

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

WINNIPEG, 6.—Colonel Irvine is waiting for reinforcements. No particular news from him. The Teton Sioux are committing some depredations in Prince Albert district. The rebels have evidently organized a provisional government. In addition to receipts signed by the Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of Saskatchewan, previously mentioned, the Hudson Bay Company hold others signed by the Assistant Commissioner for the provisional government of Saskatchewan.

The remainder of "A" and "B" batteries arrived at Winnipeg this afternoon, and the whole detachment, comprising 228 officers and men, with 27 horses and four nine-pound guns, went west this evening. A detachment of Toronto troops is expected to-night and more to-morrow afternoon. A dispatch from Fort Quappele states that 180 teams went toward Touchwood from that point, this morning, and the Ninetieth Rifles start in the same direction to-morrow morning.

CHICAGO, 6.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Solset, Illinois, special says: The striking quartermen to-day overpowered a posse of deputy sheriffs, who refused to fire upon them, and drove out the new men, handling them roughly. The Governor has been telegraphed to call out the militia. Serious trouble is feared to-morrow morning, as the deputy sheriffs are to make a stand, and the strikers say they will not be responsible for the consequence if fired upon.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., 6.—This afternoon one of the gangways of the Cuyler colliery caved in without warning, entombing 10 miners. The cave was caused by the sudden crushing of the timbers. The victims all have families, and the cries of the wives and children filled the air. Exploring parties report that the mine is a complete wreck and all hope of rescuing the imprisoned men alive has been abandoned.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—Prior to Judge Sullivan's decision in the suit for divorce and alimony, brought by Miss Hill against Ex-Senator Sharon, the latter brought suit in the U. S. Circuit Court against Miss Hill, declaring the alleged marriage contract a fraudulent document, and asked that it be pronounced such by that Court. The case has been called and continued several times. At its last hearing Judge Sawyer ordered that the contract be produced, so that expert Piper of Chicago might test the ink used in the document and ascertain if it was the same as that of Sharon's signature. Miss Hill refused to obey; was arrested last night and condemned this afternoon to 24 hours' imprisonment in the county jail for contempt of court. The Judge made a new order that the contract be produced on Wednesday next.

NEW YORK, 7, 5 a. m.—Dr. Sands has just arrived at General Grant's house, with a case of instruments. Senator Chaffee, U. S. Grant, Jr., and General Badeau, sent for in great haste, have also arrived.

6 a. m.—General Grant slept well till 4 a. m., when he awoke and took nourishment. Immediately after, in a paroxysm of coughing, he had a slight hemorrhage which ceased spontaneously in a few moments. Drs. Sands and Shady were sent for and found the General as quiet as usual, having had no renewal of hemorrhage.

(Signed) DR. DOUGLAS,  
DR. SHADY.

8:30 a. m.—General Grant is quietly sleeping. The hemorrhage remains arrested. It has made no marked impression on the pulse.

(Signed) J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D.,  
GEO. F. SHADY, M. D.

NEW YORK, 7, 9:30 a. m.—General Grant has just awakened, his pulse is the same. No return of hemorrhage.

(Signed) J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D.,  
GEO. T. SHADY, M. D.

The hemorrhage in General Grant's throat this morning was the accident that had been feared by those nearest to the patient, and the immediate result was not strangulation, as had been anticipated by those in attendance, and by the General himself. Just how serious the result would be on the General's condition could not be foretold early in the morning, but at 8:30 a. m. there was no perceptible increase of debility or weakness caused by the loss of blood. It is, of course, possible that a crisis may occur to-day.

Senator Chaffee's opinion this morning is that General Grant may not die during the day and such is the opinion of well posted persons who have no incentive or bent to be alarmists; though all hold themselves in readiness for any critical developments.

New York, 3:45 p. m.—At the consultation held at 2 p. m., Drs. Barker, Sands, Shady and Douglas were present. It was found that there had been no recurrence of the hemorrhage, but that since the last bulletin the patient had grown weaker. Pulse 80, temperature 101.

(Signed) J. H. DOUGLAS,  
GEO. F. SHADY.

Dr. Barker was seen after the consultation when he was leaving General Grant's house. He said the General was considerably weaker. He takes his food only on solicitation and under protest, and is liable to a recurrence of the hemorrhage at any moment.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Commander Kane of the *Galena* telegraphs Secretary

Whitney from Colon, under date of April 6th as follows: "Nothing new to report. The Panama Railroad Company is getting the road in order. Government troops are anxious about their prisoners. The railroad company and the *Galena* are feeding the troops. All are in need. There is great anxiety among foreigners at Panama."

NEW YORK, 7.—The additional troops for Aspinwall took their departure from the Navy Yard at noon, to-day, in a very quiet manner. There were five companies of 50 men each, under the command of Captain Higbee. 150 sailors and a battery of six guns left Brooklyn Navy Yard to-day with the marines in the command of Captain McCalla. The troops were conveyed in tugs to the steamer *Acapuleo*, of the Pacific Mail Line.

WASHINGTON, 7.—A telegram was received here to-day from the home of ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen, saying his condition was the same as yesterday. The dispatch further said he might linger in his present condition for some days. Mrs. Frelinghuysen is reported as improving.

CINCINNATI, 7.—Returns from all but five precincts show that Amos P. Smith Jr., (republican) is elected mayor by a majority of nearly 4,000. The remainder of the republican ticket is elected with slightly smaller majorities.

OTTAWA, Ont., 7.—The minister of the interior has issued instructions to land agents that all homesteaders who may volunteer for active service in the present trouble in the northwest will be allowed the time so spent as a residence upon their land; also, that those interested are requested to call at the dominion land offices and enter their names in order that their land may be protected.

The students of Manitoba College, Winnipeg, have decided to form a company.

Capt. Scott has telegraphed the government from Winnipeg asking authority to organize ten companies instead of six, because he is so crowded with applications to go to the front. The matter is being considered.

Alex. Fisher, who is mentioned as Riel's chief commander, is not a British subject, but an American half-breed. He first came to Canada in 1876, and went with Mr. Salwyn, dominion land surveyor, on an expedition. He was afterward employed as guide to the mounted police.

BRANTFORD, Ont., 7.—Superintendent Gilkison, offering to organize several hundred of the Six Nation Indians as a scouting force, has been informed that their services will be accepted if required.

PITTSBURG, 7.—Judge Ewing has decided that a store order given by any company to an employee is illegal. The practice of giving store orders has for years been carried on extensively by the coal operators of Western Pennsylvania, and now that the question has been settled by the county courts, miners who have been compelled to accept these orders propose entering suit against their employers for the recovery of their wages in unlawful money. D. R. Jones, their attorney, has already collected claims aggregating \$75,000, and expects in a short time to have this amount increased to several hundred thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A delegation of citizens of Dakota to-day called upon President Cleveland in reference to the Winnebago reservation. They maintained the perfect legality of President Arthur's order opening the reservation to settlement. It was also stated that several thousand settlers, many from Eastern States, had gone into the reservation in absolutely good faith and begun improvements upon their selections. Their ejection would involve great hardship and distress to many worthy persons. The President informed the delegation that the settlers interested would be cared for, and no further proceedings taken by the Government until the most thorough investigation of the whole subject has been made.

Secretary Whitney to-day issued the following: For the purpose of informing myself as far as possible of the facts necessary to the determination of the matter involved in the acceptance of the *Dolphin*, I hereby designate Capt. Geo. E. Belknap and Commander Robley to act with Mr. Henri Winter, of New York, as a board of examination to investigate and report to me whether she has been constructed in accordance with the terms of the contract, and in view of the necessary limitation upon any investigation of a complete ship, to report specifically what matters they are able to determine and how they determine them; and what matters are impossible of determination, except as the work is going on.

A dispatch from New York, stating that Gen. Grant was delirious, caused a postponement of the reception at the White House this evening.

It is understood that Mr. McLean, of Indiana, will be appointed First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions.

Ex-Chief Clerk Carrigan has given the names of his confederates in the navy fraud cases and will appear against them.

PHILADELPHIA, 7.—Annual report of General Manager Chas. E. Pugh, of the Pennsylvania Railroad: Earnings of the main line and branches during the year, \$30,186,884; expenses, (including rentals and interest on equipment), \$17,575,105; net earnings, \$10,509,596. The number of passengers carried during the year was 11,429,776. First class passenger travel increased seven per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—To-day has completely changed the probabilities re-

specting the wheat crop of California. Copious rains have fallen all day, all over the State, and it is still raining to-night. Should no blighting north winds prevail in May or June, the yield will equal that of any previous year.

BALTIMORE, 7.—Howard Cooper, the negro who assaulted Miss Katie Gray near Rockland on the 2d inst., was captured last night eight miles north of this city on the Northern Central Railway. He was brought to Baltimore between 2 and 3 this morning and lodged in the Central Police Station for safe-keeping. There was an angry throng at Towson jail last night, and had they found him, he would have been lynched. His hiding place was told by a negro who promised to protect him.

CINCINNATI, 7.—This morning in Newport, Ky., McMillan, a tailor, boarded a street car in which was Jno. L. Cummings, clerk in the First National Bank of this city, and fired three balls into his (Cummings') chest, causing instant death. The story is that he killed Cummings in revenge for the ruin of his daughter.

PORT MADISON, W. T., 7.—Last night George T. Hoeg, a lumberman, visited the cabin of a Chilian named Petron, who was living with an Indian woman. They drank a great deal together, and Hoeg offered a gross insult to the woman. She seized a burning lamp and threw it at Hoeg. It burst, the oil took fire and Hoeg was burned to death. Petron and the woman were arrested, and are now in jail.

NEW YORK, 7.—In the case of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Co. against the Commercial Telegram Co., the U. S. Court has rendered a decision granting a perpetual injunction restraining the Commercial Telegram Company from using any of its quotations and instruments, and orders an accounting of damages.

It is understood that the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company will also take legal proceedings against the individuals and firms by whom the Commercial Company's instruments have been used.

CHICAGO, 6.—The army of singers who take part in the Opera Festival which began to-night have all arrived in the city, Minn. Nevada coming last night and completing the list of prima donne. The leading artists are quartered in different hotels, each having been provided with sumptuous apartments, but the public has already been regaled with the personal disagreements of these leading professionals on account of their quarters, as well as upon other topics.

Before 8 o'clock, nearly every seat in the immense auditorium was occupied, and fifteen minutes later, at the close of the overture, several hundred persons monopolized the standing room back of the parquette and in the aisles. The opera was Rossini's "Semiramide." The first strains of the overture satisfied the audience that the acoustic arrangement of the hall was admirable. The softest tones of Ardit's large and well-trained orchestra were audible in all parts of the great house. Patti, in the title role, could not have wished a warmer reception than was accorded her, nor could scalchi complain on that account. The chorus of 400 voices, half of which were composed of a local contingent under the direction of Silas Pratt, did its work in a way to win the good will of the audience from the start. Socially, the opening night of the festival was a great success, each one of the many boxes containing representatives of the most fashionable circles here. The directors of the enterprise count the initial performance all they could wish.

PHOENIX, Arizona.—The "Mormon" Bishop Stewart and Elder C. I. Robson, indicted for polygamy, were permitted to plead guilty to the lesser count in the indictment of unlawful cohabitation. The Judge then sentenced them to ninety days in the Territorial penitentiary.

BOSTON, 8.—A suit has been brought, in the supreme judicial court for Suffolk County, by the National Soldiers' Home for disabled volunteer soldiers, against Benj. F. Butler, to recover \$15,000, alleged to be due for his failure to account while acting treasurer of the Home.

NEW YORK, 8.—Judge Van Brunt to-day granted a motion in behalf of Lucile Yseltte Dudley, who shot O'Donovan Rossa, for a commission to be sent to England, to examine certain witnesses there regarding Mrs. Dudley's sanity. Proceedings here are stayed in the meantime.

NEW YORK, 8.—Gen. Grant passed a very quiet night. There was no return of the hemorrhage, and the official bulletins of the medical attendants were quite reassuring. The rain poured down in torrents at intervals, and the only persons awake and pacing the streets were the watchful policemen and reporters. About 4:30 a. m., Senator Chaffee and U. S. Grant, Jr., emerged from the house and gave an encouraging report of the General's condition. Gen. Badeau strolled slowly down towards Madison Avenue about 6 o'clock, and in response to a question, said: "The General has passed a very easy night, and is now resting quietly."

Grant sleeps, or appears to sleep at any and all times that suit his inclination; but last night his long rest began at about midnight, and until five o'clock, it continued with little interruption.

12:30 p. m.—Gen. Grant has been comparatively comfortable during the morning. He has coughed very seldom. He had some temporary pain in the throat, which necessitated the ap-

plication of cocaine. He has taken his nourishment and has had no pain in swallowing. His pulse is now 66, temperature 99.

(Signed) GEO. F. SHADY, M. D.

## FOREIGN.

RAWUL PINDI, 6.—A grand review of all the British and native troops here took place in the presence of the Ameer of Afghanistan, Earl Dufferin, Viceroy of India, and all the native chiefs with their brilliantly uniformed staffs. The march past the point of review occupied two hours. The troops presented a splendid appearance, and the parade was one of the finest spectacles ever beheld in India. The Ameer was profoundly impressed by the ceremony, with the power and glory of England. Earl Dufferin gives a grand banquet in honor of Abdurrahman (the Ameer) to-night.

The immediate completion of the railway to Quetta has been ordered.

The Maharajah of Nepal has offered the services of 15,000 picked Goorkas, who, he says, are ready to march under British officers across the frontier in the service of the Queen, on receipt of a telegram from the Viceroy, asking them to do so. The Maharajah has tendered every assistance in his power to give for the purpose of recruiting native troops to fight against Russia.

At the banquet given the Ameer of Afghanistan by Earl Dufferin this evening, the Ameer made an enthusiastic speech, wishing success to England, and ending with the sentiment, "May Her Majesty's armies ever be victorious." Lord Dufferin called for cheers for the Ameer, which were given with a hearty will.

Brindisi 6.—Sixty-five British officers embarked here for India, having received orders to rejoin their regiments in that country.

LONDON, 6.—The reservations made by Turkey on signing the Egyptian financial agreement are as follows: First—That the Suez canal Convention shall give Turkey the right to defend Egypt in the event of internal troubles or foreign invasion. Second—That the convention shall not deal with the expenses of English occupation of Egypt. Third—That the mention of a mixed tribunal in the financial convention does not imply the indefinite prolongation of the tribunal. Fourth—That the Porte reserves the right to recognize any commission of foreigners deputed to inquire into the financial resources of Egypt.

PARIS, 6.—When Gen. Negrier was wounded in the recent Langson engagement there had been already killed and wounded 297 French troops. Gen. Herbingier seeing that every man falling into the hands of the Chinese would be killed, threw his artillery and a portion of the treasure and stores into the river, utilizing the mules to carry the wounded in the hasty retreat.

SUAKIM, 6.—The guards and Australian contingent marched this morning in the direction of Handoub, with orders to build a zereba at that point. The British expect no serious opposition until Wednesday, when they will probably reach a point where a large body of Arabs are reported entrenched.

The heat grows worse and the sick list is increasing largely.

Osman Digna's son was shot in a recent engagement.

LONDON, 6.—General Sir Gerald Graham telegraphs from Suakim to the government as follows: "Our march to Taimal and our destruction of that place after Osman Digna's boast to drive us into the sea must greatly discourage the rebels."

WADY HALFA, 6.—Wolseley has arrived here. Prince Hassan will return to Cairo.

LONDON, 7.—Government is continuing its preparations for arming fast ocean steamers. The work on the Anchor Line steamer *America* and the Cunard steamer *Oregon* will be begun to-morrow. These steamers will receive an armament of ten guns each, and each will have transportation facilities for 1,500 men. Every movement of Russian vessels in all parts of the world is being closely watched, and if war were declared to-morrow, the vast tonnage of Russian cargoes, now afloat, would be liable to capture.

QUEENSTOWN, 7.—The White Star Line Steamship *Germanic*, which left this port on Friday p. m. for New York with 850 passengers on board, returned here, having encountered a terrific storm and tidal wave.

PARIS, 7.—Prime Minister Brisson has unannounced the programme of the cabinet. It contemplates a revision of the constitution of 1881; the abolition of the Senate, the liberty of the press; the secularization of religious property; the separation of Church and State; the reform of the judiciary; compulsory education; taxation for revenue, and reduction of taxes upon articles of food and drink.

In the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, M. Brisson, the new Premier, said France would insist upon China recognizing a French protectorate over Tonquin and Anam, according to the provisions of the treaty of Tien Tsin, peacefully if possible, otherwise war would be renewed with increased vigor. In conclusion, he demanded a vote of credit for 150,000,000 francs to enable the government to carry out its policy in relation to China.

ST. PETERSBURG, 7.—The Russian government is making active preparations to put the great naval and military station of Cronstadt in a state of complete defense. The harbor has already been protected by the sinking of hundreds of torpedoes in the ship canal.

LONDON, 7.—Gladstone stated in the House of Commons last night, that he saw no reason why the present difficulties with Russia could not be settled by ordinary diplomatic methods.

LONDON, 7.—The foreign office has published the correspondence respecting the negotiations of Great Britain and the United States for a commercial treaty to control the trade with the British West Indies. The first document is a letter from Lord Granville, British Foreign Secretary, to Sackville West, British Minister at Washington. The letter is dated October 25th, 1884. Lord Granville states that the British West Indian colonies are willing to abolish the duties on bread, biscuits, butter, cheese, corn, meats of all kinds, flour, lard, lumber, kerosene oil, meal and oil-cake, on condition that the United States should reduce the duty on sugar at least one-half. Some of the colonies were also willing to abolish the duties on hams, meats, shoes and staves. Minister West wrote to Lord Granville under date of Nov. 20, '84, that the United States desired a wider basis for the treaty; also, that the advantages conceded to the United States should not be conceded gratis to any third parties under the favored nation clause. On the 4th of December Minister West forwarded to Lord Granville Secretary Frelinghuysen's draft of a counter treaty. This is an elaborate document in which 150 articles are scheduled and in which the United States agrees to abolish the duty on sugars under the grade of No. 14. In a letter accompanying this draft Secretary Frelinghuysen insisted on the exclusion of third parties as indispensable. Sir John Lubbock, M. P., estimated that the proposed treaty would cause a loss of revenue to the United States of \$2,500,000 per annum, while the colonies would only lose \$180,000. He strongly urged the acceptance of the American proposition, and Minister West endorsed his views. On February 5th, 1885, Lord Granville wrote to Minister West that it was impossible to accept the proposals of the United States. He said they would revolutionize the conventional stipulations which govern the commerce of all nations, would render the favored nation clause a fruitful subject of dispute and would infringe upon international law. Lord Granville minutely criticised the points of the proposed treaty. He expressed his regret that he was compelled to reject it, and his hope that an agreement would be effected sooner or later.

Lord Granville forwarded a copy of this dispatch to the colonial office accompanied by a note, in which he said the concessions proposed by the United States were more apparent than real, and that the proposals lacked the essential elements of stability.

PARIS, 7.—M. Patenotre, French Ambassador to China, telegraphs that T'oung Li Yamen has ratified the preliminaries of peace signed on the 3rd instant.

LONDON, 7.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says: The peace negotiations between France and China were conducted through M. Ferry, President Grevy having authorized M. Bilot to act for him. When the Chinese government heard of the fall of Ferry, it telegraphed to Mr. Campbell, the Chinese representative, to get M. Ferry's successor to sign the preliminaries of peace. M. Ferry, however, continued the work, and delayed notifying President Grevy of the signature of the preliminaries until a committee of the Chambers had retired to consider the demand for a Tonquin credit, keeping the new ministry ignorant of the facts.

The preliminaries of peace between France and China stipulate that hostilities shall cease on the 10th inst., and that the Chinese shall evacuate the Red River delta on the 20th, and other positions gradually, while the French shall occupy Formosa and Pheng Hoo, enforce the blockade of rice boats and search neutrals until a definite treaty of peace has been signed.

PARIS, 7.—The Chambers of Deputies voted the 150,000,000 francs asked for by M. Henri Brisson to carry out the government's Chinese policy. It is reported here that an armistice has been signed between France and China, and that China has agreed to vacate Tonquin within a month.

DUBLIN, 7.—At a meeting of the National League to-day, Healy and O'Brien, members of Parliament, and other prominent nationalists, denounced the loyalist flunkeyism as shown by the extensive preparations made in this and other cities and towns of Ireland to welcome the Prince and Princess of Wales.

PARIS, 7.—The French frigate *Isere* will leave Rouen for New York about the end of April with Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World. U. S. Minister Morton and John W. Mackay have headed a subscription to a fund to be raised by Americans for a cast of a model of the statue, to be erected near the United States embassy in Paris. The cost is to be \$20,000.

RAWUL PINDI, 8.—The Grand Durbar in honor of the Ameer to-day, was a great success, and presented a brilliant and impressive scene. The Viceroy sat upon a dais with the Ameer upon his right hand and the Duke of Connaught upon his left. After valuable presents had been offered the Ameer, he, in a brief speech, acknowledged his obligations to the Queen and Viceroy for many favors extended him, and said he would render every service in the power of his army or his people. As the British had promised to help the Afghans beat off any external enemies, the Afghans would in the firmest manner stand side by side with the British against the common enemy. The Vice-