

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

A MERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The Secretary of the Treasury received a letter from a prominent firm in New York, calling attention to the fact that large quantities of wool of low grade are exported from Egypt, Syria and countries in their vicinity to this country, which is the principal market for them, besides a considerable quantity of bed wools, extracted from old mattresses from Constantinople; and these wools have frequently been shipped at Marseilles and in England for this country. In view of the epidemic raging in the eastern Mediterranean these wools might convey infection as well as rage.

Coinage at the mints for July, \$3,133,800, of which \$2,425,000 were standard dollars.

The Treasury Department purchased 450,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the mints of Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans.

The Hill investigating committee adjourned its session till Monday.

The chairman of the Cattle Commission has made a report to the Treasury Department in regard to the alleged existence of foot and mouth disease among cattle in this country. It says, in part: "Charges have been recently made in the British Parliament that cattle are being shipped from our ports infected with the foot and mouth disease, and a majority of the House of Commons have voted for a resolution opposing the importation into Great Britain of cattle from any countries in which said disease exists. After most extended and most exhausting inquiry, your commission has not been able to find any trace of foot and mouth disease apart from the herds just landed from Great Britain, and whole herds have been in every case sequestered until the infection had entirely disappeared. In the investigation we have included all great stockyards where cattle are detained for feeding.

Captain Chas. F. Powell reports, "The improvement of the Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers, from Portland, Oregon, to the sea, including the bar at the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon, and in Washington Territory. The object of the improvement is to secure a navigable ship canal twenty feet deep at low water. The total appropriation for the work to date has been \$505,365. The amount available July 1st, 1883, was \$12,168, and the amount required for the completion of the work is estimated at \$18,363."

Improvement at the mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington Territory. The plan consists in building a jetty from South Cape to the entrance on the spit. The act of 1882 appropriated \$75,000 for the work, of which \$29,650 remains unexpended. Estimated cost of the completion of the work, \$500,000.

Improvement in the Upper Columbia and Snake rivers, Oregon and Washington Territory. The plans of this improvement consists in the removal of rock at numerous rapids from Celilo, Oregon, to Lewiston, Idaho. For this work \$186,000 has been appropriated to date, of which \$51,400 remains unexpended July 1, 1883. It is estimated the work can be completed for \$56,000, and this sum can be profitably expended next year.

Boston, 2.—The Journal's special from Newport, Vermont, says the express train on the Southeastern Railroad from here to Montreal was derailed three miles from North Troy, and the whole train wrecked. Two parlor cars, one baggage and one passenger car, and a new engine were made a complete wreck.

A lady from Derby was fatally injured, and some 14 others seriously hurt. Fred Tierce, of St. Anstead, and his servant, were very badly hurt. Some of the injured were brought here and others to Newport Centre and North Troy. It is the most severe accident of the kind ever in this vicinity. Everything is being done by the railroad company for the sufferers. There were 50 passengers aboard.

Troy, N.Y., 2.—The wreck of the colliding freight trains on the Troy & Boston road near North Pownal, yesterday, is cleared, and bodies believed to be those of Mark Sutherland, engineer, H. H. Bruce, operator, and Charles Marden, engineer, were found burned frightfully. The remaining three bodies are still missing and are believed to have been reduced to ashes. Loss \$80,000.

Newport, Vt., 2.—Fifteen or more passengers injured by an accident on the Southeastern road yesterday, two or three perhaps fatally. The accident occurred on a slight curve, the rails probably spreading by the weight of the train.

New York, 2.—By a fire in Troy tenement house, Brooklyn, early this morning, four people were injured, two fatally. But for the prompt action of the police and fire department, who rescued many, the loss of life would have been greater. Loss to property nominal.

A heavy easterly gale with rain prevails here.

Boston, 2.—The Journal says F. T. and J. D. Phinney, boot and shoe counter manufacturers, have suspended. Liabilities something over \$400,000. They are on Shaw & Bros' paper to the amount of \$400,000.

Bangor, 2.—It is stated that the Nova Scotia Bank of Woodstock, a branch of the Nova Scotia Bank of Montreal, has been heavily involved by the failure of Shaw & Brothers. The bank at Stephen is also a heavy loser. It is said the above banks held the paper of Shaw & Brothers, to the extent of \$500,000 each. In the northern part of the State there is a feeling of uneasiness in some cases to take contracts for peeling bark, and the banks have endorsed Shaw & Brother's paper to raise money to carry out the contracts.

New York, 2.—The last contingent of striking dress and cloak makers returned to work this morning.

Atlanta, Ga., 2.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the best citizens of Banks and Jackson Counties was held in Mayeville, to take some action in regard to lawless persons who raid upon negro houses, and practice whipping and shooting negroes. Strong resolutions condemning such violence passed. It seems for some time past there has been a gang of Ku Klux molesting negroes in the vicinity of Maysville. Numerous outrages have been committed the last two weeks, such as 175 lashes to Cub Bush, and unmercifully whipping Nancy Pickett. Recently about fifteen or twenty Ku Klux visited the plantations of Minard, Sander and James Holland. They broke down the doors of cabins, shooting Berry Sanders and whipping Alex. Brooke, Warren Bryson, Glenn Stout and other negroes. Several negroes have since abandoned homes and crops for fear of being killed. In Jackson County it is said that a negro of bad character named Bob Ransom, was called upon a few nights ago by a party of fifty masked men and whipped severely. One of the party then shot Ransom in the mouth, the ball coming out at the back of his neck. Ransom is not expected to live. Some murders are reported elsewhere, but the truth is not known. Many conflicting stories are told.

Panama, 2.—Particulars of the outrages at Monte Cristo are that Col. Manuel Caballos seized the barracks, making prisoners of the prefect, colonel and troops, then broke into the houses of Gov. Rodriguez, Col. Heredia, Chaves, Anaset, Valaquez, and Sambras, captured the owners and imprisoned them with Cordova, Reyes and Vaquez, who were brought from Manta. The excitement was intense when it was known that a body of young men were coming from Manta to attack the barracks, and Guevara, Delgado and Reyes were arrested. Caballos ordered Jose Castro to murder all the prisoners, if an attack were made. Early in the morning an attack was made and after 9 hours' storming the town was taken. A number were killed, including Jose Castro. Caballos escaped on horseback; the remainder of his party took to the woods. Duaste, Vaquez, Reyes and Guevara were found murdered in prison. Heredia was alive, although wounded in two places and had a leg broken. A court-martial was at once held on the leaders of the party captured, and four of them, Sancha, Pinceye, Sambrano and Picon were publicly shot in the square of Monte Cristo.

St. Paul, 2.—The Democratic State Convention assembled at noon to-day.

On reconvening in the afternoon O. H. Lisan was made permanent chairman.

W. W. McNair was nominated for governor, Biremann being the only other candidate on the first ballot. For Lieut. Governor, R. L. Frazer was nominated on the first ballot. Secretary of State, J. J. Green; State Treasurer, John Lod-

wig; Attorney General, J. W. Willis; Railroad Commissioner, P. Lendholm.

Anti-prohibition resolutions were passed. The platform declares for tariff for revenues only, approves the river and harbor bills, and calls for a revision of the patent laws.

The 42d ballot resulted in the election of Austin F. Pike, U. S. Senator. The ballot was as follows: Whole number of votes cast 315, necessary to a choice 158, Edward H. Rollins 1, Aaron F. Stevens 1, Wm. S. Ladd 1, Tillman Marston 9, Harry Bingham 112, Austin F. Pike 181.

Pike was declared elected U. S. Senator for six years from March 4th, 1884.

Panama, 2.—Small-pox and malignant fever were raging on the coast of Guatemala.

Yellow fever is playing havoc among the foreign residents of Callas, Peru.

New York, 2.—On the arrival of the steamer Saratoga from Havana, James Barnes, steward, was removed to quarantine hospital, suffering from supposed yellow fever.

Victoria, B. C., 2.—Dry, hot weather continues here. There has been no rain for two months. Forest fires are raging everywhere.

San Diego, 3.—A judgement of \$12,000 was granted in favor of the Southern Pacific against the California Southern, Boston road. The execution was issued and the sheriff levied on the property, to be sold Aug. 27th.

San Francisco, 3.—It is now known that the hot north winds of June did more to damage wheat than could have been at the time supposed. Over a large area the winds caught the grain still in the milk, and although in many sections the wheat looked well, it was found later to be so shrivelled as hardly to pay for cutting it.

Secretary of the Board of Agriculture has just issued figures putting the wheat acreage of the present year at 2,600,000 acres. Notwithstanding the increase of acreage over last year he estimates that the crop will be 20 per cent. less than that of last year. As it was only a million two hundred thousand tons this would make the present year's total crop under a million. The best grain authorities here unhesitatingly pronounce the Secretary's estimate entirely erroneous. They say he is a notoriously low estimator. They say the wheat will be probably be 20 per cent. less than the quantity estimated prior to the first of June, which was 1,600,000 tons. The total crop will be 1,280,000 tons. Deducting the required home consumption, this would leave 950,000 tons for export. A careful examination and comparison will substantiate the correctness of these figures.

Louisville, 3.—The President and most of those who came with him having left the city, the Exposition building to-day was again filled with workmen pushing the displays to completion, and soon we will see every space filled.

Worcester, Mass., 3.—An attempt was made to wreck the first New York special express on the Boston and Albany road. The Rockdale train due at Worcester at 2.30, was coming down the grade at the rate of 50 miles an hour. As it approached the cut the engineer discovered a large rock resting on the inside rail. The engineer was running with steam shut off, and by promptly applying the air brakes, brought the train to a standstill as the forward wheels of the engine hit the stone.

Frank Chevile and Jos. Mauram, Italian boys, employed with the construction gang on the Providence Webster and Bridgefield railroad, were arrested on suspicion.

Chicago, 2.—The President, accompanied by the reception committee, including Mayor Harrison, Hon. O. B. Farwell, Collector Spaulding, Postmaster Palmer and John B. Drake, arrived at their hotel in the forenoon. A reception was held in the parlors where the President met his acquaintances and friends. The party dined in a private room and a public reception followed, lasting till a late hour. The party leave over the North Western road to-morrow.

New York, 3.—The strike now seems to have settled down to a question of endurance. Mr. Gould outlined this plan in his statement to a friend, while talking of the situation. He said the present strike was but a skirmish line in the fight which has been projected by the Knights of Labor, of which the Brotherhood is a branch. Every corporation or firm or individual who employs a large number of

men is interested in seeing this movement defeated, for they know that its success means the success of the knights of labor. Owing to the great interests involved, the Western Union cannot and will not give in, no matter what its loss is, or to what inconvenience the public is put. Mr. Gould visited the operating room and had a long consultation with the manager. The Western Union claim to have secured the services of seven strikers to-day and the brotherhood acknowledged that they lost two.

Chicago, 3.—To-night a man named Bassey was on a team with his three children, James, Josephine, and Christine, aged respectively 10, 12 and 18 years, when the horse became frightened and plunged into the river at Polk Street bridge, the draw being open. The hackman, Bassey, escaped, but the children, being cooped up in the vehicle, were drowned, as were the horses.

Little Rock, Ark., 3.—Information from Hempstead Co., says the posse sent to capture the negroes who murdered Wyatt fought the crowd of negroes, killing three and wounding and capturing two.

Washington, 3.—The Hill investigation committee had its last session this morning prior to the preparation of its report. Coleman said he had concluded not to cross-examine Chief Computer Thompson. Steinmetz made a short statement to the committee in regard to the cost of the slate roof on the New York postoffice, which work was done under his superintendency. This closed the case as far as the taking of testimony is concerned.

The special committee appointed to investigate the charges made by Representative Belmont of fraud in connection with the importation of sugar at San Francisco and Portland, have concluded their investigation and returned to this city. They will meet in New York next week to confer with sugar importers before making their report.

Reports received at the Postoffice Department from 25 of the larger postoffices show an increase in the sale of postage stamps, postal cards, etc., for the quarter ending June 30, 1883, over the corresponding period of the previous year, of \$232,457, or about 6 per cent. These offices in the second quarter of 1882, collected about 34 per cent of the total revenue direct.

There has recently been transferred from the War department to the Abandoned Property division of the Treasury Department a large quantity of Confederate scrip, bonds, etc., representing several millions of dollars, which it is said is now to be condemned and converted into pulp on the order of Secretary Folger.

The Acting Secretary of the Navy has approved the sentence of the court martial in the case of Passed Assistant Engineer Entwistle and Letch, charged with abandoning their post of duty in a time of peril on the occasion of the loss of the Ashuelot.

Chicago, 3.—A special train over the C. & N. W. Railway, conveying President Arthur, General Sheridan and party, en route for Yellowstone, left this city promptly at 12 o'clock to-day. The train is made up of two private coaches, dining car and baggage car. No stops will be made except to take on coal and water, and the train is scheduled to arrive at Council Bluffs at 4 o'clock Saturday morning.

Last night the Presidential party were accompanied to the hotel by the reception committee, including Mayor Harrison, Hon. O. B. Farwell, Collector Spaulding, P. M. Palmer and John B. Drake. A reception was held in the parlors, where the President met acquaintances and friends. The party dined at a private room, and a public reception followed, lasting till a late hour.

Clinton, Iowa, 3.—The Presidential party, consisting of President Arthur, Secretary Lincoln, Senator Vest and son, Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, Judge Rollins, Anson Stager, Surgeon Forward, U. S. A., and Col. Sheridan, passed this point a few minutes ago. Leaving the depot of the C. & N. W. Railway in Chicago the party were assigned to quarters in a special train. The President, Secretary Lincoln, Senator Vest and Judge Rollins, occupied President Dillon's car, of the Union Pacific Railway; Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Stager, Mr. Vest and Col. Sheridan occupying Mr. Hughitt's car, of the Northeastern Railway; Mr. Layne, General Superintendent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and Mr. Murray, Division Superintendent

of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, accompanying the train and in charge of it. It is expected they will reach Omaha at 4 a.m. August 4th. The weather is delightful. The only representative of the press with the President's party an agent of the Associated Press. He will continue with the party, authority of Gen. Sheridan and they return to Chicago.

Chicago, 3.—General Superintendent Clowry received a telegram this morning from Charles A. Fair, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, which reads as follows: "Six more operators came in from the New York strikers to-day, making twenty-six in all, here, and one hundred have returned from the strike in this division. Reports of further withdrawal from the strike in any direction are false. Sensational reports, daily coming through the channels of the press."

Chicago, 3.—It is reported, grand movement on the part of operators that was talked much yesterday, has so far failed to materialize. The men continue to shake their heads ominously spoken to about it, and say it may be made at any moment, and every one of them professing profoundest ignorance as to the future of the blow about to be struck, but it is emphatically asserted that when it is given it will include all possibility of continuance of the strike. It is generally believed that some plan is on foot to induce operators to stop work, and the Western Union into a double and triple wages now paid, in order to secure men feeling among the strikers is bitter against the men who nounced the Brotherhood year and returned to work.

Members of the Board of Directors are beginning to get exasperated over the existing state of affairs. "It may be the fact," said one of them to-day, "that the Western Union is coming around gradually, but we can't afford to have it come around gradually. They are prostrated for want of telegraph communication, and told the company will soon be feet again. We don't want it, we want it now. We can't wait for months, or for weeks, or even days; and unless some settlement is made presently it is going to be a mighty big fight, and don't you forget it."

As to the reported accessions, Superintendent Clowry, of the Western Union, furnishes the following card:

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.
R. C. Clowry, Gen. Supt. Western Union Telegraph.

Six more operators came in from the New York strikers to-day, making 26 in all here, and over 100 returned since the strike division. The reports of withdrawals from our force in any direction are false, as are all reports daily coming through the channels of the press."

CHAS. A. FAIR, Gen. Agent.

The strikers are being recruited. "We took back two more strikers to-day," said a Western Union official; "they came asked for places, and were immediately reinstated. We shall do this until we require men, then such requests will be promptly refused. You young people who came to the commencement of the strike only engaged for two months; as soon as they left, there will be no more strikes."

WASHINGTON, 4.—W. E. U. S. Consul at Smyrna, National Board of Health, date of July 13th: "As the from Egypt is less alarming the time of my last report, have come to light tending that the disease which is not Asiatic cholera, but a milder local distemper caused by filthy condition of the town and unclean habits of the lower classes whose principle article of food fish caught from water polluted by being used as a receptacle for offal, the carcasses of dead animals, etc. During the occupation many animals perished and their bodies were dumped in the water regardless of consequences. This theory is strengthened by the following facts: The disease first made its appearance in Damascus on the 4th of June."