

BUTLER LAID AT REST

The Last Rites Over the Body of the Dead General.

LOWELL CROWDED WITH VISITORS.

State Officials, Distinguished Civilians, Militia, Veterans, and Many Societies unite in paying respect to the body laid in state yesterday and this morning.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 16.—The final services over the body of Gen. Benjamin P. Butler are being held to-day, and the event is the greatest one that this city has ever witnessed. The militia, the visiting dignitaries, Grand Army posts, and the Lowell societies swell the funeral procession to enormous proportions.

Gov. Russell and his staff, Gov. Smith of New Hampshire and staff, and delegations from the Legislature and Boston and Lawrence city governments are present.

At Gen. Butler's late residence on Bellevue Hill, private funeral services were held yesterday morning. Rev. Dr. A. St. John Chambee of St. Anne's Episcopal Church read the office for the dead.

The body was in the drawing room. President Harrison's wreath and wreaths of ferns and lilies were laid upon the coffin.

Among the people present there were such leading men of this city as are close friends of the family, and the General's kinsmen, Messrs. Plympton and Drinkwater, Cadet Butler Ames of Westpoint, Gen. Ames, Frank L. Washburn, O. D. Barrett and others. There was no eulogy and no address by the clergyman.

Comrades bore the body from the house to a hearse drawn by four horses. A wild wind was blowing from the river over the hill. The veterans suffered, but not a man sought shelter. As the body was carried from the portals of the house the drums of the band rumbled, the colors were dipped, and the company saluted.

When the march to the hall was taken up, arms were reversed, and the officers fell to the rear of the detachment. The streets were crowded as the band signalled by dirges the passage of the General's body from the house to Huntington hall, where the body was to lie in state.

A great crowd was waiting to be admitted to the hall. In the hall the coffin was placed in the middle of the floor. From the ceiling to the floor a wall of black extended. Grand Army men guarded the casket.

On the coffin rested the sword and epaulettes that were worn from Lowell to the Gulf and back again in the days when the negro was made a contraband of war by the brain that lay at rest under the coffin lid.

Behind the catafalque rested a bank of flowers that had come from President Harrison, from the convicts of the State prison, and from all classes of people between those extremes.

President Harrison's wreath was placed on the coffin in Washington. Senators Hawes, Chandler, and Hale, Gov. Russell, Hon. Frederick Douglass, militia companies, societies, and friends in Lowell, Boston, New York, Washington, Chicago, and other places sent pieces that took up one side of the hall.

When the crowds were admitted to the hall, they almost carried the doors off their hinges. They struggled up stairs and ran over the police, who tried to restrain them. Shouts and cries awoke the echoes of the hall where the dead man lay.

Huntington Hall, whenever Gen. Butler appeared there in life, saw turbulent scenes, but those of yesterday surpassed anything ever seen before at the old hall. Down in the street thousands pressed forward when they saw the doors open. All the afternoon a steady stream of people poured in, but the crowds that wanted to get in did not diminish.

The exit was on Shattuck street and a stream of people poured through that door. No impression could be made in the mass that clamored for admission at the other side of the hall.

Late in the afternoon the doors were closed and the officers had an hour's rest. It was designed to close the hall at 5 o'clock until this morning, but at 5 o'clock they were opened again. This time the people were beaten into lines and more order was maintained up to 11 o'clock, when the final closing was made.

Hundreds left the place without getting in and many others who wanted to get out of the jam, were forced to wait and be swept into the hall by the stream.

There was another clash this morning as those who failed yesterday tried again. The rush was almost as bad as that of yesterday.

OLD NEVADA PAPER SUSPENDS.

Mark Twain, Joaquin Miller and Others Were Reporters on It at One Time.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., Jan. 16.—The Territorial Enterprise, the oldest newspaper in Nevada, controlled by D. O. Mills of New York and the Bank of California, has suspended.

The Enterprise had the honor of serving as a kindergarten for most of the noted California writers. With the exception of Bret Harte, all have served on this Nevada paper. Mark Twain, Joaquin Miller and Dan De Quille were reporters in the bonanza days.

BURNED IN THE SOUND.

A Schooner Destroyed Off Bridgeport—No News from the Crew.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 16.—An unknown schooner was burned off the harbor here last night. An effort was made to reach the vessel, but before the boats got to the scene the flames had died out and nothing could be seen.

Lighthouse Keeper McNeil put out in a boat and when several miles out found empty oil barrels floating around, but no trace of any of the crew.

New York, Jan. 16.—Two deaths from typhus and four new cases were the record for the past twenty-four hours.

M'CLELLAN'S FATAL MISTAKE.

Disregarded a Subordinate's Warning and Lost a Great Opportunity.

MILSON, Pa., Jan. 16.—A batch of manuscript belonging to the late Gen. J. Irvin Gregg, for many years a citizen of Lewisburg, Pa., has just been found. It includes a copy of a report of Gen. Gregg to Gen. McClellan when the latter commanded the Army of the Potomac.

Gen. Gregg, who at the time was a colonel commanding a regiment, was detailed as commander of McClellan's outposts and while occupying that position he discovered that Gen. Johnston of the Southern Army was moving on McClellan's flank. He reported the movement to McClellan at once, but the Union commander could not be convinced of the accuracy of Gregg's report, and therefore did not take the precaution that he should have taken.

Three days after Gregg submitted his report McClellan found out that his subordinate officer was correct. Johnston suddenly attacked the Union forces on their flank and McClellan was forced to retreat. Then the fighting on the Peninsula ensued, the Southern followed our army to the James River, where the hard fought battle of Malvern Hill followed. McClellan was relieved and Pope, who was placed in command, met Johnston at Bull Run and was fearfully routed.

It is contended that had Gen. McClellan taken the advice of Gregg, when the latter first reported Johnston's contemplated move on the flank of the Union forces, Richmond could have been taken and the backbone of the rebellion broken.

WAS THE VILLAGE BULLY.

"Mutton" Devlin, of Woodbridge, Sought a Fight and Got It.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J., Jan. 16.—Thomas Devlin, alias "Mutton," the bricklayer, who was shot and killed yesterday morning, was looked upon as the village bully, and one of his amusements was annoying a gang of Hungarians who have been working just outside of the village.

With two companions, Devlin was in James McGowan's saloon on Main street about 3 o'clock in the morning, when Andrew George, one of the Huns, entered the saloon and bought a pint of beer.

Just as he was going out Devlin tried to grab the pail, and in doing so spilt a part of the beer on the floor.

A number of other Huns ran up when they saw what had happened, and a fight was expected.

Before this could take place, however, George drew a revolver and fired five shots at Devlin. One of the bullets entered his left breast and lodged in the heart.

He fell to the floor dead. George ran out and disappeared, but later surrendered himself to Constable Melndale.

Devlin's companions have not been seen since the shooting.

LOTH'S LAST HOURS.

Stability of the Condemned Man Before the Execution.

DANMORA, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Kornell Loth, the Hungarian, who was electrocuted this morning, was convicted in Schenectady county of the murder of Mrs. Ettie Demacek, the crime being committed in her own home in Schenectady.

The trial, conviction, and the time elapsing between the conviction and the carrying out of the death penalty was the shortest on record in this State. Loth committed the crime on June 14, 1892, was arrested in July, put on trial in November, convicted in two days, and sentenced on Dec. 3 to die Jan. 16.

Loth slept most of the time yesterday. He had to be awakened to have the death warrant read to him, and also when his spiritual adviser called to see him. He ate a hearty supper and breakfast, and at no time during the day or last night did he show any feeling or interest in the execution.

FOR THE INAUGURATION.

Appointments Made by Gen. Martin McMahon, Grand Marshal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Gen. Martin McMahon of New York, Grand Marshal of the inauguration day parade has made the following appointments:

Col. H. C. Corbin, U. S. A., Adjutant-General; Gen. W. D. Whipple, U. S. A., Chief of Staff.

William Dickson of the District of Columbia Chief Marshal of the civic parade. Richard Croker of New York Marshal of the civic organizations of New York City and State.

Col. Emmons Clark of New York Assistant Marshal.

TENS OF THOUSANDS STARVING.

In Parts of Russia a Third of the People Turn Beggars and Robbers.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—Director Kerbedze of the Vladivostok railway has bought for the Government 72,000,000 pounds of grain, which will be distributed among the starving poor of Toola, Voronezh and Reazan, where tens of thousands are famine stricken.

In Petrozavodsk and Arhangel nearly one-third of the inhabitants are wandering from place to place begging and robbing.

Fears for the Expedition.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 16.—Dave Day's expedition to San Juan is missing. Two weeks ago they started into the Coriza mountains on the south of the river in the Navajo Indian reservation to prospect. They have not been heard of since, and grave fears for their safety are expressed.

Reporter Barker's Body Recovered.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The body of Joseph F. Barker, the "Transcript" reporter who lost his life in the Federal street fire Tuesday has been removed from the ruins.

New York's Typhus Record.

New York, Jan. 16.—The typhus record for the past twenty-four hours, as reported by the Board of Health was four new cases and Ave deaths.

ENGLAND STORM-SWEPT

Terrible Experiences of Vessels Along the Coast.

FIVE PILOTS LOST AT DARTMOUTH.

The Weather Throughout Europe Very Severe In This Country the Cold Continues, and Much Suffering is Reported. Many Homes are Starving.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A heavy storm from the northeast is sweeping over England. Snow, sleet and a high wind prevail along the coast. Many small accidents to shipping along the coast are reported.

The steamer Brighton, belonging to the Brighton Railway company and plying between Newhaven and Dieppe, left port in a gale yesterday. She had a terribly rough passage. A deckhouse and the smokestack were washed away, one of her byways was smashed and part of her port rail was torn away by a heavy piece of baggage while her deck was a wash.

When she approached the pier at Dieppe the storm was so blinding that the pilot could not see her bow. The wind was blowing 60 miles an hour and the sea was breaking over her deck so rapidly that none of the 80 passengers was allowed on deck.

Without any warning the steamship crashed into the pier. A large hole was stove in her bow, and for a moment she stuck fast. Ropes were got aboard and made fast before she was driven 20 feet from the pier. She began filling rapidly. A long gangplank was improvised, and the passengers were hurried ashore.

There was little panic. Half the baggage had been gotten off when the captain ordered the men to leave the ship, which was filling rapidly. He had hardly followed the last man to the pier when the vessel went under.

Off Dartmouth five pilots were drowned while trying to put a man aboard a cutter. The cutter was pitching heavily when the gig approached her. The bowsprit caught the gig and lifted it out of the water.

All seven occupants of the gig were thrown out, and but two caught the life lines thrown to them and were saved.

ON THE CONTINENT.

The Weather Intensely Cold Traffic Badly Blocked in Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The weather throughout Europe is intensely cold. In Russia the mercury is reported to have fallen to 60 degrees Centigrade below zero, and in Siberia to 79 degrees below zero. Wood fires are kept burning in the streets of St. Petersburg for the benefit of wayfarers. Even the double windows of houses are coated with ice.

In the south of Russia the mercury indicates 45 degrees of frost. An army of men is employed in the streets of Berlin clearing away the snow. So far they have been able to clear passages only in the leading streets.

All suburban traffic is suspended. SUFFERING AT HOMESTEAD.

Nearly 300 Persons Starving on Account of the Continued Cold.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 16.—The continued cold weather has increased the suffering at Homestead, and it is stated that nearly 300 people are on the verge of starvation. Contributions are still coming in, but the aggregate amount is so small that it will not procure the bare necessities.

In the mill there is much dissatisfaction over the wages. Saturday was the first pay day under the new scale, and many of the workmen claim that their envelopes did not contain more than half the amount received for the same period before the strike.

A number of the men stated to-day that they would quit or strike as soon as there is warmer weather.

The officials deny that there is dissatisfaction, and claim that if the wages are smaller it is the fault of the men, who are not working as hard as formerly.

Louisville Harbor Frozen Solid.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 16.—The harbor is frozen solid. The ferry boats still have a channel through the ice but it takes over thirty minutes for the powerful boats to go from shore to shore. Pittsburgh coal is now selling for \$5 a ton while Kentucky coal brings \$3.

Old-Fashioned Winter Weather.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 16.—An old-fashioned winter, with frozen murrain, seems about settled on the Northwest. For three weeks there has been scarcely anything but zero temperature and the minus figures still reported to the west and north of here indicate that the end is not yet.

Charged with Bigamy.

CORNING, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Amanda C. Herbert of Cameron, a village five miles from here, has been arrested upon the charge of bigamy. Mrs. Herbert, it is charged, deserted her husband ten years ago and soon afterward married a man of the name of Evans and has since lived with him at Cameron. She has been released on \$1,200 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

A Railroad Closed.

CORNING, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The Bradford, Eldred & Cuba railroad, that runs from Wellsboro to Allentown, Pa., has been closed and traffic will be abandoned. The court issued an order last week closing the road as the business has not been sufficient to keep it in operation. The road will probably be sold to the highest bidder, Jan. 25.

\$100,000 Blaze in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Fire last evening, supposed to have been started by careless workmen in thawing out frozen water pipes, destroyed the two large warehouses and manufacturing plants of Neufeld Manufacturing Co. at 419 West Fifteenth street. Total loss is \$100,000.

SATOLLI'S POWER.

Father Connolly's Views on the Archbishop's Appointment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—No official announcement of the appointment of a permanent apostolic delegate has reached Archbishop Corrigan, nor does he expect any.

Speaking as his representative, Father Connolly stated that whatever might be said in regard to the result of the appointment of Mgr. Satolli as Apostolic Delegate must necessarily be conjecture only.

"We do not know what power will be vested in Mgr. Satolli," he said, "they can only be learned through the documents which it is announced have been forwarded to Washington. Of course, beyond a doubt, he will have entire control in the judging of cases that might come under his direction, because he has already had that power, and his present appointment indicates its continuation.

"Just what effect the establishment of an Apostolic Delegation in this country will have I am not prepared to say, nor am I in a position to say whether its influence will be noticeable in any of the dioceses."

Father Connolly explained that the United States is under the Congregation of the Propaganda, and that just at present it was impossible to state whether the Apostolic Delegation would bring this territory under a new board of direction.

The appointment, he said, was not entirely an innovation, as appointments of a like nature had been made in other countries.

It is generally believed among Catholics here that the trouble between the liberal and radical wings of the church in this country and the talk that has been created by the restoration of Dr. McGlynn to the priesthood hastened the Pope's action in the matter.

A prominent Catholic when asked to-day what effect the new order of things would have on the church in this country, said:

"Beneficial. Mgr. Satolli is now virtually Pope of the United States. He is well fitted to deal with any question that may arise, and his standing at Rome, especially with Pope Leo XIII., will almost preclude the possibility of any decision he might render ever even receiving consideration at the Vatican, should an attempt be made to appeal it."

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

Mails Considerably Delayed Because of Its Severity.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—In consequence of the severity of the storm, mails from all parts of the country are considerably delayed. Those arriving from the interior of the State were five hours overdue, and some of the southern and western mails which should have arrived last evening were not received at the Post Office until this morning six or seven hours behind time.

No mails from stations west of Pittsburgh and south of Washington were received at the Post Office to-day, the severity of the weather in those sections having prevented connections with the incoming trains.

The order for an early closing of the mails has not been extended to-day.

Despatches from Philadelphia, Washington and all cities as far west as Chicago report a similar state of affairs.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The signal station at Atlantic Highlands reports that the pilotboat James Gordon Bennett is breaking up. Both of her masts are gone and a part of her deck.

At Sandy Hook a great deal of ice is passing out of the lower bay. The ship Clooscap, which arrived at the Bar on the morning of the 11th, has not yet succeeded in getting up the bay. Yesterday the tug Talisman attempted to bring her up, but only got as far as Clifton, where she anchored for the night and this morning both the tug and ship have drifted with the ice below the Narrows.

IN LONG ISLAND SOUND.

Ice in Every Direction—Navigation Extremely Difficult.

CITY ISLAND, Jan. 14.—Ice covers the Sound as far as the eye can see in every direction. It is very thin, but is covered with snow and is in the right condition to freeze solid if the temperature falls below the wind arises.

The steamers H. F. Dimock, City of Bedford, City of Lawrence, Nashua and City of Bridgeport passed in soon after daylight, and the H. M. Whitney passed out.

The tugs S. J. Mead and Resolute, with a tow of sixteen coal laden barges for New Haven, worked up from Whiteside during the night and are anchored here.

The tugs A. E. Burnside and Vandercook, with tows of coal laden barges for New Haven, are fast in the ice at Hammond Flats. One two-masted schooner is in sight trying to work in the harbor, but is making little or no progress.

Several schooners, however, are anchored last evening, owing to the drifting ice, but sustained no injury.

River Frozen to the Bottom.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 14.—Despatches from Morgantown, W. Va., report an ice gorge extending two and a half miles above that place. Below Morgantown the river is believed to be frozen to the bottom and the ice at the mouth of Decker's Creek is piled up thirty feet high. The snow is thirty-six inches deep on the level and most of the county roads are buried under ten feet of snow.

Suffering Among Oystermen.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 14.—Maryland is experiencing an almost unprecedented protracted cold spell. There is intense suffering among the oystermen. It has been three weeks since tongs have had work, and even if the weather should moderate it would be some days before the ice would permit them to work.

Not Much Ice in Lake Michigan.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Jan. 14.—There is considerable ice for two miles outside Grand Haven Harbor, but otherwise there is very little in the lake.

THE DUAL TOPEKA HOUSE

Populists Propose a Plan to Settle the Trouble.

THE GOVERNOR URGES ARBITRATION

Republicans Considering the Proposition Made by Their Opponents—Populist House Recognized by the Senate Bankers Refuse to Go on the State Treasurer's Bond Until the Matter is Settled.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 14.—The leading Populists have proposed a plan for settling the House squabble.

The plan proposes that the Populists concede the legality of the Republican organization; prominent committees to be made up of equal numbers of Republicans and Populists and one Democrat; that no legislation be enacted excepting the creation of a commission to consider all court cases and report to the House its findings, which shall be final and conclusive; the membership of the House, after having been determined, to decide which set of presiding officers shall officiate.

The plan further provides that contesting members shall be allowed to vote on the plan and have a voice in the selection of the arbitration commission.

The Republicans have not yet accepted the plan.

The Populist House of Representatives was recognized yesterday by the Senate. The recognition by the Senate came by Lieut. Governor Daniels, when Chief Clerk Rich of the Populist House addressed him with a message from the House and it was received. Senator Scott (Rep.) appealed from the decision of the Lieut. Governor, and the latter's action was sustained by a vote of 23 to 18. Taylor (Pop.) and O'Brien (Dem. Pop.) voted with the Republicans.

W. H. Biddel, State Treasurer elect, has not yet been qualified, and all attempts to make good his bond have proved unavailing. The trouble in the Legislature has frightened his bondsmen so that several of them have already withdrawn their names. Bankers have positively refused to go on the bond while the present unsettled condition exists.

The Republican Treasurer, Stover, who holds over, has reopened his accounts, all of which had been closed to be in readiness for the transfer of the office.

Gov. Lewelling seems to regret his recognition of the Populist House for he now refuses to bring about the logical sequence of his action and that of the Senate by removing the Republicans from Representative Hall, and is exerting all his influence toward securing arbitration of the difficulty.

DESPERATE GERMAN MINERS.

They Attack the Overseers and Are Repulsed by Troops.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Driven to desperation by the futility of their strike, which promises to result disastrously for many of the men who have taken part in it, several hundred of the miners at Dortmund made an attack upon the overseers of the Schliche pits.

Trouble had been anticipated in the district and the gendarmes were prepared to put down any disorder.

The strikers resisted the officers and a short but sharp fight followed, during which several of the rioters were wounded. A miner named Schoenwald, who led the rioters was arrested, as were also several others of the strikers. The mob, when they saw their leader under arrest, took to flight.

Divorce Sensation in Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 14.—A sensation was caused in the divorce proceedings of Henry P. Vordermark against his wife, Millie Vordermark, prominent society people. When on the stand the husband stated that he had been compelled by threats of disgrace from the defendant's lawyer to marry the defendant, and that after the marriage he found out that there were no grounds for compulsion of marriage. The plaintiff is wealthy, and the fight is for \$20,000 alimony.

Two Sailors Perish in the Flames.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Sloop Shawmut, from Sandy Hook, took fire during the morning while lying at Commercial wharf and was badly gutted before the fire was extinguished. Two of her crew who were sleeping in the cabin perished in the flames. The bodies were sent to the morgue.

The Hancock's Trial Trip.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Navy Department is arranging for the formal trial trip of the new practice ship Hancock. The exact date has not been set but the trial will be held some time next week.

Jeff Davis' Remains to Be Removed.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 14.—Mayor J. Taylor Ellyson, President of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, says it is probable that the remains of Mr. Davis will be removed from New Orleans to this city for final interment in the early Spring.

Invitations to the Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Invitations have been sent out through Col. H. U. Corbin, United States Army, to the Governors of all the States, inviting them and their staffs to participate in the inauguration ceremonies.

Cattlemen May Go Free.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 16.—The proceeding against the cattlemen here is now looked upon as a farce, and it is believed that the cases will soon be dropped.

Gilbert and Sullivan to Collaborate Again.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—W. S. Gilbert, the dramatic author, is about to go to Monte Carlo to arrange with Sir Arthur Sullivan, the composer, for a new opera.