

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

Events of Interest and Importance in Every Quarter of the Habitable Globe.

News Relating to Politics, Religion, Commerce, Industry, Labor, and Other Topics.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

POST TO KEEP HIS SEAT.

A Decision by the House Elections Committee that Worthington Was Defeated.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: "The House Committee on Elections unanimously confirmed the decision of the sub-committee in favor of Gen. Post's title to the seat as Representative of the Tenth District of Illinois. Before beginning the tedious examination of the ninety pages of printed record, it was agreed by the sub-committee that their guide upon disputed points of law should be the statutes of Illinois, as construed by the Supreme Court of the State. The disputed votes were taken up one by one, and it was found that irregular and illegal votes had been cast for both parties to the contest, but after giving Mr. Worthington the benefit of all doubts the net result of the sifting was about fifty-nine majority for Gen. Post.

NO HOPE FOR UNSER FRITZ.

The Worst Fears Confirmed by Prof. Waldmeyer's Microscopical Examination.

The imperial family has ceased to hope for the recovery of the Crown Prince, says a Berlin dispatch. The first results of the microscopical examination by Prof. Waldmeyer, as communicated to the Emperor, are unfavorable, disclosing traces of cancer in the pus arising from necrosis of the cartilage of the larynx. Apart from the results of the examination, court dispatches confirm the progress of symptoms tending toward a fatal issue. The occasional appearance of improvement is followed by a renewal of the gravest indications.

Internal Revenue Reduction.

The internal revenue reductions have been agreed on by the Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee, and will be considered with the tariff bill, says a Washington telegram. They effect a total reduction of about \$24,000,000 or \$25,000,000. The tobacco tax, except on cigars and cigarettes, is repealed, reducing the revenue about \$19,000,000. Licenses abolished will make a further reduction of between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. There is no reduction on spirits of any kind. The manufacturers of fruit brandies are allowed to place their product in bonded warehouses and take warehouse receipts for the same time as the whisky distillers now have. Some extreme penalties have been lessened.

The Burlington Strike.

"The Burlington strike, from appearances, is as far as ever from termination," says a Chicago telegram of Monday. "Eight hundred engineers and firemen are now working for the road. Passenger traffic is running regularly, and a few freight trains have been moved. Reports from Brookfield, Mo., are at hand to the effect that a striker has been shot by a guard. The strikers are hopeful. The brotherhood are contemplating a general strike, involving many lines."

Trouble on the Texas Border.

An Austin (Tex.) dispatch says "the Governor has received information from Eagle Pass, Tex., that two Mexican Lieutenants and two soldiers crossed into Texas to arrest a deserter. When the Sheriff ordered them to release the man they refused and fired upon the Sheriff and his deputy. The fire was returned, and one Mexican officer was killed and one soldier wounded. The wounded man and his two companions succeeded in getting back into Mexico. Serious trouble is expected."

Interstate Telegraphy.

The Postoffice Committee of the Senate has decided to report favorably what is known as the Spooner bill to regulate interstate telegraphy. There were some amendments made to the bill as introduced by Senator Spooner, but they are chiefly of an explanatory nature, and do not materially change the provisions of the bill.

The Hatfield-McCoy War.

KENTUCKY gains jurisdiction of the Hatfield outlaws arrested by West Virginia. Such is the decision of Judge Barr, of the United States District Court, at Louisville. If Kentucky will now proceed to hang the entire party there will be reason to rejoice at the decision.

The Snell Murder.

WILLIAM B. TASCOT, the Chicago murderer, has been seen at Winnipeg, Manitoba, and Chicago detectives are on his trail.

At aripe Old Age.

A BRONSON ALCOTT, the founder of the Concord School of Philosophy, died at Boston of paralysis.

KNOCKING OUT GOULD.

The Pacific Railway Telegraph Bill Passes the House with Rush.

With extraordinary unanimity the House of Representatives, on the 3d inst., voted to attack the Western Union Telegraph Company at its most vulnerable point. Out of a total vote of 201 on the Pacific Railroad Telegraph bill there were 197 yeas and 4 nays. The effect of this bill is to nullify the existing contracts between the Union and Central Pacific railroads and the Western Union, whereby the latter enjoys a monopoly of the telegraph on the line of the Pacific roads. It is claimed that these contracts are in violation of the law of Congress authorizing and extending Government aid in the construction of the Pacific railroads, and are therefore void. The Pacific roads are obligated to construct a telegraph line as well as to lay railroad tracks, and had no power to either sell or lease the telegraph part of the plant.

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

The Grand Jury at New York failed to indict Gould and Sage for the alleged larceny of \$3,000,000 worth of Denver and Pacific Railroad bonds. This ends all proceedings against the two Wall street magnates.

A loss of three-quarters of a million dollars was entailed by the burning of the Union Square Theater and Morton House, adjoining, in New York. Several firemen were badly hurt by falling walls.

John D. ROCKEFELLER appeared before the New York Senate Trust-investigating Committee, and testified that he was the President of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, and a member of the Standard Oil trust. He produced the agreement, asking that its contents be kept from the press, as it contained private matter. Mr. Rockefeller said the trust was started with \$70,000,000 capital, which had been increased by stock dividends to \$90,000,000. He believed all the refineries entering into the agreement were corporations. No companies were taken afterward except for reasonable value of their refineries. No efforts had been made to force their stocks down in order to force them into the trust. The witness said that the oil product of the country is about 27,000,000 barrels annually. Three-quarters of this is controlled by the trust. The trust certificates are worth \$165, par value \$100. They have been higher. In 1887 the shareholders received 20 per cent more stock, and in addition a dividend of 10 per cent. Dividends have been declared every three months, the average being 7½ per cent, annually.

THE WESTERN STATES.

A CHICAGO telegram gives the following particulars of a horrible murder in that city:

A shocking tragedy took place in the dingy two-story frame building at No. 1319 State street. When pretty 15-year-old Maggie Gaughan went to work early in the morning she was admitted to the shop by the negro foreman, a young mulatto named Zeph Davis. There was no one else in the place at the time. The brute seized the opportunity, and dragging her to the rear of the building attempted to assault her. She resisted and he dragged her into a little alcove and up the stairway, and choking her to the floor in the corner completed his brutal work. She still struggled, and the fiend seized a small hatchet and "chopped her about the face and head. Gripping one hand around her throat, he hacked away at the writhing and dying girl. After crushing her skull the murderer went out with his butchery. He slashed away at the flesh to cut out the staring eyes. The features were so terribly mangled when the body was discovered hours later. The mob crowded the dead form into the furthest corner of the closet and piled sack after sack of leather findings upon it. The closet door was closed and his crime hidden for a while. It was evidently his intention to wait till night and then devise some means for carrying away and burying the body. During the day the black fiend disappeared, but the following morning was discovered at Forreston, Ill., sixty miles south of Chicago, and was confined to a awful crime. Some hours after he had fled the dead body of the little girl was discovered in the closet. Her parents were almost crazed with grief when apprised of the terrible fate that had befallen their child.

A WOMAN who had subsisted on charity for years, Mrs. Elizabeth Whitney, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was found in her hotel dying, with \$1,000 on her person and memoranda of other property. On the application for a writ of error and motion for a new trial in the Coy-Bernhamer election conspiracy cases Justice Harlan, at Indianapolis, on Tuesday, delivered an opinion affirming the judgment of the District Court in every particular.

A DETROIT telegram says "the Manistee Salt and Lumber Company has made an assignment to E. Golden Filer for the benefit of creditors. The assets are \$1,880,000 and the liabilities \$864,000. The liabilities are composed mostly of floating indebtedness to banks. The company is a very large concern, with a valuable plant, consisting of pine lands, lumber, railroads, saw-mills, and salt blocks, with very complete paraphernalia. There does not seem to be any danger of loss to any of the creditors, but if the concern is pushed into immediate liquidation and a forced sale, it will involve large sacrifices to the stockholders, and over six hundred workmen will be deprived of employment.

In the United States Court at Chicago, on Thursday, Judge Gresham denied the application of Coy and Bernhamer, of Indianapolis, for a release on a writ of habeas corpus. This compels them to remain in confinement pending a hearing by the United States Supreme Court.

A TEXARKANA (Texas) dispatch says: "The wife of James McElmore, living at this place, has given birth to triplets, two boys and a girl. The couple have been married only three years, and this is the third set of triplets that have been born during that time, and all alive."

Six years after the crime, and after having been sentenced to death six times, Oscar F. Beckwith has finally been hanged at Hudson, New York, for the murder of Simon Vandercook.

The paper stock of Barnes Brothers, Detroit, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$150,000.

DURING 1887 railroads in Michigan earned \$80,196,633, an increase over 1886 of \$9,338,057.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

TEXAS dispatches give brief particulars of a horrible crime at a settlement known as Spanish Camp, about sixty miles west of Houston.

Spanish Camp is composed of Mexicans, negroes and desperate whites, and is remote from railroads and telegraph lines. A negro cabin was set on fire and the occupants brutally shot down as they ran, half-awake, from the burning house. Five were killed outright, one severely wounded, and two were consumed in the burning dwelling. In the same neighborhood the deathbed of a negro was found yesterday hanging to a tree. The affair is said to be the outcome of a fight over the title of the land where the negroes lived, and which had been decided in their favor.

Mr. DAVENPORT, the teacher of the public school at Rome, Miss., recently expelled two pupils. Wednesday last partisans on both sides met at the schoolhouse and had a pitched battle. R. A. Rutledge was instantly killed and his son died soon after. They were buried in the same grave. Several other parties received serious wounds.

The sculling race for the championship of America came off on Lake Weir, near Jacksonville, Fla., the contestants being Teemer, Hamm and McKay. Teemer won in 20:02; McKay second, 20:05; Hamm third, 20:06.

TRAIN-ROBBERS did a quick, clean job on

the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas Railway, twenty miles south of Pine Bluff, Ark., the following account of which is sent by telegraph from the latter place:

About a mile north of Kingsland the engineer and fireman, who were looking ahead along the road, heard a noise in the rear, and, turning, saw two men climbing over the coal. "Stop the train," said one of the strangers, leveling a revolver at the engineer. The engineer shut off the steam and brought the train to a standstill. Conductor Browning, who was back in the sleeper, was aroused by the sudden stop, and, leaning out on the platform of the sleeper, saw the signal with his lantern to go ahead. As he swerved the lamp one of the robbers leaned out of the cab, and, taking deliberate aim at the lantern, fired. The glass was shattered into a hundred fragments. The light was extinguished, and the conductor dodged back into the sleeper and remained there until the bandits left the scene. After giving the conductor his quietus the robbers returned, and all three men stepped down beside the track, trapping the engineer in a quay. Two of the two trainmen, and with drawn revolvers ordered them to advance to the express car. The trainmen obeyed, and the messenger, who was armed, discovered he could not reach the robbers without killing his friends. He had prepared for the attack, and the door of the car were barricaded with freight. The third robber had been meandering up and down beside the track, trapping the engineer in a quay. The shooting created a panic among the passengers, many of whom had not awakened before the firing began. The usual scenes of confusion and fright followed. Valuables were hidden among the seats, wood-boxes, and other places, but the robbers informed the passengers that they would not be robbed if they kept quiet, though they often interfered in the proceedings, for every one would be robbed. None of the passengers offered to interfere, and all kept inside the cars. Finding that shooting at the express car would not open the doors, the fireman was ordered to take a heavy iron bar from the engine and smash in the door. Harknett was compelled to obey, and after smashing at the door for ten minutes he was ordered to desist. One of the bandits then secured an oil-can from the engine. Picking up a piece of iron, he struck the oil-can, and started on the platform of the express. This settled it and the messenger surrendered. The engineer and fireman were again used as a shield by the robbers, and from behind them the robbers got the drop on Express Messenger Calvin. He threw up his hands, and, with the engineer and fireman ranged in a row, while held by one of the thieves, the other rode to the rear of the engine. The messenger was compelled to open the safe, and the entire contents were dumped into a sack. The robbers were just forty minutes at the work, and the amount of money taken is placed at \$13,000. The messenger fired on them as they rode away, and the only response was "Ah, there," and a fusillade in return.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE President has nominated John E. Carroll, of Dakota, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota; M. J. Liddell, of Louisiana, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana; L. B. Nash, of Washington Territory, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory; and Mary F. Ballantine, Postmistress at Syracuse, Neb.

THE Senate Committee on Public Lands has substantially, though not formally, agreed upon a public land bill (to repeal the timber culture and pre-emption laws, amend the Homestead law, etc.), similar in general features to the Senate bill of last session.

THE Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, on the 1st inst., submitted to the full committee the tariff bill upon which the Democratic members have been at work for several months. The free-list section is to take effect July 1, 1888. A Washington dispatch says the Republicans and Radicals are dissatisfied with the bill, and that the Republicans can members of the Ways and Means Committee will frame another one.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

THE United Labor party of the Twenty-second District of New York declared in its last meeting that the party should make every effort to have a Presidential candidate in the field at the next election, and should conduct an active campaign in all the doubtful States.

THE Legislature has passed a township local option bill, and the lower branch has passed a bill providing for scientific temperance instructions in the schools and other public institutions of the State. The lower house also passed a measure to close saloons on Sunday throughout the State by a vote of 70 to 21.

THE Democratic State Committee of Minnesota has fixed the time for holding the State convention to elect delegates to the St. Louis convention for May 17. At the committee meeting in St. Paul President Cleveland's administration was indorsed, without a dissenting vote, and the declaration made that "We are willing to stake the result of the next national election on the doctrine enunciated in his last message."

A PERSONAL-LIBERTY Society, numbering 350 members, has been formed at Belfast, Me., for the purpose of agitating for the repeal of the prohibition law. Similar societies are to be organized throughout the State of Maine.

THE date of the Illinois Prohibition State Convention, to be held in Representative Hall, Springfield, has been changed from May 9 and 10 to May 23 and 24.

THE call for the Iowa Democratic State Convention, to be held at Dubuque May 2, has been issued. The convention will be composed of 580 delegates.

THE lower house of the Iowa Legislature has passed a bill granting municipal suffrage to women, and permitting them to vote on school questions.

THE INDUSTRIAL REALM.

THE Knights of Labor and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen have buried the hatchet, says a Chicago special of Friday.

An agreement was entered into between the two organizations which may, if it results as they hope, materially advance the Brotherhood strikers' cause and deal a serious blow at the "Q" system. All day Chiefs Arthur and Sargent were in consultation with Joseph P. Cahill, Secretary of the Executive Board of the Reading Railroad Employees' Convention, and James Givens, a member of the Reading strikers' Grievance Committee. The object of the conference was to convince Masters Arthur and Sargent of the fact that their men had taken the striking Reading engineers' places and to make an agreement whereby, if Arthur and Sargent would recall these men, the Knights would quit rights and hold their men off the "Q" system. The result of the conference was such that Chief Arthur at once sent telegrams to the brotherhood officials in the East to the effect that the remaining members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers who have taken the places of the

striking engineers on the Reading Railroad to withdraw immediately.

THE Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad managers claim to be holding their own in their great fight with the Engineers' Brotherhood, while the latter claim to be more than holding their own, says a Chicago special of Saturday.

Fight was the word at the Brotherhood headquarters yesterday—aggressive warfare. Chief Arthur said that it was the strongest at that of the engineers—one that had been recognized and applauded throughout the world for its conservatism and fairness—could not win so just a quarrel he would resign his place and recommend the order to disband. This is the first strike Mr. Arthur has had in eleven years. All other differences between the men and the company he had been able to settle amicably. Despite the fierce words, means the disbanding of the order and calling it out of existence. His reputation as a reasonable, fair-disposed man, if the Burlington Road can beat him any other considerable railway system may do the same thing. All of Mr. Arthur's subordinates and advisers agree with him that the fight must be won. He means to be the end.

The following manifesto has been sent out:

—Chairman General Grievance Committee, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers: DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—You are hereby authorized and ordered to come to the city of Chicago at once and report at the headquarters. There are many important matters to consider in connection with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strike, and your immediate service is imperative. Be prepared to convene your committee from here at a moment's notice. F. M. ARTHUR, G. C. E.

It is believed that this is a step preliminary to ordering a general strike on all the roads, and there is considerable nervousness among railroad officials.

THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

M. WILSON, the son-in-law of ex-President Grey, has been convicted at Paris of complicity in the Legion of Honor decoration scandals. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, to pay a fine of 3,000 francs, and to be deprived of his civil rights for five years. Three others who were charged with similar offenses were sentenced as follows: M. Ribeaudau, eight months' imprisonment; M. Dubreuil, four months; and M. Hebert, one month. M. Rafaelli was acquitted. The sentence is generally approved in France. M. Grey feels deeply the disgrace of his son-in-law.

M. DE LESSEPS has just made another report to the directors of the Panama Canal Company at Paris. He does not undertake to insure the completion of the work in 1890, but the directors have agreed to the construction of locks which will enable vessels to pass through the canal in 1890, before it is absolutely completed. Bonds to the extent of 600,000 francs are to be issued.

AN Irish newsdealer has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for selling copies of a newspaper containing reports of suppressed branches of the league.

AT Chertsey, England, Mitchell, the pugilist, who is matched to fight Sullivan, was held in \$1,000 bonds to keep the peace. Mitchell said he did not intend to break the peace in England.

A DISPATCH from San Remo says that "persons who have seen the Crown Prince say that he looks many years older than when he left Berlin. His beard is white and he has become very thin, weighing now hardly 154 pounds. His handwriting, however, is as firm and clear as ever. He has written his will and a political testament for his son, Prince William. Dr. Bergmann has asked Dr. Lauer to prepare Emperor William for the worst."

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

THE monthly statement of the Reading Railroad shows a decrease in the net earnings for January of \$82,000 over the same month in 1887, caused by the strike.

BUSINESS failures in the United States and Canada for the week numbered 244, against 270 the previous week. Following is an extract from R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade for the week:

Actual business is satisfactory for the season, but prospects are confused and uncertain—in some directions promising, but in other branches of large importance decidedly clouded. The passage by