The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV—NO. 39. INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1885—TWELVE PAGES. WHOLE NO. 10,104.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR SUNDAY—Light local snow or rain, with colder and partly cloudy weather; varible winds, shifting notherly; higher barometer.

Splendid bargains in Children's Knee Pants, extra and Children's Short Pant Suits,

—AT THE—

WHEN

Clothing Store.

Knabe, Hallet & Davis PIANOS

Are the Acknowledged

FAVORITES

OF THE WORLD.

More of them are being sold in this city than any other first-class make.

In All Sty at

Thos. Pfaffilin & Co.

83 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.

Goods Retailed at Less Than Wholesale Prices.

PRICE LIST:

5c for 1 can Sweet Corn.
20c for 1 doz. cans Lima Beans.
20c for 1 doz. cans Succotash.
75c for 1 doz. cans Peas.
75c for 1-gallon can Apples.
18c for 1-gallon can Pie Peaches.
20c for 1 can California Apricots.
25c for 3 cans Damson Plums, Gooseberries or Cherries.
25c for 3 cans Blackberries, Strawberries or Raspberries.
20c for 1 jar Moir's Scotch Jams.
45c for 1 lb. best uncolored Japan Tea.
35c for 1 lb. choice Gunpowder Tea.
15c for 1 lb. Arbuckle Coffee.
$1.00 for 15 lbs. Granulated Sugar.
$1.00 for 18 lbs. Extra C Sugar.
25c for 3 lbs. Lard.
7½c per lb. for Kingan's Shoulder Meat.
16c per lb. for Kingan's Breakfast Bacon.
25c for 6 lbs. Dried Sugar Corn.
25c for 4 lbs. best Carolina Rice.
25c for 4½ lbs. New Turkish Prunes.
25c for 4 lbs. Currants.
25c for 1 gallon Honey-Drip Syrup.
25c for 10 lbs. Akron Oat-Meal.
16c for 1 lb. Muscatel Raisins.
46c for 1 lb. Star Tobacco, 7 plugs.
20c for 1 lb. Baking Powder.
8c for 1 lb. Evaporated Apples.
8c for 1 lb. Dried Apples or Lima Beans.
5c for 1 quart choice Navy Beans.
60c for 25-lb. sack Crown Jewel Flour.
$4.75 for 1 bbl. Crown Jewel Flour.
25c for 14 bars German Soap.
25c for 4 bars French Villa Soap.
25c for 8 lbs. Pearl Starch.
40c for 1 10-lb. kit White Fish.
8c for 1 lb. Cod Fish.
20c for 1 keg Holland Herring.
25c for 3 cans Salmon or Mackerel.

C. H. SCHRADER,
453 and 457 Virginia Ave.

H. F. SCHRADER,
70, 72 and 74 Mass. Ave.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.

For Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Light local rains or snow, with colder and partly cloudy weather, variable winds, shifting to northerly, higher barometer.

For the Upper Lake Regions—Colder, clearing weather, northwesterly winds, becoming variable, higher barometer.

THE TOMBS CROWDED.

The Court Room Thronged at the Time Short Was Arraigned for Examination.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—An immense throng of Irish Nationalists, members of the Fenian Brotherhood, dynamiters and others crowded the Tombs Police Court this afternoon, when Richard Short, who stabbed Captain Phelan in O'Donovan Rossa's office, was arraigned for examination. The police force was also well represented. When Phelan appeared, and Short had been led to the bar, Short's counsel said he would like to know if Phelan had been searched. Judge Patterson replied that he supposed he had, but directed the police to search him. The Sergeant put his hand among the bandages which supported Phelan's left arm and pulled out a Colt's fire-shooter, with a long barrel. There was quite a sensation in court when the revolver was discovered. Short laughed nervously, but seemed relieved when the weapon was taken from the Captain. Short's counsel asked the Court to adjourn, on the ground that he had just come from Albany, and was unprepared for examination. The prosecution opposed adjournment. The Judge finally set the case down for Saturday next. The prisoner's counsel made a motion to reduce his client's bail from $3,000 to $2,000 but the Court denied the motion, saying the bail was none too much in a case like this.

Professor Jordan's Lecture.

Special to the Sentinel.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 7.—Professor Jordan, President of the State University, lectured last night on the "Matterhorn." His lecture was a description of that celebrated mountain and of a trip to its top by a party of eleven persons, the professor being one of the party. The lecture was both amusing and instructive. He is evidently a broad-gauge man.

A Ravisher Lynched.

SCHULENBERG, Texas, Feb. 7.—Tom Morris, a negro, 23 years of age, was arrested at Wiemar yesterday and brought here charged with ravishing Josephene Sidlek, a white girl, thirteen years of age. About 2 o'clock this morning Morris was taken from the calaboose by a masked mob and hanged to a tree. The mob came from the neighborhood of where the outrage was perpetrated.

The Garfield Suit.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 7.—Mrs. J. A. Garfield filed answer to-day in the Common Pleas Court to the petition of Thankful Tanner, who entered suit a few days ago against Mrs. Garfield for $25,000. Tanner was knocked down by Mrs. Garfield's carriage and very slightly injured. The answer denied that Tanner was seriously injured.

Frank Blair's Statue.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—The bronze statue of Frank P. Blair, ordered by the city of St. Louis, was successfully cast to-day at the Cincinnati Art Foundry in the presence of a large assemblage of citizens interested in art. The model was the work of W. W. Gardner, of St. Louis.

DISMAL PROSPECTS.

The Situation of the British Troops in the Soudan is Extremely Perilous.

Italy Seems Ready and Anxious to Assist England in Her Present Misfortunes.

SOUDAN AFFAIRS LOOK SERIOUS.

Stewart's Small Band on the Nile Threatened With Extermination.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Dispatches from Korti to-day indicate a serious state of affairs at the British position near Metemneh. Lord Wolseley telegraphs the war office that a courier had just arrived from Gubat, and reports that Colonel Boscowan, the commander of that place, is seriously ill, and the Mahdi's forces are preparing to attack the British camp. The Arabs have several heavy guns, which are being gradually placed in a position to bear on the British camp. Other field pieces are being made ready for the same purpose. The natives report that the Mahdi has 30 000 men scattered between Berber, Shendy and Metemneh, and the force at the latter place is daily receiving reinforcements.

The Situation Further Described.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—On his way from Gubat to Khartoum January 26 Colonel Wilson was told by the natives along the Nile that Gordon had been fighting hard for fifteen days. January 27 the natives reported that Gordon was dead. On the return from Khartoum to Gubat several natives reported to Wilson's party that Gordon and all the Coptic troops who stood by him had been captured by El Mahdi's men and put to death. Later on, during the return journey, several Shaigyeh men came aboard. Colonel Wilson boasted and declared that it was the intention of their tribe to join the Mahdi. These said Gordon, Consul Nicoli, fifty Greeks and some soldiers, when pressed to desperation, shut themselves in the Catholic Church, whither they had removed a quantity of ammunition and provisions.

Advices from Gubat, dated February 1, give gloomy statements about the condition of Stewart's little army there. The men had been placed on three-quarter rations. These had been once supplemented with a dole of beans and fresh meat. The camels had plenty of forage. Shendy, on the opposite bank of the Nile, and Metemneh, three miles from Gubat, were occasionally shelled by the steamer. Troops are busily employed in cleaning the ground in front of the camp and in detached work at the adjoining village. The main earth works, erected for the protection of the camp from the river front, have already been greatly strengthened. It was calculated they would be completed that night. Several of the men wounded in the desert battles have died in camp since the arrival of the army at Gubat. Others are doing well. The remainder of the royal artillery and naval brigade, with ten guns, including one Gardner, have arrived. A convoy has been sent back to Gakdul Wells for more stores, and have taken forty of the wounded along. Nearly every night the pickets exchanged shots with unfriendly Arabs.

A second dispatch received from Stewart's camp at Gubat states that Colonel Wilson had, on the island where he was stranded, 250 refugees, whom he found along the banks of the Nile near Khartoum.

Will Communicate Direct With Wolseley—A Further Fall in the Nile.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The authorities of the war office have had a special wire run into the office to have direct communication with General Wolseley.

Advices received to-night from the British camp near Metemneh, dated February 1, say: It is reported that previous to the fall of Khartoum, the Mahdi sent General Gordon a uniform, at the same time informing him that Khartoum was in the Mahdi's powers. General Gordon frequently tried to make arrangements for the departure of himself and comrades. The latter became disheartened over the non arrival of the British, and through anger and mistrust became rampant. The two Pashas were betrayed the city were formerly slaves. General Gordon made them Pashas. There has been a further fall in the Nile of three feet, and at Gubat navigation is dangerous.

The Intrenched Garrisons Not Endangered.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—During the sitting of the Cabinet telegrams were received at short intervals from Lord Wolseley. Wolseley expresses the belief that the intrenched garrisons of Abu Klea and Gubat are not endangered, although the continued absence of news concerning Lord Charles Beresford's attempt to relieve Sir Charles Wilson causes anxiety.

It is rumored that the Government has telegraphed Wolseley to ascertain if possible before taking decisive action whether General Gordon is dead or alive. If he discovers that he still lives he is instructed to try to terminate the campaign without further fighting. This instruction is thought to imply a desire on the part of the Government to secure the release of Gordon and his companions by means of ransom.

A Proclamation From Wolseley.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A dispatch has just been received, stating that General Wolseley has issued the subjoined proclamation:

To the notables and inhabitants of the Soudan—England has sent me with an army to restore peace, not to collect taxes nor injure anyone. I will pay for all supplies and guarantee to execute General Gordon's promises. Only those deserving punishment at our hands will receive it. I call upon you to submit, and not listen to evil advisers. Come into my camp and see my offerings; no one shall harm you, either coming or returning.

What a Correspondent Says.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Telegraph has received a dispatch from its special correspondent at Abukra, on the Nile, not far from Mentemneh. The dispatch, dated February 1, says: "Colonel Wilson's party state that Khartoum fell on January 27. The river banks above the sixth cataract were crowded with Arabs. The Mahdi, in a letter calling on our officers to surrender, implies that Gordon is alive. Stewart expects to be closely invested here."

Advance of British Troops.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Merawi says the Black watch and Staffordshire Regiments have passed Bohami Cataract. On their way they destroyed the houses of Sulieman Wad Samr, who perpetrated the massacre of Colonel Stewart and party. The rebels abandoned Shakrok pass. Much ammunition and grain were found there. The Cornwall Regiment is now passing the cataract.

More Couriers Expected.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A dispatch to-day from Wolseley's headquarters states that couriers, accompanied by an escort, are now on their way across the desert, and are expected to arrive at Korti to-night. They are conveying the report of Lord Beresford's attempt to rescue Colonel Wilson and party from the island in the Nile where they have been hemmed in by hostile Arabs.

Can Spare no Troops from Ireland.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The War Office reports that no troops can be spared from Ireland. It has been suggested that the Government call out a sufficient number of militia to do garrison duty in place of the battalions to be sent to the Mediterranean.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Italy Prepared to Materially Assist England in the Soudan—The English Alliance Favored by All Parties.

ROME, Feb. 7.—An Italian expedition, consisting of 1,500 men, has been ordered to proceed at once to Suakim. It is reported that 12,000 more troops are being mobilized for service in Egypt.

It is stated that the Government is prepared to send 3,000 troops into the Soudan. All political parties express warm sympathy with England and the strongest desire for a close alliance. It is evident that Italian statesmen see an opportunity for Italy to now assert for herself a position among the first powers of Europe.

French Victories in Tonquin.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—General Brière Deliale telegraphed yesterday to the Government from Hong Kong, as follows: "Our troops yesterday carried those forts commanding the Chinese camp. The men displayed such spirit and decisive dash that night alone checked their zeal. At daylight the whole camp of the enemy was captured. Our losses were slight, and the enemy were driven to the Mandarin road. We are now two days march from Langson. The troops will halt and reviction before proceeding. The health of the soldiers is excellent. Our brigades rival with each other in spirit."

The Proposed Workingmen's Bill.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The Social Democrats in the Reichstag have proposed a bill fixing the time of the legal working day at ten hours, with an absolute prohibition of night work, unless the employer obtains special permission, and besides affords working people their boarding. The bill also renders obligatory the introduction into all factories of a set of rules specifically making known to the working people engaged therein of their obligations under this contract with employers. The bill prohibits the employment of children under fourteen years of age; it provides for the appointment of special authorities to enforce the factory rules and settle disputes concerning wages, and for the arrangement of all differences between employers and workmen. The bill asks the appointment of an Imperial Board of Labor, with local officers and local courts for the decision of questions affecting the rights of labor; arbitration chambers, with the power of fixing the minimum standard of wages for different forms of labor, and provides for the most perfect freedom of labor assemblies and societies.

Anarchists Executed.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—Reinsdarf and Kenchler, the anarchists sentenced to death December 22 by the Imperial Court at Leipsic, for attempting to cause the death of the Emperor and other royal persons at the Neiderwald celebration, were executed at 8 o'clock this morning at Halle. The execution took place in prison, and was by the sword.

Davitt Ostracised in Rome.

ROME, Feb. 7.—Michael Davitt, on arriving Thursday last went to an English hotel, but was compelled to seek other quarters because the English guests at the hotel refused to sit at the same table with him.

Circumscribing Rossa's Circulation.

DUBLIN, Feb. 7.—The Dublin Gazette proclaims the seizure by the authorities all of copies of Rossa's United Irishman for January 24th sent to Ireland.

Portugal Seizes the Congo.

LISBON, Feb. 7.—The Governor of Angola announces that Portugal seized both banks of the lower Congo River, between the 5th and 18th of January.

Foreign Notes.

Sir Evelyn Baring, the British Consul General at Cairo, has telegraphed to the Government advising the dispatch of 20,000 Indian troops for service in Egypt.

The British Cabinet meeting to-day was prolonged until 2:35 this afternoon. Messengers were dispatched every few minutes between Downing street and the War Office and the Admiralty.

The latest report received in London says Wolseley was without definite news of Gordon's fate. He had sent further spies to Khartoum with a promise that they would be liberally rewarded if they could definitely ascertain whether Gordon was alive or dead.

The British Government to-day received warning that a dynamite attack would be made upon the new law court buildings. Orders were issued to close all the courts in the structure at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and to clear the buildings and turn them over to the extra police patrol.

MORE ARCTIC REVELATIONS.

The Diary of Private Henry Has Been Published—It Contains Some Sensational Statements.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The journal of Private Henry, shot for stealing provisions by order of Lieutenant Greely in the Arctic regions, covering the period between October, 1883, and June, 1884, has been made public. He writes under date of May 3: "He (Whistler) who was loudest in his denunciation of the unfortunate who was tempted to purloin a scrap of meat, was to-day caught in the commissary, having broken open the door, and was found with about a pound of bacon in his pocket."

The entry of May 11 is: "The coward Lyston in Greely of wanting to shoot Dr P., and also drew a rifle on Bender. Calls Kislinbury a liar and apologizes to enlisted men."

Four days later is the following: "Yesterday Elderbeck and Whistler broke a door out of doors, and some one stole Ellison's bacon which was under the charge of Lieutenant Greely. A terrible struggling death by starvation actually had no terror for us; we looked on with stolid indifference upon our coming fate. A few hours before death, instead of craving for food, they kept calling for water, and could hardly be controlled or satisfied. All, with one exception, were unconscious for hours before dying. Poor Lockwood came out, his bag to stand in the alley way while the moonshine distilling and coming on, and was the last to receive his potatoes. Five of the rest of us had their rations he requested repetition of the dose from the steward, and upon being reprimanded by the officer for asking for such a thing, from the steward he turned round to the doctor, and said, 'Well, I will go to the fountain head,' and he repeated his demand. Upon being absolutely denied, he dropped to the floor, and hardly ever opened his mouth again to utter another word."

May 23, after noting that Whistler is dying, Henry says: "Called in the tent and was informed that five men had made a sworn statement that Lavey stole Ellison's rations, and that the official record concerning it had been tampered with. A. W. G., if he does die, dies the death of a miserable coward."

On May 28 is the following entry: "Poor Kislinbury is sinking rapidly, and the doctor has given him up. Last night Dr. P. and Lieutenant G. had another squabble over the medicine. The majority of us fourteen have given up all hopes of seeing our friends again, but a few have still a chance, at the conclusion of this terrible tragedy, to be welcomed with universal acclamation as worthy frontsmen of Uncle Sam, and as men who have made themselves immortal by a splendid victory and innumerable sufferings hitherto incomparable in the annals of Arctic exploration, and against all laws of nature."

The notes of the first four days in June are a brief memoranda of the rapidly sinking condition of those left. These were made just prior to his being shot.

Extracts from other diaries show a deplorable state of affairs. Insubordination prevailed to a considerable extent, and quarreling, sometimes leading to blows, was not an uncommon occurrence.

Sergeant Brainard's diary is in his personal possession and not obtainable, and Sergeant Connell declines to allow his diary to be inspected, stating that it was written with the express understanding that no one but General Hazen should read it.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The following is the bank statement for the week ending to-day:

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Specie	3,666,000	.....
Legal tenders	.....	$2,000,000
Deposits	2,075,000	.....
Circulation	.....	217,000
Reserve	1,114,000	.....

The banks now hold $55,984,000 in excess of legal requirements.

The Alaska Heard From.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The steamer City of Chester, which arrived this morning, reports having passed the steamer Alaska on the 6th inst. The Alaska was then putting in for Halifax. The Third Officer of the City of Chester, who was in charge when his vessel passed the steamer Alaska, states that at the rate the latter was going she should reach Halifax to-night.

The Whipping Post.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 7.—Nine convicts were whipped at Newcastle this morning, eight for larceny and one for burglary. The latter, a negro, received twenty lashes and stood for an hour in the pillory; the others received ten lashes each.

Mr Conant Still Missing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Word was received to-day at the office of Harpers' Weekly that the man in Athens, Ga., who was supposed to be the missing Mr. Conant, turned out to be Mr. Nostrand, who is in the employ of the Harper Brothers.

Chinese Expelled from Eureka.

EUREKA, Cal., Feb. 7.—During the riot last night between the Chinese, a stray bullet killed David Kendall, a member of the City Council. Another severely wounded a boy. The news created such intense excitement that a mass meeting was called. Over a thousand citizens responded. Resolutions of indignation at the lawless acts of the Chinese were adopted. A committee was appointed to notify the Chinese that they must all leave the city. Groups of citizens visited each Chinese house and compelled them to pack up their effects and then marched them to a large warehouse, where they are imprisoned, awaiting the departure of the steamer for San Francisco tomorrow. A second mass meeting, attended by 2,000, was held to-day. A standing committee was appointed empowered to prevent any Chinese from locating in this city in the future.

AN EDITOR ASSAULTED.

Lee Linn, of the Wabash Courier, Threatened and Assaulted, Fatally Shoots His Assailant.

Special to the Sentinel.

WABASH, Ind., Feb. 7.—Last November Bill Hickey, a Chicago rough, entered the sanctum of the Wabash Courier with the avowed purpose of killing the editor, Lee Linn. The latter, having heard of Hickey's threats, fired a shot from a revolver at him, and Hickey left. Last night Hickey came to the city, got drunk, and threatened repeatedly to kill Mr. Linn, and this morning when the two met, notwithstanding Mr. Linn's warning, Hickey followed him half a block and assaulted him. Mr. Linn then drew his revolver, a forty-four calibre weapon, and fired twice at Hickey, both shots taking effect in his right lung, inflicting wounds of which Hickey is dying to-night. After the shooting Mr. Linn gave himself up, but was released till Monday on his own recognizance, when a preliminary trial will be held. Hickey is a quarrelsome fellow, strong in frame and brutish in instinct, and the opinion prevailing is that Linn shot him in self-defense. The affair causes a great sensation here.

Shot by an Editor.

WABASH, Ind., Feb. 7.—This morning Lee Linn, editor of the Courier, was accosted on the street by Will Hickey, of Lagro, who had made threats against Linn's life. The latter pulled a revolver and shot him through the breast twice. He will die.

Hickey came to town last night for the purpose of doing Linn up, but was avoided by his intended victim. This morning he was lying in wait for Linn, who, after warning him to keep away, shot. Linn has not been arrested. Hickey called at Linn's office last fall to ventilate a grievance and was then shot at by the editor, but escaped unhurt.

The Palace Rink at Lafayette.

Special to the Sentinel.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 7.—The Palace Roller Skating Rink was crowded this afternoon to its utmost capacity, the occasion being the "little folks'" fancy dress carnival. It was the first ever given in this city, and it was a grand success in every particular. The manner in which our citizens interested themselves in this affair must be exceedingly gratifying to the managers of the rink. The work of enlarging this rink is going on as the weather permits, and when finished it will be the largest rink in the state. Experienced rink managers say the majority of the people always skate where they find the larnest skating surface. If this is the case the two rinks now being constructed will not decrease the attendance at the Palace, for when the extension is completed, this rink will have a skating surface one-fourth larger than the two on Main street.

A Fire at the Signal Service Office Causes a Serious Loss of Records, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—A fire this evening in annex to the signal service office destroyed and damaged a number of valuable meteological records, and almost ruined some of the finest instruments in the office. The fire was confined to the second, third and fourth floors. The records destroyed and injured are those which have been collected during the past five or six years, and some one stole Ellison's bacon which was under the charge of Lieutenant Greely. A terrible struggling death by starvation actually had no terror for us; we looked on with stolid indifference upon our coming fate. A few hours before death, instead of craving for food, they kept calling for water, and could hadly be controlled or satisfied. All, with one exception, were unconscious for hours before dying. Poor Lockwood came out, his bag to stand in the alley way while the moonshine distilling and coming on, and was the last to receive his potatoes. Five of the rest of us had their rations he requested repetition of the dose from the steward, and upon being reprimanded by the officer for asking for such a thing, from the steward he turned round to the doctor, and said, 'Well, I will go to the fountain head,' and he repeated his demand. Upon being absolutely denied, he dropped to the floor, and hardly ever opened his mouth again to utter another word.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Cleveland's Visitors—General Grant Calls and Leaves His Card—Tammany Hall's Address.

Terrific Collision—Oil Cars Explode—The Burning Fluid on the Frozen Raritan.

CLEVELAND'S RECEPTIONS.

They Recommenced Early in the Morning, as Also Several Private Conferences.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—President-elect Cleveland breakfasted early this morning, in company with Colonel Lamont, Mayor Grace and General Farnsworth. Then he began his daily reception. Among those who called Governor Abbott, of New Jersey; ex-Congressman Biggs, of Delaware; Hugh McLaughlin of the Tammany delegation, appointed to present the compliments of the wigwam's braves to Cleveland, came during the morning. General Cochran presented an address, adopted by Tammany last evening. The Kansas delegation was heard this morning. It consists of Mayor Needy, of Leavenworth; Judge Everest, W. C. Perry, Ansel Mathewson and Editor Mumford. General Blair was to-day urged by a delegation for Secretary of the Interior, being indorsed by the Grand Army of the Republic of Kansas and the Republican and Democratic members of Congress of that State. Dr. S. S. Miller, of Nebraska, is being presented for Postmaster General. The other callers were Abram S. Hewett, General Blair, of Kansas; Senator Davies, of Virginia, and J. A. Harper, of New York. During the forenoon Mr. Cleveland went to a photograph gallery and had his picture taken. Senator Barnum called to day; also Generals Levering and Bendel, of the late Confederate army. Mr. Cleveland had half an hour's conversation with Abram S. Hewett and B. B. Smalley, of Vermont, and one member of the Democratic National Committee, Hubert O. Thompson, and ex-Mayor Cooper, were admitted to the conference with Hewett. Mr. Miller, of Nebraska, is backed for Postmaster General by Governor Glick, of Kansas, who beat St. John for Governor. Mr. Miller and General Blair were also in conference with the President-elect this afternoon.

General Grant called at the Victoria Hotel this afternoon and left a card for Cleveland.

A report is current this afternoon that Cleveland's purpose is to stop on his way back to Albany, at Greystone and confer with Mr. Tilden, but his private secretary, Lamont, denied this.

It is said the President-elect will leave for Albany to night and make no stops. Among the afternoon callers were Congressman Ellis, of Louisiana; Wm. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania; Jesse Seligman, Edwards Pierrepont, Geo. Ehrett and ex-Mayor Ely, of New York. A delegation of bank presidents was also received. It is believed the object was to confer with Cleveland on the silver question.

Tammany Hall's Address.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Tammany Hall to-day presented the following address, signed by the whole committee, to President-elect Cleveland:

"The undersigned committee, representing the Democratic organization of Tammany Hall, avail themselves of your visit to this city to present the congratulations of that ancient organization on your election to the Presidency of the United States.

"We assure you of our wish and expectation that not we alone shall approve of your administration of our country's affairs, but that by universal accord your acts will be applauded as the fruit of that democratic policy which should characterize the government of our land.

Reliant upon our knowledge that you are one who maintains that duty above repute, and who appeals to the plain understanding rather than the prejudices of the people, we announce to you our disposition and intention to render your administration our unreserved support, in the belief that its history will record the triumphant discharge of all its obligations and duties to the people."

President elect Cleveland, responding to the remarks made by General John Coleman in the presentation of the address, said: "I am pleased to receive from you, gentlemen, and your organization this assurance of the support which I am entitled to expect from all throughout the land, but which I am particularly pleased to be personally and specially assured of by the various bodies throughout the country. To begin the great labor which I have before me, I need the aid of you all. The assurances contained in the address I have received, and they are in accord with my wishes. This special announcement of them, however, gives me peculiar pleasure.

TERRIFIC RAILROAD COLLISION.

Disastrous Results of One Freight Train Runing Into Another.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 7.—At 3 o'clock this morning an extra freight train from Philadelphia, owing to a broken truck, stopped upon the bridge over the Raritan River for repairs. While waiting a through Southern freight, which left Philadelphia at 10:30 o'clock last night, came dashing along through the city, and not until within 500 feet of the extra did the engineer see it. The brakes were applied to no purpose. The engine of the freight struck the caboose of the extra, telescoped it, struck an oil tank, of which there were four in the train, and an explosion followed. The burning oil and wrecked cars were thrown over and down from the high bridge into the streets below. The burning oil ran through the gutters down the streets into Raritan Canal. This being covered with ice, the oil ran over and down the canal to the wall paper manufacturing establishment of Janeway & Co. This was soon totally destroyed, together with seven dwellings opposite. In the immediate vicinity of the collision, and just under the long bridge, was a building used as a box factory by the Consolidated Fruit Jar Company. This was destroyed, and the flames then spread to the main factory of the company, which was also totally destroyed. By 6 o'clock this morning the flames were under control. The woodwork of the bridge was burned. The damage to the structure is not yet estimated.

Engineer French and Fireman Harrison, of the regular freight, jumped from the engine when they saw the inevitable collision, and escaped with but few bruises. A brakeman on the front of the train, Frank Dumas, of Kensington, Pa., failed to jump, and was carried down in the wreckage into the street below, and was roasted to death. Patrick Dougherty, a young mechanic of this city, foolishly entered the burning building of Janeway & Co., in search of tools, and has not been seen since. It is feared he, too, became a victim of the most terrible fire this city ever had. But for the favoring wind, the whole manufacturing part of the city would have been destroyed. At no point on the whole road could the accident have occurred at so disastrous a place. The burning oil and cars were literally poured over and down upon the roofs of the manufacturing establishments. Only a battered locomotive and an unexploded oil tank stand upon the track.

It is now thought that two brakemen on the oil train were also burned to death.

The loss is estimated at between $800,000 and $1,000,000. Fire engines were sent to the aid of the burning city from Elizabeth and Jersey City. Only one span of the bridge is damaged. The bridge was the finest on the Pennsylvania Road. All travel on that road is greatly delayed as long detours have to be made.

1 p. m.—The loss on Janeway & Co.'s buildings, stock and plant is $175,000; insurance, $61,000. The Consolidated Fruit Jar Company's loss is $500,000, fully insured. The loss by railroad can not be ascertained for lack of willingness on the part of officials to impart news. The loss on dwelling houses is $10,000. The insurance is distributed among a large number of companies. The bridge is not weakened and trains are now running on time.

One of the burned buildings was a stable containing a number of horses, all of which were burned to death.

The accident was caused by the carelessness of the telegraph operator in not giving the proper signals on the east side of Raritan.

A Terrible Tragedy.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Vincennes, Ind., to the Chronicle says there was a double tragedy at that place last evening. Henry Strotman, who has four children sick with typhoid fever, has been lately very religiously inclined, even fanatically. Last evening he was praying over his sick children when his wife told him if he would build a fire he would do them more real service than by praying. This enraged Strotman, and, seizing a heavy spade-handle, he brutally beat his wife over the head and body and clubbed his father-in-law, Chris Ottesmeyer, sixty-three years old, till he killed him. Strotman was finally overpowered by the police, but not until City Marshal Romer had been badly beaten. Mrs. Strotman is fatally injured. The murderer is jailed and thought to be insane.

What Arabi Pasha Says.

CEYLON, Feb. 7.—Arabi, in an interview upon the fall of Khartoum, said he believed before the capitulation of the city the Mahdi had at least 150,000 soldiers. By soldiers, Arabi said he meant only men armed with spears. The Prophet's army, Arabi continued, varied in size according to the news of the British success or reverse, upon which the disposition of the tribal chiefs depended. He believes the capture of Khartoum will draw all the Arab Chiefs under the standard of the Mahdi. Around Khartoum, Arabi thinks, the Prophet had at least 70,000.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

William Forrester, the stage manager of the Boston Ideal Opera Company, died this morning at Baltimore.

The Press Association of Quebec Province leaves Montreal on their excursion to New Orleans, on Monday next.

Henry Kessler, a well-known citizen of Cincinnati, an ex-Sheriff, and at one time a member of the Ohio Legislature, died this evening.

Belle Ryalls, the daughter of Henry Ryalls, was killed by her brother at Savannah, Ga., yesterday. She was struck by an axe, and bled to death.

The rolling and plate mill of the Nashua Iron and Steel Company, Nashua, N. H., was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $90,000; fully insured.

The colored cook of Judge Nottingham, Perry, Ga., tried to poison the whole family, because "Dar's too many white folksess in de w'uld, and its time to git shut of some of 'em."

The boiler in the distillery of Charles Pepper, of Lebanon, Ill., blew up this morning, which set fire to the building, and the whole burned to the ground. Loss, $15,000; insured for $8,000. Nobody hurt.

THE RECORD

Showing the Marriages, Births and Deaths During the Past Week.

ALTAR.

Edward F. Peck, Mary Pryor.
Clifford Tranet, Lydia Townsley.
Henry Horney, Katie Spott.
Comrade Haldy, Minnie Welland.
Randolph Newman, Pauline Hasse.
Armin Bohn, Lizzie Uhl.
Nicholas V. Pryor, Crattie Brock.
Alexander Scott, Amanda Lee.
Augustus F. Grote, Elizabeth Elenora Will.
Henry Schule, Barbara Weimer.

CRADLE.

Simon and Dora Goldsmith—boy.
Levi and Mary Knox—girl.
John and Mary Collyer—girl.
George and Frederika Hoeld—girl.
Henry and Nora Pfeiffer—boy.
Pat and Minnie Monechan—girl.
John and Gertrude Kenkel—girl.
John and Rosie Gosmon—boy.
Christian and Cresenz Henry—boy.
Wm. and Matilda Gould—boy.
Chas. and Dora Kerr—boy.
Enosh and Ida Tripp—boy.
Fred and Georgina Sutton—boy.
John and Emma Dean—boy.
Martin and Anna Shea—girl.
William Wheeler and Mary Wilson—boy.
Henry and Sophia Stoebli—boy.
Carlton and Jennie Brown—girl.
Michael and Hannah Sabey—girl.
H. W. and Charlotte Green—boy.
Jerry and Anna Bush—boy.
Carl and Marie Yung—boy.
August and Sabeth Yorel—girl.
W. H. and Louisa Kregor—twin boys.
George and Maggie Hahn—girl.
Nicholas and Theresa Johengen—girl.
Alonzo and Betty Kapler—girl.
William and Jane Twines—girl.
Joseph and Annie Squires—girl.
John and Polly Stinbower—girl.
Joseph and Ella Hatmon—girl.
B. M. and Elva Hadley—girl.
James and Ida Sheeny—boy.
Victor and Emma Kilmstein—girl.
Richard and Elizabeth Lyman—girl.
Thornton and Minnie Pierce—girl.
Peter and Margaret Mueller—girl.
Fritz and Louise Knesdle—boy.
John and Sarah Cloeler—girl.
Charles and Evaline Wilson—boy.
William and Lillie Warmsley—boy.
Fred and Marie Weber—girl.
W. A. and Ida Conner—boy.
John and Mollie McGlimmie—boy.
J. W. and Nancy Large—boy.

TOMB.

Mamie Brosnan, thirty-seven years, heart disease.
Otto Schwartz, eighteen months, marasmus.
Morris Bundy, five months, croup.
Louis Suhr, fifty-one years, bronchitis.
James Sym, seventy-nine years, heart disease (supposed).
Addie Kingham, four years, pneumonia.
Christian Zanke, one year, hydrocephalus.
Jackson Harris, forty-six years, consumption.
Alten Givens, four years, inflammation of the brain.
Sarah Clark, fifty-one years, consumption.
E. B. Drake, seventy-two years, heart disease.
Olive Flowers, twenty-five years, consumption.
David G. Ayres, seventy-seven years, pneumonia.
Patrick O'Reily, seventy-nine years, debility.
Maggie Walters, sixteen years, typhoid fever.
Lottisa Singel, twenty-eight years, sarcoma.
Henry Day, two months, diarrhœa.
Bertha Butts, three years, scarlatina.
W. H. Stout, five years, croup.
Sophia Goodwin, seventy years, heart disease.
Lotta Twines, one year, brain disease.
Josephus Hagemsn, forty-seven years, heart disease.
Norman Ross, sixty-eight years, heart disease.
Catherine Cain, eighty-four years, old age.
Frank Whitehead, fifty-nine years, consumption