

TELEGRAPHIC TIDINGS.

Villard's Successor as President of the N. P. Nominated.

The Cause of the Terrible Fall River Tragedy.

Synopsis of the Message of Wyoming's Governor.

The Northern Pacific.

New York, 16.—At a meeting of the Northern Pacific to-day the special committee appointed to consider the question of a successor to Villard reported as follows:

G. M. W. — The special committee appointed by you at your last meeting to recommend what action should be taken by you relative to the vacancy existing in the office of the president of the company, after giving the matter their careful consideration, have unanimously decided to nominate to you Robert Harris, at present Vice-President of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Henry Villard.

St. Paul, Minn., 17.—The principal officers of the Northern Pacific were interviewed this afternoon in regard to the new president. The feeling seemed to be one of satisfaction that the matter was settled, as the discipline of the road had been much demoralized by contending rumors. The election of Harris gives great satisfaction, and it is considered certain that changes in the heads of departments will result.

Canadian Parliament.

Ottawa, 17.—The Governor General opened Parliament to-day in person. In his speech he said, "I rejoice to learn that although the last harvest has been less productive than its predecessors, and although there are indications that the rapid expansion of your commerce will be to some extent followed by over-trading, the general condition of the dominion is such as to justify me in congratulating you on its prosperity."

Burned by Naphtha.

Fall River, Mass., 17.—Concerning the fatal burning of Mrs. Charles P. Stickney, it is stated that she saturated the carpet with naphtha preparatory to laying it over another one. While laying down the carpet a stove leg came off and she procured a naphtha lamp to find it. There was an explosion, and she was immediately enveloped in flames. She ran from one room to another and fell at the head of the stairs, from inhaling the flames. She was terribly burned all over the body. Mr. Stickney's hands were terribly burned, and he may lose the use of them.

The Sugar Convention.

St. Louis, 17.—At a meeting of sugarcane growers in convention of the Mississippi Valley, after debate, a preamble and resolutions were adopted protesting against further tampering with the reduction of the sugar tariff, deprecating any attempt to ratify a reciprocity treaty with a foreign country, recommending the abrogation of the present treaty with the Sandwich Islands, and calling on Congress to protect their interests and relieve them from the apprehension of utter ruin. Recess.

Fire Record.

New York, 17.—Fire in the Exchange Court, started in the office of F. M. Lockwood & Co., caused damage already of \$150,000. Twenty thousand dollars worth of West Shore Line and one hundred shares of Union Pacific were burned. The building was occupied by many brokers and bankers.

The Postal Telegraph.

Washington, 17.—Senator Edmunds was present at the meeting of the Senate committee on postoffice and post roads, and gave his views upon the points involved in the consideration of the postal telegraph bill. He entertained no doubt in regard to the constitutional right of government to build telegraph lines, but strongly opposed the purchase of existing lines. The committee authorized the chairman to fix an early day when persons representing the telegraph interests could be heard.

Obituary.

Nice, 17.—Paron St. Suzanne, Governor-General of Monaco, is dead.

BUCKLEN'S ARICA SALVE. The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancer, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money returned. 25 cents per box. For sale by K. O. M. Drug Store.

Wyoming Governor's Message.

Cheyenne, Wyo., 17.—The message of Governor Hale was read this afternoon at 2 o'clock to the eighth legislative assembly. After complimenting the people upon the prosperity which has attended them in the past and making predictions as to the future greatness of the Territory, the Governor reviews the mineral and agricultural resources in the most glowing terms. The finances of the Territory are shown to be in a prosperous condition. Radical changes in veterinary laws are urged, in order to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases into this great cattle-raising section. The Yellowstone National Park question is dealt with in a few pointed sentences, his excellency urging the necessity of more stringent legislation in order to protect the beauties of this national resort, the principal point being an extension of the country's judicial authority over the park of the county in which it is situated. The Indian question is also dealt with in an able and spirited manner. The Governor also recommends a revision of the election laws and the mode of selecting jurors. He recommends that the election laws be made more stringent as regards bribery; the game laws receive more than a passing notice and more stringent measures are urged for their preservation. Several railroad enterprises are urged for favorable consideration by the legislature. The question of female suffrage is ignored altogether in the message. As a whole the message meets with general approval.

Steam Supervisors.

Washington, 17.—The board of supervising inspectors of steam vessels met again to-day. General Drummond presiding. M. P. Edson and W. P. Fiers, of New York, submitted an improved steam recording gauge for the approval of the board. M. White, of North Adams, Mass., presented for approval a new nautical signal apparatus, and A. Orme and J. M. Gibson, of Chicago, submitted a request that the Orme safety valve, approved heretofore by the board, be placed on an equal footing with safety valves of the same capacity. Resolutions were offered to amend the rules so that steam whistles, safety valves and all boilers, and sets of boilers, have attached to them at least one steam gauge which will correctly indicate the pressure, equal to the hydrostatic pressure applied by local inspectors.

Kellogg is Emphatic.

Washington, 17.—In his memorial to the Senate, Ex-Senator Kellogg, referring to the charges made by J. J. Newell in his letter of May 12th that he (Kellogg) and other senators entered into an arrangement to secure the passage of an act incorporating the Texas Pacific railway company, says: "I pronounce every statement and allegation in the communication signed 'J. J. Newell,' which in any manner imputes to me any improper or questionable act whatever in connection with the passage of the Texas Pacific act, a vile, malicious fabrication, utterly false in general and detail, and I believe it to be equally false as to every statement contained therein anywise reflecting upon the character of the other gentlemen named."

Delmonico's Funeral.

New York, 17.—The funeral of Chas. Delmonico took place to-day from the Catholic Church of St. Leo, whither the remains had been taken at an early hour from his residence. The ladies of the family continue prostrated with grief, and were unable to attend the religious services. Solemn mass of requiem was celebrated by the pastor of the church. He also preached a brief eulogy. The body was placed in the Delmonico vault in the old St. Patrick cathedral.

Official Bribery.

Newark, 17.—Judge Carter sentenced ex-Speaker of the Assembly John Egan to imprisonment at hard labor for one month in the penitentiary, and to pay \$500 fine, for an attempt to bribe Assemblyman Armitage. The court took into consideration the plea of guilty, the prisoner's health and a petition for mercy; also the fact that Egan was forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit under the State.

FABRICS AND CUTICLES are both rendered marvelously white by GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

HALL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, fifty cents.

Club Gambling.

London, 17.—Summons has been issued against the Park club, for permitting in its rooms for high stakes. The club employed eminent counsel, and will maintain that the prosecution is illegal. The affair caused a sensation in the principal London clubs, which will be affected by the decision of the case.

No Election.

Annapolis, Md., 17.—The joint convention of the Legislature again adjourned without electing a United States Senator.

WINSTON, FORSYTH CO., N. C.

GENTS—I desire to express to you my thanks for your wonderful Hop Bitters. I was troubled with dyspepsia for five years previous to commencing the use of your Hop Bitters some six months ago. My cure has been wonderful. I am pastor of the First Methodist Church of this place, and my whole congregation can testify to the great virtues of your bitters. Very respectfully, REV. H. FEREBEE.

RAILROAD RUMPUS.

The Denver & New Orleans vs. The Union Pacific.

The Central Trust Company vs. The Texas & St. Louis.

A Vile Den Exposed in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Railroad Rumpus.

Denver, Col., 17.—The Denver and New Orleans railroad company entered a complaint in the United States circuit court to-day against the Union Pacific railway company for one million dollars damages, claiming that the latter road refuses exchange of passengers and freight and has entered into a compact with the Denver and Rio Grande road to break it down.

Galveston, Tex., 17.—News' Waco special: The Central Trust Company of New York, as trustees, filed in the United States circuit court of Waco last night against the Texas and St. Louis railroad in Texas, a bill to foreclose mortgages securing general first mortgage and grant and income bonds to the amount of \$1,817,000. The bonds were all issued in 1881 to refund prior issues and it has been alleged that there is a default of six months payment and interest, and prays sale of the road subject to the rights of bondholders who have not refunded former issues. W. R. Woodard was appointed receiver pend lite.

The Mexican Treaty.

Washington, 17.—The Senate spent four hours and a half to-day in executive session, considering the Mexican treaty. An agreement was not reached before adjournment. The debate will cease at 4 o'clock to-morrow and a vote will be taken immediately. The principal speeches to-day were by Senator Gibson, opposing the ratification on the ground of injustice to sugar interests; Hill and Serra of Miller of New York, favoring the ratification. Senator Colquitt made a short speech in favor of ratification. The result to-morrow cannot be predicted. Estimates of the strength of the opposition are current to-night, but untrustworthy. There are enough Senators not decided how they will vote to turn the scale either way, for or against the treaty.

Capital Chips

Washington, 17.—Nomina for: Richard Lambert, of California, United States consul at San Blas, Mexico. The committee on pensions directed a favorable report made on the bill, granting a pension to all survivors of the Mexican war, the war with Creek and Seminoles, or the Black Hawk war. Senator Slater has been appointed on the committee of commerce in place of Farley, excused.

Horrible, Most Horrible.

Lancaster, Pa., 17.—Hattie Schol, daughter of a prominent citizen of Lancaster, died this morning of abortion alleged to have been committed by Dr. Bruce, of Philadelphia. James Striker, her alleged betrayer, is under arrest. The girl, in her dying statement, said four other girls were under treatment at the house in Philadelphia where she was operated on.

Her Majesty's Opera.

Chicago, 17.—The sale of subscription tickets to Her Majesty's Opera season closed this afternoon. Two days' sale netted \$19,200, the largest sale ever made in Chicago. The managers are now considering the feasibility of taking the entire troupe to the Pacific Coast. It will be settled to-morrow.

The Billiard Match.

Paris, 17.—The score in the billiard contest at the end of four nights was—Vignaux 2,400, Schaeffer 2,384. Vignaux, in twelve innings, made 712, including a run of 322. Schaeffer's highest, 291.

He's Dead.

St. Petersburg, 17.—The nephew of Lieut.-Colonel Sudekin, who was wounded by the nihilists who assassinated his uncle, died to-day, without recovering consciousness.

Robinson's Successor.

Springfield, Mass., 17.—Francis W. Rockell, Republican, is elected to Congress from the Eighth District to succeed Governor Robinson.

The Speaker.

New York, 17.—Speaker Carlisle will be the guest of the Free Trade Club of New York at their annual dinner early in February.

A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

Physicians are often startled by remarkable discoveries. The fact that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and all Throat and Lung diseases is daily curing patients that they have given up to die, is startling them to realize their sense of duty, and examine into the merits of this wonderful discovery, resulting in hundreds of our best Physicians using it in their practice. Trial Bottles free at Z. C. M. I Drug Store. Regular size \$1.00.

INTER-OCEAN COMMERCE.

A Binding Bill for the Railroads

Washington, 17.—Wilson, of Iowa, introduced into the Senate a bill to establish a board of inter-State commerce. It provides for a board of commissioners appointed by the President, as a bureau of the department of the interior. The commissioners will be five in number, the terms two, four, six, eight and ten years, respectively, the successor of each to hold office ten years, one such commissioner to be experienced in law, one in civil engineering, one in the management of railways, one in the agricultural industry, and one in manufacturing industry. The salary of each commissioner is \$7,000. The duties of the board will be the consideration and investigation of all questions relating to commerce between States or between the United States and foreign countries, especially in the matter of transportation, as far as necessary to establish a just system of negotiation of government; the same to make a report to Congress not later than the 1st of December; together with the draft of a bill embodying a just and comprehensive code for the regulation of transportation among States, which shall embrace provisions fixing both the maximum and minimum rates, and the preservation of free competition within limits fixed, for the prohibition of discriminations of every kind whatsoever, and for applying the same principles of charges to all persons and corporations alike; for the preservation and enforcement of the right of shippers to solicit lines and parts of lines over which shipments shall pass. Whenever in the judgment of the board it shall appear that any transportation company has violated the provisions of law, it shall give the company notice in writing, and if, after notice the violation still continues, it shall forthwith present the facts to the Attorney General, who shall institute proceedings against the company as authorized by law. The bill prohibits discrimination by transportation companies against shippers, provides a penalty of not less than \$1,000 for each offense, to be recovered by an action on the information of any party having knowledge of the facts, which action shall be brought in a United States court of any district where the company may have an agent or place of business; one-half of the penalty recovered will go to the party damaged by the alleged violation of the law.

The Protectionists

New York, 17.—The Metropolitan Industrial League to-day appointed a committee on national legislation, to meet in Washington on the 23rd inst., to urge the committee on ways and means and post office and post roads, committees of the House of Representatives and the finance and commerce committees of the Senate, to oppose all legislation in favor of free ships or free materials for shipbuilding, and advocate only such policy as will revive American shipping in the foreign trade in vessels to be built, owned, manned and officered by American citizens. The committee was instructed to advocate the repeal of all internal revenue taxes and such readjustment of the tariff law of 1883 as would give sufficient protection to American labor engaged in the protection of wool and the manufacture of worsted goods, tin plates, cotton ties and wire rods.

The Montezuma Burned.

Denver, 17.—The Grand Montezuma Hotel, Las Vegas, N.M., burned this afternoon. The fire originated in the basement. It is supposed from gasoline machine, and in thirty minutes the building was in ruins. The guests, numbering 100, lost everything, barely escaping with their lives. Frozen fire plugs rendered the fire department powerless. The hotel was owned by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company, and was one of the finest structures in the west. Loss, \$300,000. Insurance, less than \$300,000, distributed among a large number of companies.

An Official Dinner.

Washington, 17.—The Secretary of State entertained at dinner, to-night, the President and Mrs. McElroy, Mr. Edmunds and Mrs. Wadsworth, Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle, General Sheridan, Mrs. Sheridan, Secretary Chandler, Mrs. Chandler, Secretary Teller, Mrs. Teller, Postmaster General Gresham, Mrs. Gresham, Attorney General Brewster, Mrs. Brewster, Mr. Bancroft, Admiral Porter and Miss Pendleton.

ASHURNHAM, MASS.

Jan. 14, 1880.

I have been very sick over two years. They all gave me up as past cure. I tried the most skillful physicians, but they did not reach the worst part. The lungs and heard would fill up every night and distress me, and my throat was very bad. I told my children I never should die in peace until I had tried Hop Bitters. I have taken two bottles. They have helped me very much indeed. I am now well. There was a lot of sick folks here who have seen how they helped me, and they used them and are cured, and feel as thankful as I do that there is so valuable a medicine made. MRS. JULIA G. CUSHING

BORN.

MONAHAN.—In Salt Lake City, on the 16th, to the wife of W. H. Monahan, a son. All well.

COLORADO CRIME.

Brutal Murder of a Child in Ouray, Colorado.

Combination of the Nutt Trial—How Will It End?

The Latest News From France and China.

Senator Payne.

Columbus, 17.—Senator-elect Payne spent the day calling on Governor Hoadley and visiting the State departments. He to-night tendered a banquet to members of the Legislature, and in the course of his remarks the Senator said his election was a high compliment to the Democrats of Northern Ohio and his loyalty to the party. The civil service law, he said, was like trying to clean the Augean stables with a tooth brush; that the only remedy for the service which has been under the control of Republicans for the past twenty years, and all offices filled from the highest to the lowest by representatives of that party, was to elect a democratic President. This would be the only complete and radical remedy. He favored tariff for revenue limited to necessities, economically administered and so adjusted as to encourage productive industries at home and afford just compensation to laborers, without fostering monopolies.

Brutal Murder.

Denver, 17.—Ouray is greatly excited over the brutal murder of little Mary Matthews by her foster parents Mike Cudihoe and wife, and the wife's brother, John Carroll, living ten miles from Ouray. Little Mary was recently adopted from the Denver Catholic Orphans' home. She died suddenly on Saturday morning, and was almost immediately buried by the Cudihoes. This fact, together with the knowledge that the girl was the victim of most cruel treatment, aroused the suspicions of neighbors, who notified the coroner, who exhumed the body, when evidences of her horrible death were revealed. The skull was fractured, the limbs were broken and the feet and hands were frozen solid. Cudihoe, while preparing to leave the country, was arrested and jailed. Talk of lynching is freely indulged in.

The Nutt Trial.

Pittsburg, Pa., 17.—In the Nutt trial, this afternoon, the session was taken up with the examination of experts concerning Nutt's mental condition. The hypothetical question covering the facts brought out in evidence was read to each. All agreed that the facts were as stated, and that Nutt was insane when he killed Dukes. Drs. Pollock and Daley said Nutt was a victim of uncontrollable impulse, which might exist in any person without being manifested before or after the act which led to its positive discovery was committed. The testimony was received with every evidence of favor by the spectators. Several jurors took copious notes. Nutt's sister, Lizzie, was confined in bed to-day with a severe attack of nervous prostration. She overestimated her strength in her desire to be near her brother. Grave fears have been aroused by her condition.

The Bankrupt Law.

Washington, 17.—At the session of the national bankrupt law convention, a special committee was appointed to prepare a bill for submission to Congress, reported in favor of the bill prepared in 1880 by Judge Lowell of the United States Circuit Court. They reported amendments, most of them merely verbal changes. This evening the convention sat till a late hour discussing the bill and amendments proposed. Most of the latter were agreed to. The convention decided to submit to Congress the Lowell bill as amended. A resolution was adopted directing each of the commercial bodies represented in the convention to urge the bill adopted by the convention upon the attention of Senators and Representatives and their respective districts. Adjourned.

The Navy.

Washington, 17.—Secretary Chandler reported to the Senate that there were ninety-two vessels on the naval register in November, 1883; of these, twenty were built prior to the rebellion, thirty one during the war, and forty-one since the close of hostilities. The original cost of the ninety-two vessels was \$40,796,692; repairs, \$31,200,822; total cost, \$81,997,515.

Not Slow Yet Sure.

"It takes time," is the reply of the Doctor, when his cough-convulsed patient complains that the medicine prescribed produces no effect. Now the great merit of "Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar" is, that its curative influence is developed immediately after the first or second dose. The progress of the cure is rapid as well as certain. As a remedy for the ailments of the wind-pipe and lungs, it stands alone and unapproached. Sold by all druggists at fifty cents and one dollar. Great saving by buying large size. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

France and China.

Paris, 17.—It is said the English charge d'affaires at Peking has induced the Chinese cabinet to declare that China will be satisfied if the French abstain from invading Lang Son and Cao Binh. The Chinese forces at Bac Ninh are ordered to withdraw 25 leagues northward. The mediation of America, after the capture of Bac Ninh, is considered certain.

London, 17.—A leading member of the Chinese legation, being interviewed, stated that China had not declared war against France, although her memorandum to Premier Ferry declared that an assault on Sontay, Hunghoa or Bac Ninh would be *casus belli* and would be carried out to the letter. When Sontay was captured, Marquis Teng withdrew from France to England to await instructions from the Chinese government. These instructions Teng had since received, but their tenor could not be divulged. The attack upon Sontay was a violation of the friendly relations between the two countries; but Teng would not, therefore, make a formal declaration of war against France. France attacked both Hue and Sontay without declaring war against China and now threatened to attack Bac Ninh, where there were large bodies of Chinese troops, which would meet the French forces and protect Bac Ninh with all their powers. The Chinese minister to Spain has recently visited England, but the report was not true that his object was to see Lowell, United States minister, to obtain the mediation of the United States government. Tseng, the attaché continued, was visiting London on business for the Chinese legation, but it was not unlikely that he would discuss with Granville, British foreign secretary, the present position of affairs between China and France. The attaché most positively declared that China had never entertained a proposal to evacuate Bac Ninh as a basis of negotiations for a settlement of the Tonquin question.

The Gould Purchase.

San Francisco, 17.—Respecting the alleged purchase of property at Port Oxford, Oregon, by Jay Gould, Captain Tichenor, a large property owner at that place, now in the city, told an Associated Press representative to-day that the announcement was premature. Negotiations have been going on with eastern capitalists, but nothing is yet consummated. The intention is to connect the port of Oxford, which has an excellent harbor, by rail with the Oregon and California railroad. The distance is about 100 miles, making it a shipping point for grain, etc., for Southern Oregon and Northern California.

Foreign Facts.

Berlin, 17.—The North German Gazette, announces the treaties between Germany and Corea, concluded November 26, 1883. They contain more favorable conditions than the treaty of 1882, and secure to Germany the same rights and privileges regarding commerce and navigation as enjoyed by China and Japan.

Berlin, 17.—The funeral of Herr Lasker will be conducted on a grand scale. Numerous societies from all parts of Prussia will send deputations. A committee was formed to establish a Lasker foundation at Frankfurt-on-the-Main.

Constantinople, 17.—Deian, an American, presented to the Porte a scheme for a ship railway connecting the Mediterranean with the Red sea.

Giant Powder.

Denver, 17.—Last night the residence of John McGurk, a minister in Leadville, was blown up by Giant powder. A lighted candle placed in the window set fire to the curtains, which soon communicated to a wood shed where the powder was stored. As soon as Mrs. McGurk discovered the fire and realized the imminent danger she caught up her three little children and ran into the street. She had barely reached a place of safety when the explosion occurred, literally blowing the house to atoms. Madrid, 17.—The Chamber of Deputies has adopted Sagasta's draft of an address in reply to the King's speech defending the cabinet, which resolved to resign unless the Cortes was dismissed.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. The necessity for prompt and efficient household remedies is daily growing more imperative, and of these Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief in merit and the most popular. Irrregularity of the stomach and bowels, malarial fevers, liver complaint, dyspepsia, rheumatism and minor ailments, are thoroughly conquered by this incomparable, family restorative and medicinal safeguard, and it is justly regarded as the purest and most comprehensive remedy of its class. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.