon Pass, on the California Southern, has been washed away, and the Atlantic Pacific track near Ludlow Station is badly washed out in several places.

A cloudburst in Devil's Cañon near San Bernardino last night destroyed the toll road for some distance. The gate-keeper and family barely escaped drowning. Damages from the floods are also reported from many other points in the State.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 20.—A special dispatch to the *Leader* from Andusky, Ohio, says: A fire broke out in the Erie County Infirmary to-night and destroyed the main building. Five of the ninety-eight inmates perished in the flames. They were all in the north-west wing of the building where the fire originated. As the institution was two miles from the city, and as there were no facilities there for extinguishing the flames, considerable difficulty was experienced in getting water on the flames. Two engines went from this city, but on their arrival the firemen found the building a mass of fire. While endeavoring to save the inmates Superintendent Motry was injured and now lies in a precarious condition. The loss is estimated between \$2,000 and 20,000. The amount of the insurance cannot be ascertained to-night.

BOSTON, 20.—At to-day's session of the Patrons of Husbandry, L. R. Rhoads of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the National Granger Association, assembled in annual session, enters its protest against the

present policy of the American manufacturers in pursuing the free trade policy in the admission of raw material and high protection on manufactures, which strikes directly at the American farmers, and the producers of the soil.

On motion of W. W. Toothaker, of Kansas, the appointment of a committee to attend the coming session of Congress for the purpose of securing legislation in the interest of agriculture, was ordered.

LANCASTER, Pa., 20.—Benjamin H. Longnecker, director of the poor of Lancaster county, disappeared last March after embezzling \$8,000 of trust funds. A body found recently in Los Angeles county, California, has just been identified as that of Longnecker. Cause of his death unknown.

ST. PAUL, 20.—Orders have been received by the Northern Pacific to-day to complete the Cascade branch with all possible dispatch and to let a contract for the tunneling at once.

Advices received by the Northern Pacific to-day says that the *Artisan* had arrived at Port Townsend, Puget Sound, with 2,000 packages of tea consigned to St. Paul, Chicago and New York Parties.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—A Casa Grande, Arizona, special says: The stage bound here from the Silver King mine, was stopped by masked highwaymen, armed with shotguns, two miles south of Pinal, Arizona. The robbers, who, it is believed, have confederates, obtained two bars of silver bullion, worth \$5,000. The officers from Pinal are now in pursuit.

MONTREAL, 20.—Strong police patrols are on duty to-night, ready for action in case any trouble occurs.

Solemn requiem mass was celebrated at the church of Notre Dame de Pietie this morning for the repose of Riel's soul, at the request of members of the Union of St. Joseph.

At a meeting of the Canadian Artists' Society it was resolved to protest publicly against the execution of Riel and to have solemn mass requiem church of St. Jean Baptiste village on the 26th inst., for the repose of the soul of the deceased Metis chief.

La Patrie thinks that the government is alarmed at the sentiments displayed by the French Canadians and Irish over Riel's execution, and shrinks from the butchery of the Indians fixed for the 27th. It says the Indians will be pardoned, but this act of mercy will be done too late, and the past cannot be retrieved.

The Club National and St. Jean Baptiste Society to-night adopted resolutions denouncing the execution of Riel. The St. Jean Baptiste Society also decided to have masses for the repose of his soul, and asked similar societies in Ontario, the United States and other places to do likewise.

It is expected that there will be forty speakers at the Champ de Mars meeting Sunday. No disturbances have been reported to-night.

DENVER, 20.—A Silver Cliff special to the *News* says: The coroner's jury investigating the Bull Domingo disaster, this evening found Foss, the superintendent, guilty of criminal negligence.

Three hundred cattle men, delegates to the National Cattle Growers' Convention, assembled here to-day from Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, and California, and left for St. Louis on a special train of eight sleepers this evening.

LIMA, 20.—An official dispatch from the Prefect of Junca states that Caceres has been defeated by the first division of the government force, who cut off his retreat by Huaripampa. Caceres lost heavily in killed and prisoners.

PITTSBURG, 20.—John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, has signed a contract here this week with John Cannon, of New York City, under whose management he agrees to make a tour of Europe and Australia next year. He agrees to meet any man who may be brought against him any time, under any circumstances, with or without gloves, and under any rules.

OTTAWA, 21.—Sir John Macdonald left last evening for London. His mission is to confer with the imperial authorities respecting a commission to arrange with the United States concerning the fisheries of Canada and the terms upon which the fisheries may be enjoyed by United States fishermen. It is understood that the larger question of reciprocity is included in the subjects which the premier will discuss. He will also confer with the authorities in respect to the transit of British mails to Eastern Asia and other points via the Canadian Pacific Railway. Several other questions of importance are also included in his mission.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—Mrs. Isabella Francagua to-day instituted a suit against the city of San Francisco to have the defendant declared trustee for her of the tract of land included between Franklin, Lyon and Union Streets and the waterfront which comprises one hundred squares outside the city. The lands are valued at about \$2,000,000. She claims the tract mentioned was granted to her father, Gabriel Castro, by the Alcalde of the old pueblo of Yerba Buena, in 1836. The title to Yerba Buena Pueblo including this tract, was recently made good to the city by the United States. The plaintiff claims a prior title under the grant made to her father by the Mexican Government. A large portion of this property is now occupied and built upon by persons who first pre-empted it and who now hold a quit claim title from the city.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—Martha Hitchcock instituted a suit to-day against John A. Stanley and John H. Wise, ex-

ecutors of the estate of Charles M. Hitchcock, deceased, her husband, to recover the rents accruing from the Brooklyn Hotel property on Bush Street, between Montgomery and Kearny, since 1852, which aggregate about \$200,000. She claims that the property is her separate estate, and also asks that the executors be ordered to execute a deed of the property to her.

Superintendent Fillmore of the Southern Pacific Company, reports that all damage by the washouts on the Southern Pacific Railroad has been repaired to-day, and all trains are now moving on.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *Commercial Advertiser* publishes the following special from Washington: The Postmaster-General is receiving complaints from many republican committees, where democratic postmasters have been appointed, that the citizens will not recognize them, and the mails are being collected by outside parties and delivered at mail trains. In East Palestine, Ohio, is an independent post-office box, and in Shaubs, in the same State, private parties are reported to be collecting mails so as to lessen the sale and cancellation of stamps and diminish the new postmaster's salary. The same thing is done in other small towns in Ohio, Wisconsin, Indiana, Virginia, Illinois and Pennsylvania. Complaint is made that a regular system of boycotting is being conducted against the objectionable democratic postmasters.

A Washington special says: Since the Kelley episode our diplomatic relations with Austria have been practically cut off. The Austrian minister, who has not been in this country for some time, has been released upon the grounds that having been in the diplomatic service for forty-two years he is disqualified for further service. This leaves the mission vacant, and the Austrian government has signified that it will remain so until the United States sees fit to appoint a minister to succeed Keiley, whom they rejected.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Commissioner Sparks has recently made a ruling which is probably destined to have an important influence upon the course of the transactions in public lands. He has decided in substance that commutation of homestead is in effect and law turning of the entry into pre-emption and as such is illegal when the claimant has previously had the benefit of the pre-emption law. Since the passage of the homestead law it has become almost the universal practice for settlers to secure claims under both that and the pre-emption law in addition to which they have usually taken the benefit of the timber culture law, thus aggregating under the three laws a maximum estate of 480 acres to each settler. It has been customary to take up pre-emption and "tree claim" at once, and after the lapse of the shortest necessary interval to mortgage the former for enough to pay the government price of it when having secured title the settler was at liberty to move away and take the benefit of the homestead law. The ruling of the commission is calculated to put an end to this practice. It leaves the settler still a right to secure either pre-emption claim homestead in addition to this "tree claim," and as far as the ruling itself goes, it leaves him the right to secure a pre-emption claim in the usual way and then secure a homestead by living upon the land five years, but the latter right, Gen. Sparks does not concede. It has been stated that he has made a ruling to the effect that no person is entitled to the benefits of both pre-emption and homestead laws. This is incorrect. No such ruling having been made. There is reason to believe, however, that when this question comes before him in the way of a demand for a formal ruling on the subject he will hold that in passing the homestead law, Congress intended only to give a choice to settlers of limited means by affording them a method of attaining 160 acres of land without other outlay than the payment of customary fees in place of purchasing under the pre-emption law. Such ruling he says would be in consonance with views which have inspired the movement of Congress to repeal the pre-emption law outright; and should the timber law be repealed it would have the effect of restricting the area obtainable by a single claimant to one quarter section. Gen. Sparks holds that the two laws, homestead and pre-emption, standing together and interpreted as they have heretofore been, offer a temptation to fraud and place a premium upon it. Hope of securing a second claim is held out by one law as an inducement upon the first claim of the most temporary and inexpensive character simply designed to make a false show of good faith and to "swear by" as immediately after the final proof, or commutation, as the case may be, they are abandoned and another residence established upon claim number two. Gen. Sparks holds that if Congress designed to give the same settler the benefit of both laws, it would have imposed upon him requirements to establish a temporary home in one place only to be abandoned for another within a few months. Should the ruling indicated as probable, never be made, that already made prohibiting commutation of homestead claims by persons who have previously been pre-emptors, will still, we believe, have an important result in preventing to a considerable extent, speculation in claims. Obligations to live five years upon a claim is a test of good faith to which only actual farmers who desire land for their own cultivation will care to submit.

LIMA, via Galveston, 22.—Further advices concerning the battle of Jajaja, state that three of Caceres' Colonels were captured; that Caceres himself fled with a few officers and his army was completely dispersed. Many rebels, including Col. Pacheco Cespedes, were drowned in the river while endeavoring to escape, as the stream is very much swollen for this season.

CHICAGO, 22.—Samuel K. Smith shot and killed his young wife last night, although the fact of the tragedy was not disclosed until to-day. They were occupying a single room at 310 Monroe street. The shot was fired about 1 o'clock last night, which alarmed some of the inmates, but their fears were quieted by Smith appearing and stating that his shotgun had been accidentally discharged. This forenoon the discovery was made that he had killed his wife and had fled during the night. His wife was supposed to be a creole, but formerly lived in Cleveland, who ran away with Smith and married him in Buffalo. She was more than 19 years old, and from several letters found in the room appeared to have been engaged to Dr. J. S. Beckford, of Cleveland, who followed her to Chicago, and finally left, declining in a letter that he intended to commute. But little is known of Smith. Jealousy is supposed to have actuated him.

VICTORIA, B. C., 22.—Dispatches from the mainland state that the first through freight train from the Atlantic over the Canadian Pacific Railway will reach Port Moody, Barrard noon to-morrow. The steamer *Louise* will bring the freight on in the evening. The freight left London on the 7th and Montreal on the 15th instant, and will have been three days to Victoria to-morrow night, having come through on passage time.

PITTSBURG, 22.—A special from City, Pa., says: Information from Clarion, gives details of one of the most outrageous robberies on record. Last Friday night three masked men entered the house of Jacob Lippe, an out-of-the-way corner of Pennsylvania Township and demanded his money. To this he replied that there was none in the house. The villains then pointed petroleum on him and set fire to him finally succeeding in extorting from him the whereabouts of \$75 which he secured and departed. Mr. Lippe is quite an old man and his burns and injuries are serious.

LEWISTON, Idaho, 22.—Isaac H. Hibbs, the defaulting postmaster after so much trouble, was extradited from British Columbia, was indicted yesterday by the United States grand jury for forgery.

PORTLAND, Ogn., 22.—Three men, John Cannon, James J. Smith and Harry Gaul, coal miners, working at the little town of Franklin, near Seattle, were crushed to death last night by their cabin. They were sitting and the stove smoking and telling yarn when a large tree, rotten at the top, fell over, crushing the house and three occupants with it. There was no wind. All died within an hour. The were horribly mangled. Gaul, aged 28, leaves a wife and child at Seattle. Cannon, aged 52, leaves several children back east. Smith, 28, was married.

QUEBEC, 22.—A meeting called to express indignation at the execution of Riel held at Lewis to-day drew an immense crowd. Effigies were burned and flags inscribed "Glory to the hero and martyr Riel," "Death to Sir John MacDonald," and "Hurrah for Riel" were displayed. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Hon. M. Pelletier called upon all to unite, and said he had been opened by Orangemen. Lherbrooke in attacking the Nationalists. M. Desjardines, conservative member of Parliament, said a protest against the execution of Riel representing 1,500,000 French Canadians, sent to government but not recognized and threatened.

RUPTURE HAD NOW COME BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PEOPLE OF QUEBEC.

He reminded Sir John Macdonald of the burning of the Parliament House in Montreal in 1843, and latterly of the scaffold of Riel. Other prominent men made strong speeches against the government.

An indignation meeting at Quebec last night was attended by 100 electors. Mr. Bosse, M. P. for the constituency, said he did not think that ministers deserved censure. He was not allowed to speak further, and the uproar which followed was forced to retire. Some threats were made against him, but the influence of members of the committee and the presence of a strong posse of policemen prevented them from being carried out. Owen Murphy, ex-mayor, Messrs. Liemieux and Fitzpatrick, Hon. P. G. Mayneau and others addressed the meeting. The speakers stated that the movement was directed against Orangemen only, and wanted it distinctly understood that the question of Protestantism and Orangism must not be founded and that they wished to live peace in the future as they had done the past with the former denomination.

ANOTHER INDIGNATION MEETING was held at Charlesburg, the constituency of the Hon. Mr. Caron, this afternoon. There were 3,000 persons present. In point of forcible speech and enthusiasm the meeting almost surpassed any of the kind yet held. A. P. Caron, was loudly denounced and imprecations were uttered against him. He had been invited to be present.