

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The select committee of the Senate upon interstate commerce has arranged a programme for the month of June. Its next meeting will be held in Chicago on the 12th inst., four days; in St. Louis, two days, beginning on the 17th; two in Des Moines, beginning on the 19th; two in Omaha, beginning on the 22d, and two in St. Paul and Minneapolis beginning on the 24th.

The Chief of Postoffice Inspectors has been informed that Postmaster S. W. Hibbs, of Lewiston, Idaho, issued money orders to the amount of \$15,000 or \$20,000 payable to himself and ordered banks in different cities to collect them and forward the money to him, and then absconded. He was last heard from at Victoria, B. C.

At the request of the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of the Land office has caused an investigation to be made into the merits of the Geravacio Nation land grant in New Mexico, and has reported that in his judgment all the lands claimed (about 575,000 acres) should be restored to the public domain, with the exception of eleven square leagues, for which patent has been issued.

Supt. D. W. Rhodes, of the division of postoffice supplies, was to-day removed by the Postmaster-General, and Morello Noyes, of Burlington, Vt., was appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Rhodes' division had been inspected by the committee appointed for the purpose and the Postmaster-General being dissatisfied with the methods pursued, thought the public interests would be served better by a change in the division. Mr. Noyes, who is appointed head of the division, is a well-known merchant of Burlington and has always been a staunch democrat. He married a cousin of Postmaster-General Vilas, but it is stated that his selection was made solely upon the recommendation of Messrs. Smalley and Atkins, of Vermont.

The President to-day appointed Isaac H. Maynard of New York to be Second Comptroller of the Treasury, vice W. N. Upton, resigned by request. Judge Maynard is a resident of Delhi, N. Y., and at present holds the office of First Deputy Attorney-General of the State. The President also appointed Robert Barnett to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of California.

A. F. Howard, Collector of Customs at Portsmouth, N. H., has tendered his resignation to the Secretary of the Treasury. In his letter he says he has held the office since December 24th, 1873, during which time he has endeavored to faithfully discharge its duties. He then adds: "I have also during all that time been a zealous member of the republican party, and in every way possible contributed to its success, consequently my 'offensive partisanship' can be established by many witnesses. For twenty years I have also been a firm believer in the old Jacksonian doctrine, 'to the victors belong the spoils.' Consistency, therefore, compels me firmly to adhere to these principles and convictions in defeat as well as in victory." To-day Alpheus Hanscom was appointed his successor.

Within the past few days a \$1,000 clerkship in the pension bureau having become vacant, Secretary Lamar sent a requisition to the Civil Service Commission for a person to fill the position, in which he requested that the Commission certify the name of a female clerk from Dakota, Lamar having found that that Territory had no representation in the bureau. The reply to this request was prepared to-day by the Commission and forwarded to the Secretary immediately. In it the Commission declines to make the certificate as requested, and say, in substance, that it is the province of the Commission, and not that of the Secretary of the Interior, to name the States and Territories from which selections shall be made for certification upon requisitions; and, with respect to this particular case, that Dakota is not on the list for the choice of appointments, and that, therefore, the Commission will not select a clerk from that Territory. The decision of the Commission will, it is understood, be regarded by them as a precedent that will govern any future cases of the kind.

The Court of Claims closed its business for the term to-day and adjourned till October 26th next.

Assistant Attorney General Simons announced his retirement from the department of justice and introduced Judge Robert A. Howard, of Little Rock, Ark., as his successor. A large number of decisions were rendered.

In the case of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company's claim for carrying the mails, the petition was dismissed and appeal noted.

The Union Pacific railroad case was a claim brought by the railroad company to recover for the transportation of mails and for other service rendered the Government, to which the Government filed offsets for 5 per cent paid into the Treasury under the act of 1862, and 25 per cent under the Thurman act. The court found the facts and reached a conclusion upon the law last February, and the opinion was then read by the Chief Justice. It was then ordered by the court that computations be made in accordance with the opinion, and experts have since been at work upon the matter. The computation is now complete showing that the railroad is indebted to the Government in some-

thing over one and a quarter millions of dollars. Judgment will be entered accordingly.

Decision in the case involving the right of the State of Illinois to certain swamp lands is to the effect that when the head of a department has decided a question pending therein his successor cannot open it and transfer it to the court of claims for hearing. This was the only point considered in this case.

DENVER, Col., 1.—The *News* Silver City, New Mexico, special says: The Bear Creek ranchmen driven in by the Indians a week ago, returned home on Saturday, finding fresh Indian signs. They also found the bodies of horses and cattle, killed the same day. That night eight large Indian fires were seen in the neighboring hills. The ranchmen returned to the city and reported the above facts. Yesterday, 20 well-armed frontiersmen, headed by Mayor Fleming of this city, started for the locality, determined to follow the trail until they overtake the Indians.

A courier from Captain Smith's command says they had a short fight at Moulton's sawmill, and the negro soldiers ran.

A courier from the Burro Mountains says there were no Indian signs south of Mangus valley, showing them to be chiefly north of this city in the Bear Creek and Upper Mimbres country. Those not gone north to the Black Range are apparently heading for Arizona.

Captain Smith is close behind, pushing the Indians toward the Gila. These comprise the largest portions of the Indians out in this section, and they are thought to be striving to return to the reservation, finding themselves cut off in other directions. Thirty mounted Indians chased five prospectors near the head of the Sagatone, a tributary of Duck Creek, Saturday. Yesterday Indians stole a herd of sheep and goats in the Upper Mimbres.

General Crook arrived at Fort Bayard yesterday and will take the field in person, pushing operations to the extent of going into Mexico if necessary.

Gen. Schofield to-day telegraphed to the War Department the following dispatch, dated Fort Bayard, yesterday, from Gen. Crook, Commanding the Department of Arizona: "Eight parties of troops are scouting after the Indians. The outlook is very bad and the trouble will be exceedingly difficult to suppress." It is learned at the War Department that between sixteen and twenty companies, containing about 12,000 men, are in the field in pursuit of the Indians.

WASHINGTON, 1.—Commissioner Atkins to-day received the following dispatch from the Mescalero's Indian agent, dated May 31st: "The hostile Indians are reported to be within 25 miles west of here, heading this way. Three troops of cavalry under Major Van Horn, started yesterday to intercept them. Forty Mescalero scouts accompanied the troops at the request of Major Van Horn. The Mescaleros and Jicarillos are all quiet and there is no fear of them joining the hostiles."

WESTMINSTER, Md., 2.—At 1.30 o'clock this morning a body of masked men rode into the town and went at once to the jail where Townsend Cook (clerk) was imprisoned for outrage on Mrs. Knott, near Mount Avery a few days ago. They broke down the jail door, overpowered the sheriff and proceeded to Cook's cell. A rope was placed around his neck, after which he was led out, put into a wagon, and the masked men proceeded out on the Mount Avery road. At three o'clock the body of Cook was found hanging from a tree about two miles from this place. Two bullet wounds were found in the back of his neck, and a piece of paper tacked to the tree bore these words written in pencil: "This man confessed his crime!" No clue has yet been obtained as to who were engaged in the lynching.

CINCINNATI, 2.—Shortly before two o'clock this morning, Dr. E. E. Loy, a well known physician, shot and killed his brother-in-law, Henry Chaplin, at their residence, 377 West Seventh St. Chaplin is an unmarried man, and has been addicted to drinking. For some time past he has been idle, and has been in the habit of demanding and obtaining money from his mother. He went home in a partly drunken condition, went to his mother's bedside and began abusing her. He awakened a visitor, Mrs. Glenn, who went to him and begged him to desist; he struck her with a chair and returned to abuse his mother. This aroused Doctor Loy and Mrs. Loy, Chaplin's sister, and they came to the room. Chaplin then rushed down stairs, got a carving knife and returned. Dr. Loy warned him to stop, but Chaplin, with an oath, rushed at him with the knife, when the doctor, who was standing in front of his wife, fired at Chaplin. The doctor shot to scare him, but found, however, that Chaplin was dying, the ball having entered between the eyes. Dr. Loy was taken to the station house and locked up, on the charge of murder. He regretted deeply the affair, but made a clear statement of the entire transaction, showing that he acted solely in self-defense.

In the police court to-day, Dr. Loy was charged with murder in the second degree, which in this State, carries a single penalty, that of imprisonment for life. His examination was postponed until to-morrow, and he was released on \$10,000 bonds.

DENVER, 2.—At an early hour this morning the residents of the western portion of the city were startled by a loud explosion. Investigation showed that a barn, a few feet off the resi-

dence of C. R. Davis, flour mill man, Eighth Street, was blown up with giant powder, or dynamite. Some months ago the employees of the mill asked for an increase of wages which was refused. The men then struck and new men were employed in their place. Since then the strikers have boycotted Davis, and made numerous threats. Two days ago five sticks of giant powder were found on the Denver & Rio Grande track near the city. The conclusion caused from the train passing over it would have blown the train to atoms. Several other attempts to blow up the property have been discovered recently. If the outrages continue, the indignation of the citizens will possibly materialize into a vigilance committee.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., 2.—Labor disturbance took place here this morning, which for the time threatened serious trouble. About 10 o'clock 200 Italian and Hungarian laborers, employed on the Reading and Pottsville railroad between this city and Schuylkill Haven, who had struck for 15 cents advance in day wages, marched into the town carrying clubs and red flags and proceeded to Coal Street, where a large force of their countrymen are at work laying track. They attempted to induce these to join them, and failing in this, became threatening. A force of police officers appeared on the scene and tried to arrest the ringleaders. The mob resisted, when the officers drew their revolvers and bloodshed seemed inevitable. Finally some twenty of the strikers were captured, taken before a magistrate and sent to jail. The strikers then scattered and at present all is quiet, though a renewal of the demonstration is anticipated by the contractors.

ST. LOUIS, 2.—R. M. Reynolds, late first auditor of the United States treasury, killed himself this morning at the Southern Hotel. There is an air shaft in the hotel, over the rotunda, which cuts through the different floors. At five minutes to six, Reynolds either jumped or fell over the railing on the third story into the air shaft. He struck the marble face of the rotunda with a report heard all over the hotel. He was picked up dead in front of the office clerk. His skull was fractured and one of his legs shattered. A visit made to Reynolds' room disclosed the fact that it was full of gas, although the stop cock was turned hence the theory is held in the hotel that it must be suicide, and after a failure to asphyxiate himself he took the terrible dive to the marble floor below. Reynolds had made a careful toilet. He has been in St. Louis since Saturday, stopping with C. H. Albers, but left that gentleman's house and put up at the hotel last night. He was in excellent spirits when last seen alive, and no motive can be suggested for the self-killing. He was on his way to Kansas to buy land. He left the United States treasury only a couple of weeks ago. He was about sixty years of age, and a fine looking, healthy man.

PITTSBURG, 2.—The iron strike situation remains unchanged. No signatures to the scale have been obtained since yesterday, and both sides are anxiously awaiting developments. Joseph D. Weeks, secretary of the manufacturers, was in receipt of telegrams from the iron centers of the country. At 1 o'clock he reported no further move made by the manufacturers outside of Pittsburgh. At Youngstown the contest is more exciting than in Pittsburgh. All the mills there and throughout the Mahoning Valley with the exception of one at Sharon, are closed. Manufacturers send word they will not sign the present scale, while on the other hand the workmen of that section remain firm, notwithstanding the reports that those directly interested believe the strike will be of short duration.

DEMING, N. M., 2.—A Bowie, Arizona, special says: The troops following the renegade Indians' trail, with scouts from Apache, on the headwaters of the Gila river, are reported as having captured a portion of the band, including the squaws, and are now en route for Apache with their prisoners. It is supposed that only about 50, all told, got away to Mexico. A small band is supposed to be in the mountains north of here, but their number is not known. The campaign is virtually ended this side of the line.

CHICAGO, 2.—During a storm to-night two laborers, a watchman, unknown and a servant girl were struck dead by lightning in different parts of the city.

RICHMOND, Va., 2.—Miss Julia Jackson, daughter of the late "Stonewall" Jackson, was married this evening to Wm. C. Christian, of this city. The church was crowded with a brilliant assemblage. The bridal party included friends of the contracting parties from South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, Washington, North Carolina, New York and Virginia.

LEWISTON, Idaho, 2.—Al. Talkington, Sheriff of Idaho County, with a posse of three, shot and killed a horse-thief named Fox last night at Lapwai Agency. Fox resisted arrest and drew a revolver on Talkington. All four fired, inflicting four fatal wounds. The Coroner's inquest this morning returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

ST. LOUIS, 2.—Gen. Hazen, Chief of the United States Signal Service, will, during this month, direct the observer at St. Louis to furnish copies of the daily reports from stations in the cattle range region of the country to the National Cattle and Horse-Growers' headquarters here, and also weekly statements showing the maximum and

mean temperature and rainfall at the stations named by the association. These reports will be thoroughly disseminated by the association. During severe weather special bulletins will be furnished from localities designated by the association.

OTTAWA, 2.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have notified American railroad lines that it will no longer carry passengers for the United States and eastern provinces into Manitoba and the Northwest at immigration rates. It is the intention of the Canadian Pacific to force traffic over its own line north of Lake Superior, which is now completed. The effect of this may be to arouse competition on the part of American railways and the settlement of the Western States may be advanced at the expense of the Canadian territories.

TOPEKA, Kansas, 3.—Reports are coming in that the Hessian fly is causing great damage in wheat fields, and is doing more damage than the cold weather last winter. In Saline County, where the wheat never before has failed, entire fields are plowed up and millet sown.

CHICAGO, 3.—One of the cars of the United States Fish Commission passed through Chicago last night on its way to Portland, Oregon. The car was in charge of Commissioner Moore, who said: "This is one of, if not the most important shipments ever made by the fish commission. Shad have been successfully introduced at San Francisco and in the Sacramento River, but we never yet tried to introduce them into Oregon and that is where this load goes. I have altogether about half a million shad in the car, and I think we shall be able to make the long journey successfully. I intend to try and make the Pacific Coast give us something in return and will endeavor to bring back with me some pacific coast claims, which I will take to Woodshill station, in Massachusetts, and put them under the care of Prof. Baird. In talking of the general work done by the fish commission, Mr. Moore said the effort to introduce some of the best kinds of English fish into American waters had been so far successful, end the turbot and sole, which had been put down at Sandy Hook had bred and part of their progeny had been caught. Scotch trout had also done well. Herring had been very successful, but the flavor of the fish caught on this side seemed to have somewhat deteriorated. Perhaps the most profitable of all the imported fish is the German carp, which is doing well in every State in the Union, and would soon be very plentiful in the markets. California trout had been introduced throughout Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Virginia. In the great lakes, the commission had put down about fifty million of white fish.

NEW YORK, 4.—Dr. Douglas remained all night at Gen. Grant's house. He was called once during the night to attend the General who, while he slept nearly the usual time, passed a restless night. He was not feeling exceedingly bright when he awoke, but improved as the day progressed. "I don't believe father will drive any more," said Col. Grant this morning. "His experience lately while driving has not been good, and he thinks he will not go out in the park any more."

GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan, 3.—Sam Lang, an aged Chinaman, called at Charles Love's saloon, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, had a glass of beer and refused to pay for it, on the ground that Love's son Allie owed him for laundry work. An altercation ensued and the Chinaman was pushed out, he then turned and broke a vial of some compound in Allie Love's face. The latter was taken sick in less than two minutes with convulsions. A canvasser of rubber stamps happened in, saw the trouble and at once procured an antidote, which undoubtedly saved the life of the young man, though he is still very weak and the pupils of his eyes are distended in size. Two doctors called and said they would not have known what antidote to have given. Lang will be arrested on the charge of an assault with attempt to kill. The fumes made every one in the room sick. The composition of the poison is known only to Chinese and Japanese religionists.

missed last Saturday from his position as chief of the pension division of the third auditor's office in the Treasury Department. Yesterday he was appointed as third class clerk in the same division, a position within the classification of the civil service. This appointment raises another question for the Civil Service Commission. It is said to be illegal on the ground that Fowler's dismissal severed his connection with the government as completely as if instead of being chief, he had held a higher office. On this ground, it is claimed he could not be reappointed without going through civil service examination and being legally certified. Should the commission decide that the appointment is a legal one the door will be opened wide for filling offices with as many democrats as any official could desire. The head of the bureau can now remove his chief of divisions and fill their positions by appointment. Under the precedent made in the case of Fowler, these appointees can be reduced to clerks, the removal of the latter creating the desired vacancies. New chiefs of divisions can then be appointed, and the same programme followed until a number of clerical positions are filled. This would be even more legal than to absolutely dismiss a man and then appoint him to a clerkship without saying as much as "by your leave" to the Civil Service Commission.

NEW YORK, 3.—The steamer which to-day arrived from Panama brings the following account of the attack upon Carthagena: Late news from Carthagena confirms the intelligence received by the Spanish gunboat *Ferdinand and El Catolico*, and the American flagship *Tennessee*. Galtan, on learning of the approach of government troops under Bricano, and their junction with a small force led by Gen. Vila at Cincelajo, resolved on making a general attack on Carthagena, assaulting it both by land and sea. He paid dearly for his temerity. Securing a number of scaling ladders, he sent a force by sea to approach as silently as possible the walls of the city, and to cover this movement he began a most furious attack along his whole line of the siege works, particularly at La Popa. The assailants from the sea side succeeded in placing many of their ladders, and a number of men succeeded in scaling the walls. Had a sufficient number done so before—made a demonstration to attract the attention of a smaller number of the besieged—their triumph would have been secured. But, with characteristic enthusiasm, when only about sixty men had reached the walls they began their usual "Vivas," which brought upon them at once the main force of the besieged. The result was that the attack by sea was repulsed with frightful loss, bayonet, machete and knife doing their deadly hand to hand work. Every man who reached the summit of the walls was killed or wounded, and many at the base, who sought to escape by swimming, were drowned. The loss of Galtan's force was nearly 600 killed and wounded, and of the Loyalists 4 wounded and 9 killed. After the repulse Galtan withdrew his forces and proceeded to Barranquilla to await attack by the government forces.

PANAMA, 3.—A dispatch from La Libertad, San Salvador, dated May 23d, says: The natives are flying to the mountains to avoid being taken for soldiers. Figueroa's army is 7,100 strong. Stripes were administered to seventy-one men, who were then tied arm to arm and marched in single file from La Libertad to Santa Cecilia, a distance of seven leagues. The cries of men and women were heartrending.

NEW YORK, 3.—The Pacific Mail Company's steamship *Acapulco*, which left Aspinwall on the 25th ult., arrived here this morning with a full passenger list, comprising the First battalion of United States marines, returning from special duty on the Isthmus of Panama; nineteen naval general court martial prisoners from vessels of the North Atlantic squadron stationed at Aspinwall, and members of the Nicaragua canal survey. Prominent among the passengers is Dr. Rafael Zaldivar, ex-President of San Salvador, who is en route to Europe for pleasure. It was rumored among the passengers on the steamer that one of the objects of the mission of senior Holquin, Colombian Minister of Finance, who was a passenger, is to ascertain the sentiments of the United States as to the acquisition of the Isthmus of Panama as a neutral State, its separation from the Colombian Union being a question now much discussed in that country, which sadly needs repairs to its depleted finances. The project, which is most heartily advocated upon the Isthmus itself, is now, it is said, finding favor at the Capitol.

Lima, via Galveston, June 3.—It is stated that the Peruvian government will to-morrow send an expedition to Arequipa which, it is hoped, will result in the opening of Port Molludo and other ports in the southern portion of the republic.

NEW YORK, 3.—The coroner's jury to-day listened to testimony in regard to Prof. Odium's fatal jump from Brooklyn bridge. Among the witnesses examined were Captain Paul Boynton and Coleridge H. Herbert, an intimate friend of deceased. Both declared that efforts had been made to dissuade Odium from attempting the feat, but that he was determined to make the jump. His object, they said, was to make a reputation which would enable him to obtain engagements and give exhibitions during the summer at seaside resorts. Capt. Boynton said there certainly were no inducements held out to the deceased by any person in this city. Some parties in Philadelphia who were much interested in the undertaking, might have done so. Just previous to the night Odium attempted the feat he was in constant telegraphic communication with men in Philadelphia, and a party of men came to see him jump. On hearing of its fatal termination, they returned home immediately, so that their connection with the affair would not be made public.

The jury announced by its verdict that Odium "died from injuries caused by jumping from the bridge, of his own free will."

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., 3.—A row occurred in Walter Maloney's saloon at Vulcan, Sunday night, during which Maloney shot two Italians, one fatally. A mob of Italians drove Maloney and his family out of the building, blew it up and set fire to it. Maloney narrowly escaped lynching.

WINNIPEG, June 3.—Jolyn Riel's private secretary, whose leg was amputated at Saskatchewan, died on Sunday and was buried the same day. The other wounded, including Corporal Lethbridge, are all doing well. Captains Clark, Manley and Mason are now almost convalescent. Great excitement was created at Saskatchewan last night by the report that Dumont was in a settler's house, a few miles distant. Captain Manley, with nine men, started immediately for the scene, but on arrival found the man was not Dumont.