

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills is completed and will be reported to the House in a few days. It contains an appropriation of \$29,720 for the office of Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco. For the San Francisco Mint, salaries of officers, etc., \$43,600; wages, \$242,000; incidental expenses, \$70,000. For the mint at Carson, salaries, etc., \$29,550. Sunday civil bill is not yet finally completed, but in the preliminary work on measure the appropriations have been considered for lighthouses and military roads on the Pacific coast.

Senator Pendleton, on behalf of the committee on civil service and retrenchment, to-day presented to the Senate a report in advocacy of the passage of the bill to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States, reported to the Senate on the 29th of March last. The report reviews at length the growth of the government since its foundation, and then referring to what is characterized as the spoils system and its effect on the President, it states that, instead of devoting his time to the great question of statesmanship, he must spend most of it weighing in the balance political considerations that shall determine the claim of this friend or that political supporter to possession of some office or position of honor under him. Without multiplying words, the committee says it is patent that in the growth and expansion of the nation, the appointing power is laid beyond possibility of personal attention to the requirements of official position, and that in the discharge of this, the highest of all executive functions, political influences and compensations have come to dominate and to subordinate all other considerations, and the distribution of official spoils has come to be a lawful prerogative of political ascendancy.

The Census Bureau has issued a monograph on the silk industry of the United States. It contains the history of the efforts made to produce raw silk in this country. It says: The cultivation of mulberry was begun in California in 1854. Silk worm eggs were received there in 1860, and in 1865 about 250 pounds of cocoons were obtained and the product reached 1,900 pounds in 1868. The enterprise arrived at its highest point in 1870, when more than 1,000,000 mulberry trees were growing in the State. This industry was encouraged by an act of the California Legislature in 1865, giving bounty for the planting of 5,000 mulberry trees and \$300 per 100,000 cocoons. The operation of the law proved unsatisfactory and it was soon repealed. An attempt to pass a new act "to encourage silk culture and manufacture," was defeated in the California Senate in 1872. The report says that silk raising in California is almost extinct owing to a reaction against the speculative mania.

New York, 15.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: A gentleman, for some time a resident in Arizona, said to your correspondent this evening: If the Secretary actually disarms the Indians he will put an end to the Indian troubles. Whether he will succeed in doing it or not, is in my opinion, an open question. The Indians and bad white men may all league together to defeat him. If he had the power to stop traders, who sell arms and ammunition to the Indians, that would help him, but one thing is certain, if he can disarm the Indians on reservations, he will save a good many lives of white men, women and children. The Arizona Indians were not only armed, but better armed than the troops, and as they choose their own time and places for attack, they manage to kill a good many people. Secretary Teller is carefully preparing to make some other changes in the Indian policy, and looking in the direction of making the lives of white settlers reasonably safe against Indian attacks. There is reason to believe that under his administration of Indian affairs, some attention will be paid to the security of the lives of white settlers against Indian raids.

CHICAGO, 15.—The Society of the Army of the Cumberland propose a popular contribution on Decoration Day towards the erection in Washington of a statue of the late Pres. Garfield, who was so conspicuous a member of that army. Contributions may be made through Associ-

ated Press papers or sent directly to Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, or H. C. Corbin, Assistant Adjt. General of the United States at Washington.

PEORIA, 16.—The Peoria branch of the land league has resolved to forward the following message to the treasurer of the land league, Paris:

We heartily endorse your refusal to appropriate any portion of the land league funds as a reward for the conviction of the assassins of Cavenish and Burke.

DALLAS, Texas, 16.—Thirty car loads of wheat from California, passed through here to-night, en route to New Orleans, to be transhipped to Liverpool. This is the first shipment on a contract for 5,000 tons, to be delivered at New Orleans, where two vessels are waiting to receive it.

DECATUR, Alabama, 15.—Andrew Allen, of Fayette County, separated from his wife some months ago, called at her mother's house, shot and killed her. This morning the woman's brother came in, and shot and killed Allen.

MEMPHIS, 15.—In July last, Appleton Atkinson and his son James murdered the wife of the latter in Pennington County, Mo., and were convicted and sentenced to death, but escaped. News is received here that on the 7th inst., near Trinity, La., Capt. J. Hutchinson, of the river mail service, while trying to arrest them, was shot by the son, but did not die till he had killed the father; the son escaped.

CHICAGO, 16.—A Fort Smith special says: The total number of killed and wounded by the recent cyclone at McAllister, Indian Territory, footed up 120. Of these 15 are already dead, many are maimed for life and others cannot recover.

The *Journal's* Washington special says: There is a rumor here that Queen Victoria has been assassinated, but the State department here has yet received nothing in confirmation of the report.

The *Critic* says: Ex-Representative Rollin W. Daggett, of Nevada, is to be appointed United States minister to Honolulu. This post has been held ever since the first year of the Hayes administration by Gen. Comly, of Ohio, formerly editor of the *State Journal*. It is understood that Comly has grown tired of absence from this country and is perfectly willing to be recalled.

CLEVELAND, O., 15.—A passenger on an outgoing train this morning, who ineffectually attempted suicide by cutting his throat and jumping from the closet window, is in the hospital.

NEW YORK, 16.—A Snake 25 feet long and 2 feet thick, came here on a steamer last week. It is the largest snake ever brought to this country. Mr. Bergh had better be stirring as Dr. Kohn proposes to put a calf in the case with this enormous serpent. The Dr. says the serpent is a boa-constrictor, and will absorb the calf head first, in two hours. The snake is in a well-ironed goods box, and covered with blankets. Kohn will give the snake a hot bath, and get it out of its torpid state, when the calf will be brought in.

A New Orleans special says: On Monday last, near Breaux Bridge, St. Martin Parish, Joseph Jenkins shot and killed his brother-in-law, Rayshel Castille. He claimed it was a case of mistaken identity. Castille was widely respected; eventually the citizens became much incensed, and yesterday collected 200 strong with masks, and rode to the village where Jenkins was confined, and taking him from the officers, hanged him where Castille fell.

DALLAS, Tex., 16.—A crazy Californian created a great deal of consternation on the eastbound Pacific express by drawing a revolver on passengers and threatening to shoot. He was disarmed by two rangers, and gave his name as R. S. Swain, of San Jose. He claims that he had the toothache and had taken whisky to ease it, which had the effect of making him believe the train was beset by robbers.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The fact that a large number of fraudulent U. S. certificates of deposit, purporting to have been issued by the Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco, have been discovered in circulation, has been occupying the attention of the General Land Office for some time. Several arrests have already been made and three parties are now under indictment in Dakota for printing and issuing the fraudulent certificates. Last night the Commissioner General of the office received the following telegram:

OMAHA, May 14.

Commissioner of Land Office, Washington:

Have found the party who printed the blanks for the fraudulent certificates at this place. He is now in custody. The printing was done at Canton, Dakota. Further developments will follow. I leave to-morrow for Yankton.

(Signed)

BURKE,

Spl. Agent.

The Commissioner General of the Land Office said to a correspondent: There are a large number of these fraudulent certificates scattered through the country.

PALPLIN, Va., 16.—Ten stores and dwellings burned; loss \$35,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—A Roosburg, Oregon, dispatch says: L. C. Hill shot and instantly killed Caleb Young, his brother-in-law, yesterday. A family feud led to the tragical result.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Payta is the only port remaining in the possession of the Peruvian postal authorities, and all mails from the United States to Peru have been sent to that town.

Chilian authorities have asked the Peruvian mail to be forwarded to Pailero. The United States declined on the ground that a compliance would have been officially recognizing the right of Chili to take possession of the Peruvian postal system.

The committee on judiciary to-day almost unanimously decided to report adversely that section of Cobb's bill declaring the land grant of the North Pacific had been forfeited. The law governing Pacific roads, namely the Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific and Atlantic & Pacific, is different from the statutes governing grants to other roads. The Northern Pacific act does not provide for the forfeiture of lands, but in the event of non-compliance with the provisions by the company, allows the Government to take the road and further its construction in any way feasible. The committee has concluded that inasmuch as out 600 miles of the Northern Pacific road remain to be completed, and as construction has been pushed vigorously and in good faith in spite of numerous obstacles, notably the failure of Jay Cook & Co., that it would be not only inequitable, but beyond the spirit of the law to forfeit the grant made to the road. Whether the same spirit will govern the committee in relation to the other Pacific roads is not absolutely certain, but it is the general impression among members of the committee that the other two roads have done the best that could be accomplished under the circumstances, and that there is no good cause for forfeiture of their lands. It is expected that they will therefore recommend that the grants to all Pacific roads be allowed to stand.

The President has never witnessed more unusual proceedings than occurred at the White House this morning. Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, who recently declared his intention to bolt the regularly nominated republican state ticket and has been earnest the past week in denouncing the two nominations for the collectors of internal revenue in the Keystone State, made by the President before the convention declared itself against the use of patronage for political purposes. Jackson and Harifman are the nominees and the independents have clamored night and day for their withdrawal. This forenoon Senator Mitchell with an armful of clippings of independent newspapers called upon the President and directed his attention to the editorial and other remonstrances he had received against the removal of Sullivan and Wiley the old officials, he did not advise the President what to do, but directed his attention to the row brewing in Pennsylvania and handed him the clippings. The President received them with considerable astonishment and politely informed the Senator that he would take the matter into consideration and bowed him out. Mitchell has hoisted a black flag in earnest and he will attend the independent convention next week.

Senator Farley secured the passage in the Senate to-day of the House bill creating two additional collection districts in California. This bill creates a new district with Humboldt as port of entry. The bill will become a law as soon as it is signed by the President.

Three Indians from the Indian Territory complained to Secretary Teller, to-day, that Indian Commis-

sioner Price had refused them audience, and further, that Price had the bill introduced in Congress taking away their lands and giving them to Arapahoes and Cheyennes and the only reason for this is because the son of Mr. Price was connected with the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and that the road favors the latter Indians, having lands. Both charges are denied by Price.

The Postmaster General is preparing a schedule for fast mail under the new appropriation. The plan is to have a fast train from New York to San Francisco, and another from Boston to New Orleans.

GALVESTON, Texas, 16.—The brig *Avon*, cotton laden, on taking fire, was scuttled.

St. Louis, 16.—The old slaughter house of the Beef Canning Co., was burned; loss \$75,000.

A *Post-Dispatch* special from Stewartville, 207 miles east of St. Joe, says: The town is in ashes; 87 houses, including every business house, in burned. The principal loss is \$66,000; insured.

The steamship *Hollander*, with 607 tons of sugar, laden for Sydney, was burned at sea. The crew landed at Java. The captain committed suicide.

BOSTON, 16.—There is no change in the wool market since last week. The demand is fair from manufacturers, and desirable fleece wool is firm, but defective is dull. California wool is quiet and unchanged, with very little that is desirable on the market. Pulled wool is in steady demand, with sales of choice Eastern and Maine supers at 45@50, and common and good at 30@42.

CHICAGO, 16.—A special from Des Moines says: Father Hays, at Charlton, Iowa, defended the Cavenish assassins from his pulpit in the Catholic Church on Sunday.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, 16.—News has just been received here of an attack by Indians upon a train on the Conception road in Chihuahua, Mexico. They killed five men and two women at this point, and they next raided Hacienda San Lorenzo, where they killed two herdsmen.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—A Tombstone dispatch says: Under instructions from the General of the Army, General Wilcox has officially to congratulate Major Tupper on the result of his recent brilliant campaign against the hostiles.

The sheriff of Arapahoe County, Colorado, has telegraphed here that Warren Wyatt Earp and Doc Holliday have been arrested there. They will be brought back for trial.

GALVESTON, 16.—The *News'* Gainesville special says: The west-bound stage was robbed yesterday at the Black Hills, 12 miles from here, by masked men.

LAREDO, Texas, 16.—Information has just been received here that a railroad mob has taken forcible possession of the railroad at Crittenden, New Mexico. The cause of the riot is the presence of a number of Chinese laborers. They drove all the Chinamen from camp and then seized Scott, the superintendent of construction, hung him to a telegraph pole until he promised to hire no more Chinamen.

CHICAGO, 16.—Sunday morning John Cretzell, Tebb Orswald, Geo. C. Knoll and Otto Gibson, who belong to the Wolf Lake Pleasure Club, left the city for the lake, near Sheffield, Indiana, to spend a day fishing. They were to have returned Sunday night, but as they did not their friends became alarmed, and yesterday went in quest of them. Their day suits were found at the club house and their fishing suits were gone, as also two of the row boats. After a protracted search one of the boats was found capsized at the upper end of the lake this morning and the body of Cretzell entangled in the trolling line, was recovered. They left the club house about 11 a. m. and Cretzell's watch stopped at 4.23 p. m. The high wind undoubtedly capsized the two boats and all were drowned.

CHICAGO, 17.—A Hancock, Michigan special says: Anton Schewauwer, brewer, shot his wife as she laid asleep with her mother, yesterday, and then shot himself through the forehead; both are dead—jealousy was the cause.

An Oshkosh, Wisconsin, special reports great scarcity of cattle in that vicinity, and a beef famine is feared. That section has been completely scourged for live stock without much success. Farmers have raised few cattle on account of scarcity of corn. An effort will be made to secure the importation of cattle from other points.

WASHINGTON, 17.—A rumor was circulated to-day which created the

greatest excitement about the Capitol, to the effect that Queen Victoria had been assassinated, and the tidings becoming known on the floors of the House, caused a lively stampede of Congressmen in search of particulars. The State Department was asked for information, and a reply received, stating that the story was rife in the department, but nothing corroborative had been received. Inquiry at the English legation showed that Minister West had also heard the startling intelligence, and had at once telegraphed to England for particulars. He had not, however, any official notification of such a deplorable event and was inclined to treat the matter as a sorry hoax. The mention of such a calamity showed how strong a feeling of respect and veneration existed at the capital for Queen Victoria, and frequent encomiums were passed to-day when it was thought she had been foully murdered, for the noble traits exhibited by her when President Garfield was assassinated. Every one deplored such a sudden end for one so famous in the world's history, and the corridors of the capital were thronged by excited crowds eager to learn all the details of the crime if one had been committed.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—Four tramps were arrested at Collinsville, Ill., who confessed that they robbed and killed a negro on Sunday night near Collinsville, and put his body on the railroad track.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The chief of the bureau of statistics, reports that the total number of immigrants that arrived from the principal foreign countries for the ten months ending April 30th, was 544,599 against 485,882 for the same period in 1885. Germany leads in the matter of numbers, being 185,000, an increase of over 40,000 as compared with the previous year. Immigration from China for 1882, 21,896 and for 1881, 6,038.

Among various appointments sent to the Senate to-day by the President, were William H. Brown, Surveyor General of the United States, District of California; Thomas Wing, of Ohio, register of the land office at Prescott, Arizona; Samuel W. Boekus, postmaster at San Francisco.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following: Postmasters—Mrs. Elizabeth M. Wilson, Dallas, Oregon; John Clements, Red Bluff, California; Charles H. Jackson, Georgetown, Colorado.

Wm. A. Maury, Assistant Attorney General.

United States Consuls—H. A. Miller, of Minnesota, at Guaymas, O. V. Tuley, of Minnesota, at Trieste.

Wm. Redpath, of Indiana, Indian Agent at Yankton, Dakota.

NEW YORK, 17.—The Clearing House exchanges show the following gains and losses in the matter of business transactions for the present week, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

GAINS.

Chicago	24.2	Cincinnati	18.1
Pittsburg	19.4	Louisville	1.2
Milwaukee	16.9	New Haven	2.1
Columbus	23.7	Peoria	3.1
Springfield	9.5	Worcester	1.1
Memphis	8.1	Lowell	1.1
Syracuse	21.9	Providence	1.1
Kansas City	54.2	Cleveland	1.1
Hartford	35.0		

LOSSES.

New York	25.1	Boston	18.1
Philadelphia	2.4	St. Louis	1.1
Baltimore	16.9	San Francisco	1.1
New Orleans	4.1	Indianapolis	1.1

The *Public* says of this exhibit: It is hardly possible that the steady shrinkage in the volume of business which the clearing house statements for some time have shown can be continued until the new crops have been harvested and have begun to stimulate the domestic trade, without some serious embarrassment, not only the issuance of good crops, but the actual harvest and sale of part of the year's products must precede any marked revival of trade through the purchasers of the farmers. The price of food and the cost of living for the working people will be affected more quickly, and yet it is well known that the prices are usually following the decline in the wholesale cost of products. With excellent crops must still be four or five months before any important revival of consumption in manufactured or imported products is likely to result. Meanwhile production and importation at a rate fully equal to the largest consumption that has ever yet been attained. In some form of embarrassment must come, unless production should be checked. Moreover, manufacturers and importers have before them the possibility that