

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 18.—The *Tribune's* Washington says: French's letter to Stanford has created a sensation. The Secretary of the Interior has as yet received no official communication upon this very important subject, and his letter is regarded as somewhat extraordinary, in view of the fact that Commissioner French went west a few weeks ago with the expressed opinion that the Central Pacific was diverting its earnings to the detriment of the government, and was determined to bring it to books. Last winter, too, he wrote a letter to Congress, charging that the Central Pacific was evading the provision of the Thurman Act, which required that twenty-five per cent. of its net earnings should be deposited in the treasury, to accumulate a fund to secure the government the repayment of moneys advanced, and that he believed in substance, that the directors of the C. P. had themselves appropriated the money due the government. Charges of this kind were made very specifically by Auditor French, in writing and verbally, before the House Committee on Pacific Railroads, and it was on the basis of these statements that the Attorney-General instituted a suit for an injunction to prevent the Central Pacific from declaring a dividend out of the net earnings until a further investigation. French went to the Pacific Coast at the instance of the Government, to procure evidence to assist in the further prosecution of the company. It appears that he has now written a letter to the president of the C. P. road, traversing all the essential positions which Mr. French took before Congress. The subject, it is said, was brought to the attention of the President and members of the cabinet last night, who expressed very great surprise that such a letter should have been written. Inquiry into the circumstances will be made.

A *Times* reporter interviewed Grant, who said: I have returned to New York now to remain here permanently. I shall go to Long Branch for the summer in a few days, but this city is to be my future home. The General declined to talk upon politics or the situation of the senatorial fight in this State, but to the question whether he intended to go to Albany to take part in it, he gave for answer a very emphatic "no."

A London dispatch says: Parnell and his associates in parliament are now doing their best to advance the Land Bill through the committee. This, there is good authority for saying, is in accordance with an understanding that Forster will retire from the Chief Secretaryship, at the end of the session. Quietness has been restored in Ireland. A few unimportant arrests have been made under the coercion act this week, but the state of the country is very unsatisfactory. Crops promise well and the weather is favorable, as the farmers say, "Providence is killing the League." The Land Bill will certainly reach the upper house by the first week in July. The narrow division on Henegane's amendment last night had no significance; indeed, government had made that amendment almost an open question and 40 of the supporters voted for it. Deputations of Ulster farmers have done much to disarm the hostility of the opposition, most of the farmers in that province being sound Tories and Orangemen. They say that the bill, with one or two important amendments as to length of tenure will be highly acceptable to the tenants of the north. The Premier's constituents will give him an enthusiastic welcome. It is probable that in the course of his speeches there he will deal at length with the retaliatory movement which is making great headway among the working classes in Edinburgh and Glasgow. The sugar refiners of the Clyde will ask him to give his views on the advisability of levying an impost duty on continental beet sugar, to offset the French bounty system.

DENVER, Col., 17.—The *Tribune's* Kokomo says: This afternoon, Higgins a well known desperado and Phil. Foote, ex-marshal of Kokomo, being intoxicated began firing revolvers at Random. Shortly thereafter meeting Mayor Doncaster of Recene, Higgins fired at him the shot just grazed his head. Policeman Brown, ordered them to be quiet and was shot and dangerously wounded by Higgins. The desperadoes then fled to Recene, a small vil-

lage on the suburbs of Kokomo and prepared for resistance. The marshal and posse pursued and after wounding Higgins in the face captured him and Foote. They were taken to Leadville to avoid lynching. Much excitement.

A Colorado Springs special says: The Denver and Rio Grande Railway have declared a dividend of 1 1/2 per cent., payable on July 12th.

A Leadville special says: The *Chronicle* announces this evening that ex-Alderman J. M. McCombe was shot and probably fatally wounded by James McDonald, a well known variety actor. McCombe's buggy was hitched before the house, when McDonald requested and, he claims, received permission to take some children riding. He put several children in the buggy, and drove round the block. On his return, McCombe was in a rage and regardless of the children, fired twice, one ball striking McDonald in the head. McCombe has been prominent in politics, having been a candidate for lieutenant governor and mayor, and last spring was before the people as nominee for city treasurer.

NEW YORK, 18.—Conkling and Platt are at present at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The two ex-senators receive few callers. Conkling was found in his rooms, but was extremely reticent about speaking on the subject of the senatorial contest. He observed that the political interests of the State were in such a condition of chaos at present that it would be imprudent for him to speak on any subject, and especially on one so intimately connected with the honor of those who are concerned in the investigation. Conkling said that any day might bring about the climax which has been so earnestly desired and so eagerly sought.

One of the principal matters to be considered by the stalwart leaders to-day and to-morrow is the preparation of testimony for the investigating committee next week.

Senator Conkling said some startling developments might be expected. "I do not see," said Platt, "how the matter is going to end. I see no immediate prospect of either an election or an adjournment."

Depew's vote will break up next week.

Albany, 18.—Conkling's vote: Jacobs, 34; Conkling, 20; Wheeler, 23; Cornell, 5; Lapham, 13; Crowley, 2; Folger, 1; Tremaine, 1.

Platt vote: Depew, 44; Kernan, 34; Platt, 17; Cornell, 5; Wheeler, 1; Crowley, 3; Lapham, 1. Adjourned.

In the assembly a concurrent resolution for final adjournment for the 20th was tabled, four democrats only voting in its favor.

The *Herald's* Hartford special: The Chinese government recently sent instructions through the embassy at Washington to the Chinese educational commission in this city, to establish a department of telegraphy, and operations will be commenced next week. At present there is no telegraphic communication in the Chinese empire, excepting between a few of the larger places on the coast. It is understood that communication is solely in English or other tongues than Chinese, and that no system has yet been devised by which they can communicate by wire in their own language. The project as reported here contemplates the establishment of a government telegraph system to extend to all of the empire, with operators who are to be thoroughly instructed alike in the theory and practical operation of the electric telegraph. It will be necessary to prepare a system of telegraphic signs and symbols which shall indicate Chinese characters. It is proposed to have the students here in learning the art, use the ordinary system of the country, and as they are well acquainted with English, they could, in their own country, either telegraph in English and translate into Chinese, or use the proposed system of Chinese telegraphic symbols. The students selected for the telegraphic class are those advanced in their studies in this country, and who are shortly to go to China. Gresham B. Hubbell, who has recently resigned the position of the Hartford managership of the Western Union Company, has been engaged by the commission as instructor.

A correspondent of the Boston *Herald*, writing from Fort Wingate, N. M., describes in enthusiastic language the discoveries made by F. M. Cushing, who was sent out by the Smithsonian Institute two years ago to investigate, in Pueblos, New Mexico, the history and customs of the natives. Cushing, who has

made Zuni, the last of the Indian Pueblos, the seat of his residence, is said to have acquired great influence and a prominent position among the people, so that every facility for investigation and study has been afforded him, even to the disclosure of facts which religious superstition had jealously guarded.

OMAHA, 18.—The first surveying party sent out by Chief Engineer House, of the Missouri Pacific Railway in Nebraska, are now at work near Louisville, about 20 miles south of this city. They are surveying north from that point, the probability being that they will strike the Union Pacific either at Papillion or Gilmore. It is likely that trains will run into Omaha over the Missouri Pacific from one of the above places, the latter place being only 10 miles south of here. The Missouri Pacific will cross the Burlington and Missouri Railroad and the Missouri River at Louisville.

CLEVELAND, 18.—A severe storm passed over a portion of northern Ohio last night. Trees were uprooted, buildings blown down or unroofed, and considerable damage done by lightning. An edifice at Rugles' Grove fell by a cyclone, and several orchards were more or less damaged, barns torn to pieces, horses and cattle killed or injured. The storm track was half a mile wide, and the duration one hour.

ST. LOUIS, 20.—It is stated at headquarters of the Texas & Pacific road at Marshall, Texas, yesterday, that Jay Gould had bought a controlling interest of over two-thirds of the stock in the East Line and Red River narrow gauge railway, now running over 150 miles from Jefferson, of James Scott, its president, who is a son of the late Thomas A. Scott. This is regarded as a checkmate by Gould on the Texas and St. Louis Railway. The Texas & Pacific track is now laid 15 miles out on the staked plains and is being pushed on at the rate of eight miles per week. The extension of the Missouri Pacific to its intersection with the Texas & Pacific, at Minola, was completed last evening, and trains can now run through from St. Louis to San Antonio without change, also to Houston, Austin, and other far south points in Texas.

CHICAGO, 20.—The *Times* has information of a serious cyclone at Harvard, Ill., on the northwestern railroad. The first reports indicated that the entire town was destroyed, but later, though still incomplete reports, tell that though the destruction of property there was no widespread calamity. Telegraphic communication is cut off at present.

Charters for five millions bushels of grain have been taken hence to New York by railroad companies at 15 cents per hundred. The pronouncement of the New York managers seems to have produced no effort.

The *Times* says there is a prospect of a railroad war in Colorado between the Union Pacific and a new company known as the Denver Western and Pacific. The struggle is over the occupation of Fall River Pass, the only feasible route for a railroad into the middle part of Colorado, both roads are making surveys of the canon and there is only room for one.

NEW YORK, 20.—An Albany special says: A report came to Albany last night of efforts being made in New York to induce Grant to accept the candidacy. Whether the proposition is to put him in Conkling's place or Platt's is not known. The new administration men here who have heard of it say they believe if he was nominated in Conkling's place he would be elected, but if the proposition was to offer Conkling and Grant it would only result in a more bitter fight than that now in progress. There appears to be no reason for supposing Cornell has made an official announcement that he will not be a candidate. He has told friends repeatedly that he could not be a candidate against Conkling. So far as the long term candidacy is concerned, the man is yet to be found who can declare upon authority that Gov. Cornell would refuse to accept the place if chosen. Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler remains here, and to-day received large numbers of callers. With many other republicans, he is hopeful that during the coming week there will be an adjustment of the contest by the election of a stalwart and administration man. He expresses belief that Depew and Cornell or Rogers will be elected and before long.

The *Times* says: Ex-Senators Conkling and Platt will return to Albany. Late yesterday afternoon, Gen. Grant returned to the hotel, and last evening was alone with Conkling in the room of the latter.

Conkling says there will be no attempt at public demonstration in his support.

KANSAS CITY, 20.—The number of dead bodies found in the Missouri River at this point recently, has given rise to suspicion that there is an organized band of Thugs at work at some point on the river about here. A few days ago the body of a young woman entirely nude was taken out of the current. Yesterday, the headless body of a man was found floating, and to-day the body of a man with his throat cut from ear to ear was found floating a few miles below the city.

NEW YORK, 19.—The *Herald's* Limerick special says: The evictions and process servings have continued throughout the week without resistance. The bodies of police and soldiers have been so large as to overawe even the bravest of the would-be insurgents. The most threatening of the coming evictions are some which are to occur at Mitchelstown, County Cork, where, it will be remembered, a desperate encounter was barely avoided a fortnight ago, on the occasion of evictions on the property of the Countess of Kings-town. In no part of the country are the populace more determined and reckless than at Mitchelstown under the shadow of the famous Gall's Mountains, where the rebellious spirit is strongest and where poverty has made the people desperate and lawless. Recent events, and particularly the recent encounters, have intensified the feeling of resentment towards the landlord and police. There being no disturbances threatened in any other quarters. I visited Mitchelstown, which is a 10 mile drive from Furmay, one of the most important military stations in Ireland. The surrounding country is very picturesque. I first called upon Father Burton, a most intelligent and courteous priest, from whom I learned how apprehensive he and those entrusted with the safety of the people were regarding the next election day. He feared that the consequences might be very serious for it was almost impossible to stop the stone throwing. He gave me an account of the late encounter and believed it was only a miracle that prevented terrible bloodshed.

The soldiers and police numbered 500 and the people 15,000. Many of the latter were armed, and all were in a state bordering on frenzy. Stones were showered on the police and soldiers and only by Father O'Connell's appeal to the officers not to order firing, and by their united efforts to pacify the people was a catastrophe prevented. I heard in other quarters most confident assertions that had the people been fired on they would have overwhelmed the soldiers with desperation and numbers if not by arms and training. Even Father Burton expressed the belief that the people would have defeated the soldiers. It is certain that the next expedition to Mitchelstown will be a thousand strong and composed of selected troops and police. I asked Father Burton if the ring of the chapel bells could not be prevented. He feared not as the people would break into the chapels. The land league was doing all it could to pacify the people, inducing them to be quiet but it was impossible to prevent them from meeting when excited. Those in the rear ranks of the crowd would be led to throw stones, for which those in the front ranks would suffer if the soldiers fired. The league was considering the appointment of leading members as specified constables to maintain peace and restrain violence. I next visited Mr. Markey, who has been secretary of the league since the arrest of the first secretary under the coercion act last week. He expressed some fears of disturbance at the next evictions but did not see how it could be prevented if people were determined as before. They were aware of the consequences of assailing the soldiers, but seemed not to care for the consequences. The people were very poor about Mitchelstown and had made up their minds that they would get a living off the land, come what might; they could die but once. Mr. Markey believed that if the evictions could be stopped till the passing of the land bill, there would be no trouble, for he thought that if the people got the land bill, they would not give a thought to Home Rule or national independence.

I also heard on good authority that the Government intends to suspend the trial by jury in Ireland. Trials in the disturbed districts have been, as is well known, a complete mockery since the agitation as-

sumed the present proportions. It has been the custom for some months for the crown prosecution to get the venue changed to Dublin, where unprejudiced juries might be secured. This method of dealing with the difficulty, however, bears heavily on Dublin juries, who, for some time, have been practically trying the cases of half of Ireland to the serious injury of the business. Indignation at this injustice has found vent in open protests and the judges, who are disgusted at the frequent miscarriages of justice in the country districts, have added their voices to secure the results for their courts. The government will therefore be much longer to shirk the responsibility at the expense of Dublin juries, and are expected to suspend the jury system in certain of the proclaimed districts.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 18.—In the House today, Gladstone announced his intention to move an amendment to the third clause of the land bill, making it clear that a landlord is entitled to the same access to the bill courts as a tenant.

Liverpool, 18.—McKevitt, McGrath, charged with attempting to blow up the Town Hall, was examined by government today. The prosecuting solicitor said he did not intend to go into the question of Fenianism, as the case of Fenianism stands on its own merits. McGrath had denied any connection with Fenians, but the regular delivery of his lodgings of the *Irish World* was his printed address as though he was a regular subscriber, would prove. An analytical chemist ascertained that the bomb used in the attempt was filled with nitroglycerine. McGrath's landlady, said, would prove that he (McGrath) possessed iron piping similar to the bomb, and that he had been seen engaged in hammering something.

Marseilles, 18, midnight.—As troops just disembarked on their turn from Tunis were marching the Rue Republique, hisses were heard from the Italian National Club. A crowd surrounded the club house and demanded the removal of the Italian escutcheon from the building. The commissary of police advised its removal, but the president of the club peremptorily refused. The prefect of police endeavored to calm the crowd and sent *gend'armes*, but before their arrival the prefect, tore down the escutcheon. The crowd afterwards dispersed and the approach to the house was occupied by troops.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

The best of all Hair Dressings, allays irritation, removes all tendency to dandruff, and invigorates the action of the capillaries in the highest degree, thus promoting vigorous and wealthy growth of hair. Its effects upon the glossiness and richness of the hair is such as cannot be surpassed.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts the best.

CAN'T PREACH GOOD.

No man can do a good job of what preach a good sermon, try a lawyer, well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs" in other column.

ARRIVAL.

To arrive this week another load of the celebrated Mitchell Spring Wagons. Call early and examine the same.

saw

L. B. MATTISON.

WOOD'S MOWERS.

For a Single Mower the Farmers all buy the Wood's Enclosed. An examination of the same is solicited.

L. B. MATTISON.

Half block south of Theatre.

PEERLESS MACHINES.

Farmers, don't attempt to get through your harvest without using a Peerless. Five cars of the above machines received this season are now in the hands of the Farmers, which speaks for itself. Don't come to Salt Lake City, without examining the same.

saw

L. B. MATTISON.