

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The annual report of Pension Commissioner Dudley shows that at the close of the fiscal year there were 303,658 pensioners, classified as follows: Army invalid, 198,643; army widows, minor children and dependent relations, 74,873; navy invalid, 2,468; navy widows, minor children and dependent relations, 1,907; survivors of the war of 1812, 9,431; and widows of those who served in that war, 21,336.

There was added to the roll during the year the names of 38,162 new pensioners and 798 whose pensions had been dropped were restored, making an aggregate of 48,958 pensions added during the year, being an excess of 10,645 over the number added the previous fiscal year.

The names of 20,997 were dropped during the year for various causes, leaving a net increase of 17,961 pensioners.

The annual value of each pension was \$106.18 and the aggregate value of all pensions was \$32,245,192.43, an increase over the value of the previous year of \$2,904,090.91.

The actual amount paid for pensions was \$60,064,000, exceeding the annual value by several million of dollars. This was due to payment of arrears of pensions to the amount of \$29,936,753. In the hands of pension agents 5,933 cases of pension arrears allowed, to the value of \$4,271,459, yet remain unpaid. A balance is due pension agents, the fund for their payment having become exhausted.

Since 1861, 886,157 pension claims were filed, of which number 510,938 were allowed. During the same period there have been paid for pensions, with cost of disbursement, the sum of \$621,000,000.

The Commissioner asserts that his expectations have been more than realized in the efficiency of the clerical force and the work of the office has been practically brought up to date. On the 1st of July there were 204,299 cases delayed by claimants, 9,935 by the Adjutant-General's office and 23,523 by the Pension Office. Many of the latter cases are in the hands of the special examiners; 8,161 are in the hands of the Board of Review.

The disbursement at the eighteen agencies averaged \$3,357,331, and not a dollar was lost or a complaint received from the beneficiaries. The Commissioner says if claimants will respond promptly to a call for evidence the present force can settle cases enough to expend the appropriation. He further says that he believes that all outstanding claims will be disposed of by July 1, 1884. He asks for increased compensation for certain subordinate, and concludes by a graceful compliment to the efficiency of the clerical force.

The Secretary of War, received today through the acting chief signal officer, Lieut. Garlington's answer to questions asked him by General Hazen, after the receipt of his (Garlington's) official report of the expedition to Smith's Sound.

At the request of Postmaster-General Gresham, Attorney-General Brewster has addressed a circular to all district attorneys, directing them to cordially co-operate with the officers of the Postoffice Department in enforcing section 3894 of the revised statutes, which forbids that any letter or circular containing lotteries shall be carried in the mails. The penalty for violating the act is a fine of not more than \$500, or less than \$100, with cost of prosecution.

CINCINNATI, 24.—*Commercial Gazette's* Crawfordsville, Ind.: News is received to-day of the murder last night at Wallace, 20 miles west, of John Murphy, who kept a store and saloon. He was found this morning shot in three places, once through the heart, his safe door opened and \$4,000 stolen. Suspicion falls on a man named Davis, who escaped from the Fountain county jail Monday, and who had a grudge against Murphy.

Chicago, 24.—*Times* Albany: Frank R. Sherwin, the millionaire ranchman, has been convicted of criminal contempt of court, with recommendation of mercy. He was recently arrested in Chicago.

Times Kansas City: In a faro bank in West Kansas City, George Wilson killed a colored porter, Wm. Ruffin, who had reproached him for turning out a light in the hall.

San Francisco, 24.—Evening papers publish the account of an assault by two men on Neilson, who

figured as the complaining witness in the adultery suit against Senator Sharon. Neilson does not know who his assailants were. Warrants were sworn out and given to the police to hunt them up.

Galveston, 24.—*News Eagle* Pass special: The robbed and mutilated remains of two unknown Americans were found on the Mexican side twenty-five miles from here. The U. S. counsel at Peldras Nigras is investigating the case.

Indianapolis, Ind., 24.—*Green Castle, Ind., special:* Jas. Crawford, living ten miles from this city, was assaulted by a man who, after eating supper, struck Crawford with a knuckle, felling him to the floor. Crawford was getting the best of the villain, when an accomplice burst open the door and covered Crawford with a revolver. Mrs. Crawford came to her husband's rescue with a fire shovel, when the assassin turned his attention to her, beating her almost to death. The assassins then ransacked the house of all valuables and left Mr. and Mrs. Crawford for dead. Crawford, however, rallied and gave the alarm. Citizens are scouring the woods in all directions, and it is thought the villain will be caught to-night. The injured parties are thought to be fatally injured.

In addition to the suspensions announced yesterday, the Secretary of the Interior, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Pensions, to-day suspended John Roux and Frank N. English of Washington, and Frank T. McDonald of Baltimore, from practice before the Interior Department as pension attorneys. The Secretary also debarred from practice E. H. Taylor of Vassar, Mich., and George W. Johns of Washington. Taylor was convicted of taking illegal fees as a pension attorney, and Johns was debarred upon evidence brought out during his recent trial for using a penalty envelope. It is alleged that Roux and English published false advertisements calculated to mislead pensioners, and McDonald extorted fees illegally.

Philadelphia, 24.—The wholesale clothing house of Moses Trouten & Co. has failed; liabilities \$150,000. The firm confessed judgment for cash advances for \$10,000. Their property is in the custody of the sheriff.

Kansas City, 24.—A committee representing a portion of the railroad switchmen, presented a request for an advance of wages to Chicago prices, and gave the officials until to-morrow noon to decide. The officials say they will not grant it. No general strike is anticipated.

Philadelphia, 24.—It is stated that the Commercial National Bank of Reading will be placed in liquidation. Depositors will probably be paid in full.

Chicago, 24.—*Times* Hartford Conn.: In the village of Lakeville, Conn., a life-sized figure of Christ is fastened upon a crucifix at a street corner. Merchants who petitioned for its removal have been boycotted by the Catholics, and now the Protestant ladies propose to retaliate by securing colored servants from the South.

El Paso, Tex., 24.—*El Paso Times* special: From Casa Grande confirm the reports of an engagement between the Indians and Mexican cavalry near that place. The Mexican authorities refuse to tell the number of wounded and killed, but from an American surgeon at that place it is learned that the hospital is full. Surgeon Tarron of Chihuahua is there attending the wounded. The Indians have broken camp and separated into roving bands of eight and ten, and are raiding the surrounding country. It is believed most of them have gone into the State of Sonora. The natives are in great fear.

The following special to the *Times* shows that they are crossing the line of the Mexican Central on an old trail some distance below where they killed Senator Pugh's son. The place named in the special is about forty-five miles north of Chihuahua: Galley, Mex., 24.—A crowd of raiding Indians came to Miller's rancho last night and stole eight horses. Great excitement here. The supposition here is that part of Juh's band is at Casa Grande.

PITTSBURG, 24.—James D. Weeks, secretary of the Western Iron Association, arrived from Europe to-day, where he has spent the past four months in the investigation of the iron industries and their ramifying influence from capital to the laboring classes, their influence on national prosperity and their direct and indirect sympathy with American enterprise. Much that he has learned during his foreign tour will

be incorporated in his report. So far as concerns laborers in England, France Belgium and Scotland, their condition is very gloomy. The laborer, he says, manages to exist; he cannot be said to live, where living is an expression of life's fulfillment of content. Wages are lower than paid here, while food is higher. About one-third of the puddling furnaces in the north of England are idle; mills are running on part time and but partial capacity. In England arbitration is rapidly assuming the position of a peacemaker solution of the labor troubles. Trades unions are strong and flourishing, and have such financial standing and dignity as they do not attain in America.

DES MOINES, Ia., 24.—In the Circuit Court to-day Judge McCrary rendered a decision upon the question of the right of a State to regulate inter-State commerce. The case arose out of a suit against the Illinois Central to recover damages for over charges upon freight shipped over the company's road from points in Iowa to points in Wisconsin, and originated under the tariff law of 1874, now repealed. Judge McCrary held, in the course of a very able opinion, that if the act in question applied to through shipments it related to a subject which is in its nature national, and that if the power of the State to pass such an act were conceded it would necessarily include the power to discriminate against the commerce of other States, and for these reasons such a statute would be in violation of the Federal Constitution. It is not within the power of one State upon an inter-State line to fix the charges to be paid for carriage within its territory, for that would in effect give it power to demand more than its share of the reasonable charge for the entire distance. It would be giving to the statutes of States extra-territorial rights.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—Additional instances of frauds perpetrated by the Chinese government officials to evade the restriction act have been brought to light to-day. The steamer *Bio Janeiro*, which arrived on the 13th, brought 77 Chinamen holding traders' certificates issued them by the Chinese government, which, under the treaty entitled them to land in the United States. In the majority of cases it was evident that the holders of these certificates were nothing but common laborers, but the customs inspectors said they were bound to recognize the Chinese government certificate. So, with the exception of five, all came ashore.

The *City of Tokio*, which arrived yesterday brings 111 Chinamen all holding similar Chinese government traders' certificates. They are questioned as to their occupation before being landed, but so long as they stick to the assertion that they are traders, the authorities have no help for it but to let them land. By their answers it is apparent that most of them have been coached as to what they must reply. Occasionally, as in the case of two actors to-day, they let slip something which condemns them. Among to-day's arrivals are boys eight years of age holding students' certificates. They could not remember the name of the college they proposed attending. More women claimed by resident Chinese as their wives are also among the arrivals.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., 25.—Capt. Finlay, William Fowler, M. W. Haler and another seaman were drowned by the capsizing of the schooner *Wm. A. Finlay*. The mate clung to the upturned boat and drifted ashore twelve hours after being pitched into the sea.

CHICAGO, 25.—Sullivan, one of the counsel for the defense of O'Donnell, cabled from London yesterday that the prisoner had good prospects of acquittal, but money was needed to procure witnesses from South Africa. The treasurer of the O'Donnell defense fund at once forwarded two thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The Secretary of the Navy has awarded the contract for the armor plated turrets and pilot house of the monitor *Miantonomah* to an English firm.

The members of the Korean embassy, who remained in Washington, including Mirhong Ik, the Minister, and two attaches, called on the Secretaries of State and Navy to-day. They were received at the Navy Department by Secretary Chandler and Rear Admiral Schufeldt. The embassy will return to Corea on the United States steamer *Trenton*, now being fitted out in the New York navy yard for the Asiatic station. She will sail in November. Ensign Foulk has been designated by the

President to accompany the embassy to Corea and will remain in that country sometime.

PHILADELPHIA, 25.—In the Episcopal convention the Rev. Mr. Chatwood, of California, offered the following. Resolved that in the consideration of the report of the joint committee on prayerbook no motion shall be made or entertained involving changes by any corrections in the prayer book not contained in the report of the joint committee. Adopted.

Greensboro, N. C., 25.—Diphtheria in this section has carried off, it is thought, no less than 300 children. So alarming was the condition of affairs for a time that there was quarantine by the people of some counties.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 24.—A *Teches* dispatch says: "Unless immediate relief is forthcoming, hundreds of persons whose houses were wrecked by the recent earthquake will die from fever and exposure." The relief hitherto afforded has been slight. Food is not so much needed as clothes, blankets, medicine and material to build temporary shelter.

A Turk quarreled with and killed a Greek yesterday, and a rumor spread that the Turks were massacring Christians. The Governor General of Smyrna, who is here directing measures for the relief of sufferers, landed a body of sailors and arrested the assassin. This prompt action prevented dangerous disorders.

Earl Derby, Secretary for the Colonies, refused to sanction the enterprise of the New Guinea Exploring and Colonization Company. If the company attempts to carry out its project, the government will instruct the High Commission to interfere for the protection of the natives. Sir Moses Montefiore received numerous congratulations from all parts of the world yesterday on the occasion of entering his one hundredth year. Among the letters was one from the Prince of Wales.

Vienna, 24.—The *Tagblatt* says: The Czar decides to grant Russia more freedom and such reforms as are suited to the spirit of the people. He has entrusted to Count Tolstoi and Count Katjoff the task of preparing a constitution.

Rome, 24.—An explosion occurred to-day in a room of the Royal Palace at Naples, in which repairs are being made. Two workmen were seriously injured, and the room set on fire. The flames were promptly quenched. Great excitement prevailed. Crowds of people flocked to the piazza of the Palace. The cause of the explosion was not obtained.

PARIS, 25.—Rochefort says intransigents believe an agreement exists between the ministry and the Duc d'Anmale as representative of the Orleansists, contemplating the establishment of the Orleans dynasty in France, and says Premier Ferry would rather remain in office and lend his assistance to the restoration of the monarchy than resign that the republic might live. Republican journals assert that while an understanding between the ministry and the Orleansists may exist, it extends no further than a parliamentary alliance.

Vienna, 25.—The Emperor received the Australian and Hungarian delegations to-day. He declared that the relations of Austria with foreign nations was entirely satisfactory and that the people of all countries feel strongly in need of peace. Austria's efforts have ever been directed to that end as peace enabled the government to give increased attention to the material interests of the country. While reforms in the army would require additional expense, he hoped the tranquillization of Bosnia and Herzegovina would lead to a reduction in the army of occupation in these provinces.

Port au Prince, 23.—Order has been completely restored. Fifteen hundred lives were lost and damage, to the extent of \$40,000,000 was done during the recent massacre.

The Haytian war steamer *Desalines* arrived under the American flag.

In the attack on Miragoane the government troops were repulsed with severe loss and Gen. Piquent was mortally wounded.

ROME, 24.—The report of the committee of the Geodesic Association was adopted after an animated discussion. The report favors the universal adoption of the Greenwich meridian and recommends as a new point of departure a universal hour and cosmopolitan dates. The mean

noon of Greenwich to be the world's time. The conference hopes if the world agrees to the unification of longitudes and hours by accepting the Greenwich meridian that England will advance the unification of weights and measures by joining the metrical convention.

Paris, 24.—The general impression that is produced by the *Yellow Book* is that all negotiations between France and China are exhausted and that war, unless there should be some unlooked for mediation, is inevitable.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Chicago, 22.—The wife of General Anson Stager died here this afternoon.

New York, 22.—The First Annual Exhibition of the National Horse Show Association of America opened this morning in Madison Square Garden.

San Francisco, 22.—A mass meeting of colored citizens held this evening passed a series of resolutions condemning the recent decision of the Supreme Court on the civil rights bill.

Portland, Or., 22.—The foot races between Kittleman, claiming the championship of the United States, and Martin, local runner, for \$4,000 stakes, a hundred yards, were won by Kittleman in 9½ seconds.

Denver, 22.—Returns to the State Auditor show the assessed valuation of Colorado is \$110,000,000 on a basis of 50 per cent. Net gain in the year, \$10,600,000.

San Francisco, 22.—At the banquet tendered to Boucault last evening, the guests were obliged to proceed to dinner without their guest, Boucault having been suddenly seized with a severe attack of rheumatism. He is better to-day, but will not appear at the Theatre this evening.

Toledo, Ohio, 22.—The funeral obsequies of the late Major General James B. Steedman at this place this afternoon were attended by one of the largest gatherings in the State. It is estimated at least 10,000 persons were present. Many were from long distances. Business is generally suspended.

New York, 22.—A committee of the Produce Exchange of New York recommends the organization of a company from that body and the Chicago Board of Trade, to purchase the telegraph lines of the West Shore and Nickle Plate railroads, of which the refusal has been obtained, at \$1,000,000 in bonds, bearing six per cent. interest.

Wheeling, W. Va., 22.—The three-mile boat race on the Ohio River, over the lower *Wheeling course*, this morning, between Wm. Elliott, ex-champion of England, and G. Weisgerber of this city, was won by the former in 21.35, beating Weisgerber two lengths.

Kansas City, 22.—The Kansas Railway Commissioners have decided not to reopen the Beloit case decision reducing freight rates, but have consented that it shall not go into effect until after the conference with railway managers November 6th.

The first regular passenger train on the Kansas City, Springfield & Memphis left here to-night.

The railway conductors left this morning on an excursion to Colorado.

Tucson, Arizona, 22.—*Star's* Fort Bowie special: Two Indians from the hostile camp, Sonora, who came here to-night, state that 90 Indians, and four chiefs will arrive in Rucker to-night. Lieut. Hunter, with a party and supplies, goes out to-morrow to meet them. Capt. Rafferty is near Rucker with two companies ordered there six weeks ago expecting the hostiles to return. It is reported Crook has information of the coming in of the renegades. He is with his staff somewhere between San Carlos and the line.

San Francisco, 22.—The steamer *Rio Janeiro*, sailing Wednesday for Hong Kong, will carry away about a thousand Chinamen and about three quarters of a million dollars, which they carry with them out of the country. Over 800 of them have already been provided with return certificates. It has been remarked that a large proportion of returning Chinese now bring women, whom they claim as their wives. There being no way to disprove the marriages, they are per-