

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following bond call: By virtue of the authority conferred by law upon the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that the bonds herein-after indicated will not be accepted for surrender and exchange into three per cent bonds, and that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds hereinbelow designated will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on the first day of November, 1883, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day, viz., all the registered bonds of July 14th, 1870, and January 20th, 1871, continued during the pleasure of the Government, under the terms of Circular No. 52, dated May 12th, 1881, to be at interest at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum from August 12, 1881, and which constitute the residue of those issued under the act of July 14th, 1870, and January 20th, 1871, known as continued 5's, and which have not heretofore been called, or which have not been ordered for surrender and exchange into 3 per centum bonds of the act of July 14th, 1882. The bonds embraced in this circular are those last dated and numbered as required by Section 3 of the act of July 14th, 1870, and include those which have been issued on transfers since the one hundred and twentieth call was issued. The three month's interest due November 12th, 1883, on the above described bonds will not be paid by checks forwarded to the holders of the bonds, but will be paid with the principal to the holder at the time of presentation. Any of the bonds embraced in this call will be redeemed prior to their maturity upon presentation to this Department, the interest being paid to the date of such redemption. Bonds forwarded for redemption should be addressed to "Secretary of the Treasury Division of Loans, etc., Washington, D. C." All bonds called by this circular should be assigned "Secretary of the Treasury for Redemption."

CHARLES J. FOLGER, Secretary. The amount of bonds embraced in the above call is about \$31,000,000.

President Arthur is expected to return to Washington on Saturday night, and leaves within a day or two to attend the opening ceremonies of the Louisville Exposition, August 1st. Secretary Folger will accompany the Presidential party to Louisville and to Chicago, where he will leave it to visit Minnesota on private business.

The Second comptroller of the Treasury has decided that the act of August 5, 1882, providing for mileage to officers while traveling under orders, does not authorize the payment of mileage for the 658 miles of the route from Sitka to San Francisco, which is off the coast of British Columbia.

The contract for furnishing standard furniture for the court house and postoffice at Philadelphia was awarded to A. P. Andrews & Co., of Chicago.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 26.—A Miles City special says a party of masked men proceeded to the county jail, overpowered the jailer, locked him in one of the cells, and then seized a man named Rigney, whom they took about a mile out of town and hanged to a projecting tie over a culvert on the railroad track. Rigney was jailed the day before yesterday for disorderly conduct, and bore the reputation of a bad citizen, being accused of robbery and other crimes. He was bar-tender in the saloon of the Cosmopolitan Theatre. About two hours afterwards the theatre burst into flames and was completely destroyed, with six other buildings, among which were the large drug store of W. E. Savage & Co., and five establishments of business. The progress of the fire was arrested by the brick building of the First National Bank; otherwise the entire block would have been destroyed by the fire, but owing to the inflammable nature of the buildings and their contents it was impossible to subdue the flames. The total loss is estimated at \$50,000. It was generally thought the fire was the work of an incendiary, and a sequel to the hanging of Rigney.

Pittsburg, 26.—United States Special Detective Parkington, assisted by a number of officers from this city, arrested John S. Gordon, Robert McGarry, Albert Ornsar and Dr. John P. Buck this morning near St. John's, W. Va. The parties are

members of an organized gang of highwaymen, who have been operating in Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia for several months with considerable success.

Pittsfield, 26.—Eugene A. Clark of Naugatuck, Conn., one of a party charged with tarring and feathering and driving Mrs. Joannida Sullivan from the town of Sandfield, has confessed and implicated others named White and Sackett. These men were tried at the time the crime was committed, but the jury disagreed. The grand jury has now indicated them as principals and several others as accessories.

Joliet, Ill., 26.—Over a hundred persons in attendance at a lawn party here last evening were made seriously ill by eating ice cream, the flavoring of which is believed to have been poison. None of the victims have died, though several are in a critical condition.

Boston, 26.—Daniel P. Phillips, well known evangelist, troubled for some time in his head from sunstroke, hanged himself.

Philadelphia, 26.—A reception was given to-night on board the new ship *Alameda*, of the Oceanic Steamship company, San Francisco, just completed at Cramp's ship yard. Among those who favored the company with a selection on the piano was Miss Maggie Cramp, aged 18, daughter of Joseph Cramp of the well known firm of ship builders. On leaving the ship and descending the gang plank to the lighter alongside, Miss Cramp made a misstep and falling overboard was drowned. The body had not been recovered up to 1 o'clock. The sad accident brought the reception to an abrupt close.

Boonerville, Mo., 26.—The *Robert E. Lee*, a small packet plying between Jefferson City and Arrow Rock, was sunk in the Missouri near here this evening. The water is seven feet over her deck. It is thought the boat will be an entire loss. She was loaded with wheat, which was insured. Loss not ascertained.

Providence, 26, 11.30 p. m.—A large fire is reported in Pascoag. Assistance is asked. Several dwellings are destroyed. The fire is already beyond the reach of the force pumps of the mills. An engine will be sent from here if the train can be procured in time.

Detroit, Mich., 26.—A calamity threatened the past three days at Grand Rapids, took place this morning. An immense jam of logs, extending up Grand River a number of miles, that had lodged against the bridge of the Detroit and Grand Haven Railway, succumbed this morning and went down with a rush. The bridge of the Grand Rapids, Chicago & West Michigan followed suit. Millions of feet of logs have gone down the river and are almost certain to continue going down, sweeping everything before them and going into Lake Michigan. If this prove true, a large additional lot of logs will be carried out of Grand Haven, as well as the destruction of all bridges there. Ultimate losses, it is feared, will reach many hundred thousand dollars. The calamity is unprecedented in this respect.

Montreal, 26.—The steamship *Ludwig*, of the White Cross Line, from Antwerp, is ten days overdue; it is feared her shaft is broken.

Bridgeport, Conn., 26.—The extensive works of the Howe Sewing Machine Company are nearly destroyed by fire. The buildings destroyed occupied 3 sides of a square, were of brick and four stories high. The company employed 400 hands. They were turning out about 110 machines per day. Loss on building machinery and stock about \$350,000; insurance, \$275,000, well distributed. A large five story brick building opposite, and occupied in part by the Sewing Machine Company, was saved, together with a portion of the foundry. The fire was plainly seen at New Haven.

Philadelphia, 26.—The quarantine physician to-day reported to the board of health that Patrick Kelly, seaman of the brig *Julia Blake*, died of yellow fever last night at the hospital at Lazaretto station, to which he had been removed from the vessel. The brig is detained at quarantine, and will be thoroughly fumigated and her cargo removed before being permitted to pass up the river.

Galveston, 26.—Reliable advices from Monterey say that following the recent outrage on the American consulate, two attempts were made by the mob to force an entrance into the office at night, but were frustrated by bolts and bars inside.

NEW YORK, 26.—There seems to have been a little improvement at the Exchanges this morning, and

little complaint is made anywhere except at the Cotton and Produce Exchange. At the latter place nine operators were at work.

The Postal Telegraph Company has put in two Chicago wires, which have been quadruplexed. No operators of the Western Union Company are at the Cotton Exchange, and messages have to be sent to the main office for transmission.

At the Stock Exchange there were nine Western Union operators, and it was reported that the direct wires to Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore were entirely clear, and no delay would occur to-day in the transmission of messages to those points.

The Mutual Union and B. & O. offices were closed, but the merchants and bankers were doing a large business apparently.

Chicago, 26.—Officials of the B. & O. Company have been negotiating with the strikers the past two days, but as the latter demanded the recognition of the Brotherhood as a preliminary to a settlement, no conclusion has been reached.

The operators held a secret meeting at Uhlich's Hall at 10 o'clock, with the object, it was whispered, of discussing some important information that had come to hand from Pittsburg.

Seven Western Union operators in Washington, not members of the Telegrapher's Brotherhood, who last week signed an agreement to strike by a certain time if no action should be taken by the Western Union Co. looking to a compromise of the question at issue between the company and the strikers, were discharged at 12 o'clock to-day. All those discharged were first-class men and constitute a majority of those who remained at their desks when the strike began. Others took their places.

Philadelphia, 26.—The striking operators of the American Rapid Co. returned to work this morning in a body.

The linemen and inspectors of the Bell Telephone Co. this morning presented a bill of grievances to the officials, and declared their purpose to strike at 3 p. m. unless their terms were acceded to.

Chicago, 26.—At 11 o'clock to-night the Western Union manager reports all important circuits clear of business, with no material delay in any direction. In short, business is handled as promptly as usual before the strike.

New York, 26.—The usual routine was observed at the meeting of striking telegraphers this afternoon. Chairman Mitchell announced that he would be absent the remainder of the day on business connected with the Brotherhood. He would probably have some important intelligence to communicate when he came back. It is understood he referred to the pending negotiations with the B. & O. Telegraph Co., looking toward a compromise with the Brotherhood.

Many offers of pecuniary assistance are reported, and many accessions to the ranks of the strikers are reported in different parts of the country.

San Francisco, 26.—A theatrical performance in the Grand Opera House next Sunday night is organized for the benefit of the striking operators. The play is Boucicault's "Long Strike." Several strikers are in the cast. The Knights of Labor have subscribed \$1,000 worth of tickets. It is reported this evening that over \$3,000 are sold. The Knights of Labor have levied an assessment of \$1 a week on each member to sustain the operators during the strike.

A full press report is coming through, and Superintendent Jaynes reports the commercial business handled. This is equally as large as before the strike. Everything is working smoothly.

Chicago, 26.—A subscription was taken up on the Board of Trade to-day for the benefit of the striking telegraph operators. Eight hundred dollars were raised.

Chicago, 26.—The striking telegraphers held a meeting to-night, addressed by members of the committee.

In the painters' branch of the Knights of Labor, the cash subscriptions received in Chicago are reported to amount to \$22,000.

The first desertion from the strikers' ranks in this city was reported to-day. The strikers allege they have evidence that he only joined the strike for the purpose of causing a break in the ranks.

CHICAGO, 2.20 p. m.—The *Times* this morning editorially speaks of the future two years ago over the Mormon question, and states that

when the Utah Commission was appointed, the enthusiasts grew quiet and declared they had won a victory and that Mormonism would soon cease to exist. The *Times* then says the spasm of virtue having exhausted itself, the Mormon, as a tangible, hard-headed, aggressive and sinister fact, goes on with his marrying and giving in marriage, while his hold on Utah and neighboring territory is as firm as ever. Arthur with all the power that was asked, has done no more toward blowing it out than have his predecessors. The scheme with which the Godly Edmunds amused the moral austerity of his New England constituents does not work. Utah's Commission exists on the pay rolls of the country, but that is all. It is one of the bumbags of this age of administrative deception. Its plan of disfranchisement doesn't work but its expense account is regularly audited and the grand old party tells the credulous country what it did for the destruction of Mormonism. It knocked out the polygamists in three rounds and clamors for the gate money.

CHICAGO, 27.—A Washington correspondent telegraphs that the lessees of grazing lands in Indian Territory are having trouble with each other. The more numerous, but weaker parties have appealed to the Interior Department for protection. A large number of herders have leases of those lands for this summer. The Cherokee Council has leased the same lands for \$100,000 to the Kansas live stock company from the first of October. The company however appears to think its rights begin now and it has been ordering the present lessees to move their herds off from certain portions of the territory. The herders have appealed to the Interior Department to protect them in the enjoyment of their rights.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—The Bell Telephone Co's linemen and inspectors have notified Manager Norton of their intention to strike to-day.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The treasury reserve to-day amounts to \$142,000,796.

Owing to the failure of Chicago witnesses to arrive this morning, the Hill investigation committee adjourned until Monday without transacting any business.

The war department is informed that the body of the late General Ord has been embalmed and will remain in Cuba until autumn, when it will be brought here.

Secretary Folger has directed that the hospital barge *Selden* and the British steamer *Andean*, now anchored at Willoughby Cove and Trimble Light, Hampton Roads, respectively, be removed to Linn Haven Bay, which is just inside Cape Henry. This action is taken at the request of the authorities at Norfolk, Portsmouth, Fortress Monroe and Ocean View, who represent that the present stations endangered the health of those places.

Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital, has notified the health authorities of New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Providence and Boston, that several vessels from Europe laden with rags purchased in Egypt after the cholera appeared, are en route to New York and New England.

The Treasury Department received a remonstrance from the British authorities against the return to England of their alleged pauper emigrants who were going to friends in this country who had promised to take care of them, and which emigrants had shown letters to that effect on their arrival in the United States. The matter is being inquired into.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has written a letter to Secretary Folger in regard to the operations of his office, in which he says: "I have the honor to report that the offices of all collectors of internal revenue, 126 in number, were carefully examined before they were closed with the last fiscal year ending June 30th, 1883, and the entire collections of internal revenue of that year, amounting to \$144,000,566, have not only been accounted for but paid into the treasury of the United States. My predecessor, Hon. Green B. Raum, in his report to you dated July 26th, 1882, made a statement which it may not be improper to repeat. He said: 'It is further my pleasant duty to report that during the past six fiscal years some \$748,831,071 have been collected from internal revenue taxation and paid into the Treasury without defalcation.' The expense of collection the last fiscal year, including the expense of this

office, will be found in the final statement not to exceed \$5,100,000, less than 3½ per cent on the amount collected. The expense of the collection for six years have been about \$27,057,300 or 3 6-10 per cent on amount collected. This sum has been disbursed without loss to the Government. Notwithstanding the material changes made by Congress March 3rd, 1883, yet so long as the increase of taxes required distilled spirits that for the year ending June 30, 1883, there were collected \$144,553,366 on internal revenue. The collection of this year was about the Government about 3½ per centage of 3½, and the sum was disbursed without loss to the United States. It is a pleasure to state that the collectors and internal agents indicate not only a satisfactory condition of the service, but a respectability of efficiency, but combinations exist to the Government of its internal revenue. It is believed any efforts are making for the manufacture of whiskey, tobacco, cigars. Much praise is justly due officers in the service for their efficiency with which the important duties are discharged.

The executive order of June 1883, directing the consolidation of Revenue Districts is being carried as rapidly as the great interest so will permit. It is to be completed in a few days, or weeks. The order will be made to the effect that many districts affected by some instances matters necessarily delayed by difficulties attendant to the execution of the bonds required of each collector designated for the district as constituted.

Your attention is now called to a statement showing receipts from various sources of Internal Revenue during the fiscal year, showing the increase as compared with the receipts for the year 1881. The receipts as previously given a decrease of \$950,970 as compared with the receipts of 1882. The receipts of the present year from its \$84,868,775, being an increase of \$4,485,364. Total receipts from tobacco, \$42,104,250; being a decrease of \$5,287,734. Total receipts from fermented liquors, \$16,900,000; increase, \$748,695. Total receipts from banks and bankers, not \$3,748,994; a decrease of \$1,000,000. Total miscellaneous receipts, \$430,731; decrease, \$419,700.

There was an increase of \$200,000 on penalties, and a decrease of \$1,055 on bank checks, stationery and patent medicines.

The fifth Illinois (Peoria) collected during the year \$114,000 the first Illinois, \$9,119,000; Ohio, \$10,577,529; fifth Kansas, \$7,550,781; first California, \$820. The amount of collected the State of Illinois had with \$25,977,572. New York, \$17,969,187; Ohio, \$1,000,000; Pennsylvania, \$3,703,679; \$4,005,373.

The following is the entire annual reduction of the Internal Revenue taxation under the March 3rd, 1883, on the basis receipts for the past fiscal year. Estimated annual reduction of capital and deposits of banks, national, \$5,000,000; sufficing and amortization, \$12,907,198; on cigars, \$1,000,000; cigarettes, \$894,000. Spirits, peddlers of tobacco and manufacturers of and dealers in matches, \$3,272,000; capital and deposits, \$1,000,000; banks, \$5,975,700. Total reduction of Internal Revenue, \$637,600.

Col. O. M. Poe, of engineers, at present at the War Department as Chief of General Sherman, was elected to succeed the late Maj. U. Farquharson in charge harbor improvements at St. Paul.

The Postmaster General issued the following order: mark of respect to the late Montgomery Blair, ex-Postmaster General, it is hereby directed that the Postoffice Department be draped in mourning for a period of 30 days from this date, a flag on the building be at half mast until after the day of the ex-postmaster General, and the Department be closed on day, July 30th, the day of his funeral.

A general order was issued from the headquarters of the Army announcing the death of General Blair, concluding as follows: