

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *Times* has not referred to or even printed the Grant interview on the New York senatorial fusion. To-day, however, it has an important editorial, whereof the following are extracts: The prolonged deadlock at Albany is so injurious to the party which has a majority in the legislature and is so entirely opposed to the known wish of that party throughout the State, that it is calculated to throw discredit on the representative character of the legislature. If the members of the Senate and Assembly had really reflected on the sober opinion of their constituents, the senseless struggle would have been brought to a close long ago. If they could be brought now to pay decent respect to public sentiment we should have two republican senators elected before the last of the week. The tactics of the Conkling machine are too well known to leave any doubts. The constant boast of the managers is that the party cannot get along without Conkling. If an extra session is held there would be enough doubt as the validity of the election of the senators to make their admission to their seats by the democrats to whom Platt and Conkling have turned over the United States Senate extremely uncertain. The situation, therefore, which the republicans in the legislature have to face is perfectly simple. They must either elect two republican senators before adjourning, or they must consent to surrender the legislature of the State of New York and the Senate of the United States to the democrats. A month since, the republican party was in practical possession of every branch of the United States government, and in undisputed possession of the government of this State, with every prospect of consolidating and strengthening its power throughout the country. To-day it has lost the Senate, and is threatened with the loss of this State, all through the egotistical folly of Conkling. It would seem under such circumstances that the course of the republicans in the legislature was sufficiently plain, and it would be so, as we have said, were they faithful representatives of the party. Conkling would be promptly punished for the inexcusable offense which he has committed against the party. He and his colleague would be replaced by men faithful in the republican cause. The party would enter the canvass next fall in this State, with fair chances of success and with a certainty at least of making an honorable contest. This result could be surely obtained if the opponents of the ex-senators would concentrate their entire strength on two available and trustworthy candidates. They must make up their minds to do this or see the party defeated in New York, and the United States Senate in the hands of the democrats and the republican supremacy of the federal government broken up.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Senator Miller and family leave Washington tomorrow morning for New York City where they intend to stop a few days; then spend a week or two at Saratoga, and subsequently visit Indiana and return to San Francisco during the latter half of July.

A rumor is current here to-day that ex-Senator Dorsey sailed, yesterday, from New York for Europe.

Yung Wing, assistant Chinese minister, recently received orders from China to cause a class of forty of the Chinese youths now at school at Hartford to be educated in telegraphy, as the Chinese government intends to build lines all over the empire. Yung Wing went to Hartford, last week, selected forty boys and engaged the services of Manager Hubbell, of the Western Union as instructor.

The board of visitors to the naval academy report men being instructed in some of the methods long ago abandoned by the rest of the civilized world. They suggest that cadets be 15 years or over before entering, and that morals be not excluded from their curriculum, and that the standard of admission be raised, and tobacco prohibited.

Indian Commissioner Price had a surprise this morning. Three runaway Indians from the Chippeway tribe, Wisconsin, accompanied by an interpreter, all in paint and feathers, marched into his office un-

announced and squalled unceremoniously for a pow-wow. They arrived last night and went to the Fremont House, announcing they had come to see the great father. They registered as Ben New-Mex, interpreter Chas. Coulter, Mack Coon and Scar Bare-wrist. Commissioner Price was astonished when they appeared before him. The interpreter stated that they represented 175 families, who had sent them to Washington in hopes of receiving a new reservation. This particular tribe is especially well provided for, and have more land in their present reservation than they have actual use for. The commissioner thus addressed his visitors: "You can get no lands here, and I think you had better go back and work your corn and potatoes. There is more for Indians to do besides hunting and fishing. They should raise produce from the soil and learn to work, as I have done many times, with their hands and arms, and become respectable citizens. The buffalo are all gone, and your own sense should teach you it is time to throw off these feathers and rings, and devote your time to earning a living in another way. This running over the country won't do. You are well provided for, and can gain nothing by coming to Washington; and you must go back and so inform your people."

Ben New-Mex enlightened his companions as to the reception accorded, and the emphatic language of the commissioner. The only response was an occasional "ugh" and a dissatisfied shake of the head. They were then sent back to their hotel, with a repeated admonition to go home at once.

Those who know, say that nothing in the report of the committee on the treasury custodian reflects on Assistant Secretary Upton or Chief Clerk Power. Upton says he is willing to abide the result of any investigation.

Whittaker's friends declare they will not let the case drop, as the evidence does not justify the verdict of guilty, and propose to argue the case before the judge advocate general, and then, if necessary, go to the President and ask him to disapprove the verdict.

Secretary Windom showed Power and Upton the report and charges against them, to allow them to prepare a defense. The committee is now investigating other branches of the swindles and leaks in the custodian's office.

ALBANY, 15.—Bangs did not press for the admission of the *Tribune's* article derogatory to Sessions.

Smith asked witness (Sessions) if there was any talk in Woodin's or Barber's room relative to the use of money on Bradley. Question objected to and committee retired for consultation, Smith remarking that if they wished to know whether there had been bribery they would admit the question, if not they would overrule it. They finally allowed the question.

Witness said he had never heard any conversation on the subject of the use of money in the matter. In all his service about the legislature, witness never offered money to any member.

L. Coe, assemblyman, from Broome County, testified: Edwards, a lobbyist, conspired with him in behalf of Depew, and argued that witness, being a railroad man, ought to vote for him; that it would be to his interest; that he would be as well treated as any man in it. Witness inferred that he meant nomination. Witness said he might sometime vote for Depew. Chas. Graham, surveyor of the Port of New York, asked witness several times to vote for Depew. Witness asked Graham for a general character to his old place and Graham said he would do so. Adjourned.

NEW YORK, 10.—A large fire is raging among the bonded warehouses just above Wall Street ferry, Brooklyn. Tugs are towing vessels away.

The fire broke out on the top floor of a warehouse on Furman Street, Brooklyn, in one of the buildings known as Pierpont's stores, among some bags of damaged linseed. When the firemen arrived several large streams were poured on the building, but the fire burned persistently. While the blaze was sweeping through the upper part of the building, the workmen discovered one of their number missing, Patrick Morey. He perished in the flames. Thos. Egan, another workman, also remained too long on the upper floors, for when he attempted to get back to the stairs he found that the avenue was cut off by fire.

He then became so terrified that he sprang out of the window, falling upon the ground. He was picked up unconscious and is believed to be fatally injured. The flames made rapid progress and communicated to warehouse No. 5, which was stored with miscellaneous merchandise. The firemen had the flames extinguished after two hours labor, when the interior of the warehouse was nearly burned out. The charred remains of Morey were found. The warehouses were owned by H. E. Pierpont & Co., No. 4 is said to have been worth \$50,000 and No. 5 \$40,000. Insured for \$75,000. Some goods in storage were very valuable, and the loss is estimated at \$300,000.

ST. LOUIS, 14.—The *Republican's* Dallas special says: It is ascertained the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company will soon commence the construction of a road from Whitney, Hill County, to Dallas, to connect with and use the line agreed upon by Chicago, Texas and Mexican Central, the St. Louis and San Francisco, and the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe roads to Paris, Texas, and perhaps to Fort Smith, Ark., thus giving all these anti-Gould lines a good northeastern outlet to St. Louis and Chicago independent of the Gould system.

DEADWOOD, Dakota, 15.—A heavy wind storm passed over this portion of the hills early this evening. The Methodist Church, a new structure, nearly completed, and the Sister's Hospital, at Lead City, were blown down. The roof of the church struck a dwelling house, nearly demolishing it. No great damage was done here or at Central City.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *World's* London special says: I have reason to believe that Mr. Forster will shortly resign the chief secretaryship of Ireland. The home-rule members have abandoned obstruction against the land bill, conditionally, it is said, on the retirement of Mr. Forster. The honorable member for Bradford undertook the duties of the office with his usual bumpiness, and on returning for re-election boasted before his constituents that he would rule Ireland as it had never been ruled before. He had never set foot in the country, but that, however, was not considered a drawback, for, as a rule, the office is bestowed upon the most insular of Englishmen, and he had no experience qualifying him in any degree for the position. Failure was inevitable under such circumstances, but he has achieved an unpleasant failure. He is the most unpopular chief secretary Ireland has had for half a century. The old drinking toast of the peasantry, "Here's to the man that made the strop, that whetted the razor that cut the throat of Lord Castlereagh," has given place to "Buckshot Billee, may he soon meet Castlereagh at the cross roads," i. e., at the suicide's grave. The commanding officers serving in Ireland, as well as Inspector-General Hiller, of the constabulary, complain bitterly of his indecision, and his private circulars to them (which find their way almost as soon as issued to the *Freeman's Journal* office) show that the charge is only too well founded.

It is probable that he will be succeeded by Mr. Charles Russell, Q.C., the member for Dundalk, who is credited with having drafted the compensation clause of the land bill. Russell is an Irishman by birth and leader of the northern circuit in England. He is very popular in Ireland, and the Parnell party look upon him as "a friend to the cause." This will probably close Mr. Forster's career. He is extremely unpopular at Bradford with mill operatives, who are clamoring for retaliatory duties, and among the large body of Irish voters, who denounce his administration at Dublin.

Up to last night, 117 persons had been arrested in Ireland under the coercion act.

Henry O'Mahoney, recently arrested at Ballydehob, claims American citizenship, but it will not help him much, as he is charged among other things with attempted arson.

County Cork is comparatively quiet; farmers are busy haying; hundreds of agricultural laborers have gone to England, and the Kensoll fisheries are unusually prolific.

News of the contemplated interference of the Pope has already done much to restore order in disturbed districts and to destroy the influence of the League.

NEW YORK, 16.—The *Times* Washington says: The officers charged with the prosecution of the Star route frauds expect to be prepared to begin operations when the grand jury meets which will be the

latter part of the present month. The selection of Hubert Schutter and Andrew Langdon as members of the grand jury has given rise to considerable comment in consequence of the former connection of these two gentlemen with the post-office department. Schutter is a fresco painter and performed work for the department. His work, it appears, was not satisfactory and an investigation was ordered by the postmaster general, the result of which has not been fully made public. Langdon is president of the co-operative mail and transportation Co., of which Albert E. Boone is general manager, and whose peculiar methods in manipulating postal contracts have been fully exposed in the *Times*. The grand jury consists of 24 members and the vote of a majority of that number is required to make presentments.

The *Tribune* says: With the best possible weather from now to harvest time, the wheat yield will fall considerably short of that of last year. The acreage sown to spring wheat fell off to 86 per cent. of that of 1880, by reason, no doubt, of the low prices of last fall and winter, and the winter wheat yield is likely to be seriously reduced by weevil in the east, and cold weather in California.

The *Commercial Bulletin* has compared statistics of the department of agriculture on the wheat crops for 1879 and 1880, with the census statistics just issued. The latter show the yield of last year in California is 28,787,132 bushels, against 45,760,000 bushels, estimated by the Department of Agriculture, and in Oregon 7,488,492 bushels against 12,920,000 estimated by the department. The *Bulletin* adds the discrepancy between the statistics however, appears to offset the other and leave an aggregate result clearly agreeing with the census returns. The total yield of wheat in the western States reported by census, is 372,500,000 bushels, while the department reports an average for '80 and '79 of 371,300,000 bushels. On the whole, the department reports, while liable to important errors in case of separate States, may be trusted for accuracy in the large aggregate of States.

NEW YORK, 16.—The *World's* London special says: Although the county of Cork is comparatively quiet, large bodies of troops are being sent to the district of which Bandon is the centre. Small tenants and peasantry gather from day to day on the farms of "suspects," arrested under the coercion act, to cut hay and earth the root crops, and a collision between these mobs and the local constabulary may take place at any moment. The peasantry in the neighborhood of Timolaga, on Courtmacherry Bay, are greatly excited over an old prophecy of St. Molaga, from whom the town is named. Teach Molaga, the house of Molaga, abbey ruins, and the tombs at Timolaga are among the finest in Munster, and there, according to tradition, St. Molaga lived for many years. He was a saint of great renown in County Cork. He was born near Fermoy. Temple Molaga, near Mitchelstown, on the Countess of Kingsland's estates, takes its name from a church he founded on the banks of the river Funcheon. Tobermolaga is his well, and Lab-bamolaga is his bed or grave. His prophecy on the agrarian agitation, which has been unearthed by some Land Leaguer from a mass of folk-more, is said to have been uttered in 660, when Corcagh (Cork) was, as its name implies, a marsh, and when the old sept of McCarthy ruled the roost. I send you a current translation to show you how the agitation has become part and parcel of the superstitions of the peasantry:

"Eighteen eighty-one
The stranger is undone,
In Corcagh shall be seen,
The red beneath the green.
Eighteen eighty-three,
McCarthy's sons are free;
The green above the red,
The lion's litter dead."

This prophecy has been printed and scattered far and wide through Munster, and copies of it have been sent to the Irish members of Parliament, and exhibited in the lobbies of the House. Mr. William Shaw, member for the County of Cork, says the leaguers in Timolaga and Bandon districts are using this and other floating legends as campaign documents, and that by this means they have persuaded hundreds of peasants that armed resistance to the law will surely end in the extermination of land lordism and the downfall of Irish-English rule in Ireland.

The *Herald's* Dublin says: The arrest of Thomas Cunningham in Loughrea, County Galway, attracts considerable attention. He has acted for some time as a local newspaper correspondent and many of the alarming outrages and threatening notices were solely due to his inventive genius. The exploit which brought him into trouble was a telegram stating that an attempt had been made to assassinate the "Hon. Mr. Daly, Lord Dunsandle's son," the charge against him is inciting to murder, two other men, one of whom was the secretary of the local league branch, and who was arrested simultaneously under a similar charge.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The President has decided to appoint Noah C. McFarland, of Kansas, commissioner of the land office; Marshall Dudley, of Indiana, commissioner of pensions, vice Bently, who is expected to resign this afternoon. Dudley may be transferred to the patent bureau next fall at his own request, and Commissioner Marble be made assistant secretary of the Interior.

Secretary Windom, to-day, emphatically denied the story telegraphed hence that he refused to publish the report of the treasury committee because it reflected on Secretary Sherman. The report bears heavier on Pitney than anybody else. The story about Sherman originated with Pitney, who, when called on to speak out, sheltered him behind the plea of crininating himself.

J. A. Bently tendered his resignation this afternoon as commissioner of pensions. It was at once accepted, and W. W. Dudley, United States Marshal of Indiana, appointed to his place.

Judge N. C. McFarland, of Kansas, was appointed by the President, this afternoon, commissioner of the general land office, vacated by the resignation of General Williamson.

Forty-four million dollars coupon 5 per cent. bonds have been received for continuance at 3 1/2 per cent. to date, leaving \$14,000,000 to be heard from.

Inquiry in official quarters concerning the appointment of Henry Cope, as agent at San Francisco, vice Payne, removed, elicits the information that there are no charges against Payne's official conduct, but it is held there was no sufficient reason for his appointment, in the first place, and Cope is regarded as a more suitable man for the position.

The treasury department, to-day, purchased 345,000 ounces of fine silver for the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints.

Secretary Lincoln referred to General Sherman the letter from Secretary Kirkwood, relative to the alleged establishment on the Southern Ute reservation, of a new station by the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, and the erection of saloons, dance houses, etc., with the request that the General take necessary and proper action towards removing the intruders.

The following named enlisted men of the signal corps, are members of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition soon to start for St. Johns: Sergeant Edward Israel, D. C. Ralston and H. S. Gardner.

Commissioner of pensions, Bently, in resigning, takes that occasion to write a letter, showing the great improvement of the service and the great economy and great honesty that characterized his administration of the office. He wishes the administration and his successful complete success. The President's request for his resignation was not to be a reflection on his personal official integrity, but based on complaints of his management and reorganizations. It is understood the President offered him a foreign appointment, and he declined.

Evening papers say that Pitney, custodian of the treasury, will retire at the close of the fiscal year of General E. W. Whittaker, of city, will succeed him. He is Custer's chief of staff during the war, and is a prominent republican member of the Tow Path Club.

ALBANY, 16.—Wm. A. Graves, the firm of Spencer, Trask & Co. testified: Sessions' account closed June 7th by the payment of \$6,716 currency. His account profitable. He last bought St. Paul preferred. Witness paid Sessions three \$1,000 bills and \$3,000 in bills. Witness talked with Sessions about the case last evening, but ready yesterday afternoon to give testimony before seeing Sessions' statements had not enclosed witness. It is unusual for men to draw their balances in currency when they amount to \$3,000. Sessions here showed the bills which witness identified as ap-