

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PACIFIC WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, 22.—The strike of the miners of No. 2 colliery of the Red Ash Coal Company, Wilkes-barre, Pa., ended yesterday. Operators are replacing the discharged men at their former wages.

Yesterday at the Harmony mills there were 1,500 looms in operation.

New York, 22.—The New Jersey Central Company, Pennsylvania Coal company, Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company and Philadelphia & Reading Company have agreed to suspend coaling on Aug. 31st, and Sept. 1st, 2d, 7th, 8th and 9th.

PORTLAND, 22.—There was a meeting of independent republicans here yesterday and another to-day at which the following nominations were made: Governor, Warren N. Venton, of Grace; Congressmen, first district, James M. Stone, of Kennebec; second, Nelson Dingley, Jr., of Lewiston; third, Charles Nash, of Augusta; fourth, Daniel Stickney, of Presque Isle. The meetings were private.

The republicans at St. Joseph, Mo., nominated Capt. J. H. Thomas for Congress. A resolution, deeming it the duty of the next legislature to submit a prohibition amendment to the people was unanimously adopted.

The democratic congressional convention in the Fourth District of Illinois, yesterday, nominated Wm. Shelly, both for the vacated seat in the present Congress and the successorship in the 45th Congress.

The Texas republican State convention meets to-morrow in Austin, and a stormy time is anticipated on the question of supporting the independent movement and nominating a straight ticket, although the independent idea seems in the majority.

The republican territorial convention of Arizona nominated Judge De Forest Porter for delegate to Congress, and A. E. Davis, of Mohave County, for superintendent of public instruction.

The democratic State central committee, yesterday decided to hold a convention in Hartford, subject to the call of the chairman early in September.

Andrew J. Caldwell was nominated for Congress in the Sixth District of Tennessee by the democrats.

The prohibitionists of the Twelfth District of Ohio nominated Daniel Hill for Congress.

The republicans of the 13th District of Ohio nominated H. C. Dunbar for Congress.

The republicans of the fourth district of Ohio nominated Judge J. S. Conkling for Congress.

Senator Kellogg will probably decline the congressional nomination in the Third district of Louisiana, with a view to securing harmony.

The national prohibition convention will meet at Chicago to-day. A considerable number of delegates have arrived already.

Judge Charles F. Crisp was nominated for Congress in the Second district of Georgia.

Dover, Del., 22.—The democratic State convention met here to-day. The committee on resolutions reported a platform commending the economical administration of the State government by the democrats, and also commending the common school system; favoring reform in the judiciary; endorsing the assessment laws; condemning the tendency of the republican party to mixed schools; favoring the tariff revision; condemning the Star route frauds, national extravagance and Hubbell's political assessments; arraigning the republicans for supporting Dorsey and other plunderers, and for creating and supporting an army of office holders.

Charles C. Stockley was nominated for Governor on the first ballot, and Charles B. Love was nominated for Congress by acclamation.

OMAHA, Neb., 23.—Ever since J. T. Clark resigned the general superintendency of the Union Pacific, to accept a similar position with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, there has been much speculation as to who becomes general superintendent of the Union Pacific. It has been decided, however, to abolish the office of general superintendent and divide the railroad into general divisions and make present division superintendents the general superintendents of those enlarged divisions.

sions. General manager S. H. Smith has issued a circular making those changes, which will go into effect September 1st. J. T. Smith becomes general superintendent of the Kansas division and branches, and will also have jurisdiction over the Kansas Central, with headquarters at Kansas City. A. A. Egbert becomes general superintendent of the Colorado division, with headquarters at Denver, embracing the Colorado Central, Greeley, Salt Lake and Pacific, Georgetown, Breckenridge & Leadville, Denver Western and Pacific, Denver & South Park and all branches. P. J. Nichols becomes general superintendent of the Nebraska division, including all divisions and branches formerly embraced in the Union division between Omaha and Cheyenne. His headquarters are at Omaha. Robert Law becomes general superintendent of the Wyoming division, covering all lines west of Cheyenne, with headquarters at Cheyenne. I. H. Congdon becomes superintendent of the motive power and car departments for all divisions, with headquarters at Omaha. E. Lane becomes superintendent of bridges and the building department for all divisions, with headquarters at Omaha.

CHICAGO, 22.—The statement is made here that trouble is brewing between the Chicago and Omaha roads as a result of the opening of Council Bluffs line of the St. Paul road. The other four lines between Chicago and Omaha pool their traffic. It was expected the St. Paul road would ask to come in, but it has not yet done so, and in the mean time it is running daily through live-stock trains Eastward. It is said the pool lines have discovered that this line is getting the lion's share of the business from the live-stock trains of the Union Pacific road. It is now called to mind that a statement was made about the time of the opening of the new line that the Union Pacific Company had contracted to deliver all its live stock traffic to the new line, and it is said that the poolers have reason to believe a contract for this traffic for the entire season has been made between the two companies. On the other hand, it is stated that the concentration of traffic upon the new line is a protest from the shippers who are opposed to pooling arrangements. If this state of affairs continues, a break in rates is considered inevitable, and with a break in live stock the grain rates must follow, and war will be the result. Agents have been sent to the point of trouble to examine and report. It is believed the present state of affairs cannot be maintained many days.

The charge of Hugh Mahr, assessor of the town of Hyde Park, that a prominent man offered to bribe him with \$1,000 to lower the assessment on the property of the Pullman Company, appears about to go by default. Mahr stated that if the three attorneys of the company would join in a request to him to give the name of the man who offered the bribe he would do so. The attorneys decline to request the name and Mahr refuses to give it.

In a hearing before the Board of Trade commission this afternoon, to fix the settlement price for July wheat, on complaint of shorts that wheat for that month was cornered, W. T. Baker, an operator of the Board, testified that P. D. Armour, supposed to be at the bottom of the corner, told him that they (meaning himself and coadjutors) had July wheat cornered with millions of money back of them; that they borrowed more money than was ever borrowed in Chicago before to carry it through; that they intended to run the price up to \$1.50; that he (Armour) expected the shorts to call on him for margins, and he had \$2,000,000 lying in the bank ready for them. This testimony created something of a sensation.

Messrs. White & Doble, of California, owners of Monroe Chief, a short time since issued a challenge, offering to trot their stallion against Von Arnim, owned by Commodore Kittson, of St. Paul, for \$2,500 a side. Budd Doble announces that the challenge has been accepted, and that the race will take place at Minneapolis during fair week in September. Col. King adds \$2,500, making the total to be contended for \$7,500. The race promises to be a sensational one, on account of the noted character of the horses concerned and the prominence of their owners.

CHICAGO, 22.—A private telegram was received here to-day announcing the death of Ira Y. Munn, Mayor of Ouray, Colorado, at that place, aged 73 years. Mr. Munn was for many years resident of Chicago, and

was largely identified with its interests. He was a member of the heavy elevator firm of Munn & Scott up to 1873, and was once president of the board of trade and a delegate to the convention which formed the National Board of Trade.

LITTLE ROCK, 22.—A Texas special says: Neau Kauffman, on Monday, two convicts working with a gang on the Texas Central Railroad, seized the Winchester rifles of the guards and escaped into the thicket. A posse of armed men with bloodhounds went in pursuit and overtook the convicts, when a fight ensued in which two of the posse were dangerously wounded. The convicts escaped unhurt. They are still at large but are being pursued.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, 22.—Fifty-four new cases of yellow fever are reported to-day, and four deaths, the latter all Mexicans. The troops in Fort Brown are in excellent health.

Nine deaths have occurred in Matamoros; but few new cases, and those confined to the suburbs. The weather is very fine.

Washington, 22.—Dr. Hamilton has received a protest against quarantining Laredo. He replies there is no intention of doing so, but he will establish an inspection station there to prevent the introduction of the fever from the line of the Mexican Central road, or Brownsville via Mexico. The mounted inspectors of customs at Brownsville, have been directed to act as mounted police during the epidemic, without further expense to the city.

BOSTON, 22.—The market for wool is steady and firm with good demand from manufacturers. Both fine and medium grades are in request and sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania X and XX California 42 with choice selections higher; Michigan fleeces 39 and in steady demand, and unwashed fleeces 17 @ 23; for common and loose 25 @ 32; for fine and medium 33 @ 35; combing and delaine fleeces in demand at 43 @ 46; for fine delaine 47 @ 48 for fine and medium combings. California wool quiet and sales small at 25 @ 33. Pulled wools in fair demand 42 @ 47 for choice extra and Maine superior; 25 @ 40 for common and good. Foreign wool in small stock and quiet. Desirable carpet wools are scarce and are wanted.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Tribune thus editorializes its special telegram about the so-called negro revolt in Alabama: The fabulous account is taken to pieces in our Washington dispatches. The country where this secret league is said to have been in existence for several years is a black district, where a strong anti-Bourbon candidate is running for Congress. If the colored voters are not intimidated, another seat may be lost. Accordingly, recourse is to be had to the old method of intimidation. Documentary evidence of the conspiracy is manufactured about as easily as tissue ballots and other contrivances.

NEWPORT, R. I., 22.—President Arthur, accompanied by Secretary Frelinghuysen, Attorney-General Brewster, Gen. Hancock, Mrs. Frelinghuysen, and Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Jewell, arrived in the steamer *Aeolus* to-night. To-morrow the President will visit Fort Adams, attend Governor Morgan's reception and formally receive the Governor and State officials and the Mayor and city officials.

GALVESTON, 22.—The News Athens special says a man named Lightfoot rented a farm to a negro, who made a splendid crop. Lightfoot invited the negro to go fishing. The negro's body was found, with the head and hands cut off, and three bullet-holes in the head, in a creek. It is supposed Lightfoot killed him for the crop, as he claimed a bill of sale. Officers are in pursuit of Lightfoot.

TUCSON, 22.—A Globe special of the 22nd, says: Andy Hall, a Wells Fargo messenger, was killed Sunday morning by stage robbers who got away with \$5,000, funds for Flisk, Waldrige & Co. Only two robbers were seen, and they had breast-works along the side of the road and commenced firing as soon as the express came in range. Hall had eight bullet holes in his body, all in front and when found he was a mile from the trail and his pistol was empty. He had followed the robbers ten miles, fighting them. Parties are on the trail of the murderers.

CHICAGO, 23.—A Mount Pulaski, Ill., special says: Evidences multiply that an accomplished murderer perpetrated the triple tragedy at McMahon's farm. The farmers have a well organized search in progress, and will ransack the country.

The arrest of Rush last night was more of a precaution than anything else. Suspicion is directed against M. R. Hall, a desperado resident, who has been much reduced lately, and been working out.

He knew McMahon well being distantly related. His actions and record are suspicious. John Apeltz and Oliver Hall, his brother are also suspected. None of them are arrested, but all are shadowed.

KEISVILLE, N. Y., 23.—A fire this morning burned Adirondack Hotel, the Nolette House, and 30 other buildings, comprising stores and dwellings located on Front, Main and Vine Streets.

CHICAGO, 23.—During the year ending July, 1,594 cases have been disposed of in the Criminal Court, and only 165 go over, the convictions have been more numerous than ever before.

A Winnamack, Ind., special states that Senator Wood was nominated for Congress to-day by the democrats of the 10th district.

An Indian Territory special says: The election of Overton for governor is a great triumph for the stalwart Indian element, as against outside frauds in violation of treaties. He has been governor four years, and the nation has made giant strides during that period.

CHICAGO, 23.—The National Prohibition Convention met in Farewell Hall this morning at 10 o'clock. Some 300 delegates were present. Some States were represented very largely, and some of the more distant ones not at all. Gideon Stewart, of Ohio, chairman of the National Prohibitionists, in order to form an executive committee, called the convention to order, and in a brief speech said in many localities the stars prohibition have burned their bridges behind them, by cutting loose from other parties which had arrayed north and south against each other. The prohibitionists wanted a party of honesty, of honor and they wanted a burial of these crime-stained and blood-stained parties. The Rev. John Russell, of Michigan, was elected temporary chairman, he also spoke favoring a grand national prohibition party. Phoebe Cozzens, of St. Louis, and Mary B. Willard, of Chicago, were elected secretaries. Mr. Young, one of three Iowa representatives, asked if the delegates would not be committed to a third party by this movement though in full sympathy with it. If prohibition were to be excluded his delegation wanted to know before submitting their credentials. If barred out they would go to work on their own earnest lines.

The chair said those would be barred out who hadn't abandoned affiliation with democrats, republicans, greenbackers or any other party that had not at all declared in favor of the legal prohibition of the liquor traffic. The committee on credentials was then named. Mrs. J. A. Brown and Rev. Arthur Edwards delivered addresses of welcome and J. B. Finch, of Nebraska, responded. Reces till 2 p. m.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., 23.—The main mills of the Syracuse Iron Works burned last night; loss \$200,000; insurance \$54,000. [Three hundred men out of work.]

WASHINGTON, 22.—McSweeney resumed his argument for the defense in the Star route trial.

OMAHA, 23.—General Crook returned home this morning, and upon being asked his opinion as to the Sioux trouble, said that at this distance from the agency he could not tell much about it, but that it looked as if there must be something in it. It is impossible to always tell about a general outbreak. It is better to check any trouble in its incipency than to allow it to grow. If the present trouble is not thoroughly checked, and if they have any cause of dissatisfaction, although an outbreak may not occur now they will find other causes of trouble to add to the present grievances and then it is only a question of time till the Sioux break out. Affairs of this kind generally culminate in this manner. General Crook has no idea that he will be sent to adjust the Sioux troubles, as he has been ordered to take command of the department of Arizona on September 1st. It is a fact that he does not seem over sanguine concerning the Sioux matters, for he knows their dispositions and if there is dissatisfaction to any great extent it can't be too promptly adjusted.

A copy of the letter signed by 52 chiefs, threatening an outbreak if their agent McGillicuddy is not removed in 60 days, has been received here, but is not made public as the original has been sent to the Interior Department. It is said that in that letter they stated that there had been sent two or three other petitions to the Interior Department, but they have heard nothing of them. Dr. McGillicuddy is expected in Omaha to-morrow direct from Pine Ridge agency.

PORTLAND, Me., 23.—The independent republican party adopted the following platform: First—Thorough and systematic reform of the civil service. Second—Faithful execution of the laws in all parts of the State, including the liquor law and the law for the observance of the Sabbath, having temperance without hypocrisy, and prohibition without drunkenness. Third—Strict economy in the expenditure of public money, and consequent reduction of taxes. Fourth—Opposition to machine politics, boss rule, political assessments, bribery and fraud in conducting elections and conventions.

CHICAGO, 23.—The committee on credentials here reported the number of all the delegations present making 341 members of the convention, but only allowing as many votes to be cast on important questions as each State has congressional districts. A committee on resolutions was appointed, with J. Tanner chairman. There was considerable animated discussion over a proposition to add Miss Hillara to the list of the committee on resolutions. She was finally added, but all other women were excluded.

Prof. Schmid, of Lake Forest, made a ringing speech, logically arguing that the German citizens needed only a proper organization to bring them into the ranks of the prohibition party. He said: "I believe in five years all the Germans in the northwest will favor a prohibitory amendment to the constitution."

The committee on permanent organization made a report which was adopted. The following were elected: President, D. J. Kanouse; First Vice-President, James Roberts, and one Vice-President from each State. Secretaries, Mary Lathrop and Mary A. Woodbridge; Secretaries at large, F. E. Willard, Gideon Stewart and George W. Bain; Reading Secretary, W. H. Bartram.

President D. J. Kanouse made a ringing speech and referred to his German parentage and education and his conversion to prohibition. After the transaction of some routine business, adjourned until 9 a. m.

Various temperance meetings will be held to-night.

JACKSON, 22.—The republicans of the third congressional district to-day nominated E. I. Lacy. The democratic State convention chose G. C. Goodwin for chairman, and committees were appointed. It is understood the greenbackers want to head the ticket and many delegates think the price of fusion too high and are disposed to nominate a straight ticket. An effort at fusion, however, will be made.

After a debate in the democratic convention lasting nearly the whole afternoon, the proposition for a fusion with the greenbackers was carried by a large majority. By this proposition the State ticket will be divided between the two parties as follows: The greenbackers will have governor, commissioner of land office, superintendent of public instruction and member of the board of education; the democrats will have lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer and auditor general.

News was received from Grand Rapids to the effect that this proposal was accepted by the convention in session there, and Hon. J. W. Begoll, of Flint County, was nominated for governor.

SPRINGFIELD, O., 23.—The democrats of the 8th district nominated Gen. J. H. Young for Congress.

Fremont, Ohio, 23.—The republicans of the tenth district, district, nominated Hon. Chas. Ailing for Congress.

Lemore, Ia., 23.—The democrats of the 11th district nominated John Allison for Congress.

Charlotte, N. C., 23.—The democrats of the sixth Congressional district have renominated Major O. Dowd.

Jacksonville, Fla., 23.—The republicans of the second Congressional district renominated Horatio Bisbee.

Des Moines, 23.—The democrats of the 10th district, Webster City, nominated Hon. John Cleggitt, of Mason City for Congress.

Judge Edward Spaulding, the coalition nominee for Congress in the second district of Virginia, has withdrawn.