

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 2.—It is understood that Mr. Keiley, recently appointed United States Minister to Austria, whose appointment has occasioned considerable comment, will not be recalled. He will go to Vienna, and should the Austrian Government refuse to receive him, it is understood that the United States Government will remain unrepresented at the Vienna court. It is held that Mr. Keiley is a capable man, and in every way fitted to fill the position to which he has been assigned. When he was appointed U. S. Minister to Italy, he was endorsed by the entire Congressional delegation of Virginia and confirmed by the Senate. The Italian Government, it is understood, made enquiries of this Government as to whether Mr. Keiley had given utterance in a public speech in 1871 to sentiments in opposition to the occupation of Rome by Victor Emanuel. The former Government afterwards, it is said, protested against his appointment, and Mr. Keiley resigned his commission. It is held that the Austrian Government has no ground to complain of Mr. Keiley. The question has been discussed whether or not it was uncomplimentary to Austria to send Mr. Kelley to Vienna after he had been rejected by Italy. It is asserted that the appointment was not uncomplimentary and the case of Mr. Kasson who was nominated for the Spanish mission and objected to by Spain, but afterwards sent to Austria where he was received, is cited in support of the statement that no disrespect was offered to Austria by sending Mr. Kelley there. Some years subsequently and until a very recent date, Mr. Kasson served as United States Minister at Berlin.

SICK.

First Assistant Postmaster General Hay was attacked the day before yesterday by a chill, and has been confined to his room since the evening of that day. He is improving and hopes to be at his desk again within two or three days. His absence from the Department has revived the rumor that he has resigned. This Mr. Hay says is not true. There is good reason for believing, however, that under the advice of his physician he seriously thinks of resigning, and that he probably will resign at an early date.

DEFECTIVE BOOK-KEEPING.

Wm. Calhoun, the accountant of New York, who was selected by Secretary Whitney to investigate the system of keeping books in the Navy Department, has made a preliminary report and has recommended an entire change of the system. He favors the adoption of the system used in the English navy department. Mr. Calhoun says the investigation now in progress will not be completed for some months. His preliminary report is quite long. He says that, under the present methods of the Navy Department, each bureau keeps its own set of books. That there is no uniform system among the bureaus, some kept in double and some in single entry, and that none of them warrant any great praise. He sums it up in these words: "To say that it is defective and not at all commensurate with the requirements of the department, is but faintly expressing my views of it."

COURT MARTIAL.

The *Star* says the findings in the Wales court martial are still in the hands of Secretary Whitney and nothing definite can be learned of the result. It is understood, however, that the verdict is a light one, and therefore a reprimand for carelessness in conducting the bureau of medicine and surgery while he was at its head, is all that is expected.

ECONOMY.

The Secretary of the Treasury has notified the custom officers that the abstract tonnage duty and the two statements of tonnage tax, heretofore forwarded by them monthly to the various bureaus of the Treasury Department, are all to be discontinued and one consolidated abstract of collections of tonnage tax is to be transmitted to the Bureau of Navigation every month instead.

In answer to inquiries from State Department officials, the Postmaster General has decided that the penalty envelopes cannot be used to forward the correspondence of State affairs, even when closed with matter properly mailed in the penalty envelopes.

KELLAR.

Secretary Manning learned off the facts in the Kellar case only this morning. He at once sent for Kellar, appointed him to a clerkship and at once set him at work. Kellar is an Ohio man, who, having been certified by the civil service commission, was refused his appointment by First Auditor Chenoweth, on the grounds that he was distasteful to Congressman Warner and other democrats in his home district.

PASSED EXAMINATION.

Messrs. J. R. Moore, of Delaware, J. Wilson Bayard, of Pennsylvania, and Julian Taylor, of Virginia, have been appointed to clerkships in the Department of State. These gentlemen passed the civil service examinations satisfactorily, standing at the head of the list of over 30 applicants. Mr. Bayard is a distant relative to Secretary Bayard, but was not known by that official

until after he had passed the examination. He is a recent graduate of Princeton, and stood first in the examination of applicants for State Department vacancies. Mr. Taylor has been a professor of languages in the University of Virginia.

INSPECTOR OF HULLS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Walter E. Girard to be Assistant Inspector of Hulls at New York, vice B. Howell, resigned.

CLAIM AGAINST HAYTI.

WASHINGTON, 2.—Hon. George S. Boutwell, counsel for Hayti, has filed a paper with the Secretary of State in the nature of a protest against the payment by Hayti of \$57,000, recently awarded by the arbitrator, Hon. Wm. Strong, to Antonio Pelletier. Governor Boutwell quotes from the decision of the arbitrator sundry extracts, which show that the conclusions reached were: First, That Pelletier was guilty of fitting out the bark *William* at Mobile, in the autumn of 1860, for the slave-trading expedition, in violation of the laws of the United States.

Second—That he prosecuted that undertaking among the islands of the Caribbean Sea, until his arrest at Fort Liberty, in April, 1861.

Third—That he was tried by the judicial authorities at Hayti and by due process of law, according to the institutions of that country, upon the charge of an attempt at piracy, and slave-trading upon the coast of Hayti.

Fourth—That by the laws of nations, the authorities of Hayti had not jurisdiction of the case, and consequently they had not jurisdiction of the person of Pelletier. He submits the suggestion that the government of the United States ought not to proceed further in the prosecution of this claim.

He asks whether the United States would consent to the payment of a penalty for a judicial error, in a case where a claimant was guilty of a crime, for which he suffered punishment, and whether the United States can afford to establish a precedent which may become a rule of international law, that governments are responsible to other governments for judicial errors that courts may commit in cases affecting the fortunes or rights of aliens engaged in criminal enterprises. He says the invitation extended by this government to Hayti, to submit this claim to arbitration, was based upon the theory that Pelletier was engaged in a lawful commercial undertaking at the time of his arrest, which theory the opinion of the arbitrator entirely destroys. In conclusion he says: "In the presence of these facts it would seem inconsistent with the legislation of the country for more than three-fourths of a century, and with the known opinions of the people, for the executive branch of the government of the United States to accept money from another government as compensation for a judicial error as in a case where the party claimant was in fact guilty of a most heinous crime."

LIEUTENANT HANNA SAFE.

TUCSON, A. T., 2.—A *Star's* Fort Bowie special says: Lieut. Hanna with his prisoners arrived here to-day. He did not go to San Bernardino owing to rumors which reached him, that if he did the prisoners would be taken from him and killed.

There is great indignation against the Indians, the squaws not excepted. They are said to be worse than the bucks. The capture of a large quantity of ammunition at the battle of Opulo will tend to shorten the campaign. There are now about 60 bucks in the Sierra Madres.

THE YAQUI WAR.

San Francisco, 2.—The *Chronicle's* Tucson, Arizona, special says: The *Star's* correspondent has just returned from Sonora and confirms the death of Gen. Garcia, commander of the Mexican forces, in the recent battle with the Yaqui Indians, and the killing of 400 Mexicans. No details. The Yaquis repeatedly defeated the soldiers, but the Mexican officials suppressed the facts. Sonora hospitals are full of wounded soldiers. The Yaquis are well armed and have been preparing for war for seven years. After firing one or two volleys they charged the troops and used short, heavy clubs. A majority of the people of Sonora are said to be in sympathy with the Indians. At the battle previous to the one in which General Garcia was killed the heavy loss to the Mexicans is attributed to the treachery on the part of Gen. Carbo. Garcia commanded the left wing, Topete the centre and Carbo the right. The latter had arranged for a simultaneous attack at a time agreed upon. Gen. Topete advanced, but Carbo ordered Garcia's division to join him, and held them back. The consequence was that Topete's division was almost annihilated. When Topete returned to the camp he attempted to kill Carbo, and was only prevented by the soldiers standing near. Carbo then, as superior officer sent Topete to Mazatlan, whence the latter telegraphed the particulars of the occurrence to the government at the capital. In reply he received a dispatch appointing him commander of the department of Mazatlan. It is probable that Carbo will be court-martialed.

DENVER, 2.

This morning the Governor received the following telegram:

DURANGO, Col., July 2, 1885.

To the Governor of Colorado:

I think you ought to send by express to Durango, 200 45-calibre rifles; also

ammunition. Have just got in from Rico, where they have 3,000 rounds and forty rifles are ready to start without delay; if called. There is every indication of war.

Let the city company be directed to hold itself ready for orders. The Rico Company will have to come mounted. Have seen the agent and he is afraid of trouble. Quick, decided action, may save the State a large expense and many lives. Signal fires are reported on the mountains on the Dolores and Mancos and the bucks are alone, and mounted with spare animals off the reservation.

(Signed) F. W. READON, Inspector General.

DURANGO, July 2, 1 a. m.

To Governor Eaton: Have just arrived; midnight; find trouble may occur at any moment; telegraph immediately to the President; will write you in the morning.

F. A. TAYLOR, Adjutant General.

The Governor says he will make further investigation before telegraphing to the President.

Governor Eaton this evening received a second dispatch from Adjutant General Taylor, at Durango, in which he repeats his predictions of the morning, that the Ute Indian outbreak is imminent. The Adjutant General adds: "Will have an interview with Agent Stollmeister to-night, and start for Denver to-morrow." The Governor will take no action in the matter until his arrival.

A *Tribune-Republican's* Durango special says that Adjutant-General Taylor in an interview said the commandant at Fort Lewis had determined to send out one or two troops of cavalry with ten days' rations to scour the mountains between the Mancos and Colorado rivers to intercept any roving bands of Indians and to protect the settlements. Taylor had an interview to-night with Agent Stollmeister, whom he represents as saying that the Indian chiefs, including Ignacio, in council to-day, pledged him that they would not molest the settlers further, but if they had further trouble with the cowboys they would seek revenge on them and not on the settlers.

CLEVELAND, 2.—All departments in the Cleveland rolling mills are idle now, except the plate mill employees, who are not affected by the strike. This morning the wire mill men held a meeting and decided to quit work. They accordingly marched out, 800 strong, largely Bohemians and Poles. The men in the rail mills and blacksmith shops also refused to go on, and joined the other idlers. At noon over 1,500 men were out. The excitement to-day began at 8 o'clock this morning, when a large body of men battered down the gates leading to the mills. The engineer of the brick rod mill was forced to bank his fires, and all the employees were induced to quit. The engineer of the blooming and rail mills refused at first to stop the machinery, but gave in eventually, and all the men in those mills joined the strikers. No violence was threatened to any one.

The men employed in the wire department of the rolling mills, joined the other strikers this morning, and there are now 1,800 idle men in Newburgh. The officers of the mills have telephoned for police protection, but no violence is feared.

CHICAGO, 12.30 a. m., 2.—At this hour the street car strike is unbroken. The city, except in the worst localities, is practically unguarded. Nearly the entire police force has been ordered to report at the various stations and will be held there until day-light. The programme of the department is to march the force in a body at 4 o'clock this morning to the car barns of the West Division Street Railway and to start a line of cars down the street, each loaded with policemen, who will be prepared to arrest an attack. So far as has been learned it is the intention of the police department to start the cars and keep them running, filled with members of the police force, until the strikers cease to resist or impede the business of the company.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, 2.—The State Prohibition Convention to-day nominated Rev. A. Leonard for Governor; for Lieutenant Governor, Prof. W. G. Frost, of Loraine County; for Supreme Judge, Gideon Stewart, of Huron County; Treasurer, John H. Danner, of Stark County; Attorney General, A. T. Clevinger, of Clinton County; Board of Public Works, J. S. Neville, of Hardin County.

The platform demands a prohibition amendment, and opposes the license tax for the regulation of the liquor traffic. It says the friends of prohibition should not be controlled by either of the old parties, because both have shown themselves subservient to the liquor interests; it declares that rum power must be vanquished by the new party expressly devoted to that purpose; it describes two wings of the great liquor party, one as advocating a license and the other taxation and regulation of the liquor traffic, leaving no loyal citizen any alternative than to join the prohibition party; it favors moral suasion as a means of reform; favors civil service reform and a protection to the ballot. A resolution of sympathy with Grant was adopted.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 2.—This afternoon lightning struck the powder magazine a mile north of the city, causing a frightful explosion of three tons of giant powder. A house in the vicinity was blown to pieces, and the occupants, Mrs. Walker and her infant, were seriously injured. Rocks were blown in every direction for half a mile and plate glass windows in several of the stores were broken. The effects of the

shock were felt all over the city. Telegraph poles were demolished, fences torn down and the adjacent driving are seriously damaged.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., 2.—A special to the *Times-Union* from Citra, Fla., says that a horrible murder and house burning occurred yesterday near that place. The only particulars obtainable are that at about 3 p. m. a dense smoke was seen from Citra in the direction of J. O. Mathew's dwelling. A party of citizens went out and found that the house was nearly burned down. Three bodies were seen in the flames, and a colored girl ten years old was lying near with her skull crushed but able to speak a little. She says a party came to the house and killed Martha Lewis, Gracie Lewis and the baby, and then tried to kill her, and then set fire to the house. The names of the party are withheld until later, as they are not yet under arrest. Mr. Mathews went north a few days ago, leaving his house in charge of the Lewis family. The community is greatly excited over the horrible crime. The victims are all colored, and were honest, reliable people.

PHILADELPHIA, 2.—In the National Military Encampment here last night, some of the soldiers were enjoying themselves with the sport of tossing in a blanket. A woman came along and took part in the sport and was tossed in her turn in a rough and tumble fashion. This morning she came to the camp with a constable, and after going about awhile, picked out Captain Curtis of the Indianapolis artillery as one of the men who assisted to toss her. It was evidently a case of mistaken identity, and Capt. Curtis drew his sword and refused to be arrested. Trouble seemed imminent for a time, but it finally blew over and Capt. Curtis submitted to arrest and was held for assault with intent to kill. The affair has created a sensation.

CHICAGO, 3.—The west division of the street railway began moving their cars on Madison Street this morning under the protection of a large force of police. A barricade had been erected at one point on the route but the police charged upon the crowd using their clubs freely, and two men were seriously injured. The police took the aggressive, and as it was known they had orders to shoot, the crowd, hesitated about becoming too demonstrative. Arrests were made on every hand of persons jeering or in any way seeking to create a disturbance, and the malefactors carted off to the police stations. Over one hundred arrests were made during the morning. The cars made one round trip successfully and then started on a second trip. Madison Street was densely thronged along its entire length, but the large force succeeded in maintaining comparatively good order. At noon the cars were still running, crying, however, only policemen, and no serious outbreak had occurred.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The President today appointed Samuel I. Hauser, of Helena, Montana, to be governor of Montana.

NEW YORK, 3.—3's, 3% ex int; 4's, 12%; 4's, 22% ex int; Pacific 6's, 27%; Central Pacific, 30%; Burlington, 25%; Northern Pacific, 16%; preferred, 39; Northwestern, 92%; New York Central ex div. 84%; Oregon Navigation, 27; Transcontinental, 13%; Pacific Mail, 48%; Panama, 95; St. Louis and San Francisco, 16%; Texas Pacific, 11%; Union Pacific, 50%; Fargo Express, ex div., 8; Western Union 60%.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Judge Lambert Tree, of Illinois, has been appointed minister to Belgium.

WASHINGTON, 3.—It is the purpose of the managers of the new exposition, which is to be opened at New Orleans in November, to retain and enlarge the Mexican exhibit and to secure exhibits from South American and Central American States and the West India Islands. Yesterday Secretary Bayard stated this project would have the friendly support of the State Department.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Adjutant General Drum has received a report from Gen. Augur dated Fort Leavenworth, June 26th, in regard to the reported outbreak of the Ute Indians in Colorado. General Augur says Carlisle, from whom the most of the sensational telegrams about the Indians came, is agent of the English Cattle syndicate, not one of whom he is informed is an American citizen or intends to be. He is also informed that the syndicate does not own the land upon which its cattle range, and that it is public land. General Augur enclosed extracts from the *Rocky Mountain News* of Denver, which say that the stories of Ute troubles are not entirely without foundation, but are grossly exaggerated. Possibly there has been some trouble the General thinks, but there is every reason to believe it has been brought on by cowboys who have been spoiling for a fight for some time, and probably resolved to shoot all Indians found away from the reservations.

NEW YORK, 4.—Tammany celebrated the day by gathering at Tammany Hall, where speeches were made by prominent braves. Grand Sachem Dugro made the address of welcome. The Declaration of Independence was then read, after which Orlando P. Potter delivered the "long talk," choosing as his topic the "Declaration of Independence." Other speakers were Richelieu Robinson, Eugene S. Ives, A. B. Tappan and Dennis McMahon. Among the letters read was the following:

Executive Mansion, Washington,

July 4th.

Hon. P. Henry Dugro, Grand Sachem:

DEAR SIR—I beg leave to acknowl-

edge the receipt of your invitation to join the Society of Tammany in its 97th celebration of the Fourth of July, the birthday of the Republic. I regret that the pressure of official duties and engagements prevent the acceptance of this kind invitation. Of the purposes sought to be accomplished by the people in their choice of a Chief Magistrate, recently referred to in your note of invitation, I am seriously mindful. In order that the hopes of the people may be fully realized, every member of the party in power should yield a cordial support to all efforts on the part of the administration to restore a pure, free and just government. The statement contained in your note that "the administration should so discharge all its functions to merit not only the approbation of the people, but at the same time a harmonious party united on Jeffersonian democracy," meets my approval. Although my conception of true purposes and the mission of a party convinces me that if the present administration merits the intelligent approval of the people, this result itself certainly should insure a harmonious party united on Jeffersonian democracy. While the coming celebration will revive and keep alive in the memory of patriotic devotion and sacrifice for the sake of free institutions, no occasion is more propitious for a renewal of our pledges to a true and progressive democracy, so essential to our country's safety and prosperity. Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

A reprint followed. NEOSHO FALLS, Kansas, 3.—The river has risen steadily for the past hours and is still rising. It now flows in a steady current through the street. All of the east part of the is under water, and in the bottoms crops are all gone and most of stock is drowned. So far as known lives are lost, although many families have been driven to the second story of their dwellings, and the floors of business houses on Main Street are crowded to a depth of from one to two inches. The water is about 20 feet in Main Street in front of the office. All the dwellers in the east quarter of the city have moved out. During the night the firing guns and ringing of bells have been heard up the river and fears are entertained of the safety of some of families. All the boats are outwrecking them, but the rise was so great that nearly all of the boats escaped morning of the 2d.

PANAMA, 2.—News comes from Atlantic coast that the ports of Panamilla and Savanilla are again in the hands of the Government forces revolutionists having gone, but baggage, up the river to some point the interior which cannot be reached with accuracy. This movement some assert, is to intercept Quintero Calderon, who is on his way for Bogota itself, and there to pass La Gloria, where Quintero's forces are supposed to be, giving battle, in order that there be no loss of men before arriving at the capital. There is said to be no of any moment in the neighborhood of Bogota, and the capital would be easy capture to a bold and energetic attack.

PHILADELPHIA, 3.—A bill in which puts a new phase upon the Shackamaxon bank affair, and gives more important developments than any which have yet come to light was filed to-day in the Common Pleas Court. The suit is by the bank, in use of Joseph C. Ferguson and H. Swine against Geo. W. Bumm, H. Bumm, Thos. L. Huggard, Saml. P. Milliken, Jos. Conkling and executors of Wm. Bumm, deceased. The bill charges that the defendants combined to defraud the bank, prays that the court order an account of money owing to the bank by the defendants. It says further, and other things, that "while acting president of the bank, this Wm. Bumm, without the knowledge of the directors, obtained and took large sums of money from the bank, and at the time of his death was indebted to the bank in a very large sum, the exact amount your orators are unable to state, they believe and aver it was upwards of \$400,000."

This afternoon warrants were issued by the magistrate for the arrest of Geo. W. Bumm, ex-president of the bank, council, Wm. H. Bumm, his brother, T. L. Huggard, cashier, and Saml. P. Milliken, director of the bank, in charge of conspiracy to defraud the bank of \$300,000. Cashier Huggard also accused of perjury in making false returns to the State Auditor General.

Late this afternoon a detective arrested Geo. W. and Wm. H. Bumm and held them in custody until the rest could be made of Milliken and Huggard.

WASHINGTON, 5.—Secretary Lamar has received a letter from General McCook, ex-Governor of Colorado, relating to the power of the government to prevent illegal occupation of lands in Indian Territory. The secretary asserts that the law declares the Secretary of the Interior has full control of all Indian affairs under the law subject to direction by the President that certain contracts may be made with individuals with the Indians relative to services in procuring the payments claims, but no authority exists for making contracts of any other nature and if made, they are null and void.