

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The Treasury Department has purchased 435,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the New Orleans, Philadelphia and San Francisco mints.

It is understood that the court martial which tried Col. Liges on the charge of duplication of pay accounts, found him guilty, and recommended dismissal from the service.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office, in the case of the application of Pettigrew and Brown, Dakota, for the return of Supreme Court scrip used in payment of location of entries, which had been canceled on the ground that the pre-emptor's affidavits were false and fraudulent, has rendered a decision in which he holds that the scrip used in payment for the land is money within the meaning of the law, and therefore legal tender.

The Commissioner says: "It was the price of the land. I would seem that whenever a given thing is by law made receivable in payment for lands at a stated price, the consideration is equivalent to money within the meaning of the statute, and that if the entry is fraudulent the consideration is forfeited."

Pittsburg, 9.—While five employees of Hussey, Horne & Co.'s steel manufacturing establishment were taking stock in the warehouse at noon to-day, the rock support of five hundred tons of steel gave way, burying Charles Osman and Robert Shenube under the ruins, and slightly injuring the three others. Osman was instantly killed; Shenube will die.

Dodge City, Kas., 9.—The severest storm ever known in this section struck this city after midnight last night. The wind gauge at the signal office was blown down but good judges estimate the velocity at 90 miles an hour. The storm was accompanied by the grandest display of lightning ever witnessed here, it being one continuous sheet of angry flame. There was also a very heavy rain, and the water stood over a foot deep on Front street.

Muscataine, Ia., 9.—Wilton Junction, 12 miles from here, is much agitated over an alarming fatality, supposed at first to be cholera infantum, but which, though mainly confined to children, has attacked grown persons. There were seven deaths yesterday, all children, one of Mrs. Arnell. Several grown persons are now dangerously ill, including Dr. Sherwood, a prominent physician. Including children, nearly a hundred persons are down with the disease. No deaths are reported to-day. The disease is said to be malignant dysentery where it attacks grown persons.

Minneapolis, Minn., 9.—Bird Island, a small village in Pembina County, in this State, is agitated over a scandal of peculiar features. Mrs. Engstrom, wife of John Engstrom, a cripple, left her husband and went to live with a man named Stokes. Some days ago one of the children being sick, Engstrom went to his father-in-law, where his wife was, to get her to come home and care for the child. Stokes and Carnish, Mrs. Engstrom's father ejected Engstrom from the farm, nearly tearing all the clothes off him in the melee. On hearing this, the citizens of Bird Island decided to tar and feather Stokes, but one of the party named J. C. Desmond, got drunk and let their intentions be known to Stokes, who, on the arrival of the party, fired into their ranks, the shot taking effect in the face and head of a druggist, name unknown, producing a painful but not dangerous wound. The crowd, hearing of Desmond's treachery, turned on him and gave him the coat of tar and feathers intended for Stokes. No arrests have been made, and the end is not yet.

Chicago, 9.—A special from Talequah, Indian Territory says: "Running Bird" was hanged here to-day for the murder of "Running Water."

CAMP ROLLINS, 9, via Fort Washakie, Wyo.—After an Indian attack yesterday at our camp, near Fort Washakie, Captain Hays, commanding troop G, Fifth Cavalry, gave the President an exhibition drill. The commands were given by trumpets. The drill included ordinary maneuvering by troops and the formation for skirmishing both on horseback and on foot, and ended with a charge. Just after this about 250 mounted Indians, Shoshones and Arrapahoes, gave a sham battle with

the manoeuvres executed by them in actual warfare. Their horsemanship was superb, nearly every one riding bareback. Senator Vest, member of the Senate committee, had an interview with Washakie of the Shoshones, and Black Coal of the Arrapahoes, about 5 o'clock, there being present a large body of Indians from both tribes. The senator's inquiries were directed principally as to whether the Indians would accept tenure in severalty, instead of tenure in common, as now held by them. The senator urged them to take their land, 160 acres to each head of a family, and 80 acres to each unmarried Indian. They have 280,000 acres in this reservation, and there are about 1,900 Indians both tribes included. Under the tenure in severalty there would be \$250,000 in interest upon the bonds of these lands if sold to the Government. All the chiefs seemed against the tenure in severalty. They were very anxious to have permission to trade with the post trader at the Fort, which is the only other store on the reservation permitted except the Indian trading store, stating they could only receive seven dollars for a buffalo robe at the agency store, whereas at the military store they were offered ten dollars for each one.

At 7 o'clock sharp this a. m., the President and party broke camp and started on horseback with the escort and pack mules following, crossing Little Wind River, near Fort Washakie, halting at the end of eight miles for a five minutes rest, then passing over a rough and broken country, with no water, a distance of nine miles and stopping for a short time on the top of the divide, giving us a fine view of Crow Heart Butte and the Bull and Wind rivers and Shoshone Mountains. From this point we passed over a very rocky country, climbing and descending alternately high and stony hills, until we reached this camp, which is situated on Bull Lake Fork of Wind River. The distance from the camp this morning is 21 miles. The party are all well and enjoyed the ride greatly. The President proves to be a good horseman and came into camp like an old campaigner. Immediately after our arrival, at camp, which is on a beautiful trout stream, the President took his rod and soon killed the first trout, keeping up his old reputation of being a fine fisherman. He enjoys camp life very much; is up and out of his tent at 5 o'clock in the morning, the first one, and with flannel shirt and large Western hat rolls in with the rest. Senator Rollins having distinguished himself in this march of 21 miles, in compliment to him, Gen. Sheridan named our first camp Rollins, which honor was thoroughly approved by the whole party, who think the senator in time, by application of bronco and steady riding, will make a capital cowboy.

CHICAGO, 10.—The Times this morning publishes an article in which it is asserted that secret agents of the Canadian government have been in this city some time shadowing prominent Irish nationalists, and that they have positive information of a premeditated design to destroy the Welland Canal by use of explosives. It is further stated that requests were made on the United States government to assist in thwarting the alleged conspiracy.

A party of distinguished Europeans, who came over here at the invitation of Rufus Hatch to visit Yellowstone Park, started on their journey this morning. They numbered over fifty persons and will remain over Sunday at Niagara Falls, resuming the trip on Monday to Chicago, where they will take a special train over the Northern Pacific to Yellowstone Park. Numerous stops will be made along the route to enable visitors to inspect the great grain farms of the west. It is expected that Yellowstone Park will be reached August 15, and after a stop of two weeks the party will return. A portion of the party will visit Manitoba before returning.

LEXINGTON, 10.—The stable at the fair ground was burned last night consuming seven fine trotting horses owned by James Shackelford, mostly of Wilkes stock. The horses were valued at \$18,000; not insured.

UTICA, N. Y., 10.—Wm. Henry Ostrander was hanged at Utica at 10 a. m. to-day, for the murder of his brother, Geo. Lyman Ostrander, last December, near West Camden.

NEW YORK, 10.—It was reported this morning that the striking telegraphers last night practically decided to abandon the strike.

No particular disturbance on the Western Union wires last night. Four striking operators returned to work this morning.

Chicago, 10.—The Western Union officials this morning state that all the wires on the Pacific, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R., numbering twenty in all, had been cut, and that a number of arms supporting the wires had been torn off. The Brotherhood deny all agency with the wire cutting in this city.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The Acting Comptroller of the Currency has instructed the State Examiner to look into the condition of the First National Bank of Indianapolis and report.

The Treasury Department having been informed of the seizure at Richmond of the schooner *E. G. Irwin*, for carrying munitions of war in violation of the neutrality laws, has ordered the captain of the vessel to be detained until the matter is fully investigated.

August cotton returns to the Department of Agriculture are less favorable than those of July.

The acreage and condition of spring wheat for August 1st is 07, the same as in 1892, but higher than for any previous August since 1877.

There has been an improvement in the appearance of the corn fields during the month of July in New England, the Middle States, Ohio Valley, west of the Mississippi, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

A cable dispatch received from the London Statistical Department says the weather has been unsettled for the first ten days of August, and the temperature low for this time of the year. The wheat market is advancing and stocks are large. The quality of the new crop is fair. The general prospects of last month's dispatches are confirmed. Counting the decrease in acreage, the total output of European wheat will be one-fifth less than last year, and one-tenth below the average. German, French and Russian advices are worse.

The oats condition is represented by 75, a figure surpassed by last August and since 1878. North of the parallel of 60 degrees the high condition is almost unusual. In some western districts there has been injury from lodging, the result of storms.

The barley condition averages 95, the same as in August, 1892.

Returns indicate a full development of the potato crop; condition 101. The promise is better in the Central States of the West than on the north border, where the soil has been saturated with moisture.

Backwheat, condition equal to that of last year. A fair average has been sown and its condition is high, represented by 93.

Tobacco, average condition 89; Kentucky 93, Tennessee, 89, Virginia 74, North Carolina 60, Ohio 93, Pennsylvania 96, Connecticut 87, Wisconsin 90.

Muscataine, Ia., 10.—The scare at Wilton Junction has subsided. The disease proves to be malignant dysentery, caused, the physicians say, by malaria. No additional deaths, though several persons are still very ill. The general condition of the sick, which number about 50, is much improved. Dr. Wood is better. It is believed the disease is now under control.

Tombstone, 10.—An *Epitaph* special says: W. O. Green, who arrived last evening from Bascochutia, Sonora, brings the startling intelligence that Col. Bandala, of the Twenty-second Mexican regulars, commanding the forces operating against the Indians, was killed on the 2d inst. by our San Carlos pets. The news was first brought to Green's camp by six Mexicans from Oposura, and was confirmed by the Mexican custom house officers at San Pedro, who received the particulars August 1st. A band of 20 Apaches made an attack upon Opala and killed four men. Col. Bandala, who was at Rugare, with 60 of his regiment, upon the receipt of the information, started immediately to the scene of the murder, going through a canyon. Bandala was a bold, fearless man, riding some distance ahead of his command in company with two men, when he was fired upon from ambush. The colonel fell, two bullets piercing his breast, killing him instantly. His companions also were mortally wounded. The troops came quickly up, but the savages had disappeared. Next day three Mexicans were killed in the neighborhood, and the following day 23 horses were stolen.

Philadelphia, 10.—The convention of Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers held a brief session this morning and resolved to adjourn till Monday, to allow the various com-

mittees time to report on the business intrusted to them.

The Convention received word that a small body of strikers at the Bessemer Works, Bethlehem, who broke yesterday and started one blast furnace, shut down to-day and are now firmer than since they first went out. The announcement was received with cheers and a resolution endorsing their action and extending help and encouragement passed forthwith and was ordered to be sent to Bethlehem Lodge.

Nearly all of the committees have concluded their work, but the result of their deliberations will not be known till Monday. The most rigid secrecy surrounding the proceedings is still observed, and the report that many delegates favored holding sessions publicly is denied.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The War Department is just now puzzled how to dismiss Major Nickerson from the army. Charges have been preferred against him as a deserter, but he complies with the law by reporting his address to the Department at the regular intervals prescribed, but when the Department looks for him, at his known address, it finds he has flown and left no trace behind. The case will be reported to Congress for settlement.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., 11.—O. E. Heath, of Chickopee, Mass., rode down Mount Washington this morning from Summit House to Glenn House on a tricycle, a distance of eight miles in 55 minutes.

PITTSBURG, 11.—The strike of the Panhandle Railroad Telegraph operators, inaugurated last evening, is over. All the operators who left their instruments last evening having returned to work, the company reinstating them with the understanding that they behave themselves.

The Brotherhood officials pronounce the telegram ordering the Panhandle operators out, bogus.

The Fort Wayne telegraph operators are still working, and those in a position to know say the strike will not be ordered.

Fifteen eastern wires of the W. U. were cut last night, and several more rendered useless by connecting with fine wire.

New York, 11.—The telegraph service is imperfect this morning. Many instruments are not working at all. The statement is made that wires were cut during the night.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—Prof. Wm. Dindorf, critic and philologist, is dead.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times says the coronation decree granting liberty of worship to dissenters only affects a million of so-called registered dissenters. There are fourteen millions still unreleased of their religious disabilities.

Cavanaugh, Joseph Hanlon and other informers in the Phoenix Park murder case, refused permission to land at Melbourne, have arrived here. The informers by orders of the Home Government, have been transferred to the iron clad *Nelson*.

Deaths from cholera in Egypt to date, 16,448, of which 6,388 died in Cairo. There is an unconfirmed report of carbuncular plague at Damietta.

The government has decided to provide an additional £100,000 to aid Irish emigration, the money to be taken from the British Exchequer instead of the church surplus fund.

Liverpool, 9.—The jury found the dynamite prisoners guilty, and each is sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Dublin, 9.—A hundred paupers of both sexes petitioned the guardians of North Dock Union to pay their passage to Canada or the United States. They are unable to get work at home.

Paris, 9.—It is reported that 3,000 French reinforcements will be sent to Madagascar and 600 to Tonquin.

Madrid, 9.—Military precautions have been adopted here. Officials are very reticent. By their claim the Barcelona insurgents have been dispersed in the mountains and six captured. The province is, they say, tranquil.

The Governor of Madrid has closed the Democratic Progressive Club. A special from Lisbon states that the revolt at Badajoz, has ramifications in various parts of the country but that it was premature. There are thirty Spanish officers on parole in Lisbon.

The garrison at Seadrugel, province of Lorida, Spain has revolted. The force numbered three hundred men.

Vienna, 9.—The employees of the Oatze mines revolted, and have been

rioting; two companies of troops are sent to restore order.

Cairo, 9.—Floods in Egypt are feared owing to the unusually rapid Nile rise.

London, 10.—There were 22 deaths from cholera in Alexandria yesterday.

It is reported that Baron Nolde, a German land owner, was recently shot while in the woods near the town of Liban, Government of Courland, Russia, owing to the hostile feeling against German landlords, assisted by Russians among the Lithuanian peasants.

Hartman, the well known Nihilist, has arrived in London to make arrangements for the Socialist Congress.

A dispatch from Barcelona says 10 battalions of infantry and six batteries have been sent to Leo de Verget to suppress the outbreak there. Great agitation prevails there, and a slight revolt took place among the prisoners in the penitentiary in the city of Santander, capital of the province of that name, but was promptly suppressed. The governor of the province of Santander has 250 gen d'armes in readiness for action in case the garrison revolts. General Dueseda occupies occupies the principal strategic points in the province of Lagrana, where it is reported emissaries of Don Carlos have been seen.

The commander of the British forces in Egypt announces that there have been no fresh cases of cholera among the soldiers since the last report, and that the sick are doing well.

There were 795 deaths from cholera in Egypt on Thursday, including 39 at Cairo, 295 in the province of Charkish, and 155 in the province of Fayoum.

PARIS, 10.—Triceon, French Ambassador to China, asks to be recalled on account of ill health.

The Spanish Ambassador here has complained to the French Minister for Foreign Affairs that France does not sufficiently discountenance the revolts in Spain.

Vienna, 10.—Three hundred workmen attempted to hold a demonstration before the office of the director of the palace this evening because of the seizure of the workmen's paper. The mob was dispersed by a large body of police with drawn swords. Many arrests were made, and order was finally restored.

The police wounded several persons. The mob subsequently gathered again, and was charged and dispersed by dragons, who were pelted with stones. A large force of infantry and cavalry patrolled the streets until a late hour to-night.

St. Petersburg, 10.—A fresh collision occurred between troops and the populace at Ekaterinoslav. A hundred people were killed.

Madrid, 10.—The King and Queen of Spain returned to Madrid this afternoon from Lagrange, their presence in the capital being considered necessary in view of the unsettled state of the kingdom. They were received at the station by the Cabinet Ministers and many Senators and Deputies and officers of all grades, both inside and outside of the station. There were large crowds of people, who cheered the King and Queen enthusiastically. This disposes of the London stock market rumor that the King had been shot. Ministerial papers say the majority of the rebels fled on the approach of the loyal troops.

Barcelona, 10.—A mob of workmen in the suburbs of Barcelona cheered for the republic and caused the closing of the factories. They have gone in the direction of Valles and Bruch. Two regiments are pursuing. It is reported that the garrisons at Vallencia and Lerada have revolted. The former, it is said, are fraternizing with the people. Outbreaks have occurred at Gerona and Figueras. Martial law has been proclaimed at Barcelona. The town is quiet. Order is also restored at Sezar Urgel.

Lisbon, 10.—The leaders and officers of the Spanish insurgents interned in Portugal a few days ago embarked on a transport to leave the country. As they refused to go to Portuguese islands in the Atlantic Ocean, they will be landed at a French or English port, as they may select.

Alexandria, 10.—A riot broke out in Labat quarter to-night in consequence of a report that English doctors were poisoning the natives. The mob attempted to destroy the ambulances, crying, "Death to the Christians." The outbreak was easily quelled by the British troops and the gen d'armes patrol.

Madrid, 11.—An important cabinet council will be held to-night.