

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

READING, Pa., Jan. 24.—All the small streams and the Schuylkill River have risen. The ice in the river broke and a monster gorge formed near Shoemakerville, above Reading. It packed solidly 15 feet high the entire width of the river for several miles. The water is being driven back and flows over the surrounding country. It is still rising, and serious danger is feared. Many fences were carried away. Some live stock was drowned.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The ice is only eight inches thick; otherwise it would have been a clean sweep of everything in the river. The situation is threatening. Nine-tenths of the Thirteenth Ward is under water. Between three and four thousand acres of land in the ward are submerged. The cellars are flooded and the fences are swept away. Several families had a narrow escape. One house with its inmates escaped destruction by the intervention of a number of trees which caught and held the ice. The Erie tracks at the transfer freight house are under water, the water being higher than during the great flood three years ago. The Atlas refueling yard and the Kalbfleisch Chemical Works dock is under four feet of water. All buildings have been secured by ropes to prevent their floating away. The natural gas stop-cocks are four feet under water. The gas supply was suspended during yesterday and last night. Damage will be heavy.

New York, Jan. 24.—Five thousand of Dr. McGlynn's parishioners thronged about St. Stephen's Church to-night, where it had been announced that a committee of parishioners would make a report to the full body. Sixty policemen were in attendance, as had been requested by Father Donnelly. At 8 o'clock Father Donnelly, flanked on either side by policemen, appeared inside and locked and barred the iron gate to the church basement. Addressing the people he said: "You had better go home; the church is closed and no meeting will be held to-night." Then he retired and was not seen again. Soon after the committee came down the street but were told by the police captain that Father Donnelly had forbidden any meeting. The chairman mounted the steps and announced that fact to the crowd, telling them to go peacefully home, which was done. Tomorrow it will be determined when and where the monster meeting shall be held to hear the committee report.

BARNEGAT, N. J., Jan. 24.—The life-saving men and fishermen on the beach discovered two yawl boats off shore to-day near Seaside Park. One attempted to land and capsized, drowning two of the crew, Walter Roddin and Wm. Dallen. The others were saved more dead than alive. It was discovered that the yawl belonged to Pilot Boat 13, sunk off Barnegat in a heavy gale this morning.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—The Knights of Labor Party Convention, to-day nominated their ticket. Thomas Phillips, the candidate for mayor, has been prominently identified with the movement for years. He is an Englishman by birth and is about fifty years of age. By trade he is a shoemaker. He is looked upon as a pronounced agitator, with radical ideas on the subject of capital and labor. J. George Franks, candidate for receiver of taxes, is a cigar maker and a K. of L. He is quite a youth, and represents the younger element of the party. Charles Keyser, candidate for city solicitor, is a member of the bar, and is a prominent labor agitator. He has been prominently identified with movements of this kind for some years. Louis Rose, candidate for police magistrate is a Knight of Labor. He is a street car driver. He was one of the organizers of the United Labor party.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—A dynamite cartridge exploded on the track between the car and dummy of a train on the Geary Street railroad last night, breaking a piece of iron out of the car wheel six inches in length. A number of passengers were on the dummy and inside the car at the time, but none were injured.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—If California was in the wheat market to-day as a buyer, it was so overwhelmed by the tremendous rush of sellers that it was completely buried out of sight. There was no war news, and the quotations that came in this morning showed that foreign stock markets were not only higher but were altogether free from nervousness on the score of war. Holders were wilder to sell than they were to buy.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—A cable message was received yesterday from Dr. Kreuger, of the European Union of Astronomers, announcing the discovery of a comet on January 18, by Dr. Thorne, director of the observatory at Cordova, South America. The comet, which was probably observed three days ago at Melbourne, was in the constellation of Grus (the crane). Dr. Thorne announces that it will become very brilliant, and that it resembles in character the great comet of 1880, which was at first announced by Dr. Gould, then director of the same observatory.

CHARLESTON, West Virginia, Jan. 25.—The Senate and House met at noon to-day in their respective chambers and voted for United States Senator. J. N. Camden, the present Senator, received forty votes, ten in the Senate and thirty in the House, a majority of three over the caucus. To-morrow the two houses will ballot in joint ses-

sion. Camden needs six more votes to elect.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 25.—The Democratic hopes of last night were lowered again to-day by Speaker Baird's refusal to accept their overtures and go into their caucus. The caucus met at 9 o'clock and immediately adjourned until 11. At the latter hour the doors were again closed, but Baird had left the capitol and gone to his hotel. He says he will not meet in caucus with the Democrats on the senatorial question, but will vote for a Democrat for Senator. This gives the Democrats unsatisfaction, as his vote will only help the Republicans if not cast for the Democratic caucus nominee. The Democrats are yet undecided whether or not to go into a joint meeting and ballot for Senator to-morrow, independent of the Republicans. Without Baird they lack a majority, unless either of the labor men should join them, and these latter give no assurance as to their stand in the senatorial fight. The Senate will not organize this week, that having been decided upon in the all-night caucus.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—In the Senate, Farwell, Senator-elect from Illinois, had the oath of office administered to him and took the seat recently occupied by Chilton, while the latter took that of the late Senator Logan.

Hiscock, of New York, appeared in the House this morning and was warmly congratulated by his colleagues upon his success in the senatorial contest in New York.

An enrolled copy of the inter-state commerce bill was signed by the Speaker, and after it has been signed by the presiding officer of the Senate, will be sent to the President.

MANISTIQUE, Mich., Jan. 25.—Joseph Armstrong and Frank Holmes, of Pontwater, have been hunting and trapping in Delta County for several weeks. On Sunday, while setting their traps, Holmes cut his leg badly and his companion went for help. Within an hour he returned to find only bloody bones, some scraps of clothing, a bloody ax and a revolver. Round about were the carcasses of five wolves, which Holmes had killed in his fight for life.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 25th.—There was a great jubilation here last night over the passage of the retaliatory fisheries bill by the Senate. A large crowd assembled in the vicinity of the custom house and post office, blocking the street and awakening the echoes with frequent cheers and other manifestations of enthusiasm.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 25.—Two ballots were taken for United States Senator to-day without change.

TRENTON, Jan. 25.—A crisis was reached in the Senatorial situation this afternoon when the Democratic members of the Assembly, in pursuance of their caucus programme, forced a ballot. A call of the House was made immediately upon reassembling at 3 o'clock, and within a few minutes all the members were in their places except Throckmorton (Democrat). His confederates were not satisfied with the reasons given for his absence. Still the Democrats had thirty members present to twenty-nine Republicans, and they resolved to proceed. The Republicans failed to secure an adjournment. A motion to proceed to ballot for United States Senator was objected to by the Republicans as illegal, the requirement being that the vote should be taken on the second Tuesday after the organization of the Legislature, and the Senatorial half of it was not organized. The Democrats replied that the failure to organize was the result of

REVOLUTIONARY METHODS

by the Republicans, and that it was unnecessary to discuss the matter further. The House then proceeded to vote on the question of taking a ballot, and it prevailed by the votes of thirty Democrats, the Republicans (except Hawkins) refusing to vote. Speaker Baird and two labor men stood with the Republicans.

EX-GOVERNOR LEON ABBETT

was then nominated for United States Senator, and on the call of the roll he received thirty votes for this office. This included all the Democratic Assemblymen except Throckmorton, absent, and Baird, not voting. None of the Republicans or Labor men voted. The record was ordered to be entered on the Assembly Journal and an adjournment then took place till 11:30 a. m. to-morrow, when the Democratic Senators will join with the Assembly in formal voting for Abnett. With nine Senators the Democrats would have 39 votes, or two short of the number necessary to elect. They are hopeful, however, of having both Throckmorton and Baird with them in the final vote. The Republicans express no anxiety. The Senate has adjourned to Friday. They say, however, that the action of the Democrats is illegal and will not stand. They will all persist in refusing to vote. The Democratic State Senators-elect were sworn into office by Senator Livingston in the Attorney General's office this afternoon.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 10.—At Madison to-day both houses of the Legislature voted for United States Senator. In the Senate Philletus Sawyer (Rep.) received 26 votes, John Winaus (Dem.) 5, John Cochran (Labor) 1. In the Assembly the vote stood: Sawyer 56, Winaus 31, Cochran 5. Sawyer was elected.

PANAMA, Jan. 25.—Great excitement prevails throughout Chilli at the appearance of cholera on its boundaries. A strict quarantine was forced against

vessels coming from suspected ports, and the passes on the Argentine frontier were closed, but the disease it appears, has surmounted all barriers and reached the Pacific slope. A correspondent in Chili says: "Time and space would fail me were I to attempt to discourse upon the curious decrees for the preservation of the public health which have lately been issued. From the Argentine Republic telegraphic news for some days past has been of an exceedingly alarming nature, and in Mendoza, at the foot of Cordillera and its neighborhood, no fewer than forty deaths are reported in one day. They speak of bodies unburied, of houses abandoned, children attacked by disease and left to perish on the roadside by their relations who are fleeing South for safety. The Argentine Government has all along endeavored to suppress the knowledge of the true state of affairs, and official telegrams have differed widely from those sent to the Chilean press and private individuals. The brief and unsatisfactory comments also which appear in the Argentine press bear abundant testimony of official supervision, all of which things have a tendency to make us imagine here that matters are worse than they actually are."

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—The passage by the United States Senate yesterday of the Edmunds fisheries bill attracted very little attention here. None of the newspapers comment on the matter editorially.

PORT JARVIS, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The ice in the creek broke last night and gorged at Hawley, Penna. The lower part of the village was flooded and the Erie round house had water in it four feet deep, putting out the fires in all the engines. The gorge gave way at noon to-day and the water rapidly receded.

The ice in the Delaware gorged at Rosetown, 37 miles south of this place this morning, and flooded the farming country to an extent never before seen at that point. The highway was covered by water to a depth of four feet.

The most disastrous work is seen at Cochection, 43 miles west of here on the Erie railroad.

The ice broke at noon yesterday at Hancock, and last night it gorged the Big Eddy, which is about seven miles below Cochection and rapidly flooded back until Cochection was reached. Since that time the entire lower part of the village, containing 25 small houses, has been under water. The water has advanced until it has reached the second story of Knapp's Hotel, which is on a level with the Erie road bed.

NO LIVES ARE REPORTED LOST

as yet. The ice passed smoothly through here and did no harm.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 25.—The ice gorge in the Susquehanna River at this place remains unmoved. Since yesterday the water has been rising steadily and has reached twenty feet above the low water mark. This evening the low lands on the west side are flooded and all communication between this city and Kingston, on the west side, is cut off except by small boats. The mails on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad to and from here are being transferred at Pittston and carried over the Lehigh Valley Railroad. At West Pittston the river is twenty-one feet above low water mark. The water is encroaching upon the yards of many residences, and cellars are being flooded.

New York, Jan. 25.—Vanderpool, the war correspondent of the Paris *Figaro*, who served that paper in the Russo-Turkish and other campaigns, and who is at present in this city, received a cablegram from the *Figaro* to-day, saying that war is imminent and inevitable, and ordering him to sail for Paris not later than Feb. 1st.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—The perpetration of the great Rock Island train robbery was directly charged against Henry Schwartz, a former brakeman of the road, to-day. He will have to answer indictments for both the robbery and the murder of messenger Nichols. Schwartz was arrested here some time ago and jailed on the charge of bigamy. The fact of his having been a Rock Island brakeman directed suspicion against him as the perpetrator of the robbery and murder. Schwartz, however, defied anyone to prove his connection with the affair. To-day Schwartz's bail was fixed at \$2000, and the prisoner had hardly breathed the free air before he was re-arrested by two officers holding capias showing that Schwartz had been indicted by the grand jury of Grundy County for murder and robbery. Schwartz was hustled to the depot and taken by a special Rock Island train to Morris, Illinois, where he will be examined to-morrow. Remarkable efforts were made by Schwartz's attorneys to get him safely from jail after the signing of the bail bond, but Sheriff Watson purposely delayed his departure until the capias could be served.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 25.—Three years ago next May, Mahlon McCullough and Wm. Puetz, two boys connected with some of the leading families of Bay View, were sent to the State prison for three years upon conviction of having shot and robbed August Groethe, a street car driver. To-day, Father Decker, pastor of St. Anthony's Church, announces that the boys are innocent, and that the guilty man has made himself known to him through the confessional. He refuses, however, to divulge the name of the latter, but has asked Governor Rusk to pardon Puetz and McCullough. The assault on Groethe was made on

a dark night in the suburbs of this city in true highwayman style. Groethe refused to surrender his change box and was shot, it was supposed, fatally. At sight of her bleeding boy, Mrs. Groethe became a raving maniac, and is now confined in an asylum. At the trial detectives said that the boys confessed their part in the attack and robbery. Puetz and McCullough swore that the confession was forced from them. That for ten days they were beaten, starved, hung up by their thumbs and otherwise ill-treated, and that they confessed to escape starvation. Twenty witnesses testified to an *alibi*, but they were convicted. McCullough is said to be dying of consumption.

TORONTO, Jan. 26.—Referring to the Washington fisheries legislation, the *Globe* to-day says: "The United States Senate, since it became a caucus of plutocrats, has displayed little statesmanship and its decadence in the general esteem will be furthered by its retaliatory fisheries bill. When no regular evidence was before them and with none in rebuttal of the statements of angry fishermen, the senators of the United States have brought Canada up for trial, pronounced her guilty and put a weapon for her punishment into the President's hands. The use of that weapon will injure American trade at least as much as the Canadian. It does not lessen the contempt due to the senatorial legislation that their game in its diplomatic aspect is the old one of alarming Great Britain into bulldozing Canada."

ANOTHER VIEW.

The *Mail* says: A retaliatory measure has been passed by the United States and as a result poor Canada is to suffer all the frowns of the Republic if she persists in referring to her treaty rights. The Canadian authorities simply required the fishermen to obey the customs laws, such as all American vessels frequenting Canadian ports are obliged to obey and to report on entrance and to clear regularly on departure. Only two seizures were made for violation by Americans of the treaty by purchasing bait. The Canadian government has not in a single instance refused any fair rights of hospitality, having allowed all reasonable facilities for shelter, repairs, obtaining wood and water, getting medical advice and reasonable supplies for the sustenance of life, when the vessels have run out of them; and for this the eastern fishermen want the American people to refuse to purchase from or sell to Canada."

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 26.—A terrific gale prevailed on Monday night and the wind blew 40 miles an hour dead on the shore. The schooner *C. Graham*, from Bermuda, had just arrived on the coast and was driven ashore on Spad Bay shoals and was dashed to pieces. She had a crew of six men and possibly some passengers. All were lost. The shore is strewn with debris. She was commanded by Captain Coleridge. It is believed that there were other disasters along the coast.

CHICAGO, January 26.—John Watts, a character well known about the shipping docks, was murdered in a drinking resort kept by George Wilson, at the corner of Clark and South Water streets this morning. Watts had been at a dance at a ball near Wilson's saloon during the night and had had a quarrel with the man who murdered him about a woman. Watts entered Wilson's place, accompanied by another man and two women and went into the wine room in the rear of the saloon. Shortly afterwards the man he had assailed at the ball entered the place and after listening at the door of the wine room entered and without a word of warning drove a long dirk knife into Watts' heart. The murderer escaped and has not been arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—John W. Mackay's Postal Telegraph Company has purchased the Bay and Coast Telegraph line, belonging to the South Pacific Coast Railroad Company, which runs from San Francisco to Santa Cruz. The price is not mentioned.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 26.—A party of Poles from Wilkesbarre, while on their way to Hoboken this morning to take the Bremen steamer *Trave*, were assaulted by a gang of coal strikers. Three of the party were seriously injured and one of the men so badly hurt that he may not recover. They were evidently taken by the strikers for non-union men, as the assault was unprovoked. Two were cut about the head and face and were taken to the Hoboken police headquarters, where their wounds were dressed. The other had one of his eyes gouged out and his skull is thought to be fractured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Longshoremen are considering the question of having a general strike all along the docks and piers of the city. An order was issued yesterday to all coal shovellers to refuse to handle "scab" coal. The result is that no coal is being landed in the city. The stoppage will affect all the steamship lines which are dependent on them for ordinary supplies. The Union of Coal Shovelers have as members all men who unload canal boats or barges of coal. The Longshoremen handle coal for the steamship lines the same as regular merchandise. The two unions are affiliating. The Longshoremen will not handle coal for any steamship line taking freight from the Old Dominion.

Three ships of the Wilson line are tied up because the company accepted Old Dominion freight. Trouble is expected at the Cunard pier. The *Gallia* arrived this morning. The men were to begin unloading at one o'clock. The men were ordered

NOT TO BEGIN WORK

because the Old Dominion freight was received. The *Devonia*, of the Anchor line, is in the same fix. Both unions are hopeful of success. Officers of the Old Dominion say they have all the men they need. Over one hundred men were unloading the steamer *Algiers* to-day. Police Superintendent Murray issued an order to-day, ordering all the reserves out. He considers the situation as threatening, and says he will not be caught napping. By this order twelve hundred men can be concentrated at any point in the city at an hour's notice. In Brooklyn no trouble has yet occurred. At Lambert's Stores police protection was demanded; the men declared they would refuse to handle Anchor line freight, as it came from the Old Dominion. The police reserves were all called out.

At 1 p. m., all the Longshoremen working by the hour, employed by the National and Cunard Steamship Companies, went on a strike. They had been at work up till 12 o'clock, and on going away for dinner gave no intimation to their superintendent that they did

NOT INTEND TO RETURN

to their work at one o'clock. The Longshoremen employed by the National line struck because the company had employed Italians to work in the grain elevator. The grain had been shipped, it was said, by non-union men. The trouble on the Cunard dock was that the superintendent had taken some of the old-time hands and given them steady employment at the rate of \$16 per week. The men who worked by the hour said that the new weekly men would be eventually compelled to unload the barges or at least an attempt would be made to have them do so.

Longshoremen who work for the Providence line have demanded thirty cents an hour. They have been getting twenty cents. Some new men were taken, and several policemen were sent to see that they were not molested. The line employs about 1000 time men and 40 weekly hands, who get \$2 per day. An effort will be made to get the weekly men out on a strike also.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The struggle of the striking Longshoremen that has to a certain extent become merged into that of the coal handlers, was transferred to a field of wider proportions to-day, when it became known that the Knights of Labor had decided that no coal of any sort should be handled in the ports of New York by union men on the ground that all put in the harbor now has been put aboard the barges by non-union men. Thus the transferring of coal to transatlantic and coastwise steamships cannot be undertaken by any union men, and the supply of coal to consumers in this city, Brooklyn and other points around the harbor of New York cannot be replenished by union men. The effect of the carrying out of this order of the Knights not to load coal becomes immediately apparent all along the river fronts. All the ocean and coastwise steamship lines, with a few exceptions, have suddenly found themselves deserted by the union Longshoremen whenever there was to be a transfer on vessels. The exceptions were on a few lines which employ their coal shovellers by the week.

The order not to handle coal also extends to union men.

OUTSIDE OF THE PORT

of New York. Even as far as New Orleans it is said that Union Longshoremen and others are under obligations not to load vessels with coal. With the success of the coal handlers the Longshoremen, it is stated, could easily force the transatlantic and coastwise steamship lines to refuse to handle Old Dominion freight. The question of ordering a general strike of Longshoremen is being considered by the executive board of the ocean association of the Longshoremen's union, and it is thought to be among the probabilities that not less than 25,000 men will be idle to-morrow.

The executive committee of District Assembly 49, K. of L., at a meeting to-day, decided to advise all men employed in any way on the steamships or about them, in loading or unloading of their cargoes, or unloading, transferring or supplying coal, to stop work for three days. As many as can, are requested to be present at a meeting in Cooper Union to-morrow night, which has been gotten up by the leaders of District Assembly 49 to protest against the coal managers, who say they are

ALL BANNED TOGETHER

in an effort to raise the price of coal to consumers. As soon as the executive committee's action became known, meetings were held by the local assemblies, in which are the butchers, the coal handlers, the grain handlers, the caulkers, tinmiths, ship carpenters, pump-riggers, tug boat deck hands and engineers, Longshoremen and railroad brakemen, and it was decided to act upon the advice of 49. The statistics of District Assembly 49 says that there are upwards of 25,000 men in all of these local assemblies, but they are not all employed on the North River front. His computation is that about 17,000 men will stop work. Probably 800 or 1,000 men will be permitted to look after the property of the river front and do such work as is absolutely necessary. The District Assembly asked that all of the 17,000 men should remain at their homes until even-