

## BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The President has recognized Ah Yang Ming, consul of the Chinese empire at the port of New York.

Secretary Chandler has ordered the U.S. steamer *Yantio* to accompany the Greeley relief expedition to Lady Franklin Bay.

The President has accepted the section of the Northern Pacific Railroad from the 325th to the 350th mile east of Wallula Junction, W. T.

The estimated decrease of the public debt for May is about \$3,500,000. Bond redemption during the month, \$10,500,000. Payments on account of pensions, \$12,000,000.

Lieut. W. Baird, Sixth Cavalry, who has just returned from the Mexican frontier, said to a *Star* reporter to-day, that he did not think the reports of Gen. Crook's engagement with the hostiles were trustworthy. "Very likely," he said, "there has been fighting, but I do not think any decisive action has taken place. Gen. Crook did not intend to send back word until he had accomplished something or entirely failed."

In reply to a question, why Gen. Crook did not take with him into Mexico a larger force of cavalry, Lieut. Baird said the General's action in that respect is not fully understood. He took all the men he could possibly provide transportation for. Everything in the way of provisions and baggage had to be carried on the backs of mules. The country was scoured, and all the mules that could be procured at different posts were brought in. These mules are not very plentiful, and his forces had to be regulated in accordance with the supply. It was absolutely necessary to take scouts to track the enemy. Gen. Crook took with him as far as the border, eight or ten companies with which he formed a cordon along the line. Six companies were left in the vicinity of San Bernardino, under Col. Biddle. It was with one of these companies I was stationed. It is a terrible country that Gen. Crook has entered; perfectly desolate. The prospects are that the ranches that used to stand along the base of the mountain have been swept away by the savages, and an occasional desolated hamlet is all that is left of the villages. The great difficulty Gen. Crook has to contend with is the scarcity of water. The scouts only know one or two places where water can be found; but the fugitives know where every drop is in the mountains. The most cordial relations exist between Gen. Crook and the Mexican authorities, and his plans and intentions are fully approved by them. I think no uneasiness need be felt for the safety of Gen. Crook. We had no other idea down there than that he knew what he was about, and would come out all right.

The Government of New Zealand has agreed in conjunction with the Government of New South Wales to renew for two years the contract for carrying mails between San Francisco and Australia and New Zealand. Should the United States, however, refuse to contribute subsidy, the contract is terminated at the end of the first year.

Investigation of the affairs of the Supervising Architect's office of the Treasury commenced this morning.

In the *Star* route trial, Merrick charged John W. Dorsey with perjury on the stand. He had devised and concocted the whole narrative of falsehood. Reredell towered above such a man, his brother, his master, leader, teacher in iniquity. He would make his perjury so plain that the jury would see it on their walls at night when they blew out their candles. Merrick then placed the testimony of John Dorsey and Reredell in contrast, supplementing it by other evidence. Adjourned.

PITTSBURG, 31.—A final conference of the iron manufacturers, and the Amalgamated Association Committee has been called for this afternoon, when it is believed a settlement will be effected, and a strike avoided.

The conference of the iron manufacturers and Amalgamated Association Committee this afternoon resulted in the manufacturers agreeing last year's scale of \$5.50 per ton for puddling. This action happily averts a strike, and insures the running of all the mills in the West for at least one year longer. The manufacturers, who

have all along persisted that they would not pay more than \$5, and who were supposed to have a solid front, give as the reason for their unexpected action that they had positive information that a number of western mills had made arrangements to continue at the old scale, with the condition that if the manufacturers are successful, the workmen would accept the same wages; and rather than submit seeing their trade going to another place, they decided to pay the wages demanded by the Amalgamated Association. President Jarrett of the latter, says the scale signed is unimportant, and characterizes it as "a victory without a battle." Intense satisfaction is expressed on all sides over the settlement, as a strike was regarded as inevitable, and to Pittsburgh an indefinite shutting down of the iron mills means not only serious loss to those engaged in that industry, but to every other industry and business as well.

Cincinnati, 31.—The news from Pittsburgh was received too late to-night to prevent the strike going into effect; but it is believed, as soon as the situation at Pittsburgh is made known to the men, they will return to work, the situation here being identical with that at Pittsburgh.

Des Moines, 31.—Striking miners endeavored to kill one of their number who continued work, by blowing up his house. Several persons were hurt, and the house partly wrecked. No arrests.

Wheeling, 31.—It is definitely settled there will be no lockout here in the iron mills.

Omaha, 31.—The nail and iron works are not shut down; no scale presented.

Milwaukee, 31.—The mills of the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company at Bay View, closed at 5 o'clock Friday morning. As this company is not a member of the Manufacturers Association, and was not represented at any of the Pittsburgh meetings, when notified of the action at Pittsburgh, the Amalgamated Association committee at Bay View expressed the willingness of the men to continue work; but Superintendent Parkes said that the company had decided to shut down. Eleven hundred men are thrown out.

Cleveland, 31.—The Union Rolling mill has signed the scale, and the employees say the Britton Iron and Steel Company has, though the proprietors decline to affirm or deny. The Forest City Iron Works either has, or undoubtedly will. No other establishments here are affected by the Pittsburgh action. No sign of a strike.

Chicago, 31.—There are but three mills in this State working upon merchant iron, and as this is the only class affected by the acceptance or rejection of the scale at Pittsburgh, the fact that the iron masters accept the terms of the men only concerns them. Two have not yet been heard from. D. C. Bradley, of the Calumet Iron and Steel Works, says his mills will shut down Friday morning for repairs at any rate, and will start again when the plant has been thoroughly overhauled.

St. Louis, 31.—Of 51 miners indicted at Evansville, Ill., for participating in the riot at the Abbey and other mines at and near Collinsville last week, four of them arrested to-day were arraigned in court. All pleaded guilty and were fined \$35 and cost, but a stay of execution was granted during good behavior.

The coroner's jury, holding inquest at Belleville on Henderson, the miner killed by the militia the other day, concluded their labor this evening, and returned a long, rambling verdict stating that it was impossible to determine from the evidence taken whether the militia or the miners fired first, but declaring that Henderson was shot by the militia, and that the meeting was not justifiable.

Cincinnati, 31.—The five leading iron mills in this city, Covington and Newport, have declined to sign the scale presented by the workmen, members of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers, and the mills will close to-night. This throws out of employment between 4,000 and 5,000 people.

Boston, 31.—The match race, single scull, between Hanlan, of Toronto, and John A. Kennedy, of Portland, \$2,500 a side, took place this afternoon at point of Pines; distance three miles, with turn. A smooth race was rarely seen on lake or river. A start was effected at 6.34. Kennedy took a slight lead, which he kept for the first mile, Hanlan, however, keeping Kennedy well up to his work. It was a pretty race for that distance. There

were fears of a foul, and indications that both men were going out of the course. Hanlan apparently first discovered this, thereby gaining several lengths. By this time Hanlan had headed Kennedy and turned the stake boat four or five lengths in advance. After the first mile Hanlan evidently had the race in his own hands, and after turning the stake boat occasionally reduced his stroke to a minimum, and rowed at ease, while Kennedy kept nearly the same stroke throughout. Official time, Hanlan 19:04, Kennedy 19:52, showing that Hanlan won by about twenty lengths. Twenty-five hundred people witnessed the race. As the men came from the water, Hanlan was greeted by hearty cheers. He appeared as though returning from a practice spin, rather than from a match race. Kennedy's reception was less enthusiastic. Hanlan, speaking from the hotel balcony, said the oarsman he had rowed against to-day was a perfect gentleman, and it was the hardest race he ever rowed.

OELOUSAD, 31.—A boiler exploded at the saw mill at Black Spear, instantly killing two and badly wounding four.

Montreal, 31.—The city was visited to-day by a northwestern gale, which caused ships to break their moorings and drift down the river. Some accidents by scaffolding and insecure walls being blown down are reported, but nothing serious. The weather lapsed into cold.

Lynchburg, Va., 31.—The body of the fifth victim of yesterday's disaster was exhumed to-day. All the bodies are now recovered. The funeral took place this afternoon and business was suspended, and schools closed.

New York, 31.—A number of persons inquired at the police headquarters this morning for children or friends supposed to be on the bridge at the time of the accident. The police report that they have a cart load of property taken from the anchorage, most of it clothing torn beyond recognition. Very few articles have been claimed.

The coroner will subpoena the bridge trustees, superintendent Martin and all others who can give any information in reference to the accident yesterday. He intends the investigation to be thorough. Superintendent Martin has been personally investigating the causes of the disaster, and the best authenticated information he can gather make him believe the panic was caused by pickpockets. No action has yet been taken by the bridge trustees.

New York, 31.—The universal comment this morning respecting the bridge horror, is that the same accident is liable to happen at any time, no matter what the police restrictions may be, unless the steps are abolished, or at least divided for two streams of pedestrians. The fact is now obvious that during those hours of the day when transit is most lively, and on holidays and Sundays, there will always be great danger, and a heavy crush similar to that of yesterday, unless means of relieving be devised. Not even the bridge cable track for cars now nearly completed, will prevent a crush at those times.

Inspector Byrnes denies that the panic was caused by pickpockets. It was due, he claims, to the inefficiency of the bridge management. By paying the salaries of regular policemen, the trustees could secure them and thus secure the safety of passengers.

Nashville, 31. Gen. Geo. P. Buell, U. S. A., died this afternoon near this city from the effects of an operation performed on his jaw some three weeks since, combined with heart disease. Gen. Buell was first cousin of Gen. Don Carlos Buell. At the time of his death he was Colonel of the Fifteenth United States Infantry, now stationed at Fort Stanton, New Mexico. He has been on sick furlough since January last. He entered the volunteer service in 1861, rose from the rank of Captain to Colonel, and was brevetted Brigadier General.

CINCINNATI, O., 31.—Manufacturers say that the iron strike here is ended, that as soon as the fires can be started work will proceed. The workmen did not insist on six dollars yesterday, but receded to \$5.50, but manufacturers held the ground that the agreement with the men to abide by the Pittsburgh adjustment precludes them from all negotiations. There has been yet no formal meeting of workmen, nor formal notice to manufacturers, but all assume that work will be resumed.

WASHINGTON, 31.—Coinage at the

various mints for May, \$4,721,200, of which \$225,000 were standard dollars.

Decrease of the public debt for May, \$4,890,473. Cash in the Treasury, \$317,863,082. Gold certificates, \$73,460,940; silver certificates, \$80,033,331. Certificates of deposit, \$4,805,000; refunding certificates, \$3,188,000; legal tenders, \$46,681,017; fractional currency, \$17,003,198; cash balance available, \$131,149,131.

Total interest bearing debt, \$1,338,229,050; total without interest, \$529,042,895; total debt, \$1,867,210,421; total interest, \$10,847,050. Cash in treasury, \$317,863,082; decrease during May, \$4,890,473; decrease since June 30th, 1882, \$119,725,051.

One year ago to-day the first star route trial began, and this morning Merrick entered upon the fifth day of his argument in the present case.

The whole afternoon was devoted to criticism of various affidavits in the case, testimony being quoted by Merrick in support of his declaration that they were steeped in perjury. Adjourned till Monday.

The President expects to return from New York to-morrow.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular supplementary to circular 28 in regard to the redemption and cancellation of the stamps imprinted on checks, drafts, etc. It provides that imprinted checks and drafts may be sent to the Internal Revenue Bureau at once instead of from July first next as originally intended. Such as are received will be cancelled and returned if possible by July first. They may be presented in sheets or bound books, and will be bound in the same condition. Blanks which have been compressed into blocks or pads, must be separated before presentation.

Sixteen thousand rejected models of unpatentable inventions were sold at the Patent Office to-day for \$763.

PITTSBURG, 31.—The signing of the scale of the iron manufacturers yesterday occasioned great rejoicing among all classes. A number of mills are running to-day, but most of them have shut down until Monday, in order to allow the employees to attend the annual picnic of the Amalgamated Association at Beaver. Penn., on Saturday. On Monday every mill will have resumed.

Business men report that the effect of the statement of the iron difficulty is already noticeable in increased orders. Manufacturers do not seem very hopeful for the future. A. M. Byers, one of the most prominent, said this evening, he did not consider the prospects for the summer trade even fair; that the mills would only run enough to fill orders, and that he did not think many days each month would be required to do this. Joseph D. Weeks, Secretary of the Western Iron Association, is of the same opinion. Workmen are not worried for the future. They consider the manufacturers' gloomy forebodings as uncalled for, and regard the outlook as quite rosy.

The strike of wire-drawers at Oliver's mill was settled to-night by the proprietors withdrawing the order for a 10 per cent. reduction.

St. Louis, 31.—The nail mill in Belleville is running to-day as usual, and the Western will begin as soon as the damage of the late fire is repaired. Both mills work on the same scale as last year, and are not embarrassed by puddler difficulties.

Des Moines, Ia., 31.—The striking miners, in addition to blowing up the residences of certain colored men, brought here to take their places, are charged with firing two houses of miners, a few miles outside of the city, last night. No clue to the perpetrators.

MACON, 31.—John Baily and Henry Wembish, negroes, were executed at one o'clock to-day, in presence of a tremendous crowd. Both confessed their crimes, and both died game, professing the utmost confidence in being forgiven.

Raleigh, N. C., 31.—Robert Henderson, who murdered his wife near Oxford, N. C., last November, was hanged at Oxford to-day. The execution was private.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., 31.—The coroner's jury in the case of Mathias Hago, killed during the recent railway troubles at Chippewa Falls, renders a verdict to-day censuring the Omaha Railway Company for placing deceased in a position which caused his death.

Chicago, 31.—The *News* Macon, Ga., special says: John Bailey and Henry Wimbush (both colored) were hanged at noon to-day, the former for the murder of Paris Tapman, and the latter for the murder of Morgan Washington. Fifteen hun-

dred people, mainly colored, witnessed the hanging.

New York, 31.—Harold F. Von Piel, son of a distinguished German general, is arrested for desertion from the ship *W. E. G. meister*. Harold ran away from the military academy at Potsdam, expressing a wish to go to sea. His father placed him in charge of the captain of the *Gidemeister*. Upon the arrival of the vessel Harold asserted, claiming he was ill used by the mate. Commissioner Betts sent him to jail to await the sailing of the ship.

Kansas City, 31.—In the United States circuit court hearing commenced in a case involving the constitutionality of the Missouri statute prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine in the State, John Broenabam was arrested October last while acting as agent for the Southern Dairy Company, Louisville, charged with selling oleomargarine. Roscoe Conkling here representing the Southern Dairy Company. He is expected to make an argument to-morrow.

Harrisburg, Pa., 31.—A special to the *Patriot* says: Mrs. Susan E. Dugan, aged 27, residing in Cumberland County, during the absence of her husband, cut the throats of her three children—a boy and two girls, and then killed herself. Inquest to-day.

New York, 31.—The Police Commissioner to-day, at the request of the Brooklyn Bridge Trustees, ordered that eight men be detailed to duty on the bridge from this morning to the centre of the main span, from noon to midnight.

A special meeting of the trustees of the disaster to a committee to report. The Mayors of New York and Brooklyn are appointed on the committee.

Chief Engineer Martin made report of the accident, and said the centre rail will be put up immediately in the middle walk, up stairs.

Council Bluffs, 31.—This evening one of the worst storms that ever visited this vicinity, set in. Indian Creek, which runs through the heart of the city, overflowed. The damage is estimated at \$200,000. Several iron bridges and two stone culverts belonging to the city were swept away; also several dwellings, barns. All the business houses of Main and Broadway Streets were flooded, and severe loss of life reported. Cries for help are heard in every direction, but the swiftness of the current render assistance impossible. The flood arose so quickly that many business men found it impossible to reach their wives and children.

East Saginaw, Mich., 31.—A shingle mill of G. V. Turner & Co., eight miles below this city, was blown to atoms this forenoon by an explosion of the boiler. W. G. Turner, engineer; Hiram Gould, watchman, and John McDowell, helper, were killed. J. L. Turner and Rose Ploew were seriously injured, and Orlando Seeders and Peter Wilson fatally. The cause of the explosion is not known. The loss \$5,000.

John Fitzgerald, John Walton, John Mauselond, log driver, employed by the Muskegon Boom Company, were drowned in the Muskegon river at Hersey, yesterday. Their bodies have not been recovered.

Virginia, Nev., 31.—Fire destroyed five houses; loss \$30,000.

CHICAGO, 31.—McGeoch, Everingham & Co., one of the heaviest firms operating on the Chicago Board of trade, refused to accept the delivery of 50,000 tierces of lard representing \$10,000 from Fowler Bros., yesterday, claiming that it was adulterated, although it passed the usual inspection. McGeoch claims that according to an interview this morning, that 10,000 tierces received from the same firm, May 1st, passed worthless and that \$100,000 worth of adulterated lard is now on the market.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The following general order is issued to-day: Future masters at first-class and second-class offices will hereafter give their personal attention to the business of their offices and not absent themselves therefrom without authority granted upon written application from this department. A violation of the order will be deemed sufficient cause for removal.

(Signed) W. Q. GRESHAM, Postmaster General.

Last winter Congress appropriated \$1,000,000 for repairing four monitors. To-day Secretary Chandler divided the sum into four equal parts and awarded contracts to John Roach of Chester, William Cramp of Philadelphia, Theo. Hollinsworth