

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The Postmaster-General has, in compliance with petitions signed by large numbers of business men in numerous cities, amended the postal laws so as to permit of the transmission through the mails within the United States and Territories of liquids, not liable to explosion or spontaneous combustion or ignition by shock or jar or not inflammable, soft soaps, pastes or confections, ointments, salves, and articles of similar consistency under certain conditions insuring safety to other mail matter in transmission.

Representative Boutelle, of Maine, has received the following reply to his request that the State Department give immediate attention to the statement telegraphed him from Eastport that American boats were driven away from St. Andrews, N. B., on Friday by a Dominion cruiser:

"DEAR SIR: I have just received your telegram of this date stating that you had a dispatch from Eastport, Maine, that the American boats after herring for sardines at San Andrews, N. B., were driven away by the Dominion cruiser *Middleton* with the announcement that no American boats will be allowed to take herring for any purpose, and to this you invoke the immediate attention of this Department. On the second of June last you called at this Department in company with Senator Hale, of Maine, and then drew my attention to a similar threat or interference with the purchase of small herring for canning as sardines, from Canadian waters. On the same day I made a representation of the alleged threats to the British Minister to this Capital and drew his attention to the alleged violation of the lawful commercial intercourse between the British subjects in Canada and the citizens of the United States. I was in hopes that the further interference with a recognized and legitimate trade would be prevented, but I will again address the British Minister upon the subject. It will assist materially in all such cases of alleged violation of commercial right if an accurate and full statement of all the facts in each case are presented and forwarded to this Department accompanied by affidavits. A great deal of the loose rumor and sensational statements would be thus disposed of and a tangible basis be laid for claims for compensation by the injured parties. I have the honor to be very respectfully, Yours,

(Signed) "T. F. BAYARD."

Mr. Boutelle has telegraphed to Eastport requesting that full and accurate sworn statements of the interference complained of be prepared and forwarded at once to the Department of State.

The Senate committee on judiciary this morning agreed to report back the railroad attorney bill, the majority of the committee consenting to a favorable report. The bill has been materially amended in the committee. Under its provision Congressmen may become attorneys for subsidized or land grant roads in suits between one company and an individual, but are prohibited from serving as attorneys in cases in which the government has an interest. The prohibition is extended to other than railroad interests so that Congressmen may not serve any corporation as attorney whose interests are or may become the subject of congressional legislation. The bill will probably be reported to-day.

The railroad attorney bill, as reported to-day by Mr. Hoar from the judiciary committee, makes it unlawful for a member of either House of Congress to accept employment as attorney or payment for services of any kind in opposition to the United States, in any case to which the United States may be a party, or in which its interests may be concerned, or from or against any railroad company which obtained its charter or any grant of lands or pecuniary aid from the United States when measures especially affecting the interests of such railroad are pending before Congress, or from or against any bank or other corporation which obtained its charter or any pecuniary aid from the United States, or from or against any corporation engaged in interstate commerce by land or water, or in the transportation of mails, or from or against any corporation, company or person or officer or agent thereof, engaged in the production, manufacture, sale or importation of any article upon which a duty or excise tax is levied by act of Congress. A violation of the provisions of this act is made a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment not exceeding one year or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or both.

The substitute offered by Hoar makes it unlawful and punishable by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, for any member of either House of Congress to accept employment as attorney-at-law or payment for services of any kind in opposition to the United States in any case to which the United States may be a party or in which its interests may be concerned, or from any railroad company which obtained its charter or any grant of lands or pecuniary aid from the United States, if such member shall have reasonable cause to believe that measures specially affecting the interests of such railroad are pending before Congress or are about to be pending during his term of office.

Coke on behalf of the minority, con-

sisting of Wilson of Iowa, Vest, George and himself, reported back the original bill.

Hugh S. Thompson of South Carolina qualified this morning as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and at noon was visited by all the bureaus and divisions of the department, who were presented by the Chief Clerk Youmans. He called at the White House during the day in company with Comptroller Trenholm, and paid his respects to the President.

Prof. Dodge, statistician of the Agricultural Department, says concerning the various estimates made from his last report of the wheat crop, that though the average of the condition of spring wheat on the first day of last July was 86, it fell to 86 at the time of harvest, which is only three points higher than the present condition, and represents a loss of less than 6,000,000 bushels, as compared with the result of last year's harvest. The damage occurred last year in the last two weeks of July and later. There is a great risk of further damage during July and August, but that already reported means only a loss of 6,000,000 bushels in spring wheat and 5,000,000 in winter wheat, or a total loss of 11,000,000 in wheat during the month of June.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury to-day sent to the Senate a letter from the Treasurer of the United States recommending that the sum appropriated for the recoinage of gold and silver coin for the current year be increased from \$10,000 to \$30,000. In his letter the Treasurer says the demand for subsidiary silver coin is largely in excess of the supply in the Treasury office and mints, and is increasing.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury sent to the Senate to-day a letter from the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, asking for appropriations for approaches and heating apparatus for public buildings, as follows: Port Townsend, Washington Territory, \$67,000; Carson City, Nev., \$17,000.

FRUIT BRANDIES.

The report of the committee on finance on the amendments proposed to the bill relating to the tax of fractional parts of a gallon of distilled spirits, was presented in the Senate to-day. The committee say regarding the special bonded warehouses for fruit brandies, that owing to the fact that no bonding privileges are extended to the products of apples and peaches, there is not only a great hardship experienced from the levying of an internal revenue tax upon them, but also a great incentive to fraud. "It has been observed also," the committee say, "that where a tax on spirits intended for consumption is levied and collected at the time the goods are first produced, the excessive cost of the same, owing to the imposing of the tax, causes the holders to throw them upon the market long before they are matured and fit for use as beverages. It is greatly to the interest not only of the producer and the government, but also to the consumer, and this amendment should be enacted into law as a means to prevent fraud. It would certainly result in an increase of public revenue."

Regarding the amendment providing for the use of wine spirits, distilled from grapes, free of tax in fortification of sweet wines, the committee say the internal revenue tax collected on wine spirits necessarily used in the fortification of sweet wines, constitutes in effect a tax on sweet wines, and represents an increased cost to the producer of about 20 cents a gallon. The sweet wines of this country can be produced and exported and maintain their place in foreign markets in successful competition with similar products of other countries if this internal revenue tax is remitted.

PARDONING LEE.

The President has pardoned R. Porter Lee, now confined in the Buffalo Penitentiary for embezzlement. The following is the President's memorandum in regard to the case:

"This convict was sentenced in November, 1882, at Syracuse, in New York, to be confined in the penitentiary at Buffalo for a term of ten years, upon conviction for embezzling the funds of the First National Bank at Buffalo while he was President. While this is a statutory offense and somewhat technical in its character, the public are so much interested in the security of our banking institutions, and such strict faith and care should be demanded of those having them in charge, that I am much disinclined to extend clemency to those found guilty of offenses like that of which this prisoner was convicted. I am entirely familiar with this case and knew the prisoner a long time before his conviction. His sentence was generally regarded at the time it was pronounced as a very severe one, being the full extent of the law. With the commutation allowed in the State of New York for good conduct in prison, he has served a sentence of five years, and it is entirely certain in my mind whatever good is to be wrought upon him individually has already been accomplished. At the time of his conviction his wife, a noble, courageous and devoted woman, and five small children, were the sad sufferers for his crime and exacted the sympathy of the entire community. By her patient, hard labor to support her children and her never-failing trust and hope in the darkest days, this wife has demonstrated that she at least is entitled to clemency. I am glad to be able to restore to her her husband, and to be satisfied at the same time that the ends of justice are fully answered."

(Signed) "GROVER CLEVELAND."

APPLICATION DENIED.

The President has denied the application for a pardon in the case of Jas. Milton, now undergoing sentence for demanding and retaining excessive fees for prosecuting a pension case. The President is passing on the case says: "The offense for which this prisoner was convicted consisted in extorting from a soldier for procuring a pension \$600, when he was only entitled to \$10. This crime is serious and its bad consequences are far-reaching, involving extortion from soldiers who put themselves in the power of pension agents, and leading to criminal practices in the procurement of pensions. People who make it their business to procure pensions are often of such a character as to need all restraint, and when guilty, all the punishment they receive."

THE SUNDAY CIVIL BILL.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported to the Senate this evening by Allison.

The following are some of the principal changes made in the House bill by the Senate committee on appropriations: For public buildings at Denver, Col., stricken out; the provision in the House bill relating to silver certificates is amended to read as follows: "That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to issue silver certificates in denominations of \$1, \$2 and \$5, and the silver certificates herein authorized shall be receivable, redeemable and payable in like manner and for like purposes, as is provided for silver certificates by the act of May 27, 1878, entitled 'An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character,' provided that said denominations of \$1, \$2 and \$5 may be issued in lieu of silver certificates of larger denominations in the Treasury, and to that extent said certificates of larger denominations shall be cancelled and destroyed;" an appropriation of \$50,000 is made for the detection and bringing to trial of any violators of the Internal Revenue laws; the appropriation for the Navy Yard at Mare Island, California, is increased from \$191,000 to \$213,000; the appropriation for the protection of lands from fraudulent entry is reduced from \$60,000 to \$60,000; the appropriation for the construction of buildings, etc., and military posts is increased from \$178,000 to \$250,000; an appropriation of \$50,000 is made for an Industrial Home in Utah, designed as a place of refuge for women who desire to escape from polygamy.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., 12.—Mrs. Caroline Benedict, aged 60, died at her home in Mattville, in this county, on Wednesday night, after a fast of 53 consecutive days, during which time she did not take a morsel of food nor any water. Nearly every day she took part of a cup of weak tea and a few teaspoonsful of whisky.

FORT WORTH, Texas, 12.—The northern part of Texas was visited by a heavy rainstorm this afternoon, which did thousands of dollars worth of good to the farmers and cattlemen.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—The Associate Justice of the State Supreme Court has sent his resignation to Gov. Stoneman, to take effect Oct. 1st.

NEWPORT, 12.—Rear-Admiral Worden died here last night.

BOSTON, July 12.—The *Herald* correspondent cables from London this evening as follows: The Gladstonians have won another consolation stake to-day. They have defeated Albert Gray in Tyne-side division of Northumberland, electing W. B. Beaumont in his place. Gray was specially obnoxious, for he served as one of the whips of the Hartington Unionists and was the only Northumbrian Liberal who deserted the Ministry in the Home Rule division. He was elected last year by a majority of 2342. He is now defeated by a counter majority of 122, though in this contest he was supported by some 3000 votes that were cast against him last year. Three-fourths of the Liberal voters cast their ballots for Mr. Beaumont. Both of the Hartington whips have been given leave to stay at home.

Mr. Brand, Mr. Gray's associate in office, was defeated at Cardiff last Wednesday. It must be said, however, that he was beaten because he tried his fortunes on a new field. Had he come forward again at Stroud he would have won back his seat, for his old constituency turned from Liberalism last Friday and elected a Conservative by a rousing majority.

In addition to carrying the Unionist seat at Tyne-side, the Gladstonians have re-elected Mr. McInnis in Hexham division of Northumberland, and Thomas P. Price in North Monmouthshire.

On the other side the Conservatives have added two names to their list. Joseph Haward goes back to Westminster from Tottenham division of Middlesex, and Hon. Murray Flinch-Hatton, brother of the Earl of Winchelsea, is re-elected from the Spalding division of Lincolnshire, where he again defeated his antagonist, Halley Stewart.

The Lincolnshire constituency is a very close one, and the Gladstonians were hopeful of carrying it, but the Whig and Tory combination were too much for them.

Five hundred and eighty-two elections have been heard from and the Tories maintain a clear majority of 2. The returns stand: Tories 297, Liberals 69, Gladstonians 152, Nationalists 73.

Speaker Peel counts as a neutral on the Irish question.

The Unionists have a majority of 181

over the combined Gladstonian and Nationalist vote. The Conservatives have a plurality of 75 over the Liberals of every pattern, and, as stated above, a clear lead of two over all other parties and subdivisions combined.

Eighty-eight constituents still to hear from.

Labouchere, in an interview to-day, said: "I am confident that Gladstone will resign and that the Conservatives will take office. Any coalition between the Tories and Unionists cannot last 20 minutes. Chamberlain and Cairne are the only two worth considering. The Liberal defeat arises from Gladstone's failure to make the land bill clear, the radicals not seeing the force of buying out the landlords. The cry of 'three acres and a cow' has not done any good. It would have been better to talk of 'half an acre and a calf.' The laborer would understand that. I do not think the Tories will adopt a Home Rule policy. It is not to their interest to settle the Irish question, but rather to keep it open. The Tories used Chamberlain nicely, but he does not see it. They will throw him over when it suits their purpose. It will be a long time before the Irish question is settled by the next Parliament. The counties know nothing of the question. When they have been educated Gladstone will win hands down. This will be the great work of the radicals in the near future."

Lord Salisbury has made overtures to Lord Hartington for the formation of the coalition Ministry whose programme shall include a local government bill for Ireland, Scotland and England; a laborers' allotment bill, empowering the rural laborers to acquire small holdings; the reform and extension of the artisans' dwelling act, including the dwellings of farm laborers; a measure for the cheaper transfer of lands and the appointment of a committee to inquire into the administration of India with a view of giving the natives increased control. If Lord Hartington consents to a coalition Ministry the Cabinet will include Goschen, Sir Henry James, and the Duke of Argyll but not Mr. Chamberlain.

Negotiations between Lord Hartington Salisbury are in progress. It is reported that Lord Hartington has pledged himself to support Lord Salisbury's local government bill, and to reject all approaches of Mr. Gladstone. If Mr. Gladstone remains in office the first move of the Unionists will be a vote of want of confidence.

In a speech foreshadowing the Conservative policy, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said that the first measure would be to suppress the Irish National League, the exercise of the closure, and to suspend Irish obstructionists.

Gladstone has written a letter to Dr. B. W. Foster, in which he says he considers the Duke of Westminster's opposition to Dr. Foster's candidacy for Parliament in Chester a fresh blow struck at the aristocracy.

Neither party made any gains in the Parliamentary election to-day.

R. T. O'Neill (Conservative) was re-elected for Middle Antrim by a vote of 4021 against 332 for McKelvey.

Lord Ernest Hamilton (Conservative) was re-elected for North Tyrone over J. O. Wylie (Liberal) by 3229 to 2571. In the last election John Dillon unsuccessfully contested this district against Lord Hamilton. The vote then stood 3345 to 2322, 171 more than now.

S. O. Doherty (Parliamentary) has been re-elected for North Donegal over Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. A. Stewart by a vote of 4203 to 94. The same candidates contested the district at the last election, when they obtained respectively 4597 and 952 votes.

The Tories now have elected 291 candidates and the Unionists 66, the Liberals 141 and the Parmentists 74.

DENVER, Col., 12.—The property of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company was sold to-day at 12 o'clock by Louis H. Myers and John Stewart, Trustees of the consolidated mortgage, who had been appointed special commissioners by Judge Hallett, of the United States Circuit Court, by the decree entered on the 5th of May last. The property was purchased by George Cappel, Arnold Marcus, Robt. B. Minturn, Theodore H. A. Tromp and John J. Hadiger, a purchasing committee acting under what has been known as "the Cappel reorganization," for \$15,000,000. This bid was in reality a nominal one, as the property was purchased for the benefit of the bondholders and stockholders, who came in under the plan of reorganization. Less than \$50,000 of the consolidated mortgage bonds, \$100,000 of the general mortgage bonds, and 5,000 shares of the stock are now outstanding. The property will at once be reorganized under the name of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company, and Wm. S. Jackson, the receiver, will be made its first president. The company went into default upon the coupons falling due on the first day of July, 1884, and the bill for the appointment of a receiver was filed July 12, the same year, so that the foreclosure has been carried through and the sale made in exactly two years from the date of the original appointment of a receiver. Under the plan of reorganization the fixed charges will be reduced to four per cent on the new consolidated mortgage bonds, and will be brought largely within the net earnings of 1885, which have already been considerably exceeded in the corresponding months of the present year. No receiver's certificate has been issued, and the present current indebtedness of the receiver is understood to be more than covered by the cash assets on hand.

PITTSBURG, 12.—Some time ago the

wife of John M. Duvall, living in the suburban town of Mount Washington, obtained a divorce on the same day married Jacob H. Jones. Duvall made no objection to the marriage. This evening Duvall went to Jones and decoyed him, on the pretense of a friendly visit, to the house, which stands near the brow of the hill. In a stroll about the premises, Duvall led Jones back to an old barn which stands near by, and when safe from the observation and vision of anyone, seized a can of vitriol which he had concealed there for the purpose, and threw the liquid in the face of his victim, who, totally disarmed by the apparent friendship of Duvall, went unprepared for such a murderous onslaught. Jones fell to the ground writhing in agony, while his assailant stood by and gloated over his horrible work. After watching the sufferings of Jones until satisfied, Duvall went to the edge of the cliff where there is a steep descent of 300 feet, and shooting himself through the head fell headlong to the bottom. He was picked up and carried to a house near by, where he is still lying insensible with no hope of recovery. Jones is in a very serious condition, and if he recovers he will be badly disfigured and totally blind.

LITTLE ROCK, 12.—The particulars of the killing of three convicts by their guards near Pine Bluff yesterday afternoon have reached this city. A gang of about 80 convicts were working in the brick yard a few miles from town and the entire number made a break for liberty. The guards immediately leveled their rifles and fired, killing three of the ringleaders and mortally wounding the fourth. None escaped.

NEW YORK, 12.—Avarian Crutch and his wife Lucy, aged 55 years, each were found dead in their bed-room at No. 100 Lexington Avenue this afternoon, both having committed suicide by shooting themselves through the head. They committed the act sometime between 9 o'clock last night, when they were last seen alive, and 1 o'clock this afternoon, when their bodies were discovered. The husband had sent a bullet through his head behind his left ear, and his wife had shot herself behind the right temple. Crutch was a merchant doing business at 85 Beaver Street.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., 12.—W. W. Saunders, the convicted murderer who broke jail at Albany, Oregon, on the morning of July 5th, was captured in the outskirts of this city to-day. He was camping with a party of emigrants.

PORTLAND, Or., 12.—Anton Dupont, an Alsatian and a barber by trade, gave poison to his son Wilde, aged 8 years, and then took poison himself. Both were found dead in their bed about noon to-day. Dupont left a letter saying he intended to kill the child and then himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

TORONTO, 12.—The anniversary of the battle of the Boyne was celebrated to-day by Orangemen in Canada on a much larger scale than usual. At Barrie, Bobcaygeon, Port Stanley, Peterborough, Belleville, Kingston, Ottawa and Hullifax there were large gatherings, processions and meetings at which addresses were made. At the Kingston meeting, a resolution was passed deploring the perturbed state into which the Home Rule agitation had thrown the Empire and announcing Gladstone's measure as one which must bring about dismemberment of the Empire, but favoring any measure which would create and give power to local councils or assemblies in England, Ireland and Scotland to deal with local questions.

At Peterborough last night the Home Rule banner was pelted with rotten eggs and torn down.

PHILADELPHIA, 12.—Philadelphia 7, New York 6.

WASHINGTON.—National 5, Boston 8.

St. Louis.—Chicago 8, St. Louis 4.

NEW YORK, 12.—De Rivers & Co., an old and well-known sugar importing house, having been established nearly 50 years ago, with branches in Porto Rico, San Domingo, Cuba and Mexico, made an assignment to-day. The firm failed in 1884, but settled all claims in full, paying ten per cent. every 60 days. This claim, it is thought, together with the receipt of heavy consignments of sugar, are supposed to be the leading cause of the failure. No definite information as to the liabilities is obtainable. The resident manager of the firm has not been seen since Thursday, and it is feared his financial troubles may have affected his mind. Other members just returned from San Domingo estimate the liabilities will vary all the way between \$50,000 and \$200,000. The capital of the firm is \$200,000.

CHICAGO, 13.—Representatives of the Western Union Telegraph Co. of this city state that four operators at Omaha have stopped work and the remaining 33 are at work. They also declare that no operators have stopped work at Oden or other points. General Supt. Clowry states that district superintendents have standing orders to arrange so that no over time work shall be done, but to keep on hand a sufficient force of men to obviate overtime.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—There is no intention of the telegraph operators here going out on a strike. Nothing is known of any such movement. All the men, as far as known, seem perfectly contented.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Ex-Senator Johnston and Representatives Tucker, Cabel, Wise, Crexton and Frigg waited on the President this morning and urged the re-nomination of John Goode as Solicitor General. They represented that Goode had not been