

with a double barrelled shot gun, through the door. Both died within five minutes. Cause jealousy.

MILWAUKEE, 12.—Shortly after noon two more bodies charred beyond all identification and part of a human trunk were found. It is now settled beyond peradventure that the loss of life is not below 70.

PETERSBURG, Va., 12.—The weather is the coldest since 1880. The thermometer indicates 4 deg. above zero. The ground is covered with snow. Sleighting is the best since 1857. The river is frozen and navigation suspended.

CHICAGO, 11.—A general snow storm prevails all over the northwestern States. A fall of some five inches has occurred since midnight, and it is still drifting, with no sign of abatement, it promises to greatly interfere with traffic outside of the city.

CENTRALIA, Ills., 11.—Gib Budd, a young man living at Central City, yesterday went to the house of his brother-in-law, Henry Durley, and without warning, fired three shots, killing him instantly. Budd escaped. Family troubles caused the act.

A Council Bluffs special says: Dr. S. M. Ballard, a prominent politician and land owner was robbed of \$2,700 cash at his isolated farm in Audubon County, last night.

PARIS, 12.—A boat has been found off the Harbor of Celte, containing the dead bodies of four persons belonging to a French coasting steamer, which is believed foundered in the storm. There were 22 persons on board.

The remains of Gambetta was removed this morning from Pere La Chaise Cemetery. Very few persons were present and no demonstration was made. A special train with the body started for Nice at 9 o'clock. Several personal friends of the deceased accompanied the remains, which will reach Nice early to-morrow.

Although war rumors have subsided, it is remarked that two officers of the General Staff have been ordered to Konigsburg and Thorn.

St. Louis, 12.—There is great excitement here over the disappearance of Zerelde Garrison, aged 17, a beautiful belle of the city. She was last seen on Saturday at 1 o'clock, when she left the house of her uncle, O. L. Garrison, with her sister, Mrs. Norris, and came down town to the corner of 5th and Olive Sts., and took a street car for Wild Hunter's, the extreme southern part of the city, where she left the car and asked the conductor to direct her to the convent of the Sacred Heart, a dozen blocks away. She has not been heard from since.

Oliver Garrison says: "Miss Garrison has been found, and is now at the house of her uncle on Pine street. He does not think she suffered any violence at the hands of her abductors, other than being chloroformed on Saturday last, when the ruffians obtained possession of her person. That she was chloroformed, however, is absolutely certain, though Miss Garrison has quite lost her memory of the place of the occurrence. The young lady was returned this evening by one of the ruffians himself, who probably became alarmed at the great excitement of the public, and the probability of his punishment. The young lady's sufferings from the chloroform are great, as well as the serious shock and confinement, but she is not seriously ill. Two of the ruffians have been arrested. They belong to a gang of Carondelet hoodlums.

LITTLE ROCK, 12.—A man named Lindsay, colored, entered a quarter section of land near Pumacle Springs as a homestead survey. It covered part of a tract of ground cleared and "squatted" on by a white man named Hubbard. The latter demanded that Lindsay abandon his homestead; Lindsay refused. Last night Hubbard, with a party of white masked men, went to Lindsay's cabin to drive him off. The party were met by Lindsay and friends with a volley of musketry. Hubbard and one other were killed and a third mortally wounded.

CITY OF MEXICO, 12.—The government organ publishes a contract signed on the 10th instant by Sullivan with the Mexican government, by which all the construction companies have concessions on the following basis: The portions of the road finished cannot be forfeited, by admitting foreign or State shareholders. A subsidy of \$11,270 per mile, payable by six per cent. gross receipts at custom houses, instead of four per cent. as the original concessions; payment of six per cent. on all duties in companies' certificates obligatory on all merchants. The

ports of Matamoras, Mier, New Laredo and Manzanillo are declared open to foreign and coasting vessels. The Matamoras and Monterey lines form part of the Palmer-Sullivan system; all the lines to be finished in ten years. An increase of tariff is agreed on. Government statistics show the company had 434 miles of road completed December 31st.

Cairo, Ills., 12.—The passenger train on the Wabash Road leaving here at 5 a. m. consisting of the engine, baggage and passenger coaches, containing about 40 passengers, mostly Masons returning from the meeting held here last night, was detached a mile south of Olmstead, Ills., throwing the two passenger cars down an embankment and setting them on fire, totally destroying them. The accident was caused by a broken rail. Nearly all the passengers were more or less hurt, two probably fatally. List of wounded: A. P. Holloway, of Eddyville, Grand Master, hurt internally; Wm. Ellwell, of Shawneetown, Grand Master, seriously hurt in head; Josiah Blackburn, of Stonefast, shoulder blade and arm broken; Dr. G. A. Cummings, of Tunnell Hill, collar bone broken; I. L. and W. T. Moberly, of Samoth, C. S. Williams, of New Columbia, J. F. Smith, of Samoth, S. J. Park, of McLeansboro, W. Bartleson, of Grand Chain, Wm. Cover and W. J. Cabbitt, of Tunnel Hill, are slightly hurt. Holloway, Blackburn and Cummings are so seriously hurt that it is impossible to remove them from Olmstead. The rest of the wounded were sent on their way.

Chicago, 12.—The *Tribune* illustrates the Central heavy rentals for the use of its tracks into the city by the Michigan Central, and desiring also a free entrance for his new acquisition, the Nickle Plate, is contemplating the purchase of the Illinois Central, and in fact has been quietly buying its stock, evidently expecting to get the old of the Holland stock holders of that road.

The *Times* will say the Northwestern Railway proposes to discharge all the employees in its running departments under 21 years of age, in order to secure efficiency and prevent accidents from heedlessness.

DENVER, 12.—A severe electric storm, accompanied by a high wind that reached a velocity of 60 miles per hour, prevailed here to-day. The electric light tower, 185 feet high was blown over, wrecking a small frame house which stood in its course. The inmates escaped uninjured. Several buildings were unroofed, and the walls of a number of buildings now in course of erection were blown down. The damage is quite heavy throughout the city. No loss of life is reported.

Boston, 11.—Mercury in New England, 20 to 23.

The brig *Goldfinder*, San Domingo for Boston, was towed into Delaware breakwater; four men frozen to death.

Boston, 12.—Buildings on Beverly Street, occupied by David Smith's manufactory of boilers and steam fittings, and Gormley's file cutting and moulding pattern shop were damaged by fire, \$500,000.

Des Moines, 12.—Individual losses by fire last night: E. K. Clapp, \$80,000; insurance \$30,000; May & Sweeney, \$14,000; insurance \$9,000; Brown & Dudley, \$2,000; insured \$1,500; Morris & Humphrey's stock is badly damaged, unestimated; Dr. A. Palaski, \$10,000; L. Conigsby, almost total, estimated over \$12,000, partially insured; Western Telephone Company, \$12,000; Temple Commandery and societies, \$12,000, insured \$1,500. Total loss \$160,000, half insured. Nobody killed, and none seriously hurt.

New Orleans, 12.—The Anchor line steamer *City of Greenville*, hence last evening for St. Louis, with 700 hds of sugar and other cargo, came in collision at three this morning near Bayou Goula, ninety-six miles above the city, with the Grand Ecure packet, *Laura Lee*. The *City of Greenville* sank, leaving only a portion of her decks and pilot house above water. The *Laura Lee* took off the passengers and crew of the sunken steamer and brought them to this city. It is believed the boat and cargo are a total loss. No cause is assigned for the collision. No lives lost. Value of boat and cargo estimated at \$100,000; insurance unknown.

San Antonio, 12.—Hon E. B. Washburne, ex-Minister to France, while riding to-day, was painfully injured by being thrown from his horse; not seriously.

New York, 12.—*Times* Washington: The influences which control

ed the New Jersey senators in the Fitz-John Porter case are not regarded as strictly political. Both Sewell and McPherson support Porter, he being identified with large and controlling corporations whose influence has constantly been used in Porter's behalf. After the bill passed yesterday, Logan said he did not feel alarmed at the prospect of Porter's restoration. "He is a long way from it yet. This bill will not pass, but even if it should there are many obstacles in the way of his restoration after that."

JERSEY CITY, 12.—Depositors of the broken city bank have formed an association to wind up its affairs quickly. Boyce, president, has gone to jail, not furnishing \$10,000 bail. There is no disposition on the part of the directors to prosecute cashier Shaw.

Boston, 12.—The *Herald* says the Union Steamboat Co., incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of \$100,000 has failed. The object of the association was to purchase and run steamboats in the waters of Massachusetts. Angry creditors claim the whole business is a swindle.

New York, 12.—The almost impassable condition of the streets, the result of the recent snow storm, has had a tendency to keep markets in a very quiet state; and perhaps none more so than the freighting business, and the movement at wharves of California vessels has been rather limited; thus delaying the departure of ships nearly loaded.

The outlook of the Cape trade is not very promising.

Boston, 12.—Another movement is started for a woman's fair next summer, in the building of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association. It is expected to have an exhibition of foreign arts, products and manufactures only.

CHICAGO, 13.—Advices from Iowa indicate that a blizzard set in during last night and that extreme cold weather prevails in that State. Cold waves and high winds also infest Minnesota and Dakota.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Times* says: It is not the business of professional fighters like Mr. Sullivan to fight, but the fact that the local bruisers in San Francisco easily got away with Mace's New Zealand giant in a boxing match may incline him to try conclusions with the new comer.

Gath's last letter has this pungent paragraph: Whitelaw Reid who runs the New York *Tribune* has overcome some of his contemporaries with envy and disgust by paying a dividend of 25 per cent on the *Tribune*. He and his wife and her brother own 143 out of the 200 shares of its stock, so there has been talk of lying by his esteemed rivals who have harped upon the single string that Gould owned everything for ever and eye. The huge new building—the largest newspaper office in the world and the highest building in New York—has all been paid for but \$100,000 out of the newspaper's past and suppressed profits, and this building earns a large portion of the *Tribune's* dividend. The owners of the odd 57 shares are either the estate's or employees' or old friend's of the property.

MILWAUKEE, 13.—The search in the ruins of Newhall House, this forenoon, resulted in finding three more bodies, all burned beyond recognition, making eight bodies found in the ruins thus far, and 30 victims of whom there is not the slightest knowledge as to whose bodies they are. All the remains found so far, were discovered in excavations started from the main entrance on Broadway. It is supposed that burned humanity will be found near the area, back of the office.

There was a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at noon to-day, and a call issued for volunteers. It is expected that 500 men will respond.

The gold watches of Howe and Murtelle have been identified, leaving no doubt that the owners perished. Another gold hunting-case watch was found bearing on one side a picture of a schooner and on the other side that of a fish. The movement is marked "R. & G. Beagley, Liverpool, England."

CHICAGO, 13.—A groundless rumor was started here to-day, and made much excitement, that the Suspension Bridge of Niagara Falls had fallen with a train of cars. It may have been telegraphed west.

CHICAGO, 13.—The new National Bank here, of which C. T. Wheeler is to be President, will have a capital stock of three millions, and some of the largest capitalists in the city back it. Application will be made to-day for papers.

A commercial traveler who has had long experience in the hotels of the northwestern States, in an interview, mentions some twenty-five hotels in cities of medium size, which are worse traps if possible, than the Newhall House. He considers the hotels of the west lamentably unsafe.

The *Inter-Ocean* has an interesting letter with the following facts regarding the early life of the Jersey Lily: Her father was Dean L. Breton, on the island of Jersey, a small island 18 miles from Normandy, in France, famous for its Jersey cattle, for fine scenery, air, and weather. Mrs. Langtry's brother William was engaged to a Jersey heiress, but when she lost her money he jilted her and made love acceptably elsewhere, and was married. During the marriage service a stone came crashing through the chapel window, and a voice exclaimed, "Let William L. Breton marry the girl he promised." The other brother, who was very handsome, became a horse jockey, and was thrown and killed. Thus the Lily early learned of life's sorrow. Denied social life by the breath of scandal and reared in an unhappy home, Lily made her debut as an actress in a pigsty, into which she tumbled when a child, and in tragic tones exclaimed, "I'm killed, I'm killed;" but she was rescued by Miss Price, who was the first wife of Mr. Langtry. The bride died in a year, and the following year Langtry again visited the Island and married Lily L. Breton, but her husband went off yachting with other ladies and neglected the beauty who was his home and forlorn. He finally took her to London, where she played in "As You Like It."

WASHINGTON, 13.—Commander Louis Kenpff has been ordered to the navy yard at Mare Island, the 15th of February, as inspector of ordnance.

Captain Augustus P. Cook has been detached from duty at Mare Island and ordered home.

The President sent nominations to the Senate, for postmasters, Thos. Yost, Hollister, Cal., S. A. King, Merced, Cal.; J. P. Parsons, Tuscarora, Nevada.

Five to six thousand Alabama claims were filed to-day, this being the last day.

The ways and means committee have practically completed the tariff revision, and it will be reported to the House after it has been carefully scrutinized.

The President is not considering the civil service bill, but will sign it next week.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Herald* closes an editorial on the Hawaiian treaty: Let the treaty be abolished and the Islanders will come to their senses. They will go to work instead of speculating. Industrious planters with sufficient capital will still make a fair and even large return on that capital, and if they live prudently will become wealthy, as many did before the treaty. The speculators and incapables will go to the wall as they deserve to. They have been supported in extravagance and out of the pockets of the American taxpayers long enough. As for the "King" if he don't act prudently there are sensible white men and sensible natives enough on the Islands to quietly depose him, and raise Queen Emma, or some other fit person to the head of the government, and in our judgment the sooner they do that the better.

A Chinaman was naturalized in Rochester, New York, who came from Canton twenty years ago. Justice Ramsey, of the Supreme Court, being applied to, said that under the laws of the State, naturalization could not be refused any alien.

The high political scandal of the day in London is how came Lord Brabourne, formerly Knatchbull Hugessere, by his Peerage? About two months ago Lord Brabourne deserted the Government partially on one or two questions, whereupon a letter appeared signed "An Old Whip," saying that he importuned or politely blackmailed Gladstone into making him a peer. This he indignantly denied, quoting the letter of Gladstone in his support. During the week "An Old Whip" has renewed the charge, and the lie has passed in print in plain terms, amid great excitement in upper political circles. It is one of those cases in which a few years ago a duel would have been unavoidable. It has not appeared who it is that is concealed behind the pseudonym "An Old Whip."

NASHVILLE, 13.—The report of the committee of the Legislature

investigating the treasury default was made to-day. The entire deficiency is \$402,000. In March, 1878, Polk was behind \$40,000; in 1881 it was \$41,000; in April, 1882, it was \$216,000. When he settled with the State on the latter day, he deposited checks for \$50,000 in the First National Bank of Nashville, drawn on the State depositories, requesting that they should not be presented for a few days. The bank complied, but refused to give him credit on its books. He, however, entered up the credits on his own books, and as the committee did not investigate the books of the bank, they took it for granted that he had the money there, as was shown by his books. He was given a false credit of \$33,990.75 at the Nashville Bank, the credit appearing on Polk's books, and also upon the books of the bank, of \$57,570 by the Merchants' National Bank, Nashville; of \$40,000 by O'Connor's Bank, and of \$45,000 on the books of the Bank of Columbia. The commissioners passed his account and reported his office all right. The conduct of the banks in giving Polk false credit is unprecedented in the history of legitimately conducted and honorable banks, and was indefensible in law and morals. The Attorney-General of the State is instructed to proceed against them, claiming the amount of defalcation since that time, on the ground that had the banks not done this, Polk's deficiency would have been found out, and the State saved \$200,000.

In New York last summer, as Polk was finding bonds, he entered into heavy speculations in Louisville and Nashville stock, with Victor Newcomb, and lost a large amount. Checks for large amounts signed by Polk in favor of Victor Newcomb, U. S. National Bank, Pearl & Co., Cohn, Pepper & Co., and Halgarten & Co., New York, were sent here for collection and paid by Polk's clerk, by order of Polk, out of the Treasury. He also entered into a pool in Memphis & Charleston stock in which he was a heavy loser. It is estimated this amount is \$75,000. The evidence showed O'Connor came into the treasury frequently and demanded money which was always given him. Polk once remarked to Flemming, "Jim, if I can once get my neck from under O'Connor's heel, G-d d-n him I'll kill him." Polk invested \$60,000 in silver mines in Mexico; \$10,000 in the *Daily American* when the Fussell party bought it last summer; a large amount in iron interests in Alariba and lumber interest in North Carolina, all these being paid out of the treasury. Part of Polk's investment are already being attached, and others will be attached for the benefit of the States at once.

Nashville, 13.—Treasurer Polk has arrived and is in custody. He refuses an interview.

DENVER, 13.—A snow-slide is just received here of a snow-slide which occurred yesterday, on Mosquito Mountain, about 15 miles from Leadville. A body of snow nearly a quarter of a mile long, 100 yards wide and 15 feet deep, swept down the mountain with great velocity, carrying everything in its course. Two miners unable to escape were caught in the avalanche and hurled a distance of 100 yards down the mountain side. Though still alive when found they were frozen in a shocking manner; recovery doubtful.

NEW YORK, 13.—In the United States circuit court this afternoon Joseph C. Rushing, of Pennsylvania, began an action in equity against Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, declaring McPherson became possessor of certain patents for transporting cattle in comfort, and then began an agitation in Congress on the subject of compelling railroads and shippers to use those patents. He employed plaintiff to push his scheme by means of petitions to Congress and personal solicitation of members, agreeing to pay him therefor \$20,000 in stock of a company to be formed to run the scheme or else the fifth of all net proceeds of the sale of the patents. In speeches in the Senate, McPherson claimed to have no interest in the matter except that of humanity and a desire to promote the public health. The Montgomery Palace Stock Car Company is then described, with stock of ten millions. The defendant then tried to sell that company his patents. It is charged McPherson has received in fact \$80,000 in cash and \$40,000 par of stock in that company, but refuses to account with complainant on various pretexts. He prays for an accounting,