

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

St. Louis, 18.—The National Bricklayers and Masons' Association which has been in secret session here for several days past, adjourned last night to meet a year hence in Washington. The eight-hour law was the subject of a long discussion during the session and a compromise was finally effected by the adoption of nine hours for a day's work. This rule is to go into effect throughout the country the first of next May.

St. Louis, 18.—An immense crowd, the largest ever seen in the criminal court in this city, was present in that court this morning to witness the opening of the trial of the Chinese blinders. The Chinese inhabitants of the city were present in large numbers, the opposite factions of the Hong-Kongites and the Cantonese occupying positions on opposite sides of the room. The morning session was occupied by the formal opening proceedings and the wrangling of opposing counsel over some technicalities of law. A recess was taken at 1 until 2:30 o'clock, when it is expected the taking of testimony will be begun.

New Orleans, 18.—A special to the *Picayune* from Vicksburg, Mississippi, says: In a shooting affray over a game of cards at the Planters' Club to-day, J. H. McKenna was killed by James Marshall. The proprietor, Jonas Goodman, is believed to be mortally wounded by a stray shot. Marshall escaped unhurt. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Marshall acted in self-defense. McKenna was out on bail pending his second trial for the killing of E. Wilson, a gambling house proprietor, one year ago to-day. On his first trial he was sentenced to be executed, but the Supreme Court granted him a new trial.

Pittsburg, 18.—At the convention of miners and coke drawers of the Connellsville region, at Scottsdale, Pennsylvania, to-day, it was unanimously decided to order a general strike for a ten per cent. advance on wages, and committees were appointed to visit all the coke works and persuade the men to quit work at once. Over 7,000 men are employed in the coke regions, and it is expected by Wednesday, all these will be idle.

Philadelphia, 18.—The steamer *South Carolina* which arrived here to-day from St. Jago, put into Newport News for coal. Chief Officer Thomas reports that while heaving anchor at Newport News on the 15th inst., the crew hauled up the bowsprit of a man-of-war, supposed to be that of the *Congress* which was sunk exactly in that position by the *Merrimac* in 1862.

Creston, Iowa, 18.—This morning an explosion took place at Short & Cooley's rendering establishment, a mile east of this city. Six men were in the building at the time of the explosion, two of whom were killed outright and the other four were seriously injured.

Portland, Or., 18.—The cut in freights by the transcontinental lines to San Francisco, which began a few days ago, after weeks of truce, has reached Portland. The Union Pacific to-day privately notified shippers here that any rates to San Francisco would be duplicated by the Union Pacific to Portland. In many cases the cut is thirty per cent.

Little Rock, Ark., 18.—In Columbia County on Friday night the dwelling of Emanuel Johnson was destroyed by fire and six children asleep in one room were burned to death.

Woodstock, Ont., 18.—Recently a girl named Collins died, as it was supposed here, very suddenly. A day or two ago the body was exhumed, prior to its removal to another burial place, when the horrible discovery was made that the girl had been buried alive. Her shroud had been torn into shreds, her knees drawn up to her chin, one of her arms twisted under her head and her features bore evidence of dreadful torture.

Mount Pleasant, Pa., 19.—The situation in the coke regions is growing serious. Last night three or four guards at the Morewood works ventured too close to the Hungarian quarters, when the alarm was given and the foreigners swarmed out of their quarters and began a fusillade of pistol-shots. Almost instantly every striker joined in the cannonade and the guards broke for safe quarters. No pursuit was attempted and the Hungarians returned to their houses after witnessing the hasty departure of the patrol. No trouble occurred at the Standard Works up to noon. This morning the Morewood strikers held a meeting and decided to raid the "Alics."

Pittsburg, 18.—A Newcastle, Pennsylvania, special says: The safe in County Treasurer Hartman's office was blown open this morning at 2 o'clock by thieves and \$200 in money, and \$10,000 in notes, and \$4,500 in county warrants taken. The notes were the personal property of Deputy Treasurer Shaffer, payable to his order, and of no value to any other person. The warrants had just been signed by the County Commissioners, but as they had all been recorded by the Treasurer, they are worthless. The thieves gained an entrance to the building by forcing the shutters from the windows. The explosion shattered the doors of the safe and shook all the houses in the neighborhood, but some time elapsed before the cause of the concussion was known, and in the meantime the safe-breakers secured their plunder and es-

caped. Two strangers, who were lurking in the vicinity of the Court House last night, are believed to have been the thieves.

Baltimore, 19.—The ice blockade in Chesapeake Bay still continues and no attempt is made to get to or from the port, except by heavy vessels. A large number of sailing craft are reported fast in the ice and many of the oyster fleet have been kept so long away that there is much suffering among the crews. The ice extends down to the mouth of Patuxent river and is very solid. The milder temperature which now prevails, it is hoped, will let loose the large fleet of coasters and other bay craft.

Washington, 19.—The President to-day approved the act legalizing the election of the Territorial Legislative Assembly of Wyoming.

Natches, Miss., 19.—The mail boats on the Mississippi river are detained by running ice, which is the heaviest known for 53 years.

Washington, 19.—The finance committee of the Senate this morning agreed to report an amendment to Hoar's resolution, already reported, looking to the investigation of frauds in undervaluation in the port of New York. The amendment enlarges the scope of the resolution so as to include all ports of the country which the committee may see fit to investigate. A sub-committee consisting of Senators Allison, Aldrich, Miller, Beck and McPherson have been selected to carry on the investigation.

It is reported that the finance committee of the Senate, at its meeting this morning, determined upon a new form of inquiry to be sent to the heads of departments to solicit information with respect to nominations which may be under consideration. The reasons for making removals will not be asked, but all the papers relating both to appointment and removal will be called for.

The House committee on judiciary devoted their meeting to-day to the hearing of arguments by representatives of commercial bodies upon bankruptcy legislation. The hearing was opened on behalf of those who favor the enactment of a national bankrupt law by M. S. Wise, attorney of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation and other mercantile bodies. He was followed by J. Waldo Smith, of New York, W. T. Steele, Secretary of the Philadelphia Textile Association, and J. W. Gayne, of St. Louis, representing the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Hurst, of Baltimore, and Mr. Woods, of the Boston Mechanics' Association. The hearing adjourned until Thursday next. The tenor of the arguments was in favor of the enactment of a general bankruptcy law and the bill now before the committee, introduced by Collins, and commonly known as the "Lowell bill."

The President to-day approved the act providing for the performance of the duties of the President in case of the removal, death or inability both of the President and Vice-President.

The Democratic Senators held a two hours' caucus this afternoon to compare views with regard to the anticipated issue between the Senate and the Administration over the matter of information about removals. Senators Harris, Maxey and Vest, a committee appointed last week by Beck, chairman of the caucus, to consult with the President and members of his cabinet about the matter made their report, stating the individual views of the members of the administration, but outlining no definite policy or plan of action. Individual Senators expressed their individual opinions at length, but no motion was made and nothing occurred to indicate in any way the opinion of the majority. Finally, a suggestion was made that the subject be more discussed after the Republican position had been more developed, and the caucus adjourned subject to call of the chairman, with the understanding, however, that it should be called very soon, possibly to-morrow.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate to-day was one by Senator Aldrich, to prevent fraud in the customs revenue. It provides for the seizure of undervalued goods in certain cases; for additional methods of ascertaining the actual dutiable value of imports, and for the forfeiture of goods coming in under false invoices. Provision is made for extra compensation to such officers of the customs or consular service as are active and successful in the detection of frauds upon the revenue, and for the repeal of the act repealing moieties.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day informally discussed that part of the President's message relating to the fisheries. The general sentiment of the committee seemed to be adverse to the consideration of the fisheries alone, but rather favored a broadening of the subject so as to include a careful inquiry into existing relations between this country and Canada.

The Treasury Department is in receipt of information that the Government of the Netherlands is considering the proposition to assess a duty on petroleum and ship timber articles which have hitherto been on the free list.

In the Senate to-day Ingalls, from the Committee on rules, reported a seal for the use of the Senate.

Hawley, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a joint resolution appointing General John F. Hartman of Pennsylvania, as one of the directors of the National Soldiers' Home, in place of General McClellan, deceased. The resolution passed.

New York, 19.—A Washington spe-

cial to the *Post* says: Last week Senator Voorhees introduced a bill to admit Washington Territory as a State, and yesterday he introduced a bill to admit Montana as a State. The Senator was asked if he intended to make the admission of Dakota conditional on the admission of Montana, as it had been reported that democrats were disposed to do. He replied: "I can speak only for myself. I think the best arrangement we can make is to admit Dakota, Montana and Washington together. They must all come in soon, and they might as well come in now. I do not see how we can prevent Dakota's coming in. She has a voting population of 80,000, and is certainly entitled to admittance. I thought at first that I should oppose the division of Dakota, but I do not see how I can. The Territory has an area of five times my own State, and South Dakota will be about as large as Ohio and Indiana."

Montana has a voting population of 20,000 and Washington a voting population of 40,000. There are not 15 congressional districts in the country with the population of Washington, and not 100 with that of Montana. Dakota is republican, Montana is democratic, and I am confident will remain so. Washington is close and may be won by either party. If she comes into the Union by democratic administration our chances in the new State will be so much the better. It seems to me the best plan. They are entitled to it and politically it will be as fair and as useful an arrangement as can be made."

Several prominent democrats are reported to agree with Mr. Voorhees. Mr. Sprunger expresses the opinion that the House committee on Territories will report favorably on the division and admission of Dakota, unless the party shall hold a caucus upon the subject. In this case, it is his opinion that the decision would be adverse.

Troy, 19.—Wm. Porter, the noted crackman, was arrested in New York yesterday and brought here last night. He is charged with robbing the jewelry store of E. Marks & Son, of this city, on Feb. 24, 1884. The safe was cracked and about \$50,000 worth of diamonds, watches and other jewelry stolen. Porter fled to Europe, where he lived until January 5th, when he landed in New York.

Galveston, 19.—A dispatch from Matamoros, Mexico, to the *News* says: Advice from Camargo state that the authorities there have captured the man who murdered Don Tomas Garcia, last Sunday, at Lagrulla, Texas, and who fled to Mexico. He will be delivered to the American authorities if they ask for his extradition.

General Estrada has been appointed to succeed General Carazas in the command of the Federal troops on this frontier. Carazas is known as a protégé of ex-President Gonzalez, and is unpopular.

San Francisco, 19.—David P. Mish, son of J. S. Mish, the well-known proprietor of the principal retail millinery establishment in this city, was shot and killed by Dr. S. H. McDonald to-night as he was leaving from the latter's house, No. 155 New Montgomery street, where he had been discovered in the room of the physician's wife. Dr. McDonald surrendered to the police and is now in jail.

Tucson, Arizona, 19.—But one mail has been received here from the East since the 9th inst. No cause assigned. Business has suffered greatly by this occurrence. The people of Southern Arizona will bring the matter to the Postmaster General's attention for investigation.

Denver, 19.—An Aspen special to the *News* says: Snow has been falling continuously for three days and it is now almost three feet deep. This afternoon at 3 o'clock shift was waiting to go on at the Aspen mine, the men heard a noise, looked up, saw a snow slide coming down the Aspen mountain, and made a rush for the dump, getting under it, and thereby saving their lives. The slide struck the shaft and engine house, completely demolishing them, killing John Rose, the mine carpenter. The engine and boiler were badly damaged, and the engineer was thrown under the boiler and buried under ten feet of snow. He was afterwards recovered alive. John Leonard, one of the owners of the Conamara mine, and several others near the shaft house miraculously escaped with a few bruises.

At five o'clock the fire bell announced the occurrence of another slide on Washington Mountain. Investigation revealed the fact that two ore wagons and the mules and drivers were buried under fifteen feet of snow near the Acquisition mine.

Seven men who started from here this morning for the Maroon Pass, to return at noon, have not yet been heard from. They are supposed to be buried under a third slide, reported in the Pass about noon.

There was another slide near Camp Bird mine to-day, but no damage is reported. All of the avalanches followed the track of the one three years ago that killed five men at the Vallejo mine.

New York, 20.—Shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon three alarms were sent out for a fire which had broken out in the brewery of Herman, Kehler and Company, on first Avenue, between 28th and 29th Sts., and which threatened to assume large proportions.

Stokerville, Pa., 20.—The situation has assumed an alarming phase in the coke regions. This morning 300 strikers armed with bars, coke-forks and revolvers started on the march. They drove the men from work at the Alice and charged on the wardens of the coke yard at this place. Then the

Mayfield and Donnelly mines were visited, a mile west of here, a boy named Montzer was horribly beaten and yard boss McCabe chased and hammered. Every oven front was crushed in. The rioters have now gone across the country to Rising Sun Works. The greatest trouble is yet to come. Saturday will be pay day, and on Monday the time will have expired since notice to quit was given to the strikers in the company's houses. There will be serious trouble when rejection is attempted. The report that the governor has been called on for aid is untrue. Sheriff Stewart says he will not send until he finds himself unable to cope with the disturbed elements.

Pittsburg, 23.—A Connellsville dispatch says: The Trotter, Dexter, Clinton and Franklin works are idle to-day, the workmen having joined the strikers.

Washington, 20.—The House committee on Labor held a meeting last night and listened to arguments of the delegation representing all branches of the government printing office in favor of the bill introduced by Representative Foran of Ohio, to restore the rates of wages paid to the employees of the government printing office prior to March, 1877, when by the clause in the sundry civil appropriation bill, the rate was reduced from sixty to fifty cents per thousand ems and from fifty to forty cents an hour. The delegation admitted that the present rate was up to the scale of the Typographical Union but they thought as the government paid its clerks more than private firms did for the same sort of work, they ought also to receive higher wages than private employers paid. In answer to an inquiry by Mr. Lawler of the committee, the delegates said that they were sometimes compelled to work more than eight hours a day, but that they were paid only for the regular time. When the delegation retired the committee went into executive session and decided to report the bill favorably to the House.

Pittsburg, 20.—At Fort Hill a truce has been effected and the men are at work. Over 4,000 men are now out and the strike is spreading throughout the region at Stoneville. The employees were attacked this morning and five of them were severely beaten. Trouble is also reported at the Red Stone Works and the officers have started for that place. The action of the operators in sending uniformed police from Pittsburg has aggravated the situation.

A dispatch from Mount Pleasant to-night says: Sheriff Stewart and forty deputies and Detective Brophy and twenty armed police from Pittsburg had a desperate conflict with 250 strikers. After attacking the men at the Alice works in the morning the rioters rested for dinner, and then they massed at the Mutual works near Stoneville. At this point a negro without provocation fired at the Hungarians with a shot-gun, but failed to hit any of them. They surrounded his house dragged the negro out, beat him fearfully and left him for dead with his skull fractured. He will probably die.

At 3 o'clock the strikers passed up toward Morewood flourishing every manner of weapons from revolvers to case scrapers. They were headed by Stephen Stannish, the main agitator. When they reached shaft "A" of the Morewood mines they encountered 62 deputy sheriffs and policemen drawn up for battle. Detective Brophy talked to the foreigners, telling them it was useless to resist and that he would arrest the ringleaders. Brophy arrested one striker, which opened the hall. The combat was hard to hand, but the officers won, arresting 13 men and one woman, who were sent to jail at Greenville. The balance retreated. Over 100 shots were fired and several Hungarians were injured, how many is not known, as they were carried away by their companions. Only one officer was slightly hurt. The authorities, it is stated, telegraphed to Pittsburg for more officers. The strike is only inaugurated, and more bloodshed is feared.

Galveston, 20.—A special from Galveston to the *News* says: A party of nine cowboys visited the town of Burlington last night. After becoming crazed with liquor they succeeded in terrorizing the populace the entire night, riding up and down the principal streets and firing into windows and acting like savages. They defied the officers, but Deputy Sheriff Coole, with a posse, succeeded about daylight in driving the ruffians from the town, killing four of their number and five horses in a running fight. The killed are Luke Jackson, Bill Williams, Ed. Trimble and one Hartley.

Cleveland, O., 20.—George Foster, the most notorious burglar, highwayman and bank thief in Ohio, and for many years leader of the Foster gang, whose operations have extended over Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania, was shot and killed last night by Officer George E. Conner of the Cleveland police force.

St. Louis, 20.—The Pan-Electric Telephone Company put their telephone system into operation here yesterday, and gave an exhibition of its workings. It differs in several respects from the other telephones, and includes a plan by which communication may be had by anybody by paying the toll of a nickel.

New York, 20.—The steamer *Crystal* arrived here to-day from Leith and Dundee with fire among her cargo. The captain says the fire had been discovered ten or twelve hours ago, but he had not been able to smother it until he reached this port, when the flames became almost beyond control. The

Crystal anchored in the harbor and the fire boats were soon alongside. The fire was confined to the main compartment.

Chicago, 21.—A special published here says: General Howard has received instructions to make extensive improvements at Fort Douglas, Salt Lake City, which is taken as an indication that it is the intention of the government to keep Battery "D" stationed there.

Another special says three hundred men employed in the Union Pacific shops at Omaha have been discharged to cut down expenses, on an order from Boston.

Dawson, Penn., 21.—A party of young folks were enjoying themselves on Youghiogheny river skating, last night, when a young lady named Riser fell into an air hole. Her escort, James Marshall rushed to her rescue, but the ice broke, letting him into the water also, and before succor could reach them the current swept them under the ice and both were drowned.

Pittsburg, 21.—The strike at Edgemoor, Thompson's Steel Works has ended. Work will be resumed at once.

FOREIGN.

Liverpool, 20.—The tunnel between Liverpool and Birkenhead under the Mersey, was formally opened to-day by the Prince of Wales and his two sons, Princes Albert and George. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a heavy fog prevailing and snow falling, there were large crowds present, both at Birkenhead and Liverpool. At Central Station, Birkenhead, His Royal Highness was presented with an address by the inhabitants of that city. The Mersey Tunnel Railway Company had provided accommodations for a great number of persons within the station, and the entire space was filled with prominent people. All the prominent buildings in Liverpool were handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. A loyal address was also presented to the Prince of Wales by the municipal officials of Liverpool. The royal party entered the special train at Rock Ferry on the joint railways between Chester and Birkenhead, and proceeded through the tunnel, the party meeting with ovations at all points along the line.

St. Petersburg, 20.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says: "The dignity of Europe demands that the Powers should redouble their efforts to compel Greece, Serbia and Bulgaria to disarm so as to prevent calamities, the extent and issue of which no one can foresee."

London, 20.—A document found at Londonderry, which is said to have been circulated by the police headed "Secret Irish Police Manifesto," and concluding "Issued by the Ulster Force," appeals to the police to refrain from assisting at evictions.

Mandalay, 20.—Flying columns of British troops sent out on reconnoitering expedition have returned to Mandalay. They lost several men killed and wounded in a skirmish with the Dacoits. The loss of the latter is unknown. Reinforcements are needed here. Much uneasiness prevails regarding the situation. Europeans long for the arrival of Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, when it is hoped that a firm policy will be adopted for Mandalay.

London, 21.—Turning to internal affairs, the Queen said: "Gentlemen of the House of Commons, my Lords and Gentlemen—I regret to say that no material improvement can be noted in the condition of trade and agriculture. I feel the deepest sympathy for the great number of persons in many occupations of life who are suffering under a pressure which I trust will prove transient. I have seen with deep sorrow the renewal, since I last addressed you, of the attempt to excite the people of Ireland to hostility against the legislative union between that country and Great Britain. I am resolutely opposed to any disturbance of that fundamental law, and in resisting it, I am convinced that I shall be heartily supported by my Parliament and my people. The social, no less than the material condition of that country engages my anxious attention, although there has been during the last year no marked increase of serious crimes, there is in many places considerable resistance of the enforcement of legal obligations, and I regret that the practice of organized intimidation continues to exist. I have caused every exertion to be used for the detection and punishment of these crimes, and no effort will be spared on the part of my government to protect my Irish subjects in the exercise of their legal rights and in the enjoyment of individual liberty. If, as my information leads me to apprehend, existing provisions of the law should prove to be inadequate to cope with these growing evils, I shall look with confidence to your willingness to invest my government with a necessary powers."

"Bills will be submitted transferring to the representative councils in the countries of Great Britain, the local business which is now transacted by the courts of the quarter session and other authorities. Measures for the reform of the county government in Ireland are also in preparation. These measures will involve consideration of the present incidence of local burdens."

"A bill for facilitating the sale of glebe lands in a manner adapted to the wants of the rural population will also be submitted to you, as will also