

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The Academy of Sciences appointed Prof. Chandler L. Smith of Kentucky, Dr. Joseph L. Smith of Massachusetts Agricultural College, and Professors Brewster, Johnson and Silliman a committee to investigate and report on the sorghum sugar industry, in reference to the methods employed and the results obtained in the experiments made by Prof. Collier during the past three or four years at the Department of Agriculture. The committee made a report yesterday. It is a voluminous document and approves all the chemical work done in the Department of Agriculture by Prof. Collier. It declares that sorghum will be a sugar-producing plant next to sugar cane in Louisiana and the tropics; that it is so in actual sugar contents, and that it has continental adaption to various soils and climates in the United States.

The President nominated Alphonso Taft, of Ohio, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria; William L. Dayton, of New Jersey, as minister resident of the United States to the Netherlands; Nicholas Fish, of New York, minister resident to Belgium; John M. Francis, of New York, to charge d'affaires to Portugal; John A. Wickersham, of Pennsylvania, charge d'affaires to Denmark; Adam Badeau, of New York, consul general to Havana; H. L. Slaughter, of New York, United States consul at Prescott.

The Bible used in the Senate for swearing in Senators has been stolen. It has been used 53 years and every Senator admitted in that period was sworn in on that Bible and kissed it. The supposition is that it was taken by somebody as a relic.

Minister Sargent has received his instructions from the state department, and will leave here to-day, en route for his new post in Berlin.

Upon the calendar of the House are 528 bills which have been considered by the committees and recommended for passage.

Marshal Henry offers a reward of \$5,000 for the apprehension of Captain Howgate.

The President has transmitted to Congress a letter, addressed by the Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico to the Secretary of State, proposing the conclusion of the convention between the countries for defining the boundary between the United States and Mexico, from the Rio Grande to the Pacific Ocean, by the erection of durable monuments. He also lays before Congress a letter on the same subject, with its accompaniment from the Secretary of War to whom a proposition was referred by the Secretary of State for the expression of his views thereon.

The President states that he deems it important that the boundary line between the two countries, as defined by existing treaties, and already once surveyed, should be run anew, and defined by suitable and permanent monuments, and says that by so doing uncertainty will be prevented as to jurisdiction in criminal and municipal affairs and questions will be averted which may at any time in the near future arise with the growth of the population on the border. Moreover I conceive a willing and speedy assent of the government of the United States in the proposal thus to determine the existing stipulated boundary with permanence and precision will be in some sense assurance to Mexico that the unauthorized suspicion which of late years seems to have gained credence in that Republic, that the United States covets and seeks to annex the neighboring territory, is without foundation. That which the United States seeks and which a definite settlement of boundary in the proposed manner will promote, is a confiding and friendly feeling between the two nations, leading to advantageous commerce and closer commercial relations. I have to suggest that in accepting this proposal, suitable provision be made for an adequate military force on the frontier to protect the surveying parties from hostile Indians. The troops so employed will at the same time protect the settlers on the border and help prevent marauding on both sides by nomadic Indians.

CHICAGO, 20.—A special says: The town of Carroll, La., was struck by a whirlwind on Tuesday evening. A skiff in the river, containing three

men, was capsized, and none of the occupants have been seen since. The wharf was lifted and carried a square distant. The noise accompanying the wind was like a deep thunder. Several houses were unroofed and property greatly damaged. A German Catholic school was completely destroyed. A number of persons were seriously hurt, but none killed outright. The damage is estimated at \$30,000. Other neighboring towns report more or less damage.

A Bloomfield special reports a devastating cyclone in that country, which, however, by good chance, did not strike anyone. The damage was confined to farms, fences and isolated buildings. As yet no deaths are reported, but three persons were injured.

The heaviest snow of the season fell in the northern peninsula of Michigan to-day.

SCOTTSDALE, Pa., 20.—Five houses were blown down here, one woman killed and six persons hurt.

MOUNT VERNON, 20.—The storm last evening killed Mrs. Ann Wire groves and injured seven children of Jacob Stuffers. It injured seriously the members of other families. Some damage was done at Pennsville.

Scottsdale, Pa., 20.—Five houses were blown down here, and one woman killed. Six persons were wounded.

BOSTON, 20.—The West Commercial says: Mrs. Russell, aged 79, was killed by her son-in-law, Edwin Prescott, aged 66. Officers being notified, found the body in a back shed, the skull fractured, and the throat cut from ear to ear. The murderer was arrested and taken to jail. The tragedy created intense excitement, as the parties moved in the highest society circles. Prescott was for many years a dry goods merchant in Arlington and afterwards in Cambridge, and amassed a fortune. Through financial reverses his mind has been somewhat affected. While his wife was absent in Boston, Prescott quarreled with the old lady, and with a brick battered her face until he lost consciousness, then pounded her head with a coal shovel, and finally cut her throat with a jack-knife. The deceased leaves a large estate. Prescott's wife had previously made arrangements for his confinement in an asylum.

EL PASO, 20.—The wife and daughter of Nana, successor to Victorio, chief of the Apaches, were arrested at Fort Stanton and held as prisoners.

ST. VINCENT, Minn., 20.—A special from Red River, says that the stream is some forty feet above low water mark and is still rising. The Redwing mills elevator is in a critical condition. A drawbridge at Emerson, worth \$70,000, was swept away. The water will probably recede now.

NEW YORK, 21.—Gilder sends the following open dispatch: Verkoyansk, March 29.

I arrived here yesterday and leave to-night for Beitun to meet Melville. I will reach Yakutsk toward the end of April. Melville with the Inspravnik of this district started on the search Feb. 11th. There is no news from them since then.

W. N. GILDER.

Jackson's dispatch continues, as unfortunately I can't see the dispatches of Gilder which are sent under seal to Governor Thorne. I give you information received from the Inspravnik off Sredni Kolmak and have asked the governor to aid him. He made the long journey overland among the Chukches and had arrived at Kolyma in the latter part of February. The journey to that point in midwinter had been a terrible one. The Inspravnik says that Gilder brings information that the steamer Rodgers was burned on the first of January of this year; that Lieut. Berry and the crew are at Tupkan, where they get food enough from the Chukches. The Inspravnik, Mr. Drevarawa, of Kolyma, had sent tobacco and tea to them for bartering purpose; they needed nothing else. Three months provisions were saved from the ship. Tupkan is near Cape Sherdz. Kammen, in further details, says that endeavors to save the ship were made in vain. She lay within a short distance of the shore but the young ice could not bear the weight of the men and a line from the ship to the shore was fixed with much difficulty. By means of this line the boats and crew were all safely landed. The entire ship company are in good health and spirits. There is no danger of their starving. Governor Thorne has given orders to the

Chukche chiefs to do all in their power to assist the shipwrecked crew." The latest news from Verkoyansk is that they are anxious about the Inspravnik who went with Melville and who they think ought to have returned in February (old style). He has not yet returned. Terrible hurricanes with snow have prevailed of late in the Verkoyansk district, and they are afraid the Inspravnik has perished, and eventually the whole party, as the Inspravnik had orders to accompany Melville until such time as the latter might choose to send him back. I believe there is no reason for anxiety."

OTTAWA, 21.—The House passed unanimously an address to Her Majesty, praying for self-government to be granted to Ireland, and that clemency be granted those imprisoned there for political offenses.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—A Tucson dispatch says: Rumors from Eagle Creek say McMaster and six Mexicans were killed there. As a large force of Indians still remain on Eagle Creek fears are entertained for the safety of Tom Newland and wife, McMurren and son, Lamb and son and some other parties. A party from Safford says, at Eagle Creek, this morning, there were three prospectors killed on the Apache road. The bodies were warm when the troops came up with them. The Indians destroyed freight, shot some horses and carried others off with them, they also tried to set fire to the wagons.

Later news says: There were 10 Mexicans killed at Eagle Creek, including McMaster, wife and children. He also states one of his Indian herders, who was taken prisoner, by Natze and Jup, escaped and says that Newland, McMaster, and party are all killed. A special from San Carlos says: Chiricahua made a raid in there, after Lacas' band, and scooped everything before them, killing 20 people. As far as heard from, there were not sufficient troops to protect the place.

PENNSVILLE, Penn., 21.—This district is a scene of woeful devastation, waste and distress. The cyclone of Wednesday was of such a short duration, no accurate description of it can be given.

WASHINGTON, 21.—A communication to the House from the Secretary of State shows the sole issue between Spain and the United States growing out of the operations of the American army in Florida, non-payment of interest on the amount awarded, \$1,096,741, which has been paid. This interest has been computed upon 212 claims involved and amounts to \$1,199,668, which is the amount claimed by Spain to be due.

Agent Tiffany, of the San Carlos agency, states the trouble at the agency was caused by 60 renegade Indians, who left the reservation last September and went to Mexico, returning and forcing out a band of Warm Spring Indians under chief Loco, who refused to leave last fall. On hearing of their presence Chief Sterling, of the San Carlos scouts, with Sugotar, Indian captain of scouts, went to see if any renegades were about, and were killed by a few renegades acting as the rear guard.

In the House to-day Cassidy of Nevada obtained unanimous consent to have considered the bill amending the United States mining laws so as to allow non-resident adverse claimants to make certain affidavits in cases of application for patent, through their agents or attorneys in fact. He stated that the object of the amendment was to place non-resident applicants for patents and adverse claimants on an equal footing in proceedings relative to the acquisition of United States patents to mineral lands. It makes no change in the law further than in the manner of procedure in certain cases; it is more in the nature of convenience of non-resident mine owners than anything else. The bill passed.

The President sent to the Senate to-day ex-Secretary Kirkwood's bill for the better government of the Indian reservations. It provides for white or Indian who may assault one another, attack reservation employees or incite insubordination, imprisonment at hard labor from six months to three years, or five years in aggravated cases.

Senators confirmations: Isaac D. McCutcheon, of Michigan, Secretary of Montana; Jared W. Mills, postmaster at Lake City, Colorado.

BOSTON, 21.—There has been an active demand for wool, but prices remain without improvement. The transactions in fine fleeces have been 650,000 pounds.

NEW YORK, 21.—The North American Review has received from its correspondent, Mr. Charney, the explorer, a telegram announcing that he has succeeded in penetrating the country of the Lacandones, a warlike and jealous tribe of Guatemala, and in discovering the supposed missing link of American archaeology, the "Phantom City," vague rumors of whose magnificence reached the ears of the American traveler, Stevens in 1840.

ST. LOUIS, 22.—The grand jury indicted Andrew J. Clabby, clerk of the criminal court for embezzling \$9,000 of court funds.

CRESTLINE, 21.—A mob was barely prevented from hanging a burglar who killed Marshal Snodgrass to-night.

BERLIN, 22.—The new cable connecting Emden with Anglo and the American cable system at Valencia enabling messages to be transmitted direct between Germany and America, was opened to-day with the following message:

From the Emperor to the President of the United States:

I am very happy to express to you, Mr. President, by the first direct telegraphic transit between Germany and America, my satisfaction on the completion of the work by which friendly relations between both nations can be further enlarged.

The President, in replying to Emperor William's cable said:

"Your message was received with much satisfaction. In common with all the people of the United States, so many of whom still speak the German tongue in their homes, I share in the pleasure your Majesty expresses at the opening of this new line of communication and in the faith that it will serve to promote those friendly relations which we desire, and which it will be my aim to preserve and increase."

NEW YORK, 21.—The Mayor of Long Island City was arrested for a robbery of \$114,000 alleged to have been misappropriated from the proceeds of sales of bonds; bail \$50,000.

WASHINGTON, 22.—A petition was received to-day, from Milwaukee, asking Congress to take measures to prevent the immigration of Irish, and to pass a law similar to the Chinese bill.

Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, referring to it, very plainly said that that was exactly what he predicted when the Chinese bill was passed, and was in a great measure the cause of his opposition. At the close of the examination of the petition, and a comparison of the names by a person familiar with Milwaukee, it was shown that all the 15 persons who signed it were Orangemen, and in their petition they complained of the Irish who swore allegiance to a foreign Pope.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Post's Washington correspondent says: It is somewhat expected that the President will send a message to Congress recommending that the law be amended so that a posse committatus can be used in the Territories in the enforcement of order by the local authorities when otherwise powerless. The message, it is believed, will have special reference to the punishment of cowboys in Arizona. The democrats, of course, since the fight over the army bill, will decline to consent to the use of the army as a posse committatus in States, but there are indications that they might agree to amend the law with respect to the Territories. Should such a bill be enacted, it would not be without influence in future Mormon difficulties.

SANTA FE, N. M., 22.—The latest from Arizona is that two Mexicans were killed by Indians near Point of Mountains. The hostiles have not reached New Mexico yet. Gen. Mackenzie expects them and has stationed Col. Forsyth with two companies of cavalry and one of infantry near Stain's Peak where the Indians are expected to pass. The country in Chihuahua, between the Sonora and Jena line, is full of Indians, and travel is not safe. Gov. Tritle, of Arizona, telegraphed Gov. Sheldon, of New Mexico to meet him at Deming, in order that both territories could arrange measures for protection.

Denver, 22.—The News' Santa Fe special says: A dispatch from Lordsburg, N. M., states that five of O. R. Smith's stage drivers were killed by Indians and 64 mules run off. Indians fired the smelting works of the Detroit Company, plying havoc.

CAIRO, 22.—A fearful tornado passed over this city about five o'clock this afternoon from a wester-

ly direction. Although of but few seconds duration, it blew down the Colored Methodist Church and other buildings, unroofed 10 or 15 freight cars on the Wabash railroad, also did considerable damage to city gas works by overturning a gasometer, also completely destroying the telegraph and telephone communications. No lives lost, but two or three persons slightly hurt. The tornado was accompanied by heavy hail storm which did considerable damage to windows and skylights.

ST. LOUIS, 22.—A very heavy rain set in this evening, sewer in the poorer part of city burst some days ago, and overflowed and flooded between Chestnut Avenue, Miller Street, Third Street and the river, from two to four feet in depth. The basements and cellars in between 200 and 300 tenements are filled, and the water two to three feet deep on the floors. At several points houses and manufactories are flooded. There were a number of narrow escapes from drowning.

DENVER, 22.—A case of forgery and mail robbery came to light today in the United States Treasury Department for \$5,000 from Washington payable to the order of the German National Bank of Denver on the 31st of March, never received here. Inquiry showed the same was cashed at Washington on the 10th inst. The thieves probably obtained signatures of stolen letters.

NEW ORLEANS, 22.—A Morgue special says: Cattle and horses are dying upon the Fort and other places in the vicinity where they have been placed on mounds and platforms. People are actually burying at places near here on the levee, the rations issued on the 14th for seven days, having been exhausted. Applications are hourly made for food.

CHICAGO, 22.—Scoville, in withdrawing from the Guitauan case, sends to the Washington Supreme Court a letter a column long, stating his reasons, which are partly personal and partly because he believes his client has not received judicial treatment.

ATLANTON, Ga., 22.—A memorial to President Arthur, reviewing the local aspect of the Chinese question and asking his signature to the restrictive bill, has been adopted by the republican State central committee, the republican league, prominent business men, Governor Perkins, and Mayor Blake. It will be forwarded by mail to-day.

NORWAY, Maine, 24.—The Hallway block, Mason's block, Colby carding mill, Cummings' pancake shop, all burned this morning. Fire still raging.

COHES, N. Y., 24.—The Harney mills are closed and 5,500 persons out of employment.

ELIZABETH, N. J., 24.—Book Fertilizer Works damaged by fire this morning \$100,000; insured.

CINCINNATI, 24.—The 7th Star's Greensburg, Ind., special says: A mob of fifty masked men at the O'clock this morning called on the jailer, and by choking tried to get the keys but failed. They then knocked the jail doors in, took O. M. Garret, hung him to a small maple tree 10 feet from the jail, left, placing a placard on the body.

"This is the greeting of the Jennings County jury."

Garret had been acquitted in Jennings County of complicity in the assassination of Mr. Walton by negro named Frazer, and after a quick trial then arrested on another charge. There are fears that a mob will next hang Frazer and Walton.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The President is looking about and exercising great deal of care in selecting what shall compose the Utah commission that ex-Senator Paddock has agreed upon as one of the members that shall compose it, there is some little doubt; he has been New York lately, and at first refused to accept, but finally, after reconsidering, consented that his name should be used. It was intended that ex-Secretary Kirkwood should be placed on the Utah commission, but Senator Paddock's selection will result in the former's appointment as western representative upon tariff commission, which place he much preferred. Miss Phebe C. Zens, of St. Louis, is bringing every possible influence to bear where she may represent the government in the adjustment of the Mormon question, and has urged the Missouri delegation to assist her. Senators Cockrell and Vest are agree-