

GENERAL NEWS.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad has issued its long-expected circular regarding the new rights in the stock of the collateral roads. The circular states that it is desirable to build during the present year additional lines in Kansas under the charter of the Chicago, Kansas & Western Railway Company, the cost of which per mile will not exceed the cost of mileage recently constructed under the same charter. Local aid is expected to the extent of about \$500,000. The time has now arrived when it has become desirable to extend its line in Colorado. The rapid growth of Southern California and the large business to be obtained therefrom render it important that additional lines should be built in California. But as the limits of the California Southern Company's charter have been reached, it is necessary that these additional lines connecting with the California Southern and which will

MATERIALLY INCREASE the earnings of the California Southern and Atlantic & Pacific roads should be built under separate charters involving separate mortgages. But in order to avoid the issue and sale of small amounts of different bonds it has been decided by the Atchison Company to issue collateral trust six percent gold bonds of its auxiliary companies as collateral. Bonds of the new companies will be issued for the cash cost only of the roads, including the equipment. The total requirements of all these projects is estimated at about \$13,000,000, of which amount half will be needed for the Kansas lines, and subscriptions are invited from the Atchison Company's stockholders in the proportion of one block for each 100 shares of Atchison stock standing in their names at the close of business Feb. 23, 1887, and the rights may be assigned. That the smaller stockholders may not be excluded, subscriptions may also be made for one-tenth of a block and for multiples thereof.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The statement is in circulation here that District Assembly Knights of Labor in Chicago has received an order from Grand Master Workman Powderly within the past three days directing that no general boycotts be attempted without the sanction of the general executive board at Philadelphia. Strenuous efforts were made to-day to obtain a confirmation of the rumor, but the knights approached on the subject either denied the existence of the alleged order, or were extremely reluctant. It is stated, however, on fair authority, that the report had its origin in a letter from Powderly, calling attention to the clause in the constitution of the knights declaring in effect that district assemblies may inaugurate boycotts within their respective jurisdictions, but for any extension they must apply to the general board. The letter from Powderly is said to have intimated that any future infractions of this law by the Chicago district would not be tolerated. It is an open secret here that since the Socialists captured the majority of the Chicago district offices, the general board has been almost ignored so far as this city is concerned.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 14.—A Winnipeg special to the Pioneer Press says: Alex. McArthur, the gentleman who has made a special study of Arctic explorations, and who has been in communication with the Smithsonian Institute, to-day started for Selkirk with one companion and 1,400 pounds of supplies, his destination being the North Pole. From York Factory he will travel by dog train. He has secured assistance from American newspapers.

GODBOUT, Quebec, Feb. 14.—The first mail from Blanc, Sablan, arrived at Merse River Friday. It reports that the winter has been very severe along the Labrador coast. The seal net fishery last fall was moderately fair, about 2,000 seals having been captured at different stations there. At Point Desmonts the seal hunting was a complete failure, owing to the strong winds and unusual quantity of ice.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The business of the steamship and railroad companies on the piers along the river front has assumed its normal condition and freight is being moved as systematically as before the big strike. Many of the old hands have got back to work and the Italians who took the places of the strikers are now accustomed to work and agents say they are as good as the old hands, except that they do not understand the language. The men acknowledge they were badly beaten and some of them are severe in denunciation of the action of their leaders.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Emil Paul, last night, finished up the last of the 82 quail eaten in 42 consecutive days. After disposing of the last brace, he ate five more quail off-hand.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A panic has been caused in financial and military circles at Cairo by the withdrawal of the annual subvention of £240,000 for expenses of the Egyptian army.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 15.—John Stever, a resident of Suspension Bridge, aged about 70 years, procured a ticket from the gatetender at the entrance of the railway at Suspension Bridge this morning, about ten o'clock, and after peering strangely over the railway, he jumped into the rapids, falling 100 feet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The following correspondence between the Pres-

ident and Secretary Manning in regard to the latter's withdrawal from the Cabinet was made public this evening:

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
February 14, 1887.

My Dear Sir:

In view of the near adjournment of Congress and in order that time may suffice for the selection and confirmation of my successor, I desire again to place my resignation of office as Secretary of the Treasury in your hands, and trust that you will now deem its acceptance no detriment to the public service. When you requested me last June to delay insisting upon the acceptance of my resignation, and when again in our conference last October, you honored me with such terms of personal consideration and expressed so grave a decision in respect to the requirements of the public service, it was as impossible to

QUESTION MY DUTY

as to forget your kindness. I have not spared myself in the endeavor to comply with your wish and to contribute to the support of the policies which have illustrated your administration. The approaching end of the Forty-Ninth Congress marks a period in your own term of office and in the divisions of our political calendar. If a change must occur in the heads of departments and at your council board, it is clear that your personal convenience and the public interests are best subserved should it occur now. Moreover, the financial situation is to be seriously different from that which opened before us when the present Congress entered upon its life, and although the changes created by the transfer of the people's condition, the circumspect execution of a wise fiscal policy, or of

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS

in the collection and disbursement of our colossal revenues, is not demanded, yet labors such as these have exacted and exhibited the abilities of our foremost statesmen since the constitution of the government. But there is also an exhausting round of daily administrative tasks, which, however subordinate and clerical, an efficient Secretary of the Treasury cannot, or should not, evade. These are tasks beyond my present strength. I, therefore, submit to your considerate judgment that in asking release by the 4th of March, or as soon as you may select my successor, I fulfill a duty to my family that may now be permitted to outweigh the duty of accepting longer that assignment of public service which, two years ago, you did me the honor to make. Returning to the ranks of that great party which has called you to its head, I shall still hope to follow its fortunes under your successful guidance with a fellow-citizen's loyal pride.

Very respectfully yours,
DANIEL MANNING.

CLEVELAND'S ACCEPTANCE.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
February 15, 1887.

Hon. Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasury:

My dear Sir—Your formal letter of resignation which I have received, though not entirely unexpected, presents the reality of the severance of our official relations and causes me the deepest regret. This is tempered only by the knowledge that the frank and friendly personal relations which have unbrokenly existed between us are still to continue. I refer to these because such personal relations supply, after all, whatever of comfort and pleasure the world affords, and because I feel it to be almost superfluous to speak of the aid and support you have given me and the assistance you have furnished to the administration of the government during the time you have directed the affairs of the exacting and laborious office which you now seek to surrender. Your labors, your achievements, your success and your devotion to duty are fully seen and known and they challenge the

APPRECIATION AND GRATITUDE

of all your countrymen. Since I must at last relinquish my hope of your continuance at my side as counselor and collaborer, and since I cannot question the reasons upon which your request to be relieved is based, it only remains for me to accept the resignation you have tendered and to express my profound thanks for all that you have done for me in sharing manfully my labors and perplexities in the past two years. I feel that I may still ask of you that the first day of April next be fixed as the date at which resignation shall take effect, and that you will so regulate what remains to you of official duty in the meantime as to secure that measure of freedom from vexatious labors which you have so justly earned. With the earnest hope that in the new path of life you may hereafter follow, there may be allowed to you more of comfort and of ease than the conscientious discharge of duty permits, I am, very sincerely,
Your friend,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

The President will nominate the successor to Secretary Manning before the adjournment of Congress, but the appointment will not take effect, however, before April 1st.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—Great interest was manifested in the municipal election here to-day. The officers

chosen will enter upon their duties under the new law known as the Bullitt bill which provides sweeping changes in the various departments of the city. The Democrats experienced considerable difficulty in completing their ticket. Their first nominees declined. The party finally nominated for mayor George De B. Keim, who three years ago was elected sheriff on the republican ticket; Charles Benton for receiver of taxes and G. W. Arundel for city solicitor.

The Republicans' ticket is: Edwin H. Fittler for mayor; Henry Clay for receiver of taxes, and Charles F. Warwick (the present incumbent) for city solicitor.

Neither ticket was entirely satisfactory, and the papers were not favorable in support of their party candidates, the result being a large amount of "scratching." The city on a straight party vote

IS REPUBLICAN?

by from 15,000 to 25,000. Returns from fourteen of the thirty-one wards in the city give Fittler (Rep.) for mayor a majority of 12,293, and Clay (Rep.) for receiver of taxes 7,573. Careful estimates at midnight place Fittler's majority at 25,000, and Clay's 8,000 to 10,000. Warwick (Rep.) for city solicitor is running ahead of the ticket, and will probably have between 30,000 and 35,000 majority. Owing to the extensive scratching the returns are coming in slowly.

Complete returns from twenty-nine wards and estimates of the remaining two give Fittler (Rep.) for mayor nearly 25,000 majority; Clay (Rep.) for receiver of taxes 7,000; Warwick (Rep.) for city solicitor, probably 35,000 majority.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—The government has introduced a bill in the Reichsrath appropriating twelve million florins for the equipment of the Landwehr and Landstrum.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Paris newspapers report many disquieting incidents on the German frontier.

La Justice learns from Neufchatel that not a single soldier is allowed leave of absence for over half an hour on any pretense, the commander having learned that Germany is seeking a pretext for a petty quarrel.

A journal in Alsace reports that the Leipzig court has issued a warrant for the search of the house of Herr Schwartz of Strasburg, secretary of Herr Kable's election committee, who was suspected of being connected with a traitorous league, and that the police ransacked the house but found nothing of a criminal nature. The houses of numerous bankers and others throughout the provinces are reported to have been searched for a similar reason.

PESTH, Feb. 15.—The government to-day submitted to the lower house of the Hungarian Diet a bill appropriating 7,400,000 florins to supply the Hungarian Landwehr and army reserves with stocks of arms material and to equip the first band of the Landstrum. All parties in the House after a conference agreed to vote for the passage of the bill without debate. The measure was at once referred to the military and financial committee of the house. The preamble to the bill explains that the credits asked for are demanded as a natural sequence of the adoption of the bill organizing the Landstrum or the volunteer service, called out in the time of war. The preamble goes on to say that in view of the military measures, which other European States are taking, it would be a serious omission for Austria-Hungary to longer refrain from equipping the Landstrum. The empire, it is added, is interested in peaceful progress. The efforts of the government are directed to maintain peace, but it is not desirable to be surprised, the government must, like any one unwilling to sacrifice a vital interest, be prepared, in case of necessity to sacrifice everything in defense of the monarchy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—In an interview with a reporter of the Mail and Express Sir Lionel West, British Minister at Washington, said: "I do not anticipate any trouble whatever about the fishery question. Negotiations are now going forward in London between Minister Phelps and the British Government, and I think the question will be finally settled before Congress adjourns. Even if the retaliatory and non-intercourse bill goes through and becomes a law, I do not think the relations between this country and Canada will be strained. The President will have the power to put the law in force or not, as he sees proper, and that is a provision that will prevent any harsh and rash measures being taken until all other pacific remedies are exhausted."

CALCUTTA, Feb. 15.—Twenty-five thousand of the 75,000 prisoners confined in the jails throughout India will be released to-morrow as an act of clemency to commemorate the jubilee of Queen Victoria. In selecting the prisoners to be liberated, special pains will be taken to show leniency to the females.

All persons imprisoned for debt throughout India, where the debt is under 100 rupees, will be liberated to-morrow also in commemoration of the jubilee. In these cases the government will pay the debts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—A serious snow blockade exists on the Central Pacific Railroad between Colfax and Cisco. The overland that left here yesterday is detained at Colfax and the westbound train at Cisco. Until yesterday the trains came through by aid of snow plows and gangs of shovel-

ers, but the continued fall of snow with the wind drifting it on the track finally rendered all efforts to keep the track clear futile. One engine was derailed and banked in the drift. Every endeavor is still being made to open the line, but owing to the wires being down it is difficult to ascertain the exact situation.

The steamer Mariposa, announced to sail Saturday last for Australia, was postponed until to-day to await the arrival of the English mails. Owing to the

SNOW BLOCKADE

she has been again postponed until Thursday.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., Feb. 15.—News reached here last night that the snow sheds at Blue Cañon had collapsed. Conductor Hood, the brakeman, road-master and others are missing. The plow and seven engines are ditched.

TOWLES, Cal., Feb. 15.—The snow which began to fall Saturday ceased to-day. The blockade on the Central Pacific between here and Blue Cañon, extending a distance of four miles, is expected to be raised to-morrow morning.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 15.—The striking freight handlers, who were employed here by the Erie Railroad, to-day sent a committee to wait upon Superintendent Barrett to arbitrate the present differences. Superintendent Barrett informed the committee that there were no vacancies and that no employment could at present be given by the company.

Several encounters occurred in Hoboken this afternoon between the non-union longshoremen and the strikers. A mob of strikers congregated at the Wilson lines docks and assaulted four of the new men with clubs. One of the men was cut under the eye by a cotton book. The police reserves were called out to prevent trouble.

A short time afterwards a longshoreman employed on the Thingvalia line docks was beaten by the strikers with clubs.

A GANG OF ITALIANS

and Bohemians employed at the Sixth Street docks were attacked and driven into a neighboring house, where one of their number drew a revolver and held the strikers at bay. For this the strikers caused his arrest, but he was discharged by the magistrate.

The foreman at the Morgan line pier has received instructions from his company to employ none of the late strikers save at the rate of 25 cents per hour for day work and 35 cents an hour for night work. The strikers demur at these rates and have not yet resumed

DETROIT, Feb. 15.—This afternoon an officer's furniture store, corner Michigan and Junction avenues, where the children of the proprietor were playing about the stove, it was upset and a can of benzine exploded, throwing the burning fluid over the children and burning them horribly. Their father was badly burned. The explosion attracted attention and in a few minutes the door was opened and the sad sight revealed. Lying on the floor of the building were the bodies of three small children with the flames blazing all over them. They were carried to the sidewalk outside and were still alive, although suffering terribly. They cannot recover. The father, Edward Hoffer, is in a critical condition.

PESTH, Feb. 15.—The military committee of the lower house of the Hungarian Diet has approved the credit of 7,400,000 florins asked by the government for national defenses.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—Cardinal Jacobini has sent a letter to Bismarck, thanking him for the recent concessions in the revision of the May laws.

Commenting on the recent article in La France asserting that France's disposition is peaceful, and that the responsibility for war would rest with Germany, the North German Gazette says: "It requires all the effrontery of revanche journalism to dish up perversions of this nature. Articles in the same paper of October 11th and December 18th announced that France was ready to fight, expressed the wish that the decisive moment would not long be delayed, proclaiming the firm intention of the French to retake Alsace-Lorraine and adding that war was inevitable at the first opportunity."

MANIFESTO.

The Kreuz Zeitung publishes a manifesto signed by Count Tuerstenberg Stannheim and thirty-six members of the Rhenish Catholic nobility, declaring that the Centre party, instead of pursuing a great national policy, has adopted the policy of frivolous bickering, ending with an open alliance with democratic progressists' principles, and that the whole course of action of the party is thus opposed to the urgent admonitions of the Pope. The signers, therefore, call upon the Rhenish electors firmly and loyally to stand by the Emperor and co-operate in his support with the Catholic conservative party.

Clerical Deputy Monsang, of Mainz, has issued an electoral address, in which he adheres to the triennate and maintains that the course, which the centre party has taken has been harmonious and with a love for the Fatherland and the

RIGHTS AND INTERESTS

of the people. He hopes the new Reichstag will confirm the previous vote on the military bill by a larger majority.

A Paris correspondent in a letter to

the Schlessische Zeitung dwells upon the propagation throughout France, through the Masonic lodges, of a feeling in favor of a war of revenge. He says the number of lodges affiliated with the Alsace-Lorraine lodge, which was recently 45, has now increased to 135.

Rome, Feb. 15.—The Montleur discredits the idea that the Pope is formulating a European war, hoping thereby to obtain the restoration of the temporal power of the church, but declares that the Pope is justified in securing the friendship of the powerful empires in order eventually to submit the position of the Papacy to the vote of the Powers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Times' Omaha special: A new railroad company under the name of the Nebraska and Western, has filed articles of incorporation. The line in Nebraska is to cross the northern half of the State, from Covington on the Missouri, opposite Sioux City, to a point on the western boundary of the State. The capital stock is \$5,000,000. The incorporators are Orand J. Hollister, M. M. Kaighn, John Q. Packard, Donald McLean and James D. Negus, all of whom are unfamiliar in road circles here, but it is intimated that they are working in the interest of the Central Pacific. The acknowledgment of the articles of incorporation was taken before a notary in Salt Lake City.

DUBLIN, Feb. 16.—A conflict occurred to-day between a force of police on their way to execute a number of eviction orders and a part of the population of Dengle, County Kerry. The people barricaded the roads and in some cases built stone walls across them. The police were at first driven away but they re-formed and then charged with batons and clubbed rifles upon the populace, compelling them, after a severe struggle, to give way. A number of men and women were injured.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—Questions asked the government in the Reichsrath yesterday in relation to the proposed credit for military purposes, elicited the information that Hungary would only enroll in the Landstrum such men as already had military training or were likely to make good soldiers. Numerous exemptions would be made. In Austria the enrollment of men under forty-two years would be almost universal. Ex-officers up to the age of sixty years would also be enrolled. Men who are only fitted for ambulance or office work will be exempted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The Galion line steamship Wisconsin, from Liverpool for New York, is ashore at the outer bar, fifteen miles east of Fire Island. The stranded vessel was discovered at 8:15 this morning, when the fog which had prevailed during the night lifted. She is hard on the beach and a heavy sea is running. No communication has yet been had with the vessel from the beach, but her passengers and mails are stated to be safe.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—The vote in full here yesterday was as follows: For mayor—Fittler (Republican), 90,497; Keim (Democrat), 62,204; Phillips (Labor), 1,644. Fittler's plurality, 28,293.

LYONS, Mich., Feb. 16.—The water is gradually receding, but this fact gives no comfort. Inasmuch as the coming of the gorged waters from above the flood will undoubtedly become greater and more disastrous than has yet been seen. The river still flows through the business part of the village and the losses are augmented hourly. This morning it is freezing and the water is three inches lower. The attempt to break the gorge with dynamite was a failure.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 16.—In all the chief cities of India to-day, imposing fetes were being held in commemoration of the Queen's jubilee. The celebrations will last three days in all the Christian churches and in the native temples and mosques thanksgiving services have been held. A number of prisoners who have been in duress for debt or for offenses against the civil or military laws were set free at daylight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—The snow blockade on the Central Pacific, which it was expected would be raised this morning, continues. No mails have been received here from the east for three days. The blockade would have been raised had it not been for the collapse of the snowsheds between Colfax and Blue Cañon last night, which permitted the snow to accumulate at a new place. It also caused the wreck of a snowplow and the derailment of eight engines which were engaged in clearing the track. No one was seriously hurt by the accident. A wrecking train was sent to the scene, and Supr. Fillmore expresses the opinion that business will be resumed during the night. Among the snowbound passengers going eastward are J. W. Mackay, en route for Virginia City, and the Louisville Base Ball Club.

STRASBURG, Feb. 16.—Prince Hohenlohe, governor of Alsace-Lorraine, issues an election manifesto in which he says:

"I desire to address the people of Alsace-Lorraine a few well-meant words of counsel. The government asked for the passage of the septennate army bill because it is persuaded Germany will be threatened with the danger of war soon, as that part of the French nation which longs for war regards the military strength of France superior to that of Germany. If Alsace-Lorraine wishes to be exposed to the terrors of

ANOTHER WAR,

let peaceable, conciliatory deputies be elected to the new Reichstag—deputies