

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 22.—The temperature in the city gradually became warmer during the evening, and shortly before midnight the thermometer marked eight degrees above. The continued cold, however, inflicted much hardship upon the poorer classes in the city. The effects in the surrounding country were even more marked. Specials tonight from points in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin speak of damage to stock, which in some sections is quite serious. Fruit in many places is thought to be killed, and has suffered severely throughout the territory named. Winter wheat, owing to the heavy covering of snow, is believed to be safe. Numerous instances of persons badly frozen have been developed. Near Decatur, Ill., this morning, when the mercury was 24 degrees below, Wm. Hallett one of a sleighing party on their way home from a rural ball, was frozen to death.

SPRINGFIELD, 22.—The democratic members of the General Assembly united in signing a memorial to-day to President Cleveland, asking the appointment of Hon. Wm. Springer as Secretary of the Interior. The House was in session to-day from 10 to 4.30, with Speaker Cronkite presiding, but no business was transacted. Strategic motions were made by both sides, but no vote was secured on permanent officers. To-night the democrats held a caucus. Speaker Cronkite withdrew as candidate for Speaker and Hon. E. M. Haines of Lake, who last night resigned the temporary Speakership, was unanimously nominated as the democratic candidate for Speaker. It is now thought by the democrats that the opposition in the party to him will subside, and that he will receive the 77 votes necessary to elect.

CHICAGO, 22.—It is learned to-night that the county special grand jury has voted to indict 255 judges of the recent election, for permitting carelessness and frauds, through which the hundred-thousand-dollar appropriation for additional police was made to appear carried by a majority of fourteen thousand, when in reality the proposition was defeated by several hundred votes. The number of judges to be indicted includes about three-quarters of all who served. County Clerk Ryan and Justices Scully and Kersten, who composed the canvassing board, are also to be indicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—The Piute Indians are said to be starving on their barren reservation in Nevada. Not a cent of the Congressional appropriation, \$17,000, secured by Senator Dawes of Massachusetts, has reached them. The winter in Nevada has been a very severe one, and the reservation is so barren that nothing could be grown on the land to provide against it. The Indians number 7,000. Almost their sole means of subsistence has been pine nuts, fish from Pyramid Lake and rabbits, the latter being the only game on the reservation. Sarah Winnemucca, a princess of the tribe, who lectured East on the condition of the Piutes, and who is now spending a few days in this city, says: "My people are utterly destitute. Numbers of them are famishing in the snow." She attributes their misery to the negligence of the reservation officials.

CHICAGO, 22.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Des Moines, Iowa, special, says: About 400 delegates from nearly all parts of the State met in the temperance convention to-day to consider measures to secure the better enforcement of the prohibition law. Resolutions were passed denouncing saloons, calling on home, schools and church to unite against the common enemy, calling for education as to the physical and industrial results of intemperance, declaring that political parties, which desire the support of prohibitionists, must take no backward step, calling on the next general assembly to enact necessary amendments and on Congressmen to work for national prohibition.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Madison Avenue congregational church held a love-feast to-night. Dr. J. P. Newman sent in his resignation, releasing the congregation from all claims for salary from June 1st, amounting to \$6,000. A vote of thanks was given the pastor, and a committee appointed to secure the services of another pastor. The meeting was characterized by unusual harmony and good feeling.

VICTORIA, B. C., 22.—An Indian woman has come to Sylvester's trading post on Liard river, and reports the killing of five Indian men and one woman by Takowa Indians, who also took two women and two children into captivity. The woman made her escape and traveled two months before she reached the post, in a half famished condition. The murdered Indians had been saucy and thieving during the summer towards the whites, and the murders were in retaliation for an Indian killed by them in 1883.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., 22.—A man named Barton, living at Lime Lake, while drunk, struck his sick daughter with a chair, killing her. The girl's mother ran to the nearest neighbor's house. The night was bitterly cold and the mother died from exposure and excitement.

CHICAGO, 23.—A young man, whose real name is Otto Funk, was arrested last night, having in his possession a large number of books stolen from the public library. The books were seized at his residence, and were found to be in large boxes. These boxes were

removed to the new city hall building to-day, when a discovery was made that among them were six or eight infernal machines containing dynamite, any one of which was sufficient to blow up such a building. Consternation reigned at the police headquarters when the discovery was made, and a number of startling rumors at once put afloat. Funk, when questioned, said he was only experimenting. The matter still remains a mystery.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 23.—Liberty bell was taken from Independence Hall, this morning. At 8 o'clock the procession, with 500 policemen escorting the bell, started for the West Philadelphia Depot. The truck on which the old bell was hauled through the streets was appropriately decorated with garlands of flowers and flags, and was drawn by six horses. Two bands of music were in the procession and many houses along the route were decorated. At the depot, the bell was transferred to a special car to bear it and its guard of three officers to the exposition. The bell platform in the car is protected by a brass railing with posts, decorated with gilded balls. The large frame upon which the bell is secured, is the only work upon the platform of the car.

BUENOS AYRES via Galveston, 23.—The increase of armed bodies is regarded as seditious against the government. The Chief of Police has armed his force with Remington rifles. The people are quiet, no one thinking of revolution. The question with Brazil is approaching a conclusion. Telegrams from Rio announce that the government of Brazil has accepted the memorandum presented by the Argentine ministers.

WALL STREET, 23.—Stocks dull, firm, the advance ranged from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , the latter in Northwest, Delaware and Hudson and New York Central, the Oregon improvement was especially strong and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  higher. The next dividend on St. Paul, common, being offered at  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .

NEW YORK, 23.—The *World* this morning publishes an interview with Captain Phelan in which he states that he intends to prosecute all those concerned in the murderous attack upon him. He will protect the secrets of those in Ireland but will pursue O'Donovan Rossa and gang until they are punished for the conspiracy to murder him. Phelan states that he has documents in Kansas city that will greatly aid him and show that he was no traitor.

YUMA, Arizona, 23.—Governor Villagrana, of Lower California has arrived here. He left Encenada, Mexico with a volunteer force of twenty men. They encountered a party of escaped Mexican mutineers, and killed one and captured nine, who are now being held in Mexican Territory. One of the Governors party was killed.

Lopez was in the encounter, but escaped. The object of Villagrana's visit is to secure a return of the prisoners captured by American troops. Doubts exist as to whether his request will be complied with. Lieut. McDonald is in close pursuit of the remainder of the gang, and it is almost certain that all will be captured or killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—It is stated this morning that the Northern Pacific will refuse to sign the agreement made at the transcontinental meeting, unless the eight per cent. they were to pay the southern roads is rebated. The Northern Pacific claims that without the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's steamers, southern roads would have no Portland connection. The exact amount of rebate claimed is not known, but it is believed to be one-third of the eight per cent.

ALBANY, N. Y., 23.—President-elect Cleveland attended the commencement exercises of the State Normal school this afternoon. Addressing the graduating class, in presenting the diplomas he said: "I have gladly availed myself of the privilege accorded me of participating in the exercises connected with your graduation. It is a pleasing part allotted to me to present to you the evidence that you have enjoyed the educational advantages that terminate to-day. The cause of education is so important in a country where intelligence and proper training in the people lie at the foundation of the safety of the State, that no patriotic citizen can fail to be interested in an occasion of this kind, where an institution so useful and so distinguished as our Normal school sends forth so large a class fully equipped for the battle of life, and for the discharge of the duties which await them as American men and women. Some of you will, I suppose, in the capacity of teachers, guide and direct those who will look forward to a graduation day which shall, like yours, be full of satisfaction and hope. You will owe to them a sacred duty, and your parent school has a right to demand at your hands that her influence, which, by your teaching, will be enlarged and broadened, shall lose none of the salutary and beneficent character with which it rests on you at this hour. And those of you who shall follow other ways of life are in duty bound to do honor by achieving success and usefulness, in the light of her inspiration. We will not harbor the thought to-day that the diplomas which you are about to receive will ever remind you of school hours wasted, or of opportunities unimproved; but, rather, we will hope that they will be souvenirs of happy days and of associations which, through life, you may pleasantly cherish."

CHICAGO, 23.—One box found among the stolen books was a foot long and six inches deep. Inside it was a lot of sawdust packed about a revolver. The

sawdust was saturated with glycerine. A little crank made of thick wire was attached to the outside of the box. There was still another box, about twice the size of the first one described, filled with a dozen packages of dynamite. Funk has been known as J. C. Talbert, and was a student at the Chicago Medical College. He contends that he was experimenting for scientific purposes only. Detectives, however, are divided in their views, and contend that he intended to commit suicide by this method if arrested. The statement was also made that he was an active Socialist, but this was denied. The statement is made by the police that if the machine had exploded, its force would have certainly destroyed the City Hall building and occasioned frightful loss of life.

PHILADELPHIA, 23.—At 3 o'clock this morning the officer in charge, hearing an unusual noise in the room in which a jury was confined, opened the door, when one of the jurymen rushed at him with a pair of scissors. The officer rushed into the hallway, and the juror followed, upstairs and down, through courts and hallways, until, at length, the officer—still a few feet ahead—reached Fifth Street, shouting "police!" "murder!" One of the Central Station reserves responded, and the juror was subdued. The judge was today informed of the affair and the entire jury dismissed.

CHARLESTON, Ill., 23.—Thomas J. Chapman, the murderer of Nicholas Hubbard, in Humboldt, Coles County, last August, was hanged here at two o'clock this afternoon, having previously confessed his crime. He had nothing to say on the scaffold, not even prayer being offered. His neck was broken by the fall and he died in eight minutes.

Chapman worked for Hubbard, a wealthy bachelor farmer, and killed the latter on his returning from camp meeting. The object of the murder was robbery.

Marshall, Texas, 23.—Anthony Walker (colored) was hanged here to-day in the presence of several thousand spectators, for the murder of William Henry, a wealthy white planter, in November, 1883. Walker was an educated mulatto, and was expelled from the Baptist ministry because a Campbellite preacher, in confession, implicated Mrs. Henry, the wife of his victim, whom he swore instigated him to commit the deed. He spoke from the scaffold, repented his crime, asked forgiveness, and said he was ready to die. His neck was broken and he died in nine minutes.

BOSTON, 23.—John L. Sullivan engaged in a free fight in an Elliot street barroom last night, where he had been drinking, with companions, most of the afternoon. Sullivan was offended at a man named Hodgkins, whose opinion on pugilistic matters differed from his own. After some words, Sullivan caught Hodgkins by both arms and with his head struck him between the eyes. Another of the party, name Deliere, at this point swore at Sullivan, and said he was no man. Releasing Hodgkins from his grasp, Sullivan, who was mad with rage and liquor, struck Deliere, felling him senseless. Friends of the latter interfered and the fight became general. The bartender, named Maguire, drew a revolver. This, and the arrival of a detail of eight officers from Station 4, restored quiet, but not until all present were more or less hurt. At sight of the officers, Sullivan was hurried from the saloon through a rear door. Deliere, who was badly hurt, declares he will procure a warrant for Sullivan's arrest.

CALDWELL, Ks., 23.—By mail and courier the Associated Press correspondent has received news from Gen. Hatch's headquarters at Camp Russell. I. T. The communications were dated January 19th, and were delayed by storms until to-day. The communications are as follows: Gen. Hatch and Lieut. Finlay are in camp waiting for Major Dewees, who left Fort Reno yesterday with three troops of cavalry, F. G. and C, and Company D of the Twentieth Infantry. As soon as they arrive the General will command, and with troop I will join Captain Moore, who has three troops in Stillwater. The troops will all be concentrated on Friday. A battery or two are expected with the troops. The last count of the Boomers in Stillwater, sent in by Sergeant Wilson, gives 325 men.

Gen. Hatch has issued a proclamation calling upon the invaders to disperse.

ROCKFORD, Ill., 23.—George H. Fox, a young man of rather hard character, who has just returned from the West, was arrested here to-day for the murder of John Holliday, at Chemung, last night. Holliday was the husband of Fox's aunt. Fox went to Chemung to visit her last night. She told him Holliday had beaten and abused her and was the father of the child of her daughter by a former husband. Fox then fell upon Holliday, beating him horribly with chairs and clubs, so that he died, and then lay down and slept the night through in the same room with the corpse.

YUMA, A. T., 23.—Gov. Villagrana has arrived. He left Encenada, Mexico, with a volunteer force of 20 men. They encountered a party of escaped Mexican mutineers, killed one and captured nine. These are being held in Mexican Territory. One of the governor's party was killed. Lopez was in the encounter but escaped. The object of Villagrana's visit is to secure the return of the prisoners captured by the American troops. Doubts exist whether his request will be complied with. Lieut. McDonald is in close pursuit of the remainder of the gang,

and it is almost certain that all will be captured or killed.

DENVER, 23.—The National Silver Convention, which is to be held here on the 28th inst., is attracting widespread attention. Colorado, Kansas, Utah, Wyoming, Nevada and New Mexico will be represented by large delegations. Several prominent advocates of free unlimited coinage of silver from the Eastern States will be present. The railroads between Denver and the Missouri river have agreed to make a return rate of \$5.50 to the Missouri river for all Eastern delegates who pay full fare to Denver, and who return within three days from the close of the convention.

NEW YORK, 23.—The Tammany Hall committee on organization elected the following officers to-night: Chairman, John Kelly; first vice-chairman, Hugh J. Grant, recent nominee for Mayor; second vice-chairman, John McQuade; treasurer, Police Justice John J. Gorman. A committee was appointed to arrange for the delegation to attend the inauguration of President Cleveland. Rollin W. Squire, the new commissioner of public works, was elected a member of the committee from his district. Mr. Squire was also elected a member of the County Democracy last week. In each case, he says, he will "consider the matter."

WASHINGTON, 23.—Secretary Frelinghuysen's attention was called to an extract from the inaugural address of Gov. Ireland, of Texas, published by the Associated Press this morning, in which he alludes to the unsatisfactory condition of the Mexican extradition treaty, and states that he has made repeated efforts through the State department to induce discussion of the propriety of amending the treaty of 1861, so as to permit anyone, no matter where his allegiance may be, to be extradited—but no results followed.

Secretary Frelinghuysen says the treaty of 1861 does not permit the United States to surrender to Mexico one of their own citizens, and that, therefore, this government cannot demand from Mexico the extradition of a Mexican accused of crime committed in this country, and that the moment this difficulty was seen, negotiations were opened with Mexico for an amended treaty to cover this point. Frelinghuysen added that no time had been lost in this matter, and, in addition, the attention of Congress last year was called to the difficulty, with the suggestion that appropriate legislation might cure it without the necessity of a treaty.

NEW YORK, 24.—Central Pacific, 31%; Burlington 18%; Northern Pacific 16%; preferred 38%; Northwestern 89%; N. Y. Central, 86%; Oregon Navigation 68%; Trans-Continental 13%; Pacific Mail 56; Panama 99; St. Louis and San Francisco 18%; Texas Pacific 12%; Union Pacific 49%; Fargo Express 6; Western Union 57%.

NEW YORK, 24.—When O'Donovan Rossa was told about the explosion in the Houses of Parliament he said he was glad to hear the news; that the Houses of Parliament ought to have been blown up long ago, and he had been preaching and collecting money to fight England with for the past five years. The sooner England, he said, was crippled the better. When asked if he knew anything about the explosions, he shook his head in a mysterious manner and replied he had nothing to say.

## FOREIGN.

ROME, 22.—Many more villages in Italy are reported to-day devastated by avalanches, and the havoc and slaughter are described as appalling. Most of the casualties seem to have occurred in the Province of Cuneo, south of Piedmont, bounded by the Maritime Alps, many spurs of which intersect the province at Frassinio, 19 miles northwest of Cuneo. The number killed is now stated at 140, and 41 corpses have been recovered from the ice and snow, in which they were entombed. The village of Valgrava, on the Grana river, and in the immediate vicinity of Cuneo, is partly destroyed and many persons killed. Twelve houses were demolished, and forty-two persons killed at Devais. The village of Rabbasso is almost completely buried under snow. Scores of people have been killed there, and over 200 men, women and children are wounded, homeless and in awful distress. More than 3,000 men in the province of Cuneo are engaged, in addition to soldiers, recovering bodies and rescuing the living. Troops are also stationed at the entrance of the Valle Della Marie, and other dangerous valleys where avalanches may be expected, to prevent persons from entering them.

Rome, 22.—An avalanche buried a hamlet of fifteen houses at Chiamont in Piedmont. The cries of the buried people are distinctly heard. Two thousand soldiers are endeavoring to rescue them. Fifteen houses were destroyed at Frassinio, and eleven persons are still buried beneath the snow. Most of the telegraph lines on the Italian frontier have ceased working. The winter has been on of extreme severity throughout Europe.

LONDON, 22.—A special dispatch from Berlin says: German colonizing is making rapid progress on the western coast of Africa. An official report was received to-day stating that a German expedition had formally annexed Oglet Ibrahim, in the Dobruka country, a few miles north of Senegambia. This action is understood to have been taken in pursuance of an agreement with France, which country has hitherto claimed a protectorate

over this region. A report of a more sensational character comes from Sierra Leone, to the effect that the German flag has been hoisted in the interior of that country, which has long been held by England. This news, if confirmed, may lead to serious complications with England, as she will probably be indisposed to give up any portion of the fertile colony of Sierra Leone, or allow Germans an outlet to the sea through her coast possessions.

LONDON, 22.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes, under reserve, what purports to be the text of the agreement between England and Turkey regarding the government of Egypt. The paper says the agreement provides that Turkish troops shall occupy Egypt, with the exception of the ports of Alexandria, Damietta, Port Said and Suez, which England will continue to occupy; that Turkey shall undertake to maintain order in the interior, after the capture of Khartoum; that England shall retain garrisons on the Red Sea littoral, and abandon Soudan to Turkey, that Tewfik Pasha, Khedive of Egypt, shall be deposed, the Sultan of Turkey to appoint in his stead a Pasha who does not belong to the family of Mehmet Ali.

BELFAST, 22.—Henry George lectured to-night before the Belfast land restoring society. At the conclusion of his lecture a disturbance was created and great disorder ensued. A motion for a vote of thanks to George was stifled by the uproar. Chairs were thrown about and the gas extinguished. The hall was finally cleared by the police.

PARIS, 22.—Mallin, the well known writer upon political economy, in a communication to the *Times*, urges that England, Belgium and Holland—the only remaining free trade countries—link themselves together in a customs league, like the German Zollverein, and combat the protectionist reaction in Germany, France and Russia. The suggestion is made in the communication that Holland and Belgium accept the English tariff and thereby overcome the only real difficulty to the union.

BERLIN, 22.—Another Blue Book will soon be issued by the German Foreign Office, containing the official correspondence and acts which culminated in the annexation by Germany of the Admiralty Islands, the islands of New Britain and New Ireland and a portion of New Guinea.

PERTH, West Australia, 22.—The manager and accountant of the branch of the Union Bank of Australia at Roeborne, West Australia, was found murdered in the bank, having been tomahawked. The assassins escaped.

LONDON, 24.—The War Office has received no news concerning General Stewart's advance since the account of the battle on Saturday. The absence of news causes considerable anxiety. The heads of the War Department met at noon to-day with Earl Marley, Secretary of State for War, presiding, to consider the situation.

PARIS, 23.—The *Republique Francaise* considers the result of the battle between Stewart's troops and the Arab rebels at Abu Klea Wells, an irreparable check to the advance of the English troops to Khartoum and says it trembles for the fate Gen. Stewart's forces.

ROME, 23.—It is rumored here that France, influenced by the agreement that England and Italy have entered into, will agree to modify her Egyptian policy if England will recognize the French occupation of Tunis.

PARIS, 23.—An avalanche occurred at Mettrilles, in the department of the Partes Alps, and crushed a church in which a number of persons were worshipping. All were buried under the snow, also 20 men working in a marble quarry near by. A volunteer force is now engaged in digging out the victims.

BERLIN, 23.—It is announced that the Emperor William has entirely recovered from his recent illness.

KORTI, Egypt, 22.—A sheikh of the Kabbabish tribe came to Korti to-day. He had heard of the British victory, and promised to provide Wolseley with plenty of camels.

LONDON, 23.—Private advices received later this afternoon from Korti assert that the rebels have surrounded General Stewart in the desert, where he has taken up an entrenched position to await reinforcements from General Wolseley. Deserters from the rebel lines state that Mahdi's officers consider the affair at Abu Klea Wells a drawn battle. The Arabs were neither routed nor pursued, and fell back in an orderly manner, not in the least demoralized by the outcome of the engagement. They recovered themselves so quickly and effectively that Gen. Stewart dared not move, and was compelled to intrench himself on the scene of the conflict.

Government officers discredit the information conveyed in the above private dispatches.

Alexandria, 23.—Private advices from the front state that the rebels are strongly entrenched at Metemneh, which it will be necessary for the English to take before they can proceed to Khartoum. It is reported that the rebels have collected at Abu-Hamed and are prepared to resist General Earle.

A dispatch to *Le Paris*, of Paris, from Alexandria, says: A report prevails here that the rebels have surrounded General Stewart, whose line of retreat is threatened.

Officials of the War Office believe General Wolseley may find it imperative necessary to reinforce the troops now operating against the Mahdi in Soudan by drafts of men from the British army of occupation in Lower Egypt. At the same time, they are