

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

ST. LOUIS, 31.—The Amalgamated Iron and Steel Worker's Union met last night and decided not to accept the reduction of wages proposed by the Ore and Steel company. It is not unlikely, however, that a compromise will be effected.

Advices from Indian Territory, say Chicote's force has disbanded and trouble is over for the present. Part of this band has retreated to the reservation of the Sac and Fox Indians, but they are now scattered and not likely to come together again. Chicote and his force returned to Okmulgee with the exception of a few scouts who are still on the western border.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—Portland, Oregon, dispatch: News is just received of an explosion this morning near Walkerville, Montana, in which three Chinamen were killed and three others wounded. A quantity of giant powder thawed out when it exploded.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., 31.—D. H. Mitchell, ex-mayor of Titusville, is dead.

NEW YORK, 31.—The *Times* in an editorial says: San Francisco papers are busy with the conundrum of what defeated Congressman Page. Of three republican journals that have wrestled with the subject one says it was a tidal wave and Californian suspicion of eastern republican sincerity on the Chinese question; another journalistic authority which flaunts the first named as "absurd," declares that Page was beaten because the people were tired of him and doubted his political honesty; a third tackles the problem and says that the defeat of his bosom friends, Robeson and Keifer, was brought about by his devotion to monopoly and rings. A democratic newspaper of San Francisco incidentally remarks that the people had "soured on him," thereby meaning the gentleman had somehow managed to turn a strong republican district into a democratic one. As California questions of all varieties are so intricate that a newspaper printed east of the Rocky Mountains should not presume to discuss them, it may be added that Page affirms that he was defeated by howling demagogues, whatever that may mean.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent declares there has recently been an important conference of influential republicans in that city, ostensibly dinner parties, but really to harmonize the party and make Edmunds the presidential candidate in 1884.

The Tammany primary in the sixth assembly district, was held in the liquor store of Wm. Georham. Shortly before the polls closed, some person dropped a bomb, which exploded, blowing the entire front of the store away. No person was injured.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The Indian Bureau learns that whites are erecting buildings and fencing off pastures in the Cherokee outlet, Indian Territory. Commissioner Price, today, orders agent Tufts, at Muskogee, to order whites to remove stock from the reservation within twenty days, after this the military will be evoked.

Friends of the Nicaragua Canal are here in force. They feel encouraged by the fact that Captain Eads has withdrawn his Tehuantepec Ship Railroad scheme from the contest for congressional approval, and by the absence of DeLesseps's agents from the lobby of the capitol. They seem to have the field to themselves. Their bill has been reported to the Senate and House with favorable recommendation in both cases, although minority reports have been filed, and the President approves in advance. Nevertheless, it is exceedingly doubtful whether they will get their bill through this session, as the members of the Senate committee on foreign relations said to-day, this is no good year for subsidies of any sort, and if it was, the projectors of the Nicaragua Canal project have not the required majority in the two houses.

The patent office received over \$1,005,000 this year. The comptroller has extended the corporate existence of the First National Bank of Omaha.

Rear Admiral Balch, United States Navy, will return on January 3d.

The usual orders for the army and navy officers to call upon the President on New Year's day were issued this morning.

The ways and means committee

this morning resumed the consideration of the schedule of wool taking off the item of manufactured clothes, shawls, etc., otherwise provided for. Without deciding upon the rate, it was partially determined to increase it from the commissioners' report though not up the present rate.

The public debt reduction in December will be \$13,000,000.

Rear Admiral Balch, U. S. Navy, will be retired Jan. 3d.

The usual orders for the army and navy officers to call upon the President on New Year's day were issued this morning.

The ways and means committee completed consideration of the schedule of wool and woolen manufactures, and advanced rates about ten per cent. on the average over that recommended by the tariff commission. The report, which leaves the rate as fixed by the committee, is reduced about 10 per cent. below the existing one. The advance was upon woolen cloth and ready made clothing. The committee also added the item of endless belts and belts for printing machines.

Secretary Chandler has ordered commandants of the navy yards to reduce by 30 per cent. the number of men employed, under the appropriation for the maintenance of Yards and docks. The class affected by the order is watchmen, keepers of fire extinguishing apparatus, and persons employed in like occupations. Reductions do not extend to skilled mechanics and workmen generally. The effect of the order will be a reduction of about \$7,000 in the monthly expenses of the yard.

CHICAGO, 30.—A list of the mail destroyed on December 21, in the New York Central, is just forwarded by the railroad mail service. The sacks destroyed include two for British Columbia via San Francisco, 10 for Montana, 14 for Oregon, 18 (domestic) for San Francisco, 12 for Washington Territory, 8 for Wyoming, 14 sacks of foreign paper mail for San Francisco, and 2 pouches of foreign mail for San Francisco; 662 foreign letters for San Francisco, and 7 for Chicago alone were saved, and have been forwarded. There were also loaded in the car the following sacks of domestic paper mail from Boston, which were completely destroyed: Arizona 5, San Francisco 15, Colorado 15, Idaho 6, Nevada 8, New Mexico 5, Oregon 12, Portland, Oregon, 14, Utah 7, Washington Territory 9, Sacramento 3, making a total of 355 sacks of paper mail burned in the car of which there is no record.

CHICAGO, 30.—The *Times* says the reason why J. F. Olmstead should not be confirmed commissioner of the District of Columbia fill a good sized pamphlet of 14 pages, which his industrious enemies have just published for the guidance of enquiring senators. Olmstead's record would be rather more deplorable than that of the Corair, whose name was linked with one virtue and a thousand crimes, for he is charged for as many offenses and his name is linked with no virtue at all.

The Citizens' Association issues a card setting forth that the city police number only 444, and only 250 are available for night duty, as 42 are detailed for telegraph wagon duty. The area of the city is 40 square miles; the population 650,000. New York has one policeman for every 400 inhabitants; Boston one for 500; Chicago one for 1,500. This is the cause of the recent highway robberies. They had proposed to the council to make a very moderate increase of liquor licenses, but the council refused to pass such ordinance. That seems to be the only feasible means for the suppression of crime and getting money to increase the police force. They point out several methods of self-protection, but urge strongly an increase of license.

BOSTON, 20.—Merritt Seymour, in custody for robbing the safety deposit vault of \$20,000 in government bonds and \$14,000 in railroad bonds, has been sent to New York city to answer a charge of forgery.

NEW YORK, 30.—Celia Wetzel, only in the country six months, was arrested for trying to pawn 163 pieces of silverware heavily mounted in gold, the property of Agnes Schroeder, in whose house the woman was a servant.

NEW YORK, 20.—A well known silk manufacturer informed a reporter that the present depression in the silk industry arose partly from the fashionable demand for plain silks. Up to this winter broadened silks were considered the proper thing, and looms adapted specially

for this purpose were put in factories all over the country. Nearly all the great mills in Patterson, in which upwards of 20,000 people earn a living by silk weaving, manufactured nothing but brocades. Plain silks are now the rage. They cost more to make, and there is not so much profit in them to manufacturers. Looms and machinery of an altogether different pattern are required in their manufacture. Another reason for the stagnant condition of business is the strong competition of foreign manufacturers. I have just returned from a trip through France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy, and I talked with manufacturers, and closely studied their mode. Cheap labor enables them to undersell us, the wages there being from 90 to \$1.25 per week. I have girls in my factory who make \$20 per week. We pay all our hands fully 100 per cent. more than foreign manufacturers.

LOUISVILLE, 30.—David Ferguson states that he used public funds while a candidate for office, and plaintively asks the charity of silence for the sake of his mother, wife and children.

Boston, 30.—The clerk of the board of police commissioners defaulted to a considerable amount, made restitution and was suspended.

MACON, Ga., 30.—A race riot occurred at Oconee to-day. Asa Lawson was killed, and Marshal Webster and his son William mortally wounded, all white men. Three colored brothers, Handy, Jefferson and Squire Washington, were dangerously wounded, and several others of both races injured.

WASHINGTON, 30.—Geo. W. McElfresh and James A. McDevitt, detectives, were arrested to-night as the result of investigation of charges by the citizens' committee that members of the police force had acted with thieves, burglars and forgers, and held to answer the charges, being, meantime, suspended and indicted by the Police Commissioners. The order was hastened by threats against the Citizens' Committee for inciting inquiry. Other arrest of officers are likely to follow.

MATAMOROS, Mex., 30.—Twenty-five bandits raided Palvadera rancho near this place to-day, killed Don Jose Trevino, proprietor, and carried off his son. It is supposed he also has been murdered. A number of persons were wounded. A body of cavalry is in pursuit.

WAPAKANITA, 30.—This morning the Wheel Company's works burned; loss, \$60,000; insured, \$15,000. Seventy-five workmen out.

Boston, 30.—A fire in the five-story brick building, corner of Pearl street and Atlantic Avenue, burned out the Mystic Rubber Co., Lawrence & Co., dry goods, C. W. Clement, boot and shoe. Total loss about \$100,000; insured.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—Portland, Oregon, dispatch: The U. S. light-house tender Shubrick, from Port Townsend to Astoria, was caught in a fearful gale, thrown on beam ends, shipped a sea which broke a small boat, carried away her bulk head, boiler-house, and washed over the boiler, creating suffocating steam in the fire rooms. Captain Gregory of the tender was struck on the head with a bucket, and knocked insensible for a time.

NEW YORK, 30.—H. Dudley & Co., brokers in canned goods, failed to-day on account of over-trading and depreciation. Liabilities reported \$100,000 to \$200,000; assets believed to be good.

John J. Brown & Son, wholesale dealers in hardware, have failed; liabilities estimated from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

NEW YORK, 31.—During religious service in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, this evening, matches in a man's pocket set his clothing afire; he dashed down the aisle to the street, where the flames were extinguished. The congregation seeing his rapid movements and smoke in his wake, quickly left their seats and in a panic rushed to the exits. Finally, realizing there was no fire in the building, they returned, and the services were resumed.

The deaths exceed the births by 10,500 in this city during the past year.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—Gen. Danie Butterfield, of the Guatemala railroad, returns to Central America to-day, accompanied by George Crocker, of the Southern Pacific railroad, who visits Guatemala to inspect certain lately acquired railroad interests of the corporation which he represents. The recent purchase by American capitalists of the Guatemala railroad is understood to have been made al-

most entirely by Chas. Crocker, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Providence, 30.—Two wrecks on the New York and New England road occurred to-day, without loss of life; several were injured; loss \$17,000.

Cleveland, 30.—Two train hands are reported killed by a collision of freight trains of the Lake Shore and New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad; a bad wreck; considerable loss.

Philadelphia, 30.—The suit of the Pittsburgh, Titusville & Buffalo Railroad against the Pennsylvania Transportation Co., involving an enormous amount of money, was decided to-day in favor of the railroad company.

RICHMOND, 2.—At the Taswell Court House, on Thursday night, a mob took possession of the jail and shot to death Bluford Smith, a negro, for the murder of Charles Kinzie, a white man.

NEW YORK, 2.—The picture gallery at 1160 Broadway was burned last night. Loss, \$55,000. Among the pictures burned were two companion pieces representing California fish and fruit, by Beecher.

Edward Stein, Russian imperial vice consul to New York, died in his apartments in the Hoffman House yesterday morning.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The debt statement to-day shows the decrease of public debt during December to be \$15,413,322 85. Cash in treasury, \$312,924,016 47; gold certificates outstanding, \$64,618,840; silver certificates outstanding, \$72,843,660; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$90,585; re-unding certificates outstanding, 404,750, legal tenders outstanding, \$346,681,016; fractional currency outstanding, \$7,022,074. Cash balance available, \$149,037,773 87. Decrease since June 30th, 1882, \$87,083,300 88. Coinage at mints during December, 8,190,626, amounting to \$5,761,308.

Red Cloud interviewed Teller to-day, complaining that Governor Crook, six years ago, took over one hundred of his horses. He asked \$10,000 damages and will confer further.

The ways and means committee took up the cotton schedule. On grades valued not exceeding 25 cts. per pound, an advance was made from 7 1/2 to 10 cts; valued more than 25 cts per pound and not more than 40, from 15 to 16; at 40 and not more than 60, from 20 to 22; at 60 and not more than 80, 25 to 27; at 80 and not more than 100, from 30 to 35.

Geo. John Frising made a pre-emption entry in the San Francisco Land District in the interest of Stockmen. A contest was made, pending the issue of which Stockmen died. Frising now admits the facts, makes relinquishment and waives all claim to the purchase money. The land commissioner has therefore cancelled the original entry. There are a number of similar cases in the same district, and the result of this one has been awaited with interest.

On Saturday Representative Berry had a bill to reimburse the State of Oregon for expenses incurred in repressing hostilities in the Modoc war amended so as to include the reimbursement of the State of California for similar services. The Senate to-day concurred in the amendment. The bill now only awaits Executive signature to become a law. It gives Oregon \$70,000 and California \$4,000.

To-day is as bright and pleasant as a spring day. The reception of the President opened promptly. The Executive Mansion, with new decorations, upholstery and furniture, presented a fine appearance. Tropical plants adorned the mantles in the east room. In the red, blue and green parlors white festoons of smilax depended from the chandeliers. The President stood in the blue parlor, assisted by several ladies and Cabinet Ministers. The diplomatic corps was first received, and during their reception Elisha H. Allen, the Hawaiian Minister, was taken ill. The music stopped, but the reception continued. The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the United States Supreme Court, senators, etc., followed by the officers of the army and navy, in full dress uniform, the old soldiers of the wars of 1812 and 1846 were then received. While members of the oldest inhabitants association of the District of Columbia were being received, the death of Minister Allen was announced, and the reception ended.

The New Year's reception at the White House was brought to an abrupt termination to-day by a most painful accident. At the conclusion

of the reception of the diplomatic corps, Hon. Elisha Allen, Minister from the Hawaiian Islands, dropped dead of heart disease. Mr. Allen was the Dean of the diplomatic corps. He had conducted the presentation of members of the corps to the President, and when the ceremony was concluded walked to the cloak room and asked for his wraps. While waiting for a servant to bring them, he suddenly fell and instantly expired. He did not utter a word or groan. Dr. Norris, of the Navy was immediately summoned from among the visitors, and he pronounced death to have been instant, and heart disease the cause. The President was receiving members of the Grand Army of the Republic when the sad news was conveyed to him, and orders were immediately given to close the White House doors. Thousands of citizens who were waiting their turn to pay their respects, were unable to gain admittance. Some time elapsed before the cause for the ending of the reception was known. Mr. Allen was born in Salem, Mass., Jan. 28, 1803. He was a lawyer by profession.

The announcement of his death followed so quickly upon the first report of his illness that the two were almost simultaneous. A gentleman present describes the scene as affecting, the President having been moved to tears. Just previous to entering the cloak room for his overcoat, Mr. Allen passed with Judge Wm. A. Richardson of the Court of Claims, the compliments of the season, and the gentlemen relaxed the courtly demeanor of the occasion, and exchanged witticisms, at which both laughed quite heartily. This laughter, it is thought, induced the Minister's fatal attack.

There is some question as to what courtesy the diplomatic corps and officers of the Government should show toward deceased, as Allen held a dual capacity, both as a citizen of the United States and a representative of a kingdom.

The 1st of January was quietly observed by suspension of business in all the principal cities of the United States.

Friends of President Arthur say that he is very superstitious, and that he has been constantly haunted since Garfield died. They predict that the death of Allen in the White House, just as the President was renewing gaieties which had been discontinued since Garfield died, will have a depressing effect upon Arthur.

The carriage of Mrs. James G. Blaine and son came violently into collision with a coupee, at Sixth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, to-night. The occupants of both vehicles were thrown to the pavement, and all injured.

Gen. Grant and Gen. Porter are here, to favor the passage of the Porter rehabilitating bill. A reception was given Gen. and Mrs. Grant to-night. Porter said he listened to Logan's review of his case to-day.

A full fledged sensation is agitating diplomatic circles. There are four parties to it, a Count in diplomatic breeches, a society belle, a cautious uncle, and an irate Colonel in the United States army. The Count undertook to give lessons in French to a young lady who is noted for her beauty and refinement. The young lady took to both lessons and the Count kindly, much to the disgust of the uncle, who has an antipathy to foreigners, especially when handsome and insinuating. The Colonel who is thought to have a liking for the young lady himself, shared the uncle's antipathy to this particular foreigner. The four met at the uncle's residence a few nights ago. The count was charming in his attentions to the belle, and her eyes beamed with a delight dangerously akin to love. This angered the Colonel and outraged the uncle. By degrees the conversation became personal, and the young lady got up and left the room. Then the Colonel spoke his mind freely, bringing on the climax swiftly. The Count left and sent a challenge, which was accepted, and pistols and next week chosen as the weapons and time. It is doubtful whether friends will succeed in making a settlement, as they are trying to do.

CHICAGO, 2.—The *Times* says the real purport of the bill now pending in Congress to enable the Southern Pacific and other railroad companies to consolidate as one corporation, does not seem to be generally understood. The idea is to allow all the companies which now control the roads which are to form the new through southern line from the A t