

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Vilas states that Indian Commissioner Gregory has tendered his resignation. All the witnesses including Gregory were discharged this morning.

LONDON, April 23.—A scene occurred in the Commons this evening on the question being raised by Shaw-Lefevre regarding the increase of sentences in Ireland in appeal cases.

Matthews, home secretary, being pressed admitted that, in his experience, there was not a precedent in England in any similar cases.

Stuart asked Madden, solicitor general for Ireland, how many such cases there had been in Ireland in the last decade.

Madden evaded the question as not coming before him officially.

Stuart repeated the question three times with the same result. After being pressed for an answer, Madden excitedly replied he did not know, which answer was received with loud cheers by the opposition and the Parnellites.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked who did know, and declared he wanted the question answered, whereupon Madden promised to get the desired information if a return was moved for. The matter was then dropped.

The customs inland revenue bill was taken up, and after a long debate over the amendment by Gladstone, which was defeated, the bill was passed to second reading.

BERLIN, April 23.—Dr. MacKenzie has written letters to the *Kreuzzeitung*, the *Post* and the *Cologne Gazette*, denying the recent charges against him, stating he had summoned Dr. Bergmann without due courtesy. MacKenzie had a long interview with Prince Bismarck today. The Doctor's letters to the three papers above named were inserted under legal compulsion.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Representative Morrow of California today introduced in the House the following joint resolution:

WHEREAS, Certain European powers have recently pursued in the Pacific Ocean an aggressive policy of annexation and colonization which has resulted in the almost complete destruction of native independence and autonomy in that quarter of the globe; and

WHEREAS, In view of the growing importance of the commercial interests of the United States in the Pacific, it is desirable that there should be maintained whatever remains of independent government in that part of the world free from European domination and control; and

WHEREAS, In the Samoan Islands, one of the few remaining independent groups of the Pacific Ocean, recent events have tended to impair if not absolutely to destroy their independence and autonomy; and

WHEREAS, The United States, as a friendly power, having commercial interests in said islands, and as the first government to respect and encourage their independence and enter into treaty relations with them, is interested in maintaining their autonomy and independence; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the present condition of affairs at Samoa requires that this Government should aid the people of those islands in securing diplomatic arrangement and independent native government, free from the claim of territorial jurisdiction of European powers; to the end that this purpose may be speedily and effectively accomplished, the President of the United States is hereby requested to continue to interpose the good offices of this government in an effort to settle and adjust the present difficulties at Samoa upon a solid foundation, and for the restoration of peace and good order and the establishment of a responsible native independent government.

BERLIN, April 24, 1 a. m.—The Emperor continues to improve, his fever is decreasing.

The Emperor's general condition is satisfactory. The discharge from the throat is copious. The swelling of the glands has decreased.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Representative Anderson (Iowa) introduced in the House today a bill directing the Attorney-General to institute judicial proceedings against the Union Pacific Railroad Company and other parties. A very long preamble to the bill recites that it appears from the report of the Pacific Railway commissioners that the Union Pacific has for years persistently refused to comply with the conditions of the various acts of Congress relating to it; that the officers and managers have squandered large sums out of the gross earnings in extravagant and unprofitable enterprises and have divided immense sums of money among themselves; that the company has since the passage of the act of 1873 issued new incumbrances without the consent of Congress, thereby impairing its credit and destroying the value of the United States lien; that it has levied excessive charges upon the people tributary to the line, and that the company has by its unlawful acts forfeited its rights, privileges and grants, including the privilege of further time in which to pay its indebtedness to the United States. The bill in substance directs the Attorney-General to forthwith institute proceedings in the courts of the United States, either in law or equity, to enforce the forfeiture provided in the law of 1878 and other acts, and collect the moneys due the United States from the company, its stockholders and officers.

He is also directed to bring suit against the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific to recover the proceeds of the wrongful issue of stock and bonds amounting to \$75,000,000, including in the action John Bailey, Eliza Atkins, Ezra H. Baker and Sidney Dillon, and to join as parties defendant Jay Gould, Fred L. Ames, Russell Sage and others to recover \$36,000,000 more or less, the proceeds of the sale of bonds. All claims growing out of the transaction

which may be the subject matter of suit are to be exempted from the statute of limitation.

New York, April 23.—The *Catholic News* has received the following cable dispatch: The Vatican has issued a decree condemning boycotting and the plan of campaign. The decree distinguishes the national movement from these revolutionary measures. It condemns only the latter.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Senator Brown today introduced a bill intended as an amendment to the Interstate law. It provides that any shipper who shall misrepresent the character of the weights or value of his shipment, with a view of securing lower rates than charged other shippers of like property, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished accordingly.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The House committee on manufactures today resumed inquiry into the subject of trusts.

Mr. Scott, representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad, spoke of the subpoena which had been served upon ten officers of the Pennsylvania Company concerning the transportation of a large number of contracts, etc. He thought the railroad company should not be called upon for such extensive information, which was apparently sought for by some person outside the committee who desired to get information to institute private lawsuits, etc.

F. D. Gowan of the Reading Company, acting as counsel for the committee, proposed to show by information called for by the subpoena, that the Pennsylvania and other roads had been guilty of discrimination by which the Standard Oil Company had maintained the monopoly of the production of oil.

Without final disposition of the matter the subject was laid aside. Malcolm Lloyd, of Philadelphia, testified he recently sold out his independent business to the Standard Oil Company, receiving the trust's certificates equal in amount to the amount of his property. While in business for himself he had received rebates from the Pennsylvania Railroad. The committee requested him to prepare a statement of such rebates.

The democratic caucus tonight discussed the republican committee ultimatum on the tariff debate. The general sentiment was that it was expedient at this time to limit the debate. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the caucus that the tariff discussion be resumed tomorrow and continued to a conclusion, the exclusion of other business, except that night sessions may be held, and if not required for debate upon tariff shall be employed in current legislation, the direction heretofore given as to urging an amicable arrangement as to the time the debate on the tariff bill to continue in force.

The reference to the "amicable arrangement" refers to the direction of the majority to ascertain the wishes of the republicans, and an adjournment was ordered in the hope that the republican members might be disposed to compromise at the meeting of the committee tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Senator Culom introduced a bill today to amend the immediate transportation act and general revenue laws, so as to allow of the immediate transportation of imported goods, in case where, by reason of inevitable accident, the consular invoices have not been received with the goods, or where the value is too small to justify the expenses of such invoices.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—In disapproving the sentences of dismissal in the cases of Captain J. A. Olmstead, Ninth Cavalry, and First Lieutenant Montgomery D. Parker, Ninth Cavalry, the President said in his orders that "an examination of these cases tried by the same court-martial has fully convinced me that conditions exist at Fort Duchesne that must, if allowed to continue, result in scandal and demoralization. This condition should and must be promptly corrected by a more effective plan than the approval of court-martial proceedings which rest upon suspicious and weak evidence, and which it may well be feared originated in questionable motives."

WASHINGTON, April 23.—It has been practically decided at the War Department to assign Major-General Crook to the command of the division of the Missouri, with headquarters at Chicago, and an order to that effect will probably be issued in a day or two. It is said Major-General Howard, commanding the division of the Pacific, desired to be transferred to the Missouri, but it was found the interest of the service could be subserved better by retaining him at San Francisco, and assigning the new major-general to the division of the Missouri.

LONDON, April 23.—The American ship *Continental* from New York, December 31, for Calcutta, before reported ashore at Palmyra Point, has become a total wreck. Her crew was saved.

The American steamer *San Pablo*, Captain Reed from San Francisco, March 24th, via Yokohama for Hong Kong, before reported ashore at Turnabout Island, is a total loss. Her crew have arrived at Shanghai.

New York, April 23.—In the United States Circuit Court Judge Wallace heard arguments today in the case of the rector, wardens and vestrymen of the church of the Holy Trinity. The case arises out of the engagement of Rev. E. Walpole Warren of England, as pastor of the church, at a stipulated salary. Mr. Warren arrived here September last. It was claimed the

clergyman's engagement came under the law forbidding the importation of contract labor. For the defense it was claimed that the act refers only to those who perform manual labor. Briefs were handed in and the decision was reserved.

New York, April 23.—At the opening today of the state senatorial investigation into the alleged corruption in connection with the work on the Croton Aqueduct, and in other departments of the city, Senator Pierce arose and stated he had received a telegram from Gov. Hill demanding that Rollin M. Squire be required to produce the letters he swore he had received from the governor.

President Spencer, of the aqueduct commission, the first witness, said he had visited Gov. Hill and urged him to veto the bill, reorganizing the board by putting the mayor and comptroller off of it. This was only a few days before the governor signed it.

Rollin M. Squire, ex-commissioner of public works and ex-member of the aqueduct board, was called and produced a number of letters and notes from Gov. Hill and from his private secretary. Some of them were invitations for conferences with the governor. In one Gov. Hill asks Squire to restore a man named Neilson, who had been discharged from the public works department. Another from "Bridge" Mullen, the governor's friend, asking that Charles Cornell be appointed to a position under Squire.

Ex-Comptroller Lowe testified that he understood the aqueduct commission reorganization originated with J. O'Brien, of the contractors' firm of O'Brien & Clark, who it had been alleged profited by the change and aided Governor Hill's canvass financially. Witness declined to accede to the request of Judge Mullen that he vote to award three sections of the aqueduct contract to O'Brien & Clark, and it began to be rumored that witness was to be removed from the commission.

City Chamberlain Irvings related the story of a visit made to Governor Hill, when he laid before him the evidence tending to show that Squire had been guilty of a criminal offense. The Governor, he said, did not think it furnished the basis for a criminal action and appealed to his (Irving's) democracy. He said scandals were bad for the party; that it was disloyalty to the party to bring a matter of that kind out, and that the party would hold the man who did it responsible. Witness told him the party should punish its own rascals, and cited the career of Mr. Tilden. To that, the Governor retorted that the times and conditions had changed, and there had been too much of that sort of thing from other sources. Later, witness had learned that Governor Hill was endeavoring to prevent the matter from being made public, and that he threatened to remove District Attorney (now Judge) Martineau unless it was suppressed. Witness managed to bring out the exposure.

Herman, the clerk of the firm of O'Brien & Clark, told of a \$10,000 note signed by Governor Hill, and endorsed by his partner and himself. He said payments of \$1000 at a time were made on it from time to time till it was all paid. All these sums were charged to the individual account of his partner, O'Brien. He understood that this was some political assessment on the firm and other firms engaged in the work, for the democratic party, and not for Governor Hill.

Ex assistant District Attorney Nicoll testified that after Squire was indicted Governor Hill sent for him several times, and urged him to bring the case to trial, as the people were saying that he (Hill) was having it put off.

New York, April 23.—With the permission of Lawyer Marsh, four detectives went to his Madison Avenue residence today and took fourteen of the alleged "spook" paintings which were foisted on the credulous old man by Mme. Diss De Bar. Among the pictures was one said to represent one of Marsh's ancestors who lived twenty-four hundred years ago and one of Henry Ward Beecher. Another picture was finished in raw oil and it is said it will not be dry in a year. The pictures will be used as evidence against the Madame tomorrow.

Boston, April 24.—The steamer *Catalonia* loaded with John L. Sullivan, passed in by Hull early this morning. Mrs. Sullivan, the champion's legal wife, intends to set herself right before the world. She is endeavoring to secure a warrant for the big fellow's arrest immediately on his arrival, on the charge of improper relations with Annie Livingstone, with whom he has been traveling during the past two years and acknowledging as his wife.

BERLIN, April 24.—This morning's bulletin says: The Emperor passed a very good night. His fever is quite insignificant and his general condition somewhat better.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 24.—Reports of yellow fever at Plant City, prove to be exaggerated. The disease undoubtedly existed there all last summer, but in a mild form. The village has a population of 300. Since last October there have been 90 cases of illness and only 12 deaths. All unacclimated persons have moved away, and energetic measures are being adopted to stamp out the disease.

BERLIN, April 24.—Queen Victoria arrived at Charlottenburg at 9 o'clock this morning. The Empress, Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Saxony-Meiningen received her at the depot. Prince Henry and his sisters, the Princesses Victoria, Sophie and Margaret, Sir Edward Malet, British ambassador

at Berlin, the Duke of Rutland and the Burgomaster, and the municipal council of Berlin were also present. The greetings between Queen Victoria and the royal family of Germany were warm. The Crown Prince conducted the Queen to an open carriage, drawn by four horses, which she entered and, with the Empress beside her, was driven to the castle. Crowds of people lined the route and

CHEERED ENTHUSIASTICALLY as the carriage passed. The Queen paid a visit to the Emperor shortly after her arrival at the castle. The doctors feared that the meeting would excite the Emperor and probably upset him, but their fears were groundless. The Emperor seemed rather brighter after the interview and his temperature was normal.

The *North German Gazette* referring to the visit of the Queen of England says Her Majesty will be welcomed by the whole population of Germany, and above all by the inhabitants of Berlin, with veneration and sympathy so justly due one who has for so many years ruled

A FRIENDLY STATE and who is the mother of our Empress. All German hearts will thankfully accept as a token of the Queen's deep sympathy for the fate of our reigning house, the fact that she comes to the sick bed of our beloved Emperor and personally shares the deep affliction and the great anxiety with which we are filled today. May she be enabled to bring comfort and hope, and when she departs from Germany to take with her an assurance that the sympathy she has displayed will always be kept in grateful remembrance here.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—The need of ready money above the current expenses, which are now paid with difficulty, is a source of much concern to the general executive board of the Knights of Labor. At a recent session of the board \$10,000 was appropriated to start a printing office, but aside from brown stone headquarters, worth \$60,000, the only available property is the Connellburg coal mine in Ohio. The sale of this has been authorized and the board expects to realize enough to get the printing office well under way and thereby to lessen an enormous printing bill, which amounted to \$49,000 last year. The sale of the mine, however, will do but little to improve

THE CONDITION OF THE FINANCES.

A member of the board admits that there is barely enough money in the treasury to pay the current expenses and to keep the machinery going until the payment of the July per-capita tax. The quarterly returns are far from being satisfactory, and, unless money is received between this date and July the force at the general offices will have to be further reduced. The expenses of the order are now very heavy. During the year 1885-6, the order gained nearly 60,000 members and the total expenses were \$105,795. Under the present administration, for 1886-7, the order lost 217,000 members and the total expenses were \$491,683.

New York, April 24.—Phil Casey, the champion hand-ball player has deposited a forfeit of \$250, to play James A. Keenan, the champion of New South Wales for \$10,000 a side. He agrees to allow Keenan \$1000 for expenses incurred by him in coming to New York to play the game.

STAUNTON, Va., April 24.—The committee to select a place for an annual convention of the German Baptists of the United States, has decided on Harrisonburg, Va. The convention will be held the first Tuesday after Whit-Sunday in 1889. From 10,000 to 15,000 persons representing every state and territory in the union usually attend these annual gatherings.

LONDON, April 24.—In the Commons today Justin McCarthy moved that the House adjourn on the urgency bill in order to call attention to the departure from the usual practice in the Irish county courts by increasing the sentences on appeal. He argued that the whole practice was opposed to all previous experience.

Madden, Solicitor-General for Ireland, held it was not an appeal but really a rehearing of the case, and it was the duty of the judge to pronounce the judgment he considered warranted.

Sir William Parker, in court, said no single case of increase in the sentence had occurred in England. He denounced the practice, and said after this, Irishmen could not and ought not to have confidence in the administration of the law, because it was carried out in a manner repugnant to Englishmen.

Balfour defended the practice and asked the House to reject the motion, which was done.

Gladstone said the fact that an appeal had been granted, showed it was intended to be exercised in favor of the accused, not against him. He taunted Balfour with a breach of faith in granting the appeal and then practically putting a veto on it.

Balfour appealed to the Speaker to declare Gladstone out of order, but the Speaker ruled in Gladstone's favor, and the decision was received with great applause.

Gladstone said the practice was a trick of the meanest kind, the discredit or which he would not divide between the government and the authorities in Ireland, for he did not know how to divide it. He believed in this discussion. McCarthy had struck the death blow at this outrageous practice totally impossible in England and Scotland but good enough for Ireland as

long as the people of England were disposed to tolerate it.

Attorney General Webster, amidst derisive laughter, denied that the Government had interfered with the Irish magistracy.

HARRISBURG, April 24.—The Republican State Convention to meet here Wednesday will probably make no declaration for President since Cameron has declined to be a candidate and the leaders generally being opposed to it.

Boston, April 24.—There is a large gathering of politicians here tonight to attend the State Republican Convention tomorrow. Permanent officers have already been selected. It is rumored that Blaine's name will be eulogized. The platform will indorse the national temperance plank. The delegates to the Chicago convention will, it is conceded, be Senator Hoar, Henry S. Hyde, Alonzo W. Beard and Dr. Fred L. Burdett.

Boston, April 24.—The annual report of the Union Pacific Railroad is now being printed. It reviews the relations with the government, the advantages of the Oregon Navigation lease, and shows that the effect of the Inter-State commerce act in reducing local earnings has been slight. The revenue from local freight, excluding commercial coal, is \$11,568,720, a decrease of 3.33 per cent from 1886. There is a net decrease in the funded debt of \$838,971.

Three million dollars are needed for equipment and notes will be issued. The investment and permanent improvement account increased \$6,818,794. Gross earnings \$19,546,088, against \$17,846,132 in 1886, and net earnings \$9,111,886, against \$7,522,700 for the previous year. The income for 1887 shows a balance of \$3,599,508 or 5.71 per cent upon the capital stock; \$2,804,472 in bonds were cancelled, and \$1,016,200 collateral trust 5's sold to foreign bankers. At the close of the year the company has notes payable of \$3,335,000, and gross floating debt \$7,404,443. The cash assets exceeded the debt by \$401,689. Local business including commercial coal, was \$12,855,897, an increase over 1886 of 1.97 per cent; through business was \$4,673,507, an increase of 47.82 per cent.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The republicans of the third congressional district this morning selected Mayor Roche and Leonard Swett as delegates to the national convention. The delegates amid great enthusiasm were instructed to support the candidacy of Judge Gresham. It is understood Swett is to present Judge Gresham's name to the convention.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 24.—For the first time in six years Senator Don Cameron appears personally upon the ground at the state convention. The fight for the chairmanship of the state committee was settled by a compromise this evening. Senator Cooper continues to act as chairman until the first of next January, which gives him the management of the campaign this year.

New York, April 24.—The committee of security holders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road have drawn up a lengthy answer to Jay Gould's letter. Stress is laid upon the sharp decline of the M., K. & Texas securities, while no corresponding decline occurred in the Missouri Pacific bonds, and the inference is drawn that Gould has not managed the affairs of the former as well as those of the latter road. While its expenditure of \$2,000,000 for steel rails laid, referred to by Gould, should have reduced the cost of maintenance and operation, it increased it from 58 per cent in 1880 to 72 per cent in 1887. The most important feature of the document is the assertion that the Missouri Pacific owed the Missouri, Kansas & Texas over \$1,000,000 in December, 1886, and since then this has been absorbed and a debt of \$800,000 created, which Gould claims is owed to the Missouri Pacific. The committee profess themselves at a loss to understand the rude statement that the Missouri Pacific made as to the advances necessary to meet current expenses, when the official statements show, in recent years, that it has been in debt to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. The committee refute the statement of Gould that the failure of the corn crop caused the shrinkage in earnings, and are at a loss to understand why, under all these conditions, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas should fall into debt, while the Missouri Pacific merely reduced its dividend from 7 to 6 per cent.

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 24.—The Texas state republican convention to elect delegates at large to the Chicago convention and nominate a state ticket, met here today. The convention is the largest and most representative republican body ever assembled in Texas. Fully 400 delegates are present, about equally divided in color. When the names of Blaine and Sherman were mentioned, vociferous cheering and applause followed, especially at the mention of the name of Blaine.

BERLIN, April 24.—The *North German Gazette* says that the Emperor's condition shows clearly a perceptible tendency towards a slowly progressive improvement. His fever has diminished regularly during the last few days. His temperature today was 38 degrees Celsius. His physicians hope for a further abatement in view of the recent symptoms developed and they find especial reason to hope in the return of his appetite. The fact that the Emperor has hitherto taken a fair quantity of nourishment is solely due to the urgent recommendation of his physicians. Good results followed the observance of this advice. His Ma-