

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 7.—From over 4,000 crop reports from all parts of the country, the *Rural New Yorker* concludes that the winter wheat crop is on the whole good, the probable yield will be 253,000,000 bushels, against 212,000,000 bushels in 1885, with a slight increase in the acreage. The spring wheat has been considerably injured by drought and blight; the yield will probably be 140,000,000 bushels, against 145,000,000 last year. The total wheat crop will probably be 435,000,000 bushels against 357,000,000 bushels last year.

In oats there has been a slight increase in the average though the crop is considerably injured by drought and insect pests, and will probably yield 600,000,000 bushels, against 629,000,000 bushels in '85. Of rye and barley, there will be excellent crops, on a slightly increased area. There is a grand stand on corn and the outlook is excellent for a fine crop.

NEW YORK, 7.—The failure of W. H. Beede, cotton broker, is announced this morning.

CHICAGO, 7.—During the first hour on "Change," there were some wild scenes in the wheat pits. August opened at 82½; an avalanche of offerings were brought out which worked the values down a little, but the shouts came out in force and with almost no stops, August advanced to 83½. The market was greatly excited. The rapid advance roused suspicion of John W. Rumsey, an old member of the Board. The amount involved cannot be yet learned. There has been within a week, a straight advance in wheat of 8 cents per bushel.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The President has approved the act to forfeit lands granted to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Co. to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the States of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific Coast, and to restore the same to settlement.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The Senate Committee on Finance will as soon as a report on the subject can be prepared, propose several amendments to the fractional whisky bill already on the Senate calendar. This will embody substantially former legislation, with the exception of the provisions relating to adulteration of wines. They will confer the privilege of fortifying sweet wines with grape brandy free of tax; of fortifying wines for export, when alongside the out going vessel and of warehousing to three years of all kinds of fruit brandies.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The President today sent to the Senate without his approval, a bill granting to railroads the right of way through the Indian reservation in Northern Montana. "The reservation referred to," the President says, "stretches across the extreme northern part of Montana with British America for its northern boundary. It contains an area of over 30,000 square miles. It is dedicated to Indian occupancy by the treaty of Oct. 17, 1855, and the Act of Congress of April 16, 1864. No railroads are within the immediate approach of its boundaries, and only one as shown in the recent maps is under construction in the neighborhood leading in its direction. The surrounding country is sparsely settled, and I have been unable to ascertain that the necessities of commerce or any public exigencies demand this legislation which would affect so seriously the rights and interests of the Indians occupying the reservation. The bill is in the nature of a general right of way for railways through this reservation. The Indian occupants have not given their consent; neither have they been consulted regarding it, nor is there any provision in it for securing their consent or agreement to a location or construction of the railroad. If the United States must exercise its rights of eminent domain over the Indian Territories for the general welfare of the whole country, it should be done cautiously with due regard for the interests of the Indians and to no greater effect than the exigencies of the public service requires."

The President then states that bills tending somewhat in the direction of this general character of legislation affecting the rights of Indians, reserved to them by treaty stipulation, have been presented to him during the present session of Congress which have received his reluctant approval, though he is by no means certain that a mistake has not been made in passing such laws without providing for consent to such grants by the Indian occupants, and otherwise more closely guarding their rights and interests. "I hope," the President says, "that each of the bills as it received my approval would be the last of the kind presented." He says in conclusion: "The bill now before me is much more general in its terms than those which have preceded it. It ignores the right of the Indians to be consulted as to the disposition of their lands. It invites a general invasion of the Indian country. I am impressed with the belief that the bill does not sufficiently guard against an invasion of the rights and the disturbance of the peace and quiet of the Indians on the reservation mentioned, nor am I satisfied that the legislation is demanded by any exigency of public welfare."

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were made to-day:

Postmasters—Jeremiah J. Hennessy,

White Sulphur Springs, Montana; R. K. Van Vandever, Raton, N. M.; John A. Harris, Cheney, W. T.; J. J. Muller, Ellensburg, W. T.

THE WEIL-LA ABRA CLAIM.

The report upon the La Abra Mexican claim, prepared by Senator Morgan, was reported to the Senate to-day. It says the country will be satisfied that its honor has been vindicated by the mere rejection of the convention when the vote of the Senate does not clear up or explain the strong array of facts which tend to show that the demand against Mexico is unjust and has no substantial foundation. Senator Brown made a long minority report adverse to the bill.

ST. PAUL, 7.—A Bozeman, Montana, special to the *Pioneer Press* says: At Timber Line the Knights of Labor, supported by all the non-union men, to-day decided to resist the Coal Company's order that all Knights should leave the gulch. The company at once closed its store and butcher shop. A committee of Knights was sent to Bozeman for provisions. The situation is critical and bloodshed is feared.

DENVER, 7.—A Leadville special to the *Republican* says: George S. Edwards, who was struck by lightning while crossing Iron Hill on the 4th instant, is slowly recovering. His case is a most remarkable one and is attracting considerable attention from scientific men.

Edwards, after the flash, lay unconscious for 15 minutes before receiving assistance. The lightning struck him on the left cheek, knocking out a number of his teeth. It then passed diagonally across his breast to the right side thence to the feet, coming out at the right foot, having passed entirely through the foot, leaving a hole similar to one made by a bullet. His clothing was torn into fragments, particles being found at a distance of 200 feet from the spot, and one of the boots, both of which were torn into shreds, was found 60 feet away. Immediately under where he was standing the ground was torn up for a considerable distance. Its course along his body was shown by a blackened streak one and a half inches wide, the worst effect being the injury in his lungs. The immediate result was a severe hemorrhage by which a quart of blood was lost. In addition to these injuries the surface of his body is almost completely covered with blisters, the result of the severe burns. This is the first authentic record of a person being injured by a stroke of lightning at an altitude of over 10,000 feet and where the person was affected internally, as Mr. Edwards was, and not instantly killed.

SPENCER, Wis., 7.—The entire hamlet of Romeo was burned at 1 o'clock this afternoon including the saw-mill, planing mill, 5,000,000 feet of lumber, the stone boarding house and the dwellings of Wm. Van Hoosher. Loss \$130,000, insurance \$50,000. The woods are on fire and further particulars cannot be obtained.

WILWAUKEE, Wis., 7.—A Romeo dispatch says 11 dwelling houses, one boarding house, two large barns, two warehouses, the saw-mill, planing mill, two car loads of flour, 8,000,000 feet of lumber and 5,000,000 of shingles were burned to-day. The loss will reach \$130,000. Insurance, \$40,000. Sixty men are thrown out of employment and 27 families left destitute. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have caught from a freight train engine. The woods south of Romeo are all on fire, and men and women are out fighting it as best they can. Van Hoosher's mill and building are totally destroyed. His loss will aggregate \$100,000.

ASTORIA, 7.—During a heavy gale which prevailed off the Columbia River entrance night before last, seven salmon fishermen were drowned. The name of only one unfortunate could be learned, viz.: V. G. Steaff. Four men were seen engulfed in the breakers directly beneath the lighthouse on Cape Hancock, which is precipitous, being 200 feet high. The storm was so violent as to make it impossible to render aid. Fishing boats were smashed against the rocks.

HENRIETTA, Texas, 7.—Lewis, Elmer and James Smith, brothers, were killed this morning in Clay county. They tried to stop the erection of a fence on a property claimed by them. A fight ensued between them and the builders of the fence, in which the three brothers were shot to death. The party of fence builders surrendered.

FORT WORTH, 7.—The suffering from the long drought in Western Texas is unparelleled, rain to any extent not having fallen for 14 months. Cattle are starving. In many localities the settlers are selling their farms for mere trifles and leaving for the East in abject poverty.

DENVER, Col., 7.—A Breckenridge special to the *Republican* says: Edward Welch, a son of Judge Welch, of Brooklyn, New York, was thrown from his horse here yesterday while riding a race, and received internal injuries from which he is not expected to recover.

SAVANNAH, 7.—Wm. Tilghman Owen, superintendent of the Planters' rice mill of this city, has absconded. By securing advances on bogus warehouse receipts, he swindled four of the city banks out of \$25,000.

KEY WEST, Fla., 7.—Two seamen who arrived here to-day from Havana report the loss of the schooner *Sea Gull* of Key West and all hands, on the north side of Cuba, on June 28th.

LONDON, Ont., 7.—A great sensation was caused here to-day by the an-

nouncement of the flight to the United States of Edward Harris, member of a prominent firm of solicitors. Besides taking \$20,000 in cash and various funds belonging to wealthy clients, he leaves his business in a serious state of entanglement. The total loss is not known, but it is supposed to be about \$40,000. It is believed Harris is temporarily insane.

ST. LOUIS, 7.—Judge Van Wagner of the Criminal Court to-day overruled the motion made recently by Maxwell's attorneys for a new trial. As soon as the prisoner shall have been sentenced, an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court. If this shall prove unsuccessful the case will be taken to the United States Court on the ground that the State law which allows a prosecution more challenges of jurors than the defense is unconstitutional.

NEW YORK, 7.—John Warren, a middle-aged Canadian, who, with his son has been living in a flat on Ninth street for a few months, this morning shot his son dead and then killed himself. No cause for the crime is known.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., 7.—The propeller *O'Conor* was sunk to-day. She will be a total loss. She is insured for \$15,000. The cargo consisted of silks, cotton, boots, shoes, wire and iron to the value of \$500,000. The loss on cargo will be about \$300,000. Insured.

NEW YORK, 8.—The *Sun's* special London dispatch says: An important meeting of the British and Colonial Chambers of commerce was held to-day at which there was an animated discussion of the silver question and its bearings upon the commerce of India, Australia and Great Britain. Henry H. Gibbs ex-Governor of the Bank of England, opened the proceedings by a speech showing the world-wide importance of restoring the monetary value of silver. Sir Robert N. Fowler, M. P., London banker and ex-Lord Mayor, opposed the idea, and was followed by two Indian members. Both of these contended that the effect of the depreciation of silver must be finally the ruin of the wheat and cotton industries of America and the development of India as the chief wheat and cotton exporter of the world, they therefore protested against England's aiding America to restore the value of silver at the expense of the interests of India.

Paul F. Tiddan, East India merchant, argued that England had other interests besides those of India, which stood sorely in need of the restoration of silver, and trusted that Gibbs' ideas would be adopted by the meeting.

Crump, of the London *Times* denounced the agitation of the silver question as the work of the silver miners of Nevada and their allies, the Washington ring.

Moreton Frewen pulverized Crump in a strong speech in behalf of the farmers in the west and planters in South America, and a resolution was passed by a vote of 28 to 15, amid great excitement, declaring that the demonization would relieve the depression under which trade is now staggering. The meeting is regarded as highly important and its influence upon the coming silver demonstration in Lancashire must necessarily be very strong.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Representative Cole, of the Third Maryland district, died this morning at his residence in this city. He had been suffering from Bright's disease for several years past and his demise was not entirely unexpected.

NEW YORK, 8.—In the two million dollar suit of Receiver Farnsworth, of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company against the Western Union, for the destruction of plaintiff's wires, Judge Lawrence to-day in the supreme court, denied the motion of defense to dismiss the case.

NEW YORK, 8.—Money 1½ @ 3¼; bar silver, 97; 38, 10½; 4's coupon, 25½; 4½'s coupon, 11½; Pacific 6s, 26; Central Pacific, 43; Burlington, 33½; Rio Grande, 15½; Northern Pacific, 27½; Northwestern, 12½; New York Central, 5½; Navigation, 8½; Transcontinental, 33½; Pacific Mail, 55; Panama, 38; Rock Island, 25; St. L. & S. F., 25; St. Paul, 46½; Texas Pacific, 10½; Union Pacific 56½; Fargo Express, 22; Western Union, 63½.

VICTORIA, B. C., 8.—In the elections for local Parliament yesterday, the returns indicate a great government victory in this city, one opposition and three government members were returned. Victoria district returns two government members. It is believed that Esquimalt has done likewise. New Minister City returns one opposition.

NEW YORK, 18.—Schevitzsch, editor of the *Volks Zeitung*, against whom it is thought the grand jury will find an indictment, based on his editorial denunciation of the jurors who convicted Thiel's boycotters, has called upon the district attorney to-day in reference to the matter. Martin told him that the subject was now under consideration. Subsequently Schevitzsch stated that in the event of his being indicted he would likely secure the services of General Butler to defend him. "The issue will be," said he, "one as to what the limits of the press are." All the jurors in the articles complained of were referred to in their capacity of public officials after termination of the case, and their private character was not brought into question.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Chairman Matson of the Invalid Pension Committee is determined to insist upon the reference of all vetoed pension bills to that committee, and when the House meets to-morrow will again make a motion to refer each case. The demagogue

leaders are resolved "to stay here all summer if necessary," as one of them put it, before abandoning their position in the matter. The republicans who have been most active in the effort to secure immediate action on vetoed bills have proposed a compromise which will probably be accepted. Under its terms two hours will be allowed for debate on such of the bills as may be selected, and at the expiration of that time the ayes and noes will be taken, the result of which is to be regarded as to all vetoes.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Senator Sewell to-day introduced a bill directing the Secretary of War to have published additional volumes of "The War of the Rebellion," sufficient to supply all the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, not now receiving them, and to distribute, as they are published from time to time, one set to each post, under the same restrictions and regulation as now govern the distribution of the work.

ALBANY, 8.—The house belonging to the Knickerbocker Company of New York, located on Joliffe Island, about four miles below this city, burned last night. The destruction was rapid and complete. There were two engines in the building for moving the elevators and nearly 100,000 feet of lumber on the grounds. All these were destroyed. Loss \$100,000, partially insured.

NEW YORK, 8.—The trial of 17 Bohemian boycotters of Mrs. Landgraf's bakery was continued here to-day. The court room was crowded with sympathizers of the prisoners and the atmosphere oppressive. The prisoners watched the proceedings intently, although utterly unable to understand a word said. The first witness was Moritz Nagle, one of Mrs. Landgraf's employees, who identified the defendants as boycotters; he worked for Mrs. Landgraf when 18 Bohemians called and demanded that she stop work. There were only Germans working in the bakery, the Bohemians having been ordered out. Other witnesses identified the prisoners as boycotters, detailed the circumstances of their visit and told of their having distributed boycotting circulars. The witnesses were not, on cross examination, positive in their identification of some of the boycotters, and on behalf of these, counsel for the defense moved their discharge. Counsel for the prosecution said they had proved no overt act against men who had called on Mrs. Landgraf the first time. Judge Barrett concurred with this, saying the men who called the first time had not committed any crime and there were other defendants who had not been identified as taking part in either the first or second call of the committee, or in distributing the circulars. These men Judge Barrett said he would discharge. The men released disappeared out of court very quickly. Counsel for the defense then moved for the discharge of the other defendants on various grounds, but this was denied by the court. The prosecution elected to drop the other counts and try the remaining prisoners on the ground of conspiracy only.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 6.—A mob of Unionists today tore down the green Home Rule flag which was hanging from the window of a priest's house at Brigg, Lancashire. The flag was cut into hundreds of pieces, which were strewn about the street. The priest subsequently displayed fresh banners and hired a guard to protect them.

The Tory victories to-day include Chester, East Bradford, Clapnam, Mile End, East Islington, South Islington and Baw and Bramley.

The Gladstonians have gained Wolverhampton.

The net Conservative gain at midnight to-night is 31.

Messrs. Barry and O'Shea (Parnellites) have been returned without opposition in Wexford and Donegal, respectively.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* (Liberal,) commenting on the results of the election, says: "We are beaten. The total of the votes polled gives a clear majority against the Ministry. The only question remaining is whether the Marquis of Salisbury will not sweep the country."

The Unionist's success is unabated. London divisions are going wholly Unionist. All four seats in Arlington, hitherto a Radical stronghold, have returned Unionists. In the working class districts of the lower hamlets four Unionists and two Gladstonians have been returned.

Elections were held to-day in twenty-four county seats. The results of most of these contests will be known to-morrow. The active stamping of the Unionists is sapping the strength of the Gladstonian vote in the farming districts.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: The outlook in the counties is becoming worse on the Gladstonian side. The Ministerial party can have but little hope of holding its own, yet it must win many seats in order to escape disaster.

Mr. Goschen's defeat is attributed to the local popularity of his opponent, Mr. Wallace. The latter has been a professor in an educational college, minister at Grey Friars, and editor of the *Scotsman*. He is now a barrister. Mr. Goschen will contest Leith if Mr. Gladstone concludes to sit for Midlothian.

The Liberals are alarmed lest the Conservatives obtain an independent

working majority. The Conservatives have gained Portsmouth and Mounmouth, and the Gladstonians have gained Wednesday.

The totals are now: Conservatives 210, Unionists 43, Gladstonians 99, Parnellites 43.

Joseph Chamberlain to-day addressed 500 electors at Llanelli, Wales. He implored them to refuse to submit to the rupture of the Union, to truckle to sedition, or to surrender to assassination and outragings to whom the Liberal Government had submitted. He likened the land-purchase scheme to the Emma mine and the Honduras bond schemes. He said that Gladstone had become a man of mystery, springing concealed designs and shattering his party. He urged the electors not to consent to be ruled from America.

Lord Salisbury has contributed to the *Quarterly Review* an unsigned article, which has been eagerly awaited as his final manifesto. The author does not, however, state the Irish policy of the Conservatives. He indicts Mr. Gladstone as "a persistent political apostate" discarding the wholesale doctrines solemnly advocated, and adopting totally new doctrines wherever the shifting wind of popular favor seems to call for them. He states that he once heard Mr. Cornwallis say that if Mr. Gladstone should ever become Premier he would lead the Liberal party to perdition. Referring to Chamberlain, the author declares it childish to think that the Conservatives and Radicals will continue to act together except in a union against separation. In conclusion he says: "Whether Gladstone succeeds or fails in his present enterprise, he will still leave a legacy of woe to the country. If his plans be carried, civil war will be certain, as surely as an explosion follows the application of a torch to a magazine. Foreign war is also possible. If his plan be rejected, we shall forthwith pass into the most critical stage of Irish and English history."

EDINBURGH, 6.—Gladstone has telegraphed to the Liberals of Edinburgh congratulating them upon having wrested the seat belonging to the central division from J. Wilson (Unionist) and that belonging to the east division from Mr. Goschen. The Premier's telegram read: "I rejoice that the capital of dear old Scotland has shaken off the chains and once more spoken with a voice whose sound will ring throughout the land in behalf of justice and peace for Ireland."

DUBLIN, 6.—A riot followed the announcement of the result of the contest between Lewis and Justin McCarthy at Londonderry to-day. The cause of the disturbances was the discovery after the election had been declared in favor of Lewis, of a ballot box, the contents of which had not been counted. A recount followed, which almost made the election a tie, giving it to Lewis by a majority of only three. The police interfered and attacked the Loyalists who had assembled in front of the hotel where Lewis was staying, and were making demonstrations in favor of his victory. A large number of persons were injured. There was much excitement in the city over the affair.

The Lord Mayor has issued a proclamation entreating the people to preserve order. Crowds are gathering on the streets to-night and the excitement is intense. Wm. and Robert Long, brothers, and Archibald Crookshanks, members of the Dublin Conservative Workingmen's Club, have been remanded on the charge of firing upon and wounding the Catholic processionists yesterday. The other prisoners were discharged.

There were three counts in Londonderry; the second made the election a tie, the third gave Mr. Lewis a majority of three. Mr. Justin McCarthy has given notice that he will demand a scrutiny of the poll and if necessary a re-contest of the district.

LONDON, 6.—The trials of the new Nordenfett gun and carriage to-day at Dartford in Kent were entirely successful. The weather was clear and bright. The trials were witnessed by a small but brilliant assemblage numbering 200 all told, and including the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-chief and General Lord Wolseley. A number of prominent Americans were present, including French Hawyck, naval attache of the American legation at London.

LONDON, 6.—The Borsigs railway works in Berlin, which are the oldest of the kind on the continent, having been founded in 1838, will shortly be closed, owing to the continued loss arising from low prices.

The total number of persons who emigrated from Germany from January to May, both inclusive, is 33,971. This is a large decrease as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1885.

Russia has informed the Powers that Batoum is no longer a free port. The Berlin press concurs in the belief that this announcement is the first step in the Czar's denunciation of the treaty of Berlin.

Fifteen thousand Russian troops have passed through Odessa and are massing in Bessarabia.

ROME, 6.—The cholera returns to-day are as follows: Brindisi 11 new cases, 7 deaths; Francavilla and Fontana 82 cases, 35 deaths; Lariano 56 cases, 26 deaths. One case is reported at Venice.

The *Popolo Romano* asserts that the official figures are lower than the actual figures.

LONDON, 7.—Special dispatches agree in describing the outlook in the East as gloomy. The massing of British troops in Bessarabia has caused great anxiety.