

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 5.—In answer to a protest from certain deputy mining surveyors against the mining law forbidding them from acting as attorneys for mineral claimants, Secretary Teller has informed the Commissioner of the General Land Office that the law appears to contain correct and sound views of public policy and he therefore declines to abrogate it.

Senator Plumb reported favorably to the Senate from the committee on public lands, to day, the bill for the relief of homestead settlers on public lands. It provides that when a homestead entry has been made on unoccupied lands, and the settler shall have improved the same in good faith for agricultural purposes with houses and trees, or otherwise, in a substantial manner, and shall be compelled by sickness or necessity to labor for the support of his family to absent himself for a part of the time during the period of residence, he shall have the right to prove his bona fide occupation and improvement of the land notwithstanding his absence. Where a settler has settled upon and improved land dies before the period of residence fixed by law expires, and his family or agent or the representative of the family continues to possess and improve the land a patent shall be issued to the widow or representative of the estate.

The President has returned to Washington, and he is expected to leave again until after Congress adjourns. It is probable that a great many appointments will be made during the present month. There are a score of men in town who claim to have received assurance of places long ago and who have been impatiently waiting for the President to act. Congress will, at all probability adjourn before the 20th of July, and nominations must be sent to the Senate for confirmation before adjournment.

General McDowell telegraphs under date of San Francisco, June 5, as follows: Wilcox telegraphs on the 2nd, and reports having reached the commanding officer at Apache, of one citizen killed June 1st by Indians, near Red Head, and another fired on. Citizens from Snowflake are in pursuit, and report that the trail leads to Calissa Forestale. A courier from Apache reports that he was pursued and fired upon by Indians. Wilcox telegraphs again yesterday that Second Lieutenant John Glass, of the Second Cavalry, overtook the Indians on the 2d, about 5 o'clock, at Cloverdale, and killed one Indian and captured 40 horses and mules. There are five or six Indians in the party, who are scattered over rough trails.

CLEVELAND, 5.—The excitement among the iron workers is more intense to-night. The non-union men held a meeting at Newburgh this afternoon. About 500 were present. Members of the Amalgamated Association were present in large numbers and took a prominent part in the meeting, making speeches in their interest.

Chicago, 5.—There is little change to note in the labor situation. Work was resumed at the ore docks of the Joliet Iron and Steel Company today, under a guard detachment of police. Large gangs of strikers hovered around all day, but made no violent demonstration. Some fears are expressed that they will attempt to repeat the exploit of attacking a train as the laborers go home, if an opportunity is offered.

The detectives are still without a clue to the perpetrators of the attack on the train. A large number of arrests have been made, but all have been able to prove alibis. It is now believed that the Bridgeport young roughs were led by a few strikers.

At Iron-1, the employers and strikers alike are waiting for the result at Pittsburgh, as furnishing a basis of settlement.

The brickmakers are still out, only one yard running with non-union men.

Most of the striking turners are reported anxious to return to work, but are held off by fear of violence from the leaders. Most of them are out of money.

It is stated to-night that the employing horse-shoers will accede to the demand of the strikers to stop using machine made hoes.

New York, 5.—The trades union meeting to protest against the penal code.

The roofers and tinsmiths are organizing to demand 16 per cent. increase in wages.

NEW YORK, 5.—The New York penal code does not go into effect until December next. It provides for the punishment of persons who break contract of service or hiring, knowing that the probable consequences will be to endanger persons or valuable property, thus taking cognizance apparently of the strikes, as for example, when workmen in iron furnaces agree to quit work just as the molten metal is ready for casting; when compositors on a newspaper withdraw at the hour purposely so late as to prevent the issuing of the next day's paper; when railroads stop at a fixed time along the line of road, leading the cars and passengers and freight wherever they may happen to be at the moment.

JACKSON, Fla., 5.—In Ocala Co., to-day, Mr. Warburton started in a carriage with his wife and two children, the entire family, for Lakeland. On the way he drove into the lake to water his horse. The latter drew the carriage after him into deep water, and the whole family were drowned. The four bodies were recovered.

PETERSBURG, Va., 6.—A storm this afternoon, extending from Halifax and Garrysburg, North Carolina, leveled houses, trees and fences. In the wreck of one of the houses, two children were killed. Hail stones as large as a man's flat fell, damaging crops considerably, it is feared. Fallen trees will delay trains.

CHICAGO, 5.—The schooner *Yankee Blade*, of Milwaukee, with a cargo of 7,000 cedar ties, from False Presque Isle, and aimed to make this port in a gale, Saturday afternoon, but was unable to do so, and after dragging her anchor, went beached the gale and was beached at 7 o'clock, five miles south of South Chicago. The crew of seven men were obliged to take to the rigging to escape the waves which broke over her, and remained there until taken off by a tug yesterday. The vessel is a total wreck; valued at \$7,000.

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., 5.—Last evening the schooner *Industry* in St. Joseph, capsized just north of this harbor. All on board were drowned. The wreck was near the shore and was witnessed by hundreds, but owing to the terrible sea, it was impossible to render any assistance to the drowning crew. When first seen the sailors were clinging to the rigging, but were washed away one by one. Captain King, master, was the last one to go down. He was at one time so near the shore as to be recognized by his acquaintances on shore. Part of the rigging came on shore, together with a board, bearing the name *Industry*. There is no question as to the identity of the vessel. Gallant efforts were made by the sailors ashore to rescue the perishing crew, but the rescue was carried so rapidly by the terrible gale that nothing could reach her. The severest storm of the season is raging, and it is impossible to do anything except wait till morning, when search for the bodies will be begun.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 5.—Advices from Leesville, Conway county, say a cold desperado named Wade Beed, shot and killed Capt. John Reeves because Mrs. Reeves reprimanded him (Beed) for leaving the gate open. This is the second or third man Beed has killed, and his brother has killed a like number. The murderer is still at large.

MUSKOGEE, Wis., 5.—A constable train of sixteen flat cars with workmen came from Prairie du Chien to a gravel pit west of this place, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, this morning. Fearing a washout of the temporary side track the engine and caboose were detached and run up to the pit. Finding all right it backed down but with such speed as to crash into the flat cars. Five men were badly hurt. August Kersler, leg broken and internal injuries and has since died; Albert Krath, both legs broken; David Cahill, double fracture of the thigh and a flesh wound in the groin, will probably die; Joseph Valent, wrist and knee fractured and abdomen badly lacerated; Benjamin Ball, foot crushed and badly lacerated. Engineer Whitney testified at the coroner's inquest that he did not know the flat cars were detached.

NEW YORK, 5.—Fifteen hundred boiler makers returned to work this morning.

The plasterers strike has been successful in obtaining the wages asked, \$3.50 per day.

Washington specials say: If any human being has any doubt that

Conkling resigned with the distinct intention of being re-elected, there is but circumstantial evidence on the subject, which Conkling might call out by addressing another letter to Senator Jones. The senator said it was a legend of the Senate, accepted on all sides, that when Cameron, of Wisconsin, took Conkling's seat, which he now occupies it was after consultation with Senator Jones and Conkling.

MOOREHEAD, Minn., 5.—The bodies of two murdered men, Mr. Washington and Mr. Feherback, were found in Redeye, 17 miles north of Perham on Saturday. Washington was killed with buckshot and Feherback had his throat cut and a bullet wound in his left cheek and a wound from a club. Washington was a surveyor and lived in Bay City, Michigan. Feherback lived near here. John Tibbet, aged 15, is suspected of the murder.

CINCINNATI, 5.—The action of the iron workers at the meeting on Saturday night having amounted to a virtual declaration of a general strike, on the ground that the committee which made agreements last fall with the mill owners, had exceeded its constitutional power, there is a shutting down of all the mills. President Jarrett has been sent for, and either his presence or a message from him is expected at a meeting to be held this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The case is a sensational development in the Doyle Brockway counterfeit case. In brief the story is that about May 1st Samuel Felker, who is known here as a very successful detective, gave a hint that he could surrender a principal transfer paper of the \$1,000 6 per cent. bond of the issue of 1881, in the case of Doyle, then pending in the United States Court here, could be obtained. Felker went with the plate, which he had possession of, to Washington, and in company with C. S. Farwell and John C. New, who had examined it with experts, and who endeavored to secure an interview for Felker with Secretary Folger. He, however, refused at first to treat with Felker. As a result, Felker threatened to take the plate to Tilden, Hewitt, Rand and others. Under Farwell's representations, however, the detective waited a few days and Folger, whose views had changed during that time on account of some startling facts that had come to his knowledge, received Felker, who displayed a letter of hearty endorsement from Mayor Harrison, Sheriff Mann, Senator Logan and others, and gave him a status at once with the Secretary. The Secretary desired to have the experts of the Bureau of Engraving examine the plate, but Felker objected to "that gang," as he called them, they being under suspicion of having given false testimony already in the case in Chicago.

George Jones, president of the Columbian Bank Note Company, for forty years an engraver, then examined it and pronounced it genuine. Mr. Keal, of the Treasury Department, an expert in engraving, declared it genuine transfer work. Officer Lamb made the same statement. The secret service officers meantime declared the plate counterfeit. The experts told Folger only one man in Washington could say whether the geometric lathe work was genuine, and he was George Tichenor, who does all that class of work. He examined it with his glass and tools, and after much hesitation, knowing the importance of his decision, declared the work genuine, and that no human hand could have done it in a lifetime. No hand engraver could have done it.

The officials of the bureau of engraving didn't know whether they had the originals from which these impressions were taken but subsequently said that these vignettes and dies were destroyed in 1869-70 in the presence of a committee. A report was found setting forth that fact, but the names of the signers were torn off. An extraordinary unexplained circumstance was that the New York Bank Note Company, which did the work, had a government receipt dated October, 1864, showing that he vignette had been returned to the Government. It was between October 1864 5 that the lead matrices or im. recesses must have been made and Secretary Folger had now an acknowledgment from the bureau of engraving that they had these during that period. The entire statement of Brockway and Felker is that these plates were purchased from an accomplice outside the bureau, who is not named. It is said that there was an understanding between the counterfeiters and the officers of the bureau. The reports

made to Folger are that very many more than the \$204,000 bonds, found on Doyle, had been uttered, and that the three found at Peoria were a part of the one hundred thousand circulated at Pueblo, Col. The statement that \$22,000,000 were issued is adhered to, but the Secretary believes it only \$204,000, and the three thousand at Peoria were all that they issued. It is believed the Secretary has now very many secret agents in the bureau of engraving and printing and will try to avoid publicity in the matter. Some of the persons charged with complicity are now dead, some have been removed, and some are now in the service. The Secretary has advised the suspension of Doyle's sentence in Chicago.

A republican asked President Arthur recently as to his purpose at this time with reference to the nomination to a second term, to which the President smilingly replied: "If I get safely through with the load of responsibilities and harassing three years remaining to my term, I shall be weary enough of the burden to see it transferred to another's shoulders contentedly."

The President has sent the following nominations to-day: George F. Pomeroy to be agent and consul general of the United States at Cairo; E. F. Brula, of Louisiana, secretary of the legation of the United States at Paris; E. G. Vanneper, consul of the United States at Moscow; Willard S. Hicker, receiver of public moneys at Durango, Col.; Daniel L. Sheets, registrar of land office at Durango, Col.

Representative George, of Oregon, was warmly congratulated by his republican associates upon his reelection. Mr. George is the first member-elect to the Forty eighth Congress, and he is the only Representative from that State elected for two terms since Oregon was admitted to the Union. This morning Congressman Hubbell, chairman of the republican campaign committee, received a telegram from William George, a citizen of Portland, saying that George had run ahead of his ticket and would be elected by a handsome majority. Later in the day George received the following telegram:

Portland, June 6th.

Wm. C. George, Washington:

Multoonah will give you 150 majority, and the State probably 2,500 (Signed) SOL. HIRSH, GEO. C. STEELE.

Multoonah is Representative George's home county.

Commander Pearson, commanding the *Wachusett*, reports to the Navy Department, under date of Fort Wrangel, Alaska, May 9th, that perfect quiet and good order exist in all parts of that Territory, and that there is no reason to anticipate a change.

NEW YORK, 6.—The meeting of working men in the Cooper Union last night was very large. The object of the meeting was an overflow of three thousand people. The object of the meeting was to protest against the "infamous terms" of the newly adopted penal code. John Swinton, of the *Sun*, and Louis F. Post, of the *Truth*, were the chief speakers. Resolutions to demand the abolition of the tyrannical sections of the new penal code, and also the abrogation of every law that restricts the people in the exercise of their undeniable right to meet and discuss their grievances and combine for aggressive or defensive purposes. The English laborers meeting in London, sent a message bidding them have good hope for the future.

F. J. Moses, ex-Governor of South Carolina, pleaded guilty of petit larceny and was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary.

BOSTON, 6.—There is very little change in the wool market since last week.

ST. LOUIS, 6.—The president of the Typographical Union, in an address to-day, said there were too many compositors outside the Union, and urged that this be overcome. A resolution was referred endorsing the action of the iron and steel workers, and declaring it the duty of all typographical unions to wage the war with the workers and lend moral and material support to the strike till its objects are obtained.

CONNEY ISLAND, 6.—This morning a runaway locomotive on the elevated railway fell off the track at the southwest of Brighton. Nine persons were injured and the track torn up.

PETERSBURG, Va., 6.—A North Carolina yesterday, ruined the cotton, wheat and corn crops. Felker's

Academy and many other buildings were demolished by wind. The telegraph poles on Seaboard and Roanoke Roads were blown down. Two more persons reported killed.

A Pontiac, Ills., special Judge Pillsbury, shot by the mob on the Chicago & Alton, is in an improved condition, and recovery is expected.

CHARLES CITY, Ia., 6.—The members of the State amendment committee of Iowa, claim a campaign free beer, whisky and money for importation of voters to defeat prohibition party June 27th, in State.

ATLANTA, Ga., 6.—A big interfering case is unearthed at win, Ks. Geo. T. Best was arrested for passing counterfeit money. Just from Boston and lived in a cut in an 80 acre homestead, miles north of there. The searched his house and found a named Hudson, a complete diaries and a quantity of counterfeit coin in different parts of the house. Best proposes to intimidate that he has accomplices in the east who are interested in him in the business. He has successfully showing the counterfeit country towns for two weeks, he and Hudson hint strongly of connection with gangs operating in St. Louis, Chicago and New York. Many Kansas towns have been systematically worked for the past months. Kansas City among number. Thousands of counterfeit are in circulation. The case attracts much attention. It is believed head was struck in the arrest of parties named.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Senator George favorably presented a bill from committee on military affairs, turning over to the Interior Department certain parts of the Camp Douglas military reservation in Utah. Put on the calendar.

OGDENBURG, N. Y., 6.—A flouring mill of Henry Root, largest in northern New York, burned last night. Loss \$75,000. Insurance \$13,000.

CHICAGO, 6.—The indications that Craig, democrat, is elected rene judge in the fifth district, McCulloch, republican.

The brickmakers have accepted an offer of compromise made by employers and go to work tomorrow at wages ranging from 26 1/2 to 32. The workmen do not strike again this year and work with non-union men at advance of 12 1/2 cents is just what the strikers demanded.

A Coldwater, Michigan, special says: Ex-Chief Engineer Drake of the fire department, was held for trial, in the circuit court on the charge of burning buildings last summer so as to prove the competency of the city fire department. GALVESTON, 5.—The *New York Herald* says: Early this morning an attempt was made by four men to rob the west-bound express of the Missouri and Pacific road at Denton. The train was flagged, and the robbers attempted to board the train they were met with a volley which put them to flight. The mistook the mail for the express. One of them is reported dead, the posse is in hot pursuit of the remaining three.

To-day the body of one of the robbers, riddled with bullets, was found a short distance from scene of the skirmish. It was identified as that of A. P. Shelton, a respectable Johnson County farmer. Another member of the gang, James Carter, also a farmer, rendered to the authorities. He and two professional robbers induced them to assist in the robbery, he refuses to give their names. Carter has served two years for the same crime. ST. JOHNS, N. B., 6.—Jose M. landed here to-day. He was picked up at sea after drifting about four days without food or drink. He said and 10 others left their fishing boat to attend the trawls when fog shot them out from the vessel and he does not know the fate of other men.

WAREHAM, 6.—The operative of the south Wareham nail factory struck to-day for higher wages.

NEW YORK, 6.—The World commercial paper to the value of \$1,000,000, was found on May 25 by John Bran, on the shore of Ravenswood, L. I. John, who fifteen years old, was walking in his father's garden when he caught sight of a small, brown package lying within half a foot of the wall. A few days after, Mr. Bran was visited by United States deputy marshal Bernhardt, to whom he