

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The split in the Cook County, Ill., convention yesterday has excited very lively interest among Washington politicians. Of course the deductions drawn from it by Grant and anti-Grant men as to its consequences in the State Convention are diametrically different. Some undoubted friends of Senator Blaine fear the war upon Grant in his own State by the Blaine party has been carried a little too far. They apprehend that it will create a feeling of exceeding bitterness between the Grant and Blaine forces, and that the end will be that while they will be able to destroy one another they will thus make room for Secretary Sherman or the "dark horse." The Sherman canvass, in view of the war of the Blaine and Grant adherents, is now conceded to be formidable.

Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, who arrived to-day, says: The desertion from Grant in the New York delegation is quite serious. Senator Conkling, on the other hand, expressed himself very confidentially to-day. He says the bolters will be frustrated and their treason as he calls it, recoil upon themselves. He says if instructions are to be discarded and the unit rule to be broken, so be it, that Grant will gain much more by this than Blaine.

The House committee on Indian Affairs to-day instructed Scales to report favorably the general allotment bill, which provides for the settlement of all Indian tribes upon agricultural lands in their several reservations, and authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to grant them lands in severally. The committee also ordered a favorable report to be made to the House on Representative Washburne's bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain the amounts due citizens for supplies furnished the Sioux or Dakota Indians in Minnesota subsequent to August 18th, 1860, and prior to the massacre in August 18th, 1862, and providing for its payment.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill now under consideration in the House, contains the following items for the Pacific Coast mints, etc.: San Francisco mint, salaries \$24,900, wages of workmen and adjusters \$265,000; incidental expenses, \$80,000. Carson mint, salaries, \$24,550; wages, \$72,000; incidental expenses, \$80,000. Boise City assay office, salaries, \$3,000, incidentals, \$6,000. Helena assay office, salaries, \$5,750; wages, \$12,000; incidentals, \$12,000.

Denver mint, salaries, \$10,950; wages, \$10,000; incidentals, \$8,000. The salary appropriation for the San Francisco sub-treasury aggregates \$35,100, being the full amount of estimate and \$1,400 more than last year.

The Cabinet to-day discussed the question of the Howgate Arctic Expedition, and decided to ask Congress for an appropriation.

Secretary Evarts submitted a communication announcing the postponement of the visit of the King of Siam to Europe and America on account of the illness of his regent.

NEW YORK, 11.—At the banquet tonight Secretary Sherman, answering a toast made a speech showing the increasing prosperity of the country, which was evidenced by the advent of nearly 3,000,000 immigrants the past three years. Our population is nearly 50,000,000. Our mining resources are unbounded. The section which was regarded as a desert in his boyhood is now, or soon will be, the greatest wheat field and broadest pasture of the world. Texas, which formerly barely paid expenses is now producing large surplus monthly. The year's surplus will be doubtless \$100,000,000. He congratulated them on the financial prosperity of the country. Paper money should not be abolished, but should be redeemable and maintained at par. A dollar of silver should contain enough grains to be equal in market value to the gold dollar. As a great commercial creditor of the nation, we want the best and highest standard. We could now convert our \$38,000,000 of silver coin and bullion lying uncalled for in the Treasury into silver coin of equal market value to gold coin at dollar for dollar at a cost not greater than the so-called profit we have already derived from coining it. One month's surplus revenue will secure this result. There is one other branch of

your toast to which I should allude—the enlargement of our agriculture, manufacturers and ship building. You needn't disturb yourselves about our agriculture and manufactures. No country in the world can vie with us in the production of food, in its cheap transportation and convenient facilities for shipment. In the production of cotton, wool and the chief articles of food we need not fear the rivalry of any nation. Our manufactures have for the past 10 years more than doubled. In one great industry alone we show our national weakness. We have lost our supremacy in building ships. Iron ships have driven from the sea the great body of American vessels. It is a reproach to us that three-fourths of our foreign commerce is conducted under foreign flags. To correct this should be the primary object of American statesmen and American merchants. Ship building should be encouraged, and if necessary ships should be admitted like other foreign merchandise, at such rates of duty and with such facilities as will enable us to compete for the trade of the world.

BALTIMORE, 11.—A terrible explosion occurred late this afternoon just outside of the north wall of Fort McHenry, which resulted in the instant killing of six persons and the wounding of two others. David R. Shannon & Co., junk dealers, purchased a quantity of condemned shrapnel shells at the fort and took part of them outside to break up. Francis G. Shannon, a brother of David R., Herman Bush, John Farble and Henry Hamlin were the men engaged in the work, and Robt. Steinman, a boy named John Burke, an unknown boy and a German were present looking on. An anvil was used for breaking, and one of the men held the shells on it while the other struck them with a heavy sledge hammer. Before the shells were subjected to blows, water was poured upon them. One or two shells had been broken when a policeman appeared and warned them of their danger. Shortly after a shell was struck and exploded, when the boy, John Burke, Herman Bush, John Farble, Robert Steinman, the German who was present, and the other boy, were instantly killed, and Francis Shannon and Henry Hollin severely wounded. The bodies of the killed were badly mutilated, and that of the unknown German that stood near was literally blown to atoms. Portions of his body were found in every direction, and the largest part discovered was an arm. An official investigation will take place. The report of the explosion was heard a distance of five miles.

DEADWOOD, 11.—The explosion of five boxes, nearly 100 pounds, of giant powder, occurred at the blacksmith shop of the High Lode mine, Central City, this morning, instantly killing Samuel Kimble, foreman of the mine; Jas. Trundell and Jonas Gilmore, employees. The bodies were fearfully mangled to pieces. The country for an area of miles was strewn with small fragments of flesh and the ruins of the shops. Kimble and Gilmore hail from Jonesville, Wisconsin.

Later—Further particulars of the explosions at the High Lode mine blacksmith shop, near Central City, this morning show there were four full and one partly filled boxes of giant powder in the building. At the time the two men were sharpening the drills and another capping a fuse, it is supposed a spark flew from the anvil and exploded the giant powder. The names of the killed are Samuel L. Kimball, Joseph Gilmore and L. Trundell. The two former are from Jonesville, Wis., and the latter from Nicolet, Canada East, where he leaves a wife and family. Kimball leaves a wife and two children here. Gilmore was unmarried. The bodies of all three were blown into atoms and beyond recognition. Pieces of flesh, bones, etc., are scattered over a mile square in all directions, the largest piece found being a man's head. The sight beggars description, being the most horrible and sickening ever witnessed in the Black Hills.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—The contest between the railroad company and settlers on lands claimed by the company, in what is known as Musel Slough district, in Tulare and Fresno Counties, terminated to-day in a tragedy. United States Marshal Poole left here a day or two ago to serve writs of ejectment on certain settlers, by virtue of a decision of the Circuit Court in favor of the railroad company. This afternoon Deputy Marshal Worth, of this city, received the following dispatch from

Marshal Poole: In attempting to execute the writ, four men were killed and two wounded. No further particulars yet received. The settlers are banded together for mutual protection, and express a determination to resist the attempts at ejectment.

An interview with the railroad authorities in this city discloses that M. D. Hart and W. J. Crow had purchased some three years ago certain lands from the railroad company, the settlers on which refused to surrender possession, and yesterday United States Marshal Poole went down for that purpose, taking with him Mr. Clark, agent of the company, to point out the pieces of land in dispute, Hart and Crow accompanying them. The following was received by the company from Poole this afternoon: I put Hart in possession of the tract. He and Crow followed Clark and I to another section. Here we met defendant Storer, who talked with Crow about compromising. Storer rode off, saying he would see his partner, and what he thought of it. Soon after he left about forty mounted men made towards us. I left my buggy with Clark and advanced to meet them. After a brief conversation with them they suddenly covered me with rifles and pistols. Some of them rode rapidly towards the wagon occupied by Crow and Hart. One of the horses struck my leg with his foot and threw me down. Am not certain who fired first; think possibly that four settlers were killed and one or two wounded. Hart was shot in the groin fatally, I think. Clark and myself not hurt. (Signed) A. W. POOLE, U. S. Marshal.

It is further learned that after the shooting occurred, the settlers ran to the telegraph operator at Hanford depot, who is also agent of the railroad company out of town and there has been no telegraphic communication with that place since noon, but news is momentarily expected from runners dispatched to the nearest station on the main line of the Southern Pacific.

A Visalia dispatch says the league picnic was at Hanford to-day, at which about 200 persons were present. United States Marshal Poole and W. H. Clark, land grader, arrived at Hanford this morning to dispossess the settlers, and left Hanford at half-past seven to serve processes on Wm. Broden and others. The leaguers collected and followed the marshal and overtook him three miles north of Grangeville, and commanded him and the grader to surrender, which they did. Then they commanded Crow, a purchaser from the railroad company, and a companion named Hart, to surrender. Instead of surrendering, they leaped from a spring wagon and fired with a shot gun and rifle, killing James Harris, Iver Kuntson and John Henderson, and wounding Arch McGregor, Wm. Broden, D. Kelley and Haymaker. All the settlers returned the fire, wounding Hart-fatally, and as Crow retreated at some distance, a shot struck him, killing him instantly. There is great excitement at Hanford and vicinity, but the leaders of the league caution prudence.

NEW YORK, 12.—The Herald's Tokio special, May 11, says: Great surprise and indignation is felt here at the reports of the English journals, which have just been received, that the Loo Choo question had once more come into prominence, that hostilities were threatened between China and Japan; that the recent preparations in the Japanese dock yards and the armament of her soldiers were directed against the celestial empire, and that in the event of a Chinese war with Russia the Mikado would inevitably side with the Czar. The diplomatic world professes itself wholly unable to account for the prevalence of these rumors. Inosuke, Koaru, minister of foreign affairs, authorizes the Herald to give a positive denial to the reports of a rupture with China, or of any prompting thereto on the part of Russia. The Chinese officials are equally emphatic in their protestations. The Russian diplomatists also repudiate the alleged intrigues not without a laugh at their absurdity.

The Ticonderoga arrived to-day from a preliminary visit to Corea on the mission of persuading the Coreans to open their ports to foreign commerce. She left Nagasaki on May 3d, having Consul Mangum on board, and reached Foo Shan on May 4th remaining till the 6th. The Coreans refused to negotiate. The consul did not proceed to the capital and before he takes further proceedings proposes to hold a consultation

with minister Bingham. There is small probability of ultimate success. The Japanese government will not co-operate as they previously promised, having no apprehension of interference in Corea and feeling no need of American support there.

FT. LEAVENWORTH, 12.—McKenzie's column will leave Fort Garland next Saturday to prevent the Utes from doing damage in Gunnison County.

A detachment of the Third Infantry leaves Wellington, Kansas, tomorrow, for Garland.

SILVER CITY, 12.—Postmaster Bailey, Sheriff Whitehall and others have addressed a telegraphic petition to President Hayes, saying they do not believe the gravity of the situation has been correctly represented through military or official channels, and praying that a sufficient force to conquer Victoria be speedily sent.

SAN ANTONIO, 12.—Grierson reports that he has been absent one month, traveled 1,500 miles, killed two Mescalero chiefs, captured five squaws, and recovered a Mexican boy.

STERLING, Ill., 12.—Grant's district is insured for Blaine.

DETROIT, 12.—The Blaine sentiment among the delegates to the State Convention is so predominant that there is no contest.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 12.—Adam Benster's furniture factory was burned; loss \$35,000; insurance \$20,000.

BRADFORD, Pa., 12.—The burning oil tank at Rixford spent its fury yesterday afternoon. All fires are now extinguished; 70,000 barrels of oil were consumed, which, with the tanks and machinery, make an aggregate loss of \$190,000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 12.—The French Chamber of Deputies to-day discussed public meetings. The clause, relating to the right of the police to interfere with the proceedings of meetings was referred back to the committee and the House, 225 to 131, rejected the clause conferring power upon the prefects to adjourn meetings in case disturbances are apprehended.

The United States ship Constellation sailed yesterday, homeward bound. The ships in the river dipped their flags, and the ports fired salutes.

A Queenstown dispatch says: The steamer Canopus, from Boston, for Liverpool, is off Crook Haven, apparently disabled.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says: He is in a position to confirm the reports of the expulsion of the Jews from St. Petersburg. A Bavarian Jew has just been expelled.

A Toronto special says: George Bennett, alias Dickson has been held for the wilful murder of George Brown, proprietor of the Globe.

A Vienna correspondent reports that a majority of newspapers consider Gladstone's letter satisfactory to Austria. It is regarded as a full recognition of and a complete victory for Baron Von Haymerles policy.

The National Zeitung says: The letter is one of the most extraordinary documents ever issued from Downing street, and is a bad one for the foreign policy of the new government.

WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE RENOWNED MEDICINE.

THE GREATEST CURATIVE SUCCESS OF THE AGE—A VOICE FROM THE PEOPLE.

No medicine introduced to the public has ever met with the success accorded to Hop Bitters. It stands to-day the best known curative article in the world. Its marvellous renown is not due to the advertising it has received. It is famous by reason of its inherent virtues. It does all that is claimed for it. It is the most powerful, speedy and effective agent known for the building up of debilitated systems. The following witnesses are offered to prove this:

What It Did For An Old Lady.

Coshocton Station, N. Y., December 28th, 1878.

Gents—A number of people had been using your Bitters here, and with marked effect. In fact, one case, a lady of over 70 years, had been sick for years, and for the past 10 years. I have known her, she has not been able to be around half the time. About six months ago she got so feeble she was helpless. Her old remedies, or physicians, being of no avail, I sent to Deposit, 45 miles, and got a bottle of Hop Bitters. It had

such a very beneficial effect on her that one bottle improved her so that she was able to dress herself and walk about the house. When she had taken a second bottle she was able to take care of her own room and walk out to her neighbors, and has improved all the time since. My wife and children have also derived great benefit from their use.

W. B. HATHAWAY,
Ag't. U. S. Ex. Co.

An Enthusiastic Endorsement.

Gorham, N. H., July 14, 1879.

Gents—Whoever you are I don't know; but I thank the Lord and feel grateful to you, to know that in this world of adulterated medicines there is one compound that proves and does all it advertises to do, and more. Four years ago I had a slight shock of palsy, which unnerved me to such an extent that the least excitement would make me shake like the ague. Last May I was induced to try Hop Bitters. I used one bottle, but did not see any change; another did so change my nerves that they are now as steady as they ever were. It used to take both hands to write, but now my right hand writes this. Now, if you continue to manufacture as honest and good an article as you do, you will accumulate an honest fortune, and confer the greatest blessing on your fellow-men that was ever conferred on mankind.

TIM BURCH.

Duty to Others.

Chambersburg, July 25, 1879.

This is to let the people know that I, Anna Maria Krider, wife of Tobias Krider, am now past 74 years of age. My health has been very bad for some years past. I was troubled with weakness, bad cough, dyspepsia, great debility and constipation of the bowels. I was so miserable I could hardly eat anything. I heard of Hop Bitters and was resolved to try them. I have only used three bottles, and I feel wonderful good, well and strong again. My bowels are regular, my appetite good, and cough all gone. I feel so well that I think it my duty to let the people know, as so many knew how bad I was, what the medicine has done for me, so they can cure themselves with it.

ANNA M. KRIDER,
Wife of Tobias Krider.

My mother says that Hop Bitters is the only thing that will keep her from her old and severe attacks of paralysis and headache.—Ed. Oswego Sun.

A Husband's Testimony.

My wife was troubled for years with blotches, moth patches and pimples on her face, which nearly annoyed the life out of her. She spent many dollars on the thousand infallible (?) cures, with nothing but injurious effects. A lady friend of Syracuse, New York, who had had similar experience, had been cured with Hop Bitters, induced her to try it. One bottle has made her face as smooth, fair and soft as a child's and gives her such health that it seems almost a miracle.

A MEMBER OF CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

CENSUS ENUMERATORS.

LIST OF THE APPOINTMENTS MADE.

Following is a list of the appointments of census enumerators made up to the present time, together with the counties and precincts in which they will officiate. Secretary A. L. Thomas desires that those appointed will immediately send their post office addresses to the Supervisor.

BEAVER COUNTY.

First District—A. A. Putnam. Beaver, Greenville and Adamsville precincts.

Second District—Edward Kesele. Star and Minersville precincts.

Third District—James R. Lindsay. Grampion precinct.

BOX ELDER COUNTY.

First District—Box Elder precinct and Brigham City.

Second District—James J. Chandler. Willard and Mantua precincts.

Third District—Wm. H. Anderson. Portage, Plymouth, Bear River, Malad, Deweyville and Call's Fort precincts.

Fourth District—S. H. Cave. Curlew, Promontory, Kelton, Rush Valley, Grove Creek and Terrace precincts.