

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE VICTORY VISION TELEGRAPH LINE

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The *Republican* on this morning says: It is stated by an authoritative party that the President has decided to sustain the action of Postmaster General Gresham in the New Orleans National Bank case, and that the decision of the President is in answer to a petition of a large number of merchants, bankers and others of New Orleans who protested against the recent decree of the Postoffice Department in the lottery case, which decided that so long as the National Bank in question acted as agent for the lottery company, just so long should its mails be regarded and treated as that of the lottery company which it represented.

Lieut. General Sheridan, accompanied by Col. Sheridan, his military secretary, and Lieut. Colonel Gregory, aide-de-camp, arrived in Washington this morning from Chicago.

The War Department has issued a special order appointing a court of inquiry to investigate the cause of the failure of the Greely relief expedition, and report whether the conduct of any officers of the army in the premises calls for further proceedings before a general court martial.

Secretary Folger telegraphed Bell, new Supervising Architect, requesting him to take charge of the office as soon as possible.

It is estimated at the Treasury Department that the statement of the public debt to-morrow will show a reduction the past month of about ten and a half million dollars.

Amount disbursed by army pension agents last fiscal year \$59,906,501. Total amount of "arrests of pensions" disbursed by agents during the year, \$29,811,000.

The Postoffice Department has been informed that some person unknown to the Department has been personating Inspector W. T. Henderson in Montana, and collecting money from postmasters.

The Secretary of the Interior has sustained the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in his decision to the effect that the Department does not recognize courts in the Indian Territory as courts of record within the meaning of section 2,103, Revised Statutes, which required that certain agreements made with Indians shall be executed before a judge of a court of record.

A company of nine persons, citizens of the Cherokee Indian Nation, has been organized for the purpose of establishing a National Bank at Vinita, Indian Territory, with a capital of \$50,000.

The President has appointed Wm. H. Grafton, assistant appraiser of the district of San Francisco.

The General Superintendent of Railway Mail Service has issued the following order: "All lines east of the Mississippi River will send mail for Oregon, Washington Territory, Alaska and British Columbia via St. Paul and the Northern Pacific Railway. Division Superintendents will issue instructions to lines west of the Mississippi River and east of the Rocky Mountains, so that mail will go via the Union Pacific Railway or the Northern Pacific Railway, selecting the line that makes the best time. Lines in Oregon and Washington Territory will send mail for points east of the Mississippi River via the Northern Pacific Railway and St. Paul. Superintendent of the Eighth Division of the Railway Mail Service will issue instructions to divert at Blackfoot Junction the mail for lines west of the Mississippi River and east of the Rocky Mountains, that will make better time via the Utah & Northern division of the Union Pacific Railway."

DENVER, 31.—*Republican* Garfield, Col.: A fire broke out in this place early this morning. Soon getting beyond control it reached the store of Perry Bros., containing 600 pounds of giant powder which exploded, hurling buildings, timber and fire in every direction, fatally destroying the postoffice, hotels, and in fact the entire business portion of the town. Loss over \$50,000; insurance one-third. A number of persons were knocked down and badly stunned, but only one person was fatally injured. The people of Garfield are in a sad plight, a majority are homeless, without homes, food or clothing for the winter.

Savannah, Ga., 31.—A fire broke out in Garnet, Stubbs & Co's. warehouse at 12:30 this afternoon. In

the building were stored 3,000 bales of cotton, all of which was destroyed. The fire spread to buildings on the Joachim Farm Mills on Indian and River streets, and was checked when it reached West Broad street and Indian street. The Electric Light works and Tyman's foundry were among the principal places burned. Rice mills, stores and other property on the north side of River street were saved. Most of the houses burned were wooden structures, occupied by poor people. It is impossible at this hour to give an accurate account of the losses, but they are put down at about \$1,000,000.

Canton warehouse and a large number of buildings were wiped out by the fire; twelve lives were lost.

Augusta, Ga., 31.—In response to a dispatch from the mayor of Savannah asking help to suppress the conflagration, the mayor sent a steam engine and two hose carriages, in charge of the chief of the department, with thirty men. The special train started for Savannah at 6 p. m.

Philadelphia, 31.—A tragedy resulted from a game of croquet on Sunday, three miles from Woodbury, N. J. The players were two men and two women, Germans. Randolph Hines became angry because his wife beat him, and kicked her with a heavy cowhide boot. She became unconscious and died soon after.

Chicago, 31.—Ellery H. Andrews, clerk in the Northwestern National Bank was arrested to-day on a charge of embezzling \$10,000.

Galveston, Tex., 31.—Four years ago three Mexican travelers, two women and one man, were ambushed while asleep, 25 miles from Laredo, and the man and one woman instantly killed with bullets from Winchester rifles. The other woman was left for dead by the assailants, who plundered the camp and escaped across the Rio Grande. A month ago Clotilla Chevarres, arrested for a horse theft, was recognized by the survivor as the murderer. To-day he was found guilty and his punishment assessed at death. Antonio Lopez was also convicted to-day of murder in the first degree and given the penitentiary for life. Lopez was a member of the party which in 1890 murdered Henry Bishop, in Hidalgo county, robbed his store, ravished his young wife and Mexican servant girl.

Reading, Pa., 31.—John O. K. Helme, a prominent lawyer, has mysteriously disappeared. It is alleged that he retained \$18,000 collected for the heirs of an estate. He is also charged with getting worthless checks cashed.

Nashville, Tenn., 31.—The trial of James O'Briley, murderer of Robert P. Bates, committed in the arena of a circus October 22d, which caused such a sensation at the time, progressed rapidly to-day. Mollic, Bates's fiancée, a beautiful petite brunette, drew a plan of the circus and surroundings on the court room floor, explained the positions of the slayer and slain, and acted in a highly dramatic manner the part played by both participants in the tragedy. She said Briley came across the seats a hundred yards, to where Bates was standing, holding a child in his arms, drew a revolver, shot Bates in the back, then when the wounded man fell down, with the child still clasped in his arms, shot him in the center of the breast. Another witness proved the same facts, and besides that the murderer said before he shot: "Take that, you son of a—; you killed my brother ten years ago." Several witnesses testified to the panic created by the shooting among the audience. The defendant is not cross-examining any witnesses. He is supposed to be going to introduce no testimony, but to rely upon the oratorical powers of the able counsel engaged.

Chicago, 31.—*Daily News* Lincoln, Ill.: Coroner Boyden claims to have secured important evidence in the way of a written statement from Wendell, a tramp whom he visited at Hampton, Iowa. He declines to divulge its nature to reporters but it is said he has given others its substance as follows: Wendell and a companion surprised Carpenter and Zora Burns in a compromising situation; that they subsequently demanded \$50 as the price of their silence; that he gave them \$20, with the remark that he would give them \$1,000 if he could find her dead, and that when they declined to enter into the scheme, he turned the matter off as a joke.

Virginia, Nev., 31.—Two masked men robbed the vault of the county

treasury of \$8,000 late last night, then seized the treasurer and locked him in the vault. The affair is considered mysterious, as \$1,000 of the amount was in silver, and too heavy to pack off.

San Francisco, 31.—The *Bulletin* says: On reliable authority we learn a regular system of fraudulent brokerage is established at Canton, to furnish Chinese "traders" certificates from \$10 to \$50 each. The cost depends upon the standing of the applicant's friends, who vouch for him. The applicant is not brought into contact with the Chinese officials.

Toronto, 31.—Thomas Walls & Sons, commission merchants and trade auctioneers, have failed; liabilities, \$30,000; assets small. Canadian creditors are secured, but largely interested English creditors will not receive more than three cents on the dollar. Walls is missing. It is believed he has gone to the States.

Reading, Pa., 31.—A sensation in political circles was created to-day by Congressman Ermentrout being knocked down in the street and beaten by Geo. Smith, a prominent democratic politician. The attack was made on account of differences between the parties relative to the management of local politics. Ermentrout was not seriously hurt.

San Francisco, 31.—The Pacific Mail steamer *San Blas* arrived this morning from Panama, brought three cases of yellow fever, John Murphy, cabin passenger from New York, Francisco Perez, of Acapulco, and the steamer's cook. The two last are represented dying, Murphy recovering. The vessel failed to fly the yellow flag. Her surgeon was ignorant that the sickness was yellow fever. On the way up she stopped at Acapulco, Mazatlan and San Blas. No communication was held at the latter place. Fever is still raging there. At Mazatlan she took 80 passengers and got a clean bill of health. The first case developed after leaving Acapulco. The well passengers were transferred to the steamer *China*, the sick ones to the fever floating hospital.

CHICAGO, 1.—The following has just issued from the headquarters of the Division of the Missouri:

Chicago, Nov. 1.—General Order, No. 17.—I hereby relinquish command of the Division of the Missouri, in general orders, No. 17, dated Headquarters of the Army, Oct. 31, 1893. In parting with the officers and soldiers whom I have had the honor to command for the past 14 years, I desire to express my thanks for the confidence and support given me by them, and to my administration of this division. When I assumed the command of it, hostile Indians covered the country west of the Missouri River, from the boundary line of our possessions on the north, to the Concho River in Texas. But few settlements existed, and the construction of railroads in that country had only just begun. Since then the Indians have been so far subdued, that in territory formerly occupied by them alone, cities, towns and cattle interests have grown up, and railroads have been built. In these great changes the troops of the division have been active and important agents. During these many years it has been my especial gratification that I have had no disagreement with my subordinates and that from the department commander to the private soldier, faithful service has been rendered to the government. With this assurance I shall always remember the hardships suffered, battles fought, results achieved and gallant comrades who have lost their lives in the savage warfare. I resign a command that has been to me a pleasure as well as a duty.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut. General.

General order No. 18. In compliance with general order No. 17, headquarters army dated Oct. 13th, 1893, I hereby assume command of the Division of the Missouri, Capt. Wm. M. Wherry, Sixth Infantry, and First Lieut. Chas. B. Schofield, Second Cavalry are announced as aides-de-camp.

(Signed) J. M. FORTFIELD, Major Gen'l.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The formal transfer of the command of the army from Gen. Sherman to Lieut. Gen. Sheridan took place at noon to-day at the headquarters of the army in the War Department building. Gen. Sheridan spent the forenoon in making himself acquainted with the business of the office. Gen. Sherman and members of his staff rendered him every assistance. Shortly before two o'clock two of

the highest officers of the army called on the Secretary of War, Gen. Sherman, to take his official leave and Gen. Sheridan to report for duty. The transfer was accomplished quietly and without any ceremony whatever beyond the issuance of the following general order notifying the army of the change:

Commander's Headquarters of the Army, Washington, November 1st. General Order No. 77.

By and with the consent of the President, as contained in general orders No. 71, of Oct. 16th, 1893, the undersigned relinquishes the command of the army of the United States. In thus severing relations which have hitherto existed between us, he thanks all the officers and men for their fidelity to the high trust imposed upon them during his official life, and will in his retirement watch with parental solicitude their progress upward in the noble profession to which they have devoted their lives.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, General.

(Official) R. C. DRUM, Adjt General.

CHICAGO, 1.—Regular wheat active strong higher 93½ Nov. 5½@½. Dec. 8½; corn strong 47½ Nov. 6½. Dec. Oats steady 27½ Nov. 8½ Dec. 7½. Year whisky lower.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 29.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the sub-manager of the Preston Banking Company at Preston, on a charge of embezzling £10,000.

The *Standard* denies Gladstone is going to Cannes.

Lyons, 29.—Anarchists exploded an infernal machine at the entrance of a large cafe here to-day. No person was injured.

Berlin, 29.—It is reported General Steinmann received four challenges. He fought the second duel last Friday, and received a bullet in his shoulder. The troops are confined in the barracks every night in readiness for any further disturbance.

Ermsleben, 29.—Since the outbreak of trichinosis over 400 persons have been attacked; 18 died.

Posen, 29.—The *Gazette* announces a great private council, at which all the Governor Generals of the province will be present. It will be held at St. Petersburg about the beginning of December, for the purpose of elaborating new constitutional measures.

Athens, 29.—The river Salembria, in Thessaly, overflowed its banks, causing widespread devastation. One hundred houses have been destroyed and several lives lost.

Larissa and villages in its vicinity are surrounded by water. Communication with the flooded district is much delayed. Railways are greatly damaged.

Hong Kong, 29.—Defences at Canton are being actively pushed forward. Large quantities of arms and ammunition were conveyed to that city yesterday in Chinese gunboats.

An immediate attack on Chinese ports is not generally expected, but it seems inevitable that hostilities will eventually extend to China.

Advices from the interior show that political excitement is spreading. The authority of the Imperial government is much weakened in many districts. A wave of anti-foreign feeling is passing over the country.

Paris, 29.—*Gaulois* says in view of the contingency of war between France and China, several French ironclads have been ordered put in readiness to reinforce the French squadron in Chinese waters.

In the International Labor Conference, Henry Broadhurst, member of the British Parliament, was elected honorary member of the conference. Addressing the meeting, he said he hoped the delegates would adopt practical resolutions. He pointed out the importance of workmen of all nations being in constant communication with each other. He said the trades unions in England were making slow but sure progress, and that the workmen on the continent might rely on English support. At the evening session 100 delegates were present. Several French Speakers urged the workmen not to abandon the field of politics, which they maintained, afforded the only means for struggling against capital.

BRUSSELS, 30.—A new expedition of eight persons, including three officers of the Swedish army, will leave Liverpool November 15th for the Upper Congo country.

London, 30.—At the conference in favor of fair trade, large importation and moderate import duty upon foreign wheat, in order to encourage the trade with the British colonies, was advocated.

Liverpool, 30.—A large failure in the cotton trade is reported; liabilities extensive. Many cotton brokers are involved, and other failures are regarded as inevitable. Dealings in futures on the cotton exchange are at a stand still, and no business has been transacted since the failure was announced.

The cotton house suspended is that of Morris Ranger. He formally announced to the president of the Liverpool Cotton Association that he was unable to meet demands matured against him, and had suspended payment. The failure has caused much excitement.

Berlin, 30.—The North German *Gazette* denies the existence of an aggressive alliance and declares the Powers have only united to secure peace in Europe.

Frankfort on the Main, 30.—A quantity of dynamite exploded in the office of the chief of police last evening. The building was badly damaged, but not many officials were in at the time. None of them were injured.

Paris, 30.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Granet, of the extreme left, interpellated government upon its policy in Tonquin, and requested an explanation of the objects sought to be obtained, and the means of conducting the expedition in that country. Granet pointed out what were apparent contradictions existing in the information hitherto furnished by the government.

London, 30.—The London & River Plate Bank has decided to pay for the securities deposited with them for safe-keeping, which were abstracted by Warden, the defaulting manager.

The *Contemporary Review* for November contains an article by the Marquis of Lorne, late Governor General of the Dominion, entitled "Canadian Home Rule." It was written in compliance with a request to furnish notes suggestive of steps that might be taken to meet the demand for home rule for Ireland, or provide information having a bearing upon the future of Australia. The Marquis discusses the chief features of a federal government for Canada, the individual rights reserved to different provinces, and dwells especially upon the danger which must arise should one member of the confederation become strong enough to oppose the will of the central government.

Liverpool, 30.—The suspension of R. H. Forman & Co., cotton brokers, is bulletined at the rooms of the brokers' association.

Madrid, 30.—The cabinet has agreed upon a diplomatic note which will end the controversy arising from the unfavorable reception of King Alfonso in the streets of Paris.

Paris, 30.—It is stated that the French government, in view of the warlike attitude of China, will ask the chamber for a much larger credit for the expenses of the expedition to Tonquin than that originally intended. Even should China only remain on the defensive, large reinforcements of troops will be required in Tonquin. Government does not expect defeat in the chamber on its Tonquin policy.

The liabilities of Morris Ranger are estimated at £400,000 in Liverpool, and £40,000 in Havre.

Paris, 30.—*Figaro* publishes the report that the governor of the Chinese province of Yunnan, with 14,000 troops, has received orders to enter Tonquin and occupy Cao Bang, 160 miles north of Hanoi, the French headquarters.

LONDON, 30.—When the steamer *City of Berlin* entered the Mersey, she collided with Her Majesty's ship *Hawk*, damaging the latter's star-board bows and carrying away some of her boats. The steamer sustained no damage.

A severe shock of earthquake, accompanied by subterranean rumblings, was felt at Kamience, capital of the government of Padolia, Russia, on Monday evening. The shock lasted 30 seconds.

Gen. Don Fernando Fernandez de Cordova, formerly Captain General of Cuba, is dead, in his 91st year.

The *Times* states since the disastrous events at the Local Government Board in March last, nothing has occurred so calculated to excite the public mind as the explosions last night. It is evident the occurrence was not accidental. The explosives were of the most powerful nature. Suspicion points in one direction only. It is hoped the author