

BY TELEGRAPH

PER WIRELESS UNION TELEGRAPH LINES

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 4.—Peter Cooper celebrated his 92d birthday Feb. 12. He has been ailing some time with a slight cold, and on Sunday was compelled to remain in bed. His family physician being summoned at once discovered that the patient was suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia, his advanced age is a great drawback to his recovery. About 2 o'clock this morning he called his son, ex-Mayor Cooper, and Mrs. Abram Hewitt, his daughter, and her family to his bedside saying to them he knew that he had not long to live and they must become reconciled to the fact. His death occurred exactly at 3 a. m. He remained conscious up to the time of his demise and made several remarks in relation to family affairs. Many friends of the family and prominent citizens called at the house this morning to sympathize with the bereaved family. Cooper was born in this city Feb. 12th, 1791, and lived a life full of honors from early boyhood.

DENVER, 4.—Early this morning there was a disastrous fire at Greeley, 50 miles north of Denver. N. W. Hall & Co., hardware and furniture, and H. B. Jackson, dry goods, suffered serious or total loss. The Union Bank building and Masonic and Odd Fellows' hall were entirely destroyed. It is estimated that the loss will amount to \$150,000.

CHICAGO, 4.—At a meeting of the Chicago passenger agents it was decided to allow no commission or other compensation to persons organizing excursion parties destined to Denver, California or other western points.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, 4.—The town is greatly excited over the flight of the Rev. "Adirondack" Murray, who has been getting deeply in debt for some time. His creditors, after having been long put off at last demanded a settlement. Murray agreed to meet them and make some propositions. The young woman with whom Murray is reported to have been intimate left town. The morning after Murray wrote to his creditors and the ex-clergyman, having packed up his goods, set out a day later. He has been traced as far as New Orleans only. His indebtedness amounts to about \$12,000.

NEW YORK, 4.—Nathan S. Morse, business manager of the *Daily News*, shot himself through the head this morning in his office. He died instantly. His health had been impaired by overwork and for some time he had been very sick.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The President has appointed Walter L. Gresham, of Indiana, Postmaster General. He occupied the position of United States circuit court judge.

CHICAGO, 4.—A Nashville special says: The number of smallpox cases is increasing and creating a great deal of alarm among the inhabitants of the city and surrounding country.

WASHINGTON, 4.—Gresham, who accepted the Postmaster Generalship, was born in Harrison Co., Ind., in 1832; and after graduation at the Indiana State University, studied law and began practice in Corydon. He was from the first successful. Shortly before the outbreak of the late war he was elected Representative in the State Legislature, and in 1861 was chairman of the House committee on military affairs. While occupying this position he co-operated so skillfully and energetically with Gov. Morton in the organization of the State militia, and in raising and forwarding troops, that the latter in 1861 commissioned him Lieut. Colonel of the Thirty-eighth regiment of Indiana volunteers; in March, 1862, he was promoted to be Colonel of the Fifty-third Indiana; in August, 1863, to Brigadier General of volunteers. He participated in the siege of Corinth, siege and capture of Vicksburg, siege of Jackson, Miss., and up to January, 1864, commanded the Third Brigade, Fourth Division, 17th army corps. He was breveted Major General for distinguished gallantry, and after January, 1864, commanded the Fourth Division, 17th corps, until July of the same year, when he was severely wounded in action before Atlanta. He was mustered out of service on the 30th of April, 1876, and as soon as his health and strength were fully restored, he entered into partnership with Judge Butler, of New Albany, Ind., and resumed the practice of law in that

city. In 1879 he was appointed district judge for Indiana.

In the Star route trial, Vail on the stand testified to the co-partnership existing between himself, Miner, Peck and Dorsey. Vail was treasurer, Miner secretary of the combination.

President Arthur will leave for Jacksonville at noon to-morrow. The report that the President will visit the Yellowstone Park soon after his return from Florida is said at the White House to be without foundation.

The President has appointed Lieutenant Colonel Anderson Donelson, U.S.A., retired, deputy governor of the Soldiers' Home, vice Major Milton Cogswell, deceased.

The following letter from the Sioux Indian reservation was received at the Indian office to-day:

Pine Ridge Agency, March 26.

To the Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington:

Sir—I am a friend of the Great Father's, and am going in the white man's ways. I have noticed white men cutting wood, and I thought I would be like a white man and chop some wood for my wife. A piece of wood flew up and put out my eye. Now, I would like the Great Father to send me another eye. I can have it put in here. I have always been a friend of the white man, and am bringing my children up in white man's ways. I am getting old, and wish my Father would send me a cane when you send my eye; please send a brown one, as that is the color of my other eye. I hope the Great Father will do as I ask. I shake hands with a good heart.

Your friend,

(Signed) BLUE HORSE.

Secretary Teller has rendered a decision denying the motion for a rehearing in the famous El Sobrante case of California. In his decision the Secretary says: "The decision in this case upon its merits was rendered by my predecessor on appeal, February 23rd, 1882. On the 7th of March, 1883, an oral argument was made before me in behalf of the petition for rehearing. The case presented does not bring it within the rules upon which rehearings are generally granted; nor do I think any ground is disclosed that under the rules and well established principles would justify me in opening the case and directing a rehearing. I have taken occasion to examine the briefs and papers used before my predecessor at the time of his decision, and see no reason to dissent from the general conclusion and result reached by him. The motion for a rehearing is, therefore, denied."

India is a growing rival of the United States in the supply of wheat for the British market. H. Maston, Consul General at Calcutta, reports, that India can produce an average quality of wheat at as low cost to the producer as the most favorable locality in the United States; that she can now supply the European market with about 40,000,000 bushels annually, and possesses facilities for increasing the supply to an almost unlimited extent; that owing to the great elasticity of home consumption, and to the vast amount of land awaiting cultivation, that in quality, cheapness of transportation, facilities for handling, safety against damage during transit, and stability of the money exchange, American wheat, especially that from the New Northwest has such advantages that there need be no apprehension on account of Indian competition at legitimate prices; but in order to maintain this advantage, it is absolutely necessary that America should keep pace with India in efforts to reduce and maintain freights and prices at the lowest possible minimum.

Yankton, D. T., 4.—The Territorial Legislative Committee, composed of McKenzie, Belding, Myers and Thompson, to locate the capital, arrived on the midnight train, organized their committee at Yankton as the law directed, and immediately departed on an early train. The committee are unfavorable to locating the capital at Yankton. To-day the sheriff of Yankton served *quo warranto* papers on the commission; found them on the train between Elk Point and Sioux City.

Indianapolis, 4.—A conference of anti-monopolists this morning decided to issue a call for a mass convention in this city June 6th. The object is to start an anti-monopoly movement in Indiana. The conference to-day was well attended.

CHICAGO, 4.—The *Railway Age* will publish a statement of the railway construction for the first quarter of the year 1883. It shows that the

latter part of the winter was extremely unfavorable to road-building on account of the severity of the weather, heavy snow storms, floods and the flurry in the iron trade, causing the timid to hold off.

Reports are to the effect that the construction of main track for that time was 766 miles, against 1,200 for the same period in 1882, when the weather was very mild and all the conditions favorable. The mileage for the year is estimated at 8,000; among the leading amounts by the States is the following: New York, 114; Arkansas, 93; Arizona, 61; Pennsylvania, 71; Montana, 45; Florida, 43; Missouri, 40; Illinois, 37; Idaho, 28; New Mexico, 8; Utah, 25.

New York, 4.—The struggle which has continued many years for the control of New York Bay, terminated yesterday in a revolution in the administration of the Staten Island Railway Co., of which Jacob H. Vanderbilt was formerly president. Erastus Wiman, President of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Co., has been elected President of the former company and has chosen his own board of directors. President Wiman also made an alliance with the iron steamboat company by which almost the entire passenger and excursion traffic of New York Bay is controlled.

Chicago, 4.—Later returns of the city elections show the democratic majorities, Harrison, mayor, 10,000; Grinnell, city attorney, 12,000; Dunphy, treasurer, 3,000. Ten republican and eight democratic aldermen are elected, leaving the complexion of the Council, 21 Democrats, 15 republicans.

Providence, 4.—The State election to-day is bringing out an unusual number of votes early in the day.

The total vote of the State, according to the *Journal* returns: Bourn, 13,100; Sprague, 10,236; Cutler, 707; Scattering, 18. Bourn's majority, 2,160; Bourn's plurality over Sprague, 2,865. The republican strength in the General Assembly is about the same as last year. The total vote of the State increased 8,529 over last year; the republican vote increased 3,042.

Harrisburg, Pa., 4.—The Everhart free pass bill passed the Senate. It prohibits issuing free passes by railroads to any one except its officers and employees, and a violation subjects the offenders to a fine or imprisonment.

NEW YORK, 4.—Dr. Hull has issued a corrected statement of Cooper's illness. He says Peter Cooper has been troubled with sore throat for some weeks, but otherwise was in fair health. Sunday revealed pneumonia; yesterday his symptoms became worse leaving no hope of recovery.

The funeral of Peter Cooper will be from All Souls Church on Saturday. Rev. Howard Crosby will conduct the services. The following will be pall-bearers: Hamilton Fish, W. G. Hunt, Chief Justice Daly, John T. Agnew, Gen. Alex. S. Webb, Postmaster Pearson, Jackson S. Schultz, W. H. Appleton, A. A. Low, Cyrus W. Field, John T. Parsons, and H. M. Sheffelin. The funeral will be as private as possible under the circumstances. Many learned and charitable societies, and various exchanges have signified their intention to send delegations. The interment will be in Greenwood cemetery, where the remains of the philanthropist's wife are. Many callers expressed sympathy, and many telegrams of condolence were received, one from England.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., 4.—The murderer of Cornell was brought into court this morning, and re-sentenced to be hanged May 11th. On the way back to the cell, he took off his hat, bid the sheriff good bye, and made a spring to escape, but was caught by the sheriff and his assistants and carried to his cell, fighting like a tiger and biting his custodians.

Boston, 4.—The Tewksbury almshouse investigation was resumed to-day. Butler said he expected to prove the bodies had been delivered to be skinned, and the skins tanned.

Eldorado, Union Co., Ark., 4.—Saturday afternoon at the suburbs of the town, a white girl aged eight years, daughter of the late John Ashew, was ravished by a colored boy, Albert Williams. He was identified by the girl, and in a magistrate's office confessed the crime. While the boy was in jail, a mob of citizens seized him and hung him to a tree.

Chicago, 4.—Mason Pointer stabbed George Young Rountree, at the closing of the polls last night; the latter dying. Both colored. Election row.

Atlanta, 4.—A. S. Crawford, Deputy U.S. Marshal under Longstreet, arrested on a charge of making false and fraudulent returns, escaped from the officers.

Baton Rouge, 4.—In an altercation this afternoon between W. F. Saunders, a broker, and W. Leesneur, publisher of the *Capitolian Advocate*, the latter was shot through the head, and died in two hours. Both were well connected.

Omaha, 4.—A City of Hastings mob at 11 o'clock last night lynched two men for the murder of Cash M. Millett, gracer of that town. On the night of March 28th, Millett, while on his way home, was assaulted by three masked highwaymen, and when he started to run away was shot in the back, from the effects of which he died last Saturday night, and was buried on Sunday. The affair created great excitement, and the citizens immediately offered \$1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderers. Three young men, Fred Ingram, John Babcock and Jim Green, who had resided in and around Hastings for some time, were arrested a day or two after the murder. The clue leading to their arrest was a calico mask which one of them dropped near the scene of the tragedy, and which was proven to have been part of a stand cover in Green's room at the hotel. The prisoners were kept separate, and the officer succeeded in making two of them believe the third had confessed, which was the fact, and there was sufficient ground to lead everybody to believe beyond a doubt that the right men had been arrested. Babcock was the one who made the confession, the substance of which was that they intended robbery only; but when Millett ran Ingram fired the fatal shot. Ingram confessed that he was concerned in the affair, but did not fully admit the shooting, stating that if he did it he was so excited that he did not know what he was about. Early on Sunday morning, before Millett's death became generally known, the prisoners were hurried out of town and taken to the penitentiary for safe keeping, as it was feared the citizens would immediately lynch them. The coroner's jury had not yet returned a verdict, and they refused to proceed unless the prisoners were returned, so they could be examined further. Accordingly, the prisoners were returned last evening, and taken to the Court House, where the coroner's jury immediately returned a verdict that Millett came to his death by a pistol shot fired by the prisoners. Upon being at once arraigned before Judge Work, Green and Ingram pleaded not guilty, while Babcock pleaded guilty. This was followed by intense excitement in the crowd present, and it was expected that lynching would soon take place. The prisoners were put in a room and closely guarded by the sheriff and several deputies, and a close watch kept by the citizens to see that they were not spirited away again. At 11 o'clock a large party of masked and armed men appeared at the Court House, and proceeding to the court room broke in the door and covered the guards and prisoners with about thirty guns. The guards were ordered to leave, which they did, and then the mob took the prisoners, bound and gagged them, and brought them down stairs. Only those who were masked were allowed to participate in the necktie sociable, all others being ordered back. The lynchers proceeded to the St. Joe & Western railway bridge, half a mile from the depot, and hung Green and Ingram to the bridge without any ceremony, the job being done quietly and quickly. Their hands and feet were tied, and they had no coats, hats or boots on. Their remains were left hanging to the bridge. Babcock was not hung, but was taken back to town and turned over to the authorities. His life was spared temporarily, at least in consideration of his confession, and giving his companions away. He will, however, be tried by the law for murder. Many seem to think he, too, should have swung off. The bodies of Green and Ingram were cut down to-day and taken charge of by the coroner. Their lynching is generally approved.

Baltimore, 4.—A boy threw a lighted match into the man-hole of a sewer. An explosion followed, which damaged the street and houses \$20,000 worth. While removing the debris the bodies of Charles McCarthy and Andrew Hintersch, children, were found in the sewer. They were playing

in the street at the time of the explosion.

Moos Point, Miss., 4.—Four other persons died from the effect of the explosion yesterday, making seven deaths.

Shelbyville, Ind., 4.—A negro cabin burned to-day and two colored children aged 5 and 2 years were burned to death. The mother left them locked in the cabin. The fire communicated to and burned the adjoining church.

Albany, 4.—Jeanie Patten, Edna Murphy and Lula Hewitt, children, were drowned on the ice near Velart.

Santa Fe, N. M., 4.—Some apprehension is felt of a general outbreak at the San Carlos Agency. The Fourth Cavalry has been ordered from Fort Stanton and Fort Selden to scour the country between the Rio Grande and Deming. Another company is scouting between Silver City and Lordsburg. Col. Forsyth is still on the Animas range. The hostiles seem to have fled to Old Mexico. Everything is reported quiet at the Navajo Agency.

New York, 4.—David Torchiana & Co., batters, have assigned; liabilities, \$100,000.

Pittsburg, 4.—The Western Iron Association held its annual meeting here to-day, and elected the old officers. Reports from all sections indicate an unsatisfactory condition of trade, with the future outlook promising. The card rate was affirmed.

After the adjournment of its meeting of the Western Iron Association, which deals with prices exclusively, there was a secret conference of manufacturers to consider the wages question. The attendance was large; every mill in the Alleghany Mountains was represented. The committee appointed some time ago to revise the scale of wages paid in the mills since last June, reported in favor of making substantial reductions in all branches of trade. Exact figures were withheld, but it is said they range from 10 to 20 per cent. Unanimous opinion was expressed that there would have to be a reduction; but the conference adjourned without finally deciding on the scale. The action of manufacturers was a surprise to workers, as in previous years they have always moved first. Amalgamated Association will hold their scale convention on Saturday. It is understood they will not insist upon any radical changes from present scale, but will fight again a reduction.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 3.—There is an unusual excitement in the rice market. A firm prominent in trade, which has extensive agencies in Burmah, some time since made considerable quantities of rice to arrive in expectation of getting supplies from native sources and securing a large tonnage. The natives held off the supplies probably on account of being advised of the over-sold English market, and large purchases had to be made in open market here for the purpose of fulfilling contracts. Rangoon rice has risen 10 per cent within the past week. A consequence failures are expected in trade.

LONDON, 3.—Advice from Colombo, the capital city of the Island of Ceylon, report that vicious riots occurred there lately between Buddhists and Papists. The Catholics seriously objected to a religious procession of Buddhists which was carried the other day surmounted by a monk. This latter combination, Papists held to be an insult to Catholic religion brought about a violent contest in the street which was only stopped by vigorous efforts of troops who dispersed the rioters, and restored peace without bloodshed. A number of the participants, however, were roughly handled.

The Queen, although not quite well as usual, took a carriage yesterday and will attend the funeral services over the body of Sir Brown this afternoon.

LONDON, 3.—In the Committee of the Under Foreign Secretary, in reply to Kennard, who questioned with regard to certain strictures New York newspapers on the manner in which the United States dealt with the Geneva award, it was contrary to the usage consistent with the dignity of the House to base a discussion on paragraphs in a foreign newspaper, of official character and representing the opinion of its writers. He said the Alabama question was now only of historical