

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

CHEYENNE, 7.—Secretary Sturges, of the Wyoming Stock Growers Association, denies the report sent out by the Associated Press crediting him with saying that infected Texas cattle are in Wyoming on the way to Montana. To the best knowledge and belief of the association, there are no infected Texas cattle in Wyoming. Texas cattle are excluded from this Territory, but are found through Nebraska and Montana.

Governor Hale of Wyoming, to-night issued a proclamation establishing a quarantine on the southern and eastern boundaries of the Territory, to prevent cattle shipped from Texas wholly or in part by rail, from entering, or cattle from any point affected with contagious or infectious disease. The proclamation is to remain in force till Oct. 1st.

Santa Fe, N. M., 7.—Governor Sheldon to-day issued a proclamation putting into effect the act for the prevention of fever. From Aug. 11, cattle must be inspected before they will be allowed to enter the Territory, no matter where they may come from. The law is very stringent and will be fully enforced.

CHICAGO, 7.—The representatives of the roads interested in the traffic between Chicago and Omaha, that is, the St. Paul, Northwestern, Rock Island, Wabash and Burlington, met this afternoon after the adjournment of the committee of nine, and agreed to restore all rates between the points named. A committee, consisting of Ripley of the Rock Island road, and Commissioner Vining, of the Western Trunk Line Association, were appointed to arrange details. The representatives of the lines in the Central Iowa Traffic Association continued in session to-day. It was agreed to advance the rates between Chicago and Des Moines to a basis of 75 cents per 100 for first class. The lumber rates were discussed, but without reaching a decision. Adjourned till to-morrow.

The representatives of the lines in the Utah pool met this afternoon. In view of the fact that the notice of withdrawal by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe expires August 24th, it was resolved to maintain the rates till September 23d, when the committee on the trans-Missouri business, will report.

A meeting of the Chicago and St. Louis pool lines was held to-day to consider the notice of the withdrawal of the Illinois Central, which expires on the 15th of August. Pending further negotiations for the settlement of the existing difficulties, an extension of the notice to September 15th was consented to.

A meeting of the Transcontinental Association was called, to assemble at Saratoga September 2d, the day before the notice of withdrawal by the Atlantic and Pacific Express.

The arbitrators of the trunk line pool to-day continued consideration of the question of percentages referred to them by Commissioner Fink, the chief matter being the claim by the Grand Trunk for an increased percentage. The arbitrators made their award and forwarded it to the Commissioner. The character of the award is not made known.

DERBY LODGE, Md., 7.—Another conference was held here to-day between Stephen B. Elkins and several leading republicans and greenbackers of West Virginia. The number present was not as large as at last week's conference, it being understood that only those who were to have a part in the management of the canvass in West Virginia should attend. The closest secrecy was observed, none of the gentlemen registering at the hotel, but all being entertained at Elkins' cottage, and the meetings were held within its doors. Elkins and Senator Davis returned early last night from the mines adjacent to the West Virginia Central, which section Senator Don Cameron and several Pennsylvania republicans recently reached via White Sulphur. Some of these, in conference here with Elkins to-day, arrived yesterday and awaited his coming. He has assumed personal charge of the canvass of Maxwell, the fusion candidate, for Governor. Funds, it is said, have been liberally promised by the republican National Committee, and the campaign will be inaugurated at an early day by a meeting in Wheeling.

Springfield, O., 7.—In the Eighth Congressional Convention, after a session of three days, and on the 54th ballot, Clark County, at the personal request of Capt. Bushnell, withdrew his name and cast its vote for Judge Little, of Green County, who was nominated.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The special commission which has been investigating the condition and management of the New Orleans postoffice, submitted a report to the Postmaster General to-day. The commissioners in their report say that they found the facilities of the office ample, but the force employed insufficient, through lack of proper training. Organization or discipline, they say, does not exist in the office, nor does any system of promotion, based on individual merit, and they add that they found everything arranged more for the personal convenience of the clerks than for the necessities of business. They say the postmaster possesses but a limited knowledge of the actual work of the office, and makes little or no effort to inform himself of the necessities of the service, rarely visit-

ing the working floor, and seldom consulting with his subordinates; also that while too much ought not to be expected of the assistant postmaster, in view of his comparatively recent appointment, yet they feel constrained to say that his selection for the place was unwise, because of his "inferior judgment, lack of discretion and inability to maintain discipline." They say further, they found the mailing division without organization or discipline, mail matter, especially newspapers, being badly handled and delayed; that no account has been kept of the mail sacks, which latter, in many cases, were being used by persons other than employees, they (the Commissioners) having found 140 of them in junk shops, and others used as cotton packages or made into hammocks. They express the opinion that want of energy on the part of the chief of this division is in part owing to the failure of his superior to support him. They say, also, that the office of collection clerk, with a salary of \$600, has been held for some time past by George Merchant, son of the postmaster, who has rendered very little service, his work having been done by the cashier. They add, this office is entirely unnecessary and should be abolished. They report having found an employee carried on the rolls as a "porter detailed as a detective," who rendered no service himself, but who had hired an old colored man at \$8 a month to do a little sweeping, that being the service which called for the employment of a porter, and they recommend that this office, as well as that of chief porter, be abolished. They also recommend that the title of the official now known as "secretary and auditor" be changed to "official secretary," and that the salary of the office be reduced from \$1,500 to \$1,200 per annum. They recommend increases in the salaries of certain clerks, aggregating \$1,100 per annum, and reductions aggregating \$4,450. They also report having made inquiries relative to depredations on the mails and the failure of the Postmaster to report them, and say with respect to this branch of their investigation, it was found that just before their visit 15 letters addressed to M. A. Dauphin had been abstracted from the mails in the office; that circumstances pointed conclusively to the son of the postmaster as the person who stole them; that when the facts were reported to the postmaster, he obtained permission of and burned certain fragments of the missing letters, thereby destroying important evidence against the guilty person, but he afterwards promised to exclude his son permanently from the office.

ALBANY, 7.—At Whitehall a large crowd assembled at the depot to greet Governor Cleveland on his way to the Adirondacks. The Governor came out on the platform of the car and was introduced by Mr. Wilkins of the Whitehall Times. The train halted but a moment, but many in that time took the Governor by the hand and wished him a pleasant trip and success in November. Many ladies were present.

Plattsburg, N. Y., 7.—Governor Cleveland arrived here this evening. No definite public notice had been given of his movements, but during the afternoon a rumor that he was expected got afloat, and when the train pulled in at 8 p. m. a crowd of several thousands had assembled at the depot. As the Governor made his way to the carriage through the dense throng, he was repeatedly cheered. The Governor will remain here over night as the guest of Smith M. Weed, and to-morrow morning leave by special for Lyon mountain and Chataqua lake, halting on the way at Clinton prison. Saturday he will proceed to Prospect House, at the head of Upper Saranac lake, where he will probably remain two weeks.

CALDWELL, Ks., 7.—Yesterday General Hatch, in company with Adjutant General Finley and Inspector Greene, of the Interior Department, visited Payne's camp at Rock Fall, Indian country, and after reading the President's proclamation to him and his assembled followers, directed them to leave the Territory before this morning or they would be ejected. This took place in a small board shanty occupied by the Oklahoma Chief newspaper, the forms of which were being made up at the time. Payne at first attempted to discuss the legal aspects of the case, but soon became angry and abusive in language, calling all the officers of the government, from the highest to the lowest, a pack of thieves. Cooper, the editor, chimed in in vituperation, but threats failing to provoke the officers into a quarrel, Payne said he had a valise full of money, and he would give \$1,000 to be tried by a United States court, and in order to assure the officers of a case against him, he would then and there sell them liquor or cigars without a license or permit. He urged the officers to dine with him and offered them plenty of liquor if they would do so. By this time a large crowd had assembled from the tents and shanties along the river, and the officers again admonished them to leave and not return. The only reply was a torrent of abusive epithets that can not be published. The officers then returned to camp, ten miles distant. Early this morning two squadrons of the Ninth U. S. Cavalry, commanded by Captain Moore, appeared in the intruder's camp and under the direction of Indian Agent Rogers arrested the whole community, took charge of the printing office, and all the women and children, and the men who were new offenders, and escorted them to the Kansas line, together with

their personal property. Six old offenders, named D. L. Payne, J. B. Cooper, D. G. Greathouse, T. W. Eckerberger, John McGrew and S. L. Moselgy were loaded into six mule wagons and started under an escort of Lieut. Jackson and fifteen men for Fort Smith, Arkansas, 300 miles distant. The paper was ready to go to press, and upon inquiry a number of printers were found in the command, who soon printed an edition of 100 copies. The press was then carefully packed and loaded into the wagon and started under an escort for Muskogee, it being confiscated property and under the law unreplevinable. The printing office and other buildings, including two boarding houses, a drug store, a cigar store and restaurant and some cheap dwellings, were then burned to the ground, and the last vestige of Rock Falls had disappeared. Payne threatened to cut the throat of the first man who attempted to arrest him, but one of the colored soldiers marched him about the camp for an hour. Payne has lost whatever prestige he may have had heretofore with the thinking class of the community. He had been on a debauch for a week, and was unable last night to attend a conference of the squatters after General Hatch left Rock Falls. The poor deluded squatters now realize that they had paid him many thousands of dollars without any equivalent. The number ejected from this camp is about 250 people. A large crowd of citizens were present and heartily approved the course adopted to rid the Territory of the intruders. It is believed this will cure the intruders of trying to force a settlement on the Indian lands. Other detachments of troops have been sent to the remaining settlements, who will in like manner arrest the ringleaders and take them to Fort Scott.

LITTLE ROCK, 7.—In the Circuit Court of Faulkner county, to-day, Wm. Flynn was convicted of shooting with intent to kill Robert Pruitt in this city last March and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. A change of venue had been granted to Faulkner from this (Pulaski) county. The said shooting grew out of a bloody street fight in Hot Springs last Feb. between the Flynn and Doran parties, in which Wm. Flynn and Pruitt engaged.

New York, 7.—Jesse G. Carter and Frank W. Hyde, cowboy and ranchman respectively, the former from San Francisco and the latter from Wyoming, were to-day sentenced to two years each for burglary.

DENVER, 7.—News is just received of a destructive prairie fire about 150 miles northeast of here, on the range between Denver Junction and the Frenchman. The burned district extends about thirty miles along the Platte River and back from the river a great distance. It has inflicted a great loss to the stock interests of the region.

New York, 8.—Stocks lower: New York Central fell off from 108 1/4 to 105 1/4 on London selling decline, the remainder of the list ranged 1/4 to 2. New Jersey Central, exceptionally firm, rose 1 1/2.

The Greeley expedition ships *Bear*, *Thetis* and *Alert* arrived at noon off Governor's Island. Sec'y Lincoln, Generals Sheridan, Hancock and other army and naval officers with troops, received the bodies from the vessels, the forts firing a funeral salute.

DES MOINES, Iowa, 8.—Notice has been given the State Board of Health of the outbreak of a fatal cattle disease at Lamars, seventeen head having died in 24 hours. The State veterinary surgeon has been sent to investigate. No details yet.

BOSTON, 8.—The alleged counterfeit fifty pound Bank of England notes passed here prove genuine.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., 8.—There was great excitement here last night caused by the arrest of four young men in a disturbance with the Salvation Army. One thousand five hundred men followed the prisoners to the station, threatening to throw the officers into the canal. Threats were also made to burn the barracks. Fears are entertained of a riot to-night and the police are taking extra precautions.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., 8.—The reception to Greeley next Thursday includes a parade of Knights Templar and militia. Several posts of the grand army, civic societies, fire department, and school children, which will be reviewed by Mr. Greeley. A band concert in the afternoon, illuminated flambeaux parade and fireworks in the evening.

LANCASTER, Pa., 8.—Several cases of Texas fever and pleuro-pneumonia are discovered among cattle in this county. The State authorities had the infected herds quarantined.

Lemars, Iowa, 8.—A small bunch of Texas cattle were unloaded here a short time ago. A disease supposed to be Texas fever prevailed among them and five died. When unloaded the afflicted cattle were placed among a small herd of native cattle; fifteen of the latter have since died, and fifteen more are ill. The disease is confined to these and there are no fears of it spreading.

Denver, 8.—About 50 young cattle of a herd of 150 being pastured nine miles from the city died of Texas fever in the last two days. Fifty others are sick. The disease was communicated from a herd recently brought from Texas and placed in an adjoining pasture. All necessary steps to prevent a spread of the disease are being taken.

Boston, 8.—Altman, Demelman & Fuchs, wholesale liquor dealers, have failed. Liabilities, \$75,000.

Philadelphia, 8.—A special to the Press from Bedford, Pa., says: "Great

excitement was created here to-day by the announcement that the Kimball Coal and Iron Company, doing business at Riddelsbury had failed. Liabilities estimated at \$700,000. The plant is worth much more but will scarcely realize half its value at sheriff's sale. For some time the financial standing of the company has been the object of suspicion and distrust, and the crash is not a surprise to those who were posted.

Boston, 8.—Liabilities of Altman, Demelman & Fuchs, liquor dealers, who failed to-day, are reported as \$76,000; assets nominally about \$84,000.

Pittsburg, 8.—Holmes, Lafferty & Co., the oldest and one of the largest firms dealing in live stock in this city, made an individual and firm assignment to-day to Ira F. Brainerd and Julius Voetter for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities about \$100,000, with assets sufficient to pay dollar for dollar. The failure was caused by complications growing out of the Pennsylvania Bank suspension.

CHESTER, Penn., 8.—This morning a fire was discovered by the watchman in the blacksmith shop, a frame building in Roach's ship yard. The flames soon spread to the punch shed, also a frame and covering nearly an acre of ground. All efforts to save this immense building were given up, and all attention directed to saving the building shed a short distance away, but the efforts of the firemen were unavailing, and it was soon destroyed. The firemen then directed their attention to the foundry, a large brick building adjoining the landing shed, and it was only by herculean efforts it was saved. Telegrams were sent to Wilmington and Philadelphia for assistance, but the fire was gotten under control sufficiently to countermand the orders. The principal loss will be on the punch shed, where there was a great deal of heavy and expensive machinery valued at \$350,000. The rollers alone cost \$10,000 to \$12,000 apiece, and there were three or four sets of these. There were six sets of punches valued at \$6,000, other machinery proportionately expensive and required in daily use as it enters into the shaping or preparation of all plates and iron used in ships. Much of this machinery was new, and it will require several months to replace it. Loss in the building shed will reach \$200,000. The buildings themselves, although they were sheds, were worth \$50,000. The loss on both buildings and machinery is fully insured. The fire throws about 500 men out of employment, and will virtually stop the yard and suspend work on government cruisers for some time. Roach was at his summer residence in College Point, and is expected to-morrow.

BOSTON, 8.—The democrats to-night opened the campaign by a double ratification meeting. When the doors opened at Faneuil Hall and Tremont Temple hundreds of persons were in waiting, and quickly filled the interior of both halls. Both Temple and Faneuil Hall were uncomfortably crowded. At Faneuil Hall Congressman P. A. Collins presided. The first speaker was Josiah W. Abbott. He was followed by Thomas G. Jordan, who delivered an address which arraigned Blaine. D. F. Pillsbury followed in the same strain, and the last important speaker was F. O. Prince, of the National Democratic committee.

At the Temple meeting Wm. Gaston presided; Edward Avery, Judge Redmond, Josiah Quincy, Jr., and Horatio J. Swatzy made the other prominent addresses of the evening. WASHINGTON, 8.—Inquiries made at the Postoffice Department developed the following facts in connection with the financial irregularities and the disappearance of Assistant Postmaster Morton, of Brooklyn, New York: At the expiration of the first month in each quarter employees were required to sign the pay roll for the full quarter although they had received pay for but one month. Morton who was in complete control of the finances of the office and was thus afforded an opportunity of which he availed in making up the pay roll, to fill in blanks for the last two months of each quarter with figures representing sums larger than those actually paid out. The total amount of discrepancy was the small sum of \$400.

Fort Smith, Ark., 8.—Charles Wilson, a prominent merchant at Kallachopa, Choctaw nation, was assassinated twelve miles from home while returning from an electioneering trip yesterday. No clue to his assassins.

PITTSBURG, 8.—The twenty-five men arrested for the robbery and assault on Lizzie Bradley, three weeks ago, had a hearing to-day, and all but six were released, the evidence not being sufficient to hold them. Hilton, Grimes, Penn, McCallister, Anson and Money were committed to jail for trial by court. Alex. Brown, principal witness, could not be found to-day, and it is thought by the police he has been spirited away by the friends of the prisoners, as he started for this city early this morning the hearing. Miss Bradley has nearly recovered.

CHICAGO, 8.—A brutal case of assault came before Justice Foote at the armory court this morning in which John Allen and his wife Mattie, the former a cousin of the late notorious Bill Allen, were defendants. The two bear a grudge against old Mrs. Rebecca Allen, John's mother, and last evening they visited the old lady at her rooms, 1,830 South Clark Street. Hot words were indulged in, when the young negro and his wife simultaneously attacked Mrs. Allen, Mattie Allen drawing a knife and John holding his mother while Mattie plunged the knife into the old lady's body, making a frightful

gash in her face, one in her left breast, and one in her right shoulder. The old woman sank to the floor in a pool of blood, and her assailants decamped, but were afterward caught and lodged at the armory. Mrs. Allen was removed to the county hospital, where she now lies in an exhausted condition.

CHICAGO, 9.—A climax has been reached in the affairs of the Western Railway Trunk Line Association, formed under what has come to be known as the "tripartite agreement," in the formal announcement by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway to withdraw from the association. The result was not entirely unlooked for, as the strong probability of such an event was indicated in the dispatches early during the present week. It is confidently anticipated that the Wabash management may follow, thus leaving the Rock Island, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Union Pacific, the original members, the only ones remaining in the pool. It has been contended on the part of the Rock Island that in the event of the retirement of the two roads in question, it would hold the Union Pacific to the terms of the tripartite agreement and compel it to turn over all its business at Omaha to the Rock Island and St. Paul roads. The general view expressed by railway officials here, however, is that the compact cannot now be easily maintained, but the matter is one which can only be determined by the lines still remaining party to it.

Frank H. Mason, United States Consul to Marseilles, in a dispatch to the State Department relative to the cholera in that place and Toulon, says: Notwithstanding all the progress in medical science and the very perfect arrangement for collecting and treating stricken victims of the scourge. More than two-thirds of those attacked have died. Even during the first fortnight of the epidemic, when all the sanitary conditions were most favorable, the almost immediate transmission of the disease from Toulon to Marseilles and the enormous death rate of seventy per cent in the earliest stage of the epidemic, seem to prove that sanitary science and medical skill have made but little substantial progress in dealing with Asiatic cholera. A second feature of the present epidemic is the rigor and deadliness of its attack, as compared with the last great cholera summer. The rapidity and virulence of this development are attributed in some measure to the intense, damp, stifling heat, which prevailed during most of the days since the 30th of June. There are physicians of judgment and experience who maintain that desiccation is the only effective destroyer of cholera microbe on a large scale, and that dry, hot weather, while it may be unfavorable for those already attacked, is the most effective in staying the spread of the contagion. Another noticeable feature of the present visitation has been its simultaneous and sudden appearance in all parts of the city of Marseilles. Fugitives from here have died at Aix, Grenoble and other towns in the south of France, but the epidemic has thus far not been kindled there, nor have any persons been attacked except such as brought the contagion from this city or Toulon. In view of the enormous emigration which has occurred since the outbreak three weeks ago, estimated by good authority at 100,000 persons from Marseilles and 50,000 from Toulon, and the distribution of this vast contingent throughout France, Italy, Switzerland and the Netherlands, it is noteworthy and encouraging that no authenticated case of cholera has occurred among this army of fugitives at any point north of Grenoble. Although a great number of Italian working people left the two stricken cities for northern Italy during the early days of the epidemic, the disease has not apparently been carried with them; or if it has, it has not developed. Nothing in all the dispute concerning the origin and cure of the disease has added any effectiveness to the means hitherto known for the treatment of choleraic patients, and the proportion of deaths to the cases appears to increase rather than diminish. A momentary gleam of hope was diffused by the announcement that patients had been rescued in the collapse stage of the malady at a hospital in Toulon by the inhalation of oxygen, but this encouragement has been clouded by the discovery that the effect of this powerful stimulant was but temporary, and the patients thus treated finally died in the same ratio as those treated by other methods.

Boston, 9.—Gen. Butler says: I see the democratic leaders complain I have deserted the democratic party. There is no way of satisfying them. The last time they complained it was that I had captured the democratic organization. Be it so, then. I have a great debt of gratitude to the people of Massachusetts, but none to any other democratic organization, State or national. In no campaign did I ever receive aid from the democratic national organization, nor did any national democrat from the outside ever come here or say a word in my favor, or in favor of the democratic party while I was the unanimous nominee. Whenever I have any use for the organization of Massachusetts democrats I will get it.

St. Louis, 9.—The Seventh Congressional District democratic convention, after taking 759 ballots, adjourned this afternoon without making a nomination.

Atlanta, Ga., 9.—The State executive committee of the republican party met to-day, and passed resolutions favor-