

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—The *Call* publishes an interview with John F. Swift, ex-treaty commissioner to China, who says regarding the 20 years' suspension clause of the Chinese bill, that the commissioners of both countries contemplated a considerable longer period when discussing the terms of the treaty. The Chinese understood even better than we did the problem of over competition in labor and were willing to agree to a means of relief. The time of suspension was thoroughly discussed, and it was agreed that a suspension of 33 years or one generation would be necessary to remedy the evils complained of. I fully hoped the suspension could have been procured for 30 years, and the Chinese Government would not have considered the faith of the treaty trespassed upon if it had been made 50 years or even more.

The friends of the vetoed bill admit there is no chance to pass the bill over the President's veto in the Senate and will endeavor to have Miller's bill referred to the foreign relations committee with a view of having another bill agreed and reported as soon as possible.

The House committee on Foreign Affairs this morning heard Chairman Williams read the following letter, which he received through the State Department:

LIMA, March 13, 1882.

Hon. C. L. Williams, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee:

Dear Sir.—I leave here the first of April, and ought to arrive in New York by the 25th. I will come at once to Washington. Read my latest dispatches. The United States are in a bad way out here, in the line of reputation. Yours,

(Signed) S. A. HURLBURT.

LINCOLN, Neb., 5.—Republicans carried the city election against the Citizens' ticket, but lost two aldermen, giving the council to the temperance element.

St. Joseph, Mo., 5.—The election resulted in the choice of five of the six republican candidates by three to five hundred majority. The negro candidate was beaten by 500.

Manhattan, Ks., 5.—The temperance ticket was slaughtered here and at Junction City.

Lawrence, Ks., 5.—Temperance evenly balanced in the election.

Springfield, Ill., 5.—Democrats elected the whole ticket except mayor.

Minneapolis, Minn., 5.—Ames, democrat, was elected by 1,790 plurality, and 820 over all. The democrats elected four out of five aldermen.

Chicago, 5.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: The democrats boast they will carry Oregon in June, before the republicans recover from the effects of the veto. They do not claim the other Pacific States.

Complete, but not official returns, show that the Council will stand 19 democrats, 14 republicans, 2 socialists, and 1 Independent. The present Council is republican by a small margin. In North Town all the democrats are elected by majorities ranging from 2,978 to 574. In South Town the republicans elect Drake, assessor, and Piper, supervisor, and the democrats elect Adams, collector, and Driscoll, clerk. Majorities range from 628 democrat, to 978 republican. In West Town the democrats elected all their candidates by majorities from 35 to 853. Average democratic majority in the city as a whole, would be about 3,500.

CINCINNATI, 5.—The city complete gives Chas. Doll, democrat, elected over A. L. Ross, republican, for board of public works, 8,185. The Council will be a tie. Aldermen, 20 democrats and 10 republicans.

CHICAGO, 5.—Hurlbut's sizing up of Shepherd as a knave and fool is believed correct. The belief prevails Shepherd is trying to bulldoze Blaine because the latter refused to comply with his demands.

MORGAN CITY, La., 5.—All business houses are closed. The water is from 2 to 11 feet 11 inches higher than ever before known.

PHILADELPHIA, 5.—An indignation meeting will be held, probably the present week, under the auspices of the trade and labor council, to denounce the President's course in vetoing the Chinese bill.

KANSAS CITY, 5.—The conference of Latter-day Saints (Josephites) convenes to-morrow at Independence, Mo. Over 500 delegates from

all parts of the country will be in attendance.

NEW YORK, 6.—The *World's* editorial says: The message in which the President has expressed his objections on the bill suspending Chinese immigration for 20 years, is for the most part, well reasoned, and well written from the point of view which its author has seen fit to adopt. All depends, however, as the proverb tells us, upon the point of view, and it is at once singular and painful that the first reflection of the readers of the message, both in and out of Congress, will be that General Grant, who represents himself only, has been more potent with the President than Senator Jones, who represents the Pacific Coast.

The *Herald* says: The veto of the President displays perfect probity and courage in his and his country's service, and vindicates its official virtue and public honor with an emphasis which is a conclusive reply to Tilden's pessimism. Not only does the President show his possession of these qualities in vetoing the Chinese immigration bill, but he shows also a calm confidence in that sobriety of the people to sustain him in bridling and curbing demagoguism. The veto is sound and patriotic.

Washington, 6.—The *National Republican* to-day says: President Arthur's veto message of the Chinese bill will be read with profound interest. His objections are stated in clear, forcible language, and will receive the careful consideration which the importance of the subject demands.

There is no doubt of the speedy passage of a bill restricting the immigration of Chinese laborers into this country.

The *Post* editorially reviews the veto message at considerable length, and characterizes the President's emphatic remarks about breach of national faith, etc., as a direct reflection upon the 194 Senators and Representatives who, out of 275 voting, supported the bill on its final passage, and denied that their action violated either faith or honor. He argues both sides with the skill and readiness of a practical advocate, and leaves his republican readers in a position to quote him with equal satisfaction in California and Massachusetts.

New York, 6.—The *Tribune's* Washington special on the veto says: The republicans, as is well known, are divided in regard to the merits of the bill and even those who favor it in the present form or in any modified form, were not prepared to take a position without reflecting upon the question of sustaining the veto of the President.

New York, 6.—The *Sun's* Washington special says: When the President was told that his veto would cost the republican party their control of the Pacific States, he is reported to have said that he had not given party consideration a thought while examining the bill, and if any party would reap any advantage from the executive approval or disapproval of the bill which involves American principles that have been in vogue for 100 years, it would be the party in the long run which stood on true American ground.

David Davis is reported as being delighted with the President's stand and as saying that the President will be the gainer.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The passage of the army appropriation bill with the compulsory retirement clause by so large a majority, insures its passage by the Senate. It is the most important legislation for the army since the reorganization of 1869. Forty-two officers will be retired. Nearly all above the rank of major will be retired at once. The larger part will be from the staff, but every regiment in the line will be affected more or less. Next year the compulsory retirements will be about 20 and the following year about the same. Sheridan does not favor the exception, as he is only 55 years old and has therefore expectation of seven years' command of the army. Gen. Hancock is 58, and unless Sheridan dies, can have no expectation as Commanding General in Chief. Gen. Ingalls, just made Quartermaster General, will retire at once, as well as Gen. Eakin, of the same corps. A petition signed by over 1,200 officers has been filed for presentation to the Senate as soon as the bill comes up, asking for the retention of the compulsory retired clause.

General Pope writes from Fort Leavenworth that the Indians cannot live on the reduced beef rations. There are 100,000 cattle grazing near Reno. Rather than starve they

will do as we do, take by force what cattle are needed to keep them from starving. This will provoke hostilities, and lead, God knows where. The military can only make them starve peaceably—a most inhuman act. Some department of the government should spend a few thousand for beef to prevent an outbreak.

The passage of the army bill with the rider, retiring at 62, will, during the five years coming, retire Sherman, McDowell and Hancock, three inspector generals, one judge advocate, seven quartermasters, three commissaries of subsistence, sixteen medical officers, eleven paymasters, twelve engineer officers, two ordinance officers, eleven colonels, seven lieutenant-colonels, three majors, and nine captains of infantry; five colonels, two lieutenant-colonels, one major and three captains of artillery.

CINCINNATI, 6.—Archbishop Purcell's debt aggregates \$4,000,000, and the property from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. To-day the prosecution held that the Archbishop's estate is liable, and that canon law would be examined to determine the relation of the hierarchy to the property held by church congregations. The first duty of the diocese was to pay the debts of the diocese. Some dozen counsel for the defense claimed that the Archbishop received property as trustee only. The cause will be a long one.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass., 6.—A fire this morning burned out the following manufacturing Jewellers: Stephen Richardson & Co.; Totton Bros.; Ashton, Schofield & Co.; Somes, Bedd & Christy; T. S. Bailey & Co.; Clark & Combs and Richards, Marsh & Begnay. Loss \$150,000. Two hundred and fifty jewellers are out of work.

ATHENS, 6.—Walter Roundtree, a university student, was fatally shot by Frank Johnson and Enoch Rhols, colored. Great excitement. The negroes are defiant and determined to rescue Johnson and Rhols from jail. The citizens and students are calm and decided in opposition. bloodshed is feared.

CHICAGO, 7.—A Lasalle, Ill., special says: Newport Campbell, the insane man who shot Jas. R. Gott, of Boston, was found dead in a ditch yesterday evening, having drowned in 18 inches of water.

A Harrison, Ill., special says: Frederick Maikles, of Pittsburg, was robbed on the railroad of his satchel on Wednesday night, containing \$100,000 in mining stocks, by a blind man called Davis, who got off the train here. Davis was arrested yesterday in the Harrison House, with the securities in a basket. He with a boy was engaged in burning them in a stove. He had destroyed \$16,000 in this way.

Topeka, Kansas, special says: A cyclone started south of the Arkansas, near Raymond, Rice County, last night, and moved in a northerly direction. It prostrated the telegraph poles when it crossed the Santa Fe tracks. Jno. Wilson's house was blown down. Mrs. Wilson killed and a Mrs. Parker was fatally injured. Several other large houses were demolished. Proceeding north the storm struck the new town of Chase and demolished 22 of the 26 buildings in the place, threw cars from the tracks and did other damage. Mr. Reed, hotel keeper, was killed and his wife fatally hurt. Another woman and child were killed. About the same time a small cyclone, with a veritable water spout, passed through the eastern part of the county later in the day, but did little damage, except by drowning out stock. At E. B. Laurener's farm the water was sucked out of the wells. The cloud as it approached Chase was funnel shaped, whirling and twisting with fearful velocity. All the inhabitants of Chase were more or less hurt. Among the losers are Eckles Bros., store room destroyed with \$2,000 worth of goods; Ed. Shatten's store room and residence, loss \$3,000; Sutton Homser & Dupree, store room and garage, several thousand dollars; George F. Miller's new two-story business house, \$1,800; the Congregational Church, \$1,500; Reed's hotel blown down; the Methodist Church, dedicated last Sunday, twisted quarter way round and badly wrecked. Several houses were overturned. Muscott Bros.' store was damaged and the stock ruined. Spires' drug store was blown off its foundation, the depot unroofed. Several parties were killed whose names are not given. The people are living in box cars and many are destitute.

A special from Clyde Station, Michigan, reports a terrible hurricane near Highland Station, on Flint and Pere Marquette road, south of Holly, early last night. The extent of the damage is unknown as the telegraph line is blown down, and the telegraph agent walked to Clyde to send what he knew. The dwelling of a man named Crandall was blown down, Crandall and one child were killed, and a daughter severely injured. A guest, Mrs. Taylor, of Pontiac, was also killed and several other persons injured. The hurricane covered an area of less than half a mile wide but levelled everything in its course. There are reports also of high winds and heavy rains in the vicinity of Keokuk and all along the Wabash and Rock Island roads, in Iowa at Hosaugua and Humeston, Iowa, and Kahoka and Ashton, Missouri, at these four places the damages were very severe, but full particulars are wanting because telegraphic communication is shut off.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—The Oregonian convention adopted resolutions demanding legislation for the regulation of railroads and tariff reform and attributing the assassination of Garfield to the republican spoil system, denouncing polygamy, favoring the repeal of the navigation laws, demanding that the congressional delegation do its utmost to secure an appropriation for Oregon river and harbor improvement, with a resolution on the Chinese question as follows:

"That the President's veto of the Chinese immigration bill is a public misfortune. It sets the degrading mark of competition with coolies from China upon the labor and workingmen of America. It treats with contemptuous derision the unanimous protests and appeals of the entire Pacific Coast. On behalf of the people of Oregon we disapprove and condemn and declare it to be the duty of every citizen, regardless of party, to express his disapproval with his vote as well as with his voice."

The ticket was completed as follows: Secretary of State, J. K. Weatherford; Treasurer, H. Abraham; Supt. of Instruction, W. H. Worthington; State Printer, Whit Cornell; Supreme Judge, Edw. Shattuck.

CINCINNATI, 7.—Everything combustible about St. Xavier's church was burned this morning. Nothing was left but empty tower and roofless walls, it is doubtful whether the wall will be fit for use in rebuilding. Loss \$150,000 to \$200,000; insurance \$20,000. There were services in the church last night and it is supposed that the fire started from candles left burning after service.

READING, Pa., 7.—The accounts of Adam M. Dandore, ex-county treasurer are short about \$30,000. His bondsmen will pay the loss.

MILWAUKEE, 7.—Non-union men in factories here are being threatened by unionists.

INDIAN BAY, Ark., 7.—The storehouses of H. & L. Silverman were burned last night, loss \$35,000, insurance \$20,000.

COLUMBUS, 7.—Joseph Dowdall, Past Grand Master and one of the most prominent Odd Fellows of the country, died this morning.

PITTSBURG, 7.—This morning Joseph Hess, an aged man, a saloon keeper of Allegheny, deliberately shot his wife dead and then ineffectually attempted suicide. He refuses to assign any cause. His daughter says it was jealousy.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The new Secretary of the Interior was asked what he thought of the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians. Said he: The allotment I do not regard as practicable except in cases where the Indians are partly civilized. It is of no use to put wild Indians on land parceled out to them, because they will not stay on it. They do not want land for themselves, because they do not realize the worth of it. If Indians are somewhat civilized, so as to know the value of land and what it may be made to produce, and then are broken in to work it, it might do to give them a farm, but the wild Indians do not want a farm, and will not stay on it if given them.

Senator Miller has had a talk with the President and says he now knows that a ten year bill will be promptly approved.

The democrats will favor a Chinese bill with 16 years' limit, in the hope that it will force another veto, and as some republicans will refuse to vote for the 20 years' bill, the democratic scheme may succeed. First Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton's letter to the Cincinnati postmaster, reversing President Hayes' civil service order, attracts much attention here. It shows that the Administration is preparing to keep the reins in hand.

New York, 7.—There is more animation in commercial circles and a larger business being done in merchandise, but still trade is not as active as it was supposed it would be at this time. Speculation in products has assumed larger proportions than ever before. In iron trade generally there does not seem to be any buoyant feeling. There is evidently a

confidence in higher prices and customers are buying only for immediate wants. Finer grades of pig iron are in good demand, but prices of other lines are weak. The price of rails is somewhat lower, but no large transaction is reported.

In tools and shoes the jobbing houses report a fair business so far this spring. Some of the manufacturers are busy with spring orders, and on the whole there is a fair business being done at close margins of profit.

PHILADELPHIA, 7.—A meeting has been called in this city to represent the views of workmen and to protest strongly against the President's veto. It is to be engineered by the Knights of Labor, an organization rapidly extending its influence to all industrial centers. This movement may assume considerable political influence and render the Chinese question scarcely less influential upon party movements in some of the Eastern and Middle States than on the Pacific States. The labor element is very powerful in Pennsylvania, and if the democrats can derive any advantage from the Chinese issue, the fall election may show some strange results. The veto simply adds another factor to the already well defined issue between American capital which wants cheap labor and American labor which wants good wages. Chinese immigration is calculated to supply the cheap labor which is a desideratum of capital; therefore the labor element will view the veto as in espousal of the cause of capital by the President. It is to be supposed that the workmen who oppose Chinese immigration will trouble themselves to follow out the President's argument; they will simply view the act of the veto as a whole and condemn it as an assault upon their interests. That is all, but it is enough.

BOSTON, 7.—A remarkable attempt to extort money from Charles Francis Adams and blackmail his family has just been unearthed. The first intimation of the scheme was a warning received by Adams' clerk on Friday that Adams' account at the bank was overdrawn. This was considered very surprising, as he was known to have \$18,000 to his credit there. Immediate investigation showed a check for \$17,500, regularly endorsed and signed by Adams, but filled in by another hand, had been deposited in the Merchants Bank some time previously, and had in due course of business come around to Adams' bank. To-day J. G. Morrison was arrested on the 10 o'clock train for New York. He made the statement that the check represented money Adams had lost at gaming. The statement further showed that Adams, who is in feeble health, and whose memory is impaired, was considered a fit subject for plucking by this man who is said to be interested in "bunko" games. Morrison met Adams on the street and, assuming to be a relative and political friend, enticed him into a place on Boylston street where a game was progressing. Adams was confused and did not seem to know what he was about, and the sharpers finally induced him to sign and endorse three checks, one for \$1,750, one for \$1,000 and one for \$250. Morrison said he did not believe Mr. Adams knew what he was doing, and as he saw him after the swindle coming from his home without any apparent agitation, he (Morrison) supposed Adams had concluded to allow the check to be paid. Another man named Norton is implicated, but not yet arrested. The matter was worked up by detectives employed by Adams' clerk, Adams, who is 76 years old, and his mind is at times affected. He does not yet seem to realize the extent or nature of the transaction. The largest check was the only one deposited.

J. S. Morrison arraigned to-day for larceny in obtaining checks from Charles Francis Adams, waived examination, and in default of bail, \$25,000, went to jail to appear before the Superior Court. The defendant's real name is Jas. Fitzgerald, alias "The Kid," and is a professional bunko player. It has been ascertained that the check was given by E. M. Fernold, a lawyer, for collection, by Norton who claims to be a real estate dealer. Fernold suspected fraud, and on the 29th deposited the check in his own name, thinking if the proceedings were regular the fact would appear on the 1st, when all checks would be sent to Mr. Adams, as it did. Fernold knows nothing of Norton's character. The fact of check on the National Bank, payable to bearer, being brought him for collection excited his suspicion.

CHICAGO, 7.—Your correspondent understands the following come from "the inside" statement heretofore published with reference to the agreement recently ratified by the Southern Pacific, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad companies, in relation to the extension of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad. The amount of the subscription asked for the completion of the Atlantic & Pacific to San Francisco was \$16,000,000. The purchase by Gould and Huntington of an interest in the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad interfered somewhat with the plan of extension agreed upon. A compromise agreement reduces the total subscription to \$6,000,000 for the western division from Albuquerque westward, and \$600,000 for the central division from Vinto to Albuquerque. It is understood this amount is fixed upon under the original plan and official circulars regarding the Atlantic & Pacific. One-third of the total is apportioned to St. Louis and San Francisco companies, one-third to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and the other third to the financial agents Seligman & Co.

ST. LOUIS, 7.—The police believe they have at last captured the old man Bender. The arrest was made on Tuesday, but the affair was kept secret. Herman H. Green, who in 1874, knew the Bender family, being stationed in the army near where they lived, discovered one of these persons, John Bender, in a skiff on north St. Louis River. When arrested Bender gave the name of John Bender.

CHICAGO, 7.—Some hundred papers looked over by your correspondent, fully two thirds are severe in condemnation of the President's veto. The grounds of criticism are widely diverse in the various papers, but the editorial sentiment of the West is decidedly against the veto and condemns the President for it.

ST. JOSEPH, 7.—The Ford boys to-day received a threatening letter from a party signing himself "Nemo, alias Remo," in an