

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 22.—A circular letter has been sent to Treasurer Gillfillan and all assistant treasurers authorizing them to commence payment of interest due April 1st on the 28th on rebate. The interest amounts to \$7,375,785. About 50,000 checks for registered interest will be mailed in season for presentation on the 28th inst.

Representative Thomas Ochiltree has filed a supplemental argument with the First Comptroller of the Treasury in regard to the authority of the Treasury to withhold payment of his salary as a member of Congress until his accounts as marshal of Texas shall be settled. This argument questions the legality of such action under the Constitution on the ground that its operation deprives a portion of the citizens of the United States of their representation in Congress.

The wife of the Mexican Minister, Romero, is so ill from nervous prostration that the street on which the Mexican embassy is located has been roped off against vehicles. Her illness may interfere with the festivities contemplated for Diaz.

Don Cameron is gradually convalescing. He will go to Harrisburg as soon as possible to see his father.

W. W. Corcoran has sent fifty dollars to Nicholas Crouch, of Baltimore, composer of "Kathleen Mavourneen," and who is old and poor.

The Secretary of the Navy has received a private letter stating that the commander of the *Ashuelot*, wrecked on the Japanese coast, was drunk at the time of the disaster; hence the court martial.

Secretary Folger is still unable to attend to his official duties.

The Governor of Montana sent the following dispatch to the Post-office Department to-day: "The vigilantes at Greenhorn, M. T., have removed the democratic postmaster by hanging. Government fuel must be scarce, as he was caught barn-burning. The office is now vacant." His sureties have been notified to take charge of the office.

A statement has been prepared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which shows the receipts of that office the last fiscal year to be \$148,900,000. The receipts from July 1, 1882, to March 21, 1883, exceed receipts for the corresponding period of last year by \$2,300,000. It is estimated the receipts of the current fiscal year, if there had been no reduction in taxation, would have amounted to \$148,625,000. Deduct on account of changes in the revenue laws, \$9,000,000.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Elmer to-day ordered the establishment of a postal route in the Territory of Alaska, to extend from Haines to Juneau, a distance of 105 miles. Service will be monthly. The mail will probably be carried by canoes. The contract is awarded to Shelden Jackson of the New York Presbyterian Society. This is the first mail route established between points within the Territory of Alaska.

Gen. Elmer contemplates establishing a post route to extend from Manileto, New Mexico, to Keem's Canyon, Arizona, via Gunano and Fort Defiance, most of which points are in the territory occupied by the Zuni Indians.

The following telegram is received at the Indian Office:

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

A man just in from Ispiochie's (Creek) camp says Ispiochie will surrender to the troops as soon as they appear.

(Signed) TUFTS.

William McE. Dye was to-day appointed chief of police of this city. He is a graduate of West Point, and served with distinction during the late civil war. After the war he went to Egypt upon the recommendation of Gen. Sherman, and was one of the foreign officers who assisted in the reorganization of the Egyptian army.

Raleigh, N. C., 22.—The Eureka cotton mills, Mount Airy, N. C., burned this morning. Loss estimated at \$20,000; insurance \$15,000. One hundred people thrown out of employment.

St. Louis, 22.—A prairie fire on the sheep farm of O. N. Crocker, fifteen miles from Arkansas City, Kansas, on Sunday last, destroyed 1,400 sheep.

Halifax, 22.—Latest reports from throughout the country give statements of widespread inundations

and disasters by freshets. The Halifax and Cape Breton Railroad is seriously washed near Antigonish. The bridges at West River and other parts of Pictou county are gone. Sherbrooke is flooded; some buildings swept away. Families have moved to the upper stories of dwellings. All mining has ceased, and all small bridges are carried away. The secretary of the Miners' Union of Nova Scotia telegraphs if reported riotous proceedings in Lingan are correct none will be more sorry than the executive association.

Shenandoah, Pa., 22.—An explosion of gas occurred this morning at Packer Colliery No. 2 of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Lost Creek, by which Martin Loopey, John Murray, Wm. McAdrian, James Litchman, Wm. Litchman and a Polander, whose name is unknown, were severely, and perhaps fatally burned. The two Litchmans, father and son, are the most seriously injured.

Havana, 22.—A fire at Port au Spain destroyed various warehouses and stores; loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$110,000.

Columbus, Ga., 22.—Loss by the burning of the Fontaine warehouse exceeds \$190,000; cotton insured.

Natchez, Miss., 22.—There is a break in the protection levee, Fairview. Work on the levee is abandoned. Several plantations in the rear are overflowed.

St. John, N. B., 22.—The large Necepis bridge at the mouth of the river is carried away by ice. Sections of the bridge are standing on end, and the ice is piled so high that at one point it is impossible to see across the river. The ice on the Kennebecasis is broken up above Bloomfield by the flood of Tuesday, and run out into the basin, jamming up against Bloomfield bridge. The water is now falling, however, and no danger to the bridge is anticipated. Yesterday morning in the vicinity of the Sussex & Dutch Valley road, the water was from one to four feet deep. The country in the vicinity of Norton and Bloomfield is almost entirely under water, but the flood is now subsiding.

Port Hope, Ont., 22.—Two freight trains on the Grand Trunk Railway came in collision near Port Britain. One engine and two cars of valuable merchandise burned. Loss \$40,000. No person injured.

Montgomery, Ala., 22.—The deficit of Ray, late of the Merchants' and Planters' Bank, is placed at \$60,000. The bank made up the loss by using \$30,000 of its reserve and accumulations, and reducing the stock \$25,000. These amounts will prevent any demand on the stockholders for additional payments. Ray's bondsmen will pay \$10,000. Cause, cotton futures and cards.

Baltimore, Md., 22.—The statement of Malster & Reang, shipbuilders, assigned, shows nominal assets, \$225,436; available assets, including plant, property and bills receivable, \$74,449; liabilities, \$114,068.

Ottawa, 22.—John Webster, former contractor at Ottawa, now of Moose Jaw, 43 miles from Regina, Northwest Territory, writing to a friend here under date of the 12th instant, speaks of Wiggins's storm: "The storm commenced on the 8th at noon, and continued with terrible force till 12 a.m. of the 9th, when it reached its greatest height; wind 75 miles an hour, and the air one mass of snow. If you were 10 feet from your door you could not find it again, and you could neither stand nor breathe in it without shelter. This is the greatest storm in the century. In the middle of the storm a gun was fired announcing that a person was lost in the center of town. None, however, would venture on the rescue, as they were afraid of getting lost themselves. After two hours' hard fighting with the storm the party got safely in. A large store 50x100 feet and two stories high, was blown over. Many small shanties and houses collapsed."

St. Louis, 22.—The new route from St. Louis to San Francisco, via the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad to Kansas, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe to Albuquerque, to New Mexico, the Atlantic and Pacific to the Needles on the Colorado River, Arizona, and the Southern Pacific to San Francisco, is expected to be in complete operation May 1st. This line will be 300 miles shorter than the present one via Deming, and promises to become very popular at all seasons of the year.

Nashville, 22.—C. P. Huntington, railroad magnate, telegraphed from New York to Col. W. E. Cole: "I am informed there is legislation proposed in Tennessee, which, if made

law, would take the control from owners of railroad property. I should never invest another dollar in the State in that kind of property if it was treated differently from other kinds of property; and I cannot believe that any law will be passed discriminating against railroad property in a State, when such property is more conducive to the best interest of the State than almost any other. I think all parties in this city feel as I do in relation to this matter, and I really hope such legislation will not be enacted." Huntington has built a road in West Tennessee, and has proposed to construct the Cincinnati & Green River line to Nashville, but with the passage of the railroad commission bill, we may expect nothing.

New York, 22.—A meeting of the board of directors of the Texas, Topolbampo & Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company was held in the Astor House yesterday, and Hon. Wm. Windom, of Minnesota, was elected president and a contract for his services entered into the succeeding four years.

Omaha, 22.—A special train of five coaches, having on board 200 Canadians, bound for British Columbia to work on the Canadian Pacific Road, passed through Omaha this morning, en route to San Francisco. This makes about 300 Canadian railway laborers who have passed through this month for British Columbia.

NEW YORK, 22.—The *Sun's* editorial says: Commissioners from several of the little states of Central America are considering the terms of a projected federation of their governments. The scheme of a Central American Union is an old one; in fact, should the present movement succeed, it may probably be described as the revival of a former confederation. There ought to be no great difficulty in bringing about the necessary agreement on all questions at issue. It ought to be easy for the States to establish a union on terms that are honest, fair and directed to the common interest. Let Central America be united.

GOSHEN, N. Y., 22.—A very large meeting of milk producers was held this afternoon. Additional subscriptions were received. A committee was appointed to meet the dealers of New York, and accept or reject arbitration as they deem most expedient. They are also instructed positively in the event of failing to arrive at a settlement, to procure horses, trucks, etc., order milk sent forward, and place it in the hands of small dealers and consumers at a reduced price from that of the New York Milk Exchange. No milk will be shipped till the matter is settled. The New England milk producers of the Housatonic valley are taking steps to unite with Orange County in the struggle.

Newburgh, N. Y., 22.—The Orange County milk war has extended to Newburgh. The milk boat which carries to New York, in summer, the milk that in winter is carried by rail, began its trips for the season last night, and was at once visited by a committee of striking farmers. They wanted the owner of the boat to take four cents per quart for his milk, and allow them to throw it into the Hudson, but he declined, and the police prevented the farmers from taking any other proceedings at the boat. Roughs attempted to intercept the milk boat before it reached the city, both yesterday and to-day; and where the boat took about 150 cans from Newburgh last night it took but 41 to-day. Some persons were injured in the attack upon the wagon. The creameries are threatening to suspend operations till the trouble is over, and farmers from this side the river are said to be trying to induce producers in Dutchess County to join them in the strike.

New York, 22.—The steamship *Burgundia* from Marseilles, with the body of John Howard Payne on board, was signaled off the Neversink Highlands at 10 o'clock this morning.

When the steamer *Burgundia*, bearing to his long home in his native land, the author of that sweetest of songs, "Home, Sweet Home," arrived at Brooklyn, the aldermanic committee, Chas. M. Matthews and Lieut. Reginald Nicholson, U. S. N., representatives of W. W. Corcoran, Washington, forced their way among the 500 Italian emigrants, with which the ship was crowded, and procured the coffin. The heavy box was placed on the shoulders of four stalwart Italian sailors and borne down the gang plank and across the pier to the hearse awaiting. There was no ceremony,

Everything connected with the removal was of the simplest kind. The coffin was covered with American flags, followed by four coaches, containing aldermen, Corcoran's representatives, and members of the press. The poet's remains were brought to this city and placed in the Governor's room in the City Hall. Here for two hours people passed before it. All day to-morrow the body will lie in state, and in the evening, escorted by aldermen and Gilmore's band playing "Home, Sweet Home," will be taken to the Pennsylvania Railroad depot and carried in a special car to Washington.

DENVER, Col., 23.—At daybreak, yesterday, in Lake Valley, Major Fountain's command surprised and captured two notorious rustlers, named Jack Watts and William Gillard. When they arrived in camp, while the soldiers were unsaddling, Watts and Gillard made a break for liberty, and had 200 yards start, when Fountain ordered his men to fire. Both rustlers fell dead, riddled with bullets.

Conkling's friends expect his release on bail to-morrow. At the examination yesterday there were several Californians present who appeared to sympathize warmly with the prisoner. The *Post* this evening will say of the coroner's jury's verdict: We suppose it is intended to be an equivalent of justifiable homicide, but the true reason why Conkling killed deceased was that he had what he ought not to have had, a pistol in his pocket. If no pistol had been there he probably would have left the room and gone for the police. A nervous man with a pistol is pretty sure to draw it, if he feels excited, or thinks himself in danger; and when he gets it into his hand, he does not know what he does with it. It is monstrous that any jury should sanction the notion that a man may go into a private house armed to take his sister of mature age away from her paramour.

ST. LOUIS, 23.—A Muskogee dispatch says: A bloody affair occurred on the border of the Seminole Nation. Brady Bretney, Eli Perryman, Billy Grimmer and an Indian were engaged in a game of cards which finally ended in a free fight, in which the Indian killed Bretney and Perryman; and Grimmer, who took no active part in the fight, was accidentally killed by one of the three during the shooting. Next morning two brothers named Mose and Gabriel Marshall, friends of the dead men, followed the Indian, who had fled, and coming up with him riddled him with bullets.

NEW YORK, 23.—A Hermosillo, Sonora, private dispatch states that Samuel Brannan and others, representing a New York company, have concessions of land on the Yaqui River, with water power, where it is proposed to erect works for smelting and milling ores by the same process successfully introduced at Jamestown, Colorado. Brannan & Co. having a patent from Mexico. They also propose establishing work at Guaymas.

A large number of visitors, including many ladies, called at the City Hall to-day, to see, lying in state, the remains of John Howard Payne. During the day a constant stream of visitors passed in and out of the room where the body lay.

JOLIET, Ill., 23.—The difficulty between the rolling mill officers and men was adjusted satisfactorily last night. It is announced that all the mills will start up on Monday.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Minister West was asked this afternoon if there was any foundation for the statement that recent violent utterances of professed American citizens concerning the dynamite explosion in London may disturb amicable relations between Great Britain and the United States. He refused to talk officially, but during the conversation, said:

"You can state that the relations between the two countries were never more cordial and that a better understanding never existed. I do not see the slightest reason to apprehend that these relations may be impaired."

WASHINGTON, 23.—A letter from the superintendent of the Yellowstone Park to the Secretary of the Interior says the lessees of various privileges have already built a stable 150 by 40 feet, an ice house in which 400 tons of ice are stored, and have the greater portion of the material for the largest hotel building on the ground. A large force of men is employed. He says further that the stories of the slaughter of game in the Park are greatly exaggerated, and that all the moose

elk, or other large game killed anywhere in the neighborhood is charged to depredations in the Park, without any cause.

Secretary Folger is not so well to-day.

A statement has been prepared at the Treasury Department, showing the total estimated receipts of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1883, under the operation of the new tariff act, to be \$405,000,000. Of this amount \$220,000,000 are the estimated revenues from customs; \$143,500,000 from internal revenues, \$41,500,000 from miscellaneous sources. The revenues of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1882, were, from customs, \$220,410,000; internal revenue, \$146,497,000; miscellaneous sources, \$36,618,000; total, \$403,525,000.

The President has appointed Jno. W. Wadsworth United States consul at Saltillo, Mexico; John L. Parish, of Illinois, United States consul at Chemnitz, Switzerland.

Nine hundred and five thousand acres of land have been certified to the State of Minnesota for the benefit of the St. Paul & Sioux City railroad, and some of this land has already been transferred to the railway. In a decision made by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, it is held that the certification of land to a State does not convey title thereto, but patents must duly issue. The effect of this decision will be to compel the State of Minnesota to take out patents for all land certified to it which may be found to be due from conflicting claims.

Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson, of Boston, has been appointed special agent of the Indian Bureau, to investigate the condition of the Mission Indians of California. She is directed to ascertain what proportion of these Indians would consent to go upon a reservation, and to recommend generally what executive action is necessary to improve their condition. Mrs. Jackson's expenses, not to exceed \$1,200, will be paid by the government, and she is given an assistant, Mr. A. Kinney, of San Gabriel, Cal., whose expenses will also be paid by the government.

It is expected the investigation by the grand jury of the evidence concerning Brady, Star route contractor Price, and ex-Senator Kellogg will be continued on Monday. Last summer a former grand jury returned an indictment against Brady and Price for conspiracy, but refused to indict Kellogg. It is understood an application will now be made for an indictment for Kellogg, based, not alone upon the testimony of John A. Walsh, but also upon that of Price and others. Kerr, who presented the evidence to the grand jury yesterday, holds that prosecution will not be barred by the statute of limitations, as held by some lawyers interested in the defence of the Star route defendants.

LAFAYETTE, Ga., 23.—Wm. Parks and Green Cunningham, colored, were hanged here to-day for the horrible murder of R. H. Rudd, a highly respected citizen of Walker County last January.

Graham, N. C., 23.—Jerome Holt, negro, was hanged here to-day for entering the house of Wm. Ferrell, in the suburbs of Gibsonville, in Alamance County, and feloniously assaulting the inmates. The execution took place in the jail yard, and was strictly private.

Chattanooga, 23.—W. Burks and Geo. Cunningham, who murdered H. H. Rudd, last January, were hanged to-day at Lafayette, Ga. They passed the night in prayer, and this morning confessed the deed. They mounted the gallows with firm tread, and at the permission of the sheriff they addressed the crowd, warning all against their fate, and expressing the hope that they would meet in heaven. They then shook hands with friends and the trap was sprung. Six thousand people were present. It was the first hanging in the county since the war.

Franklin, Texas, 23.—Fred E. Waite was hanged to-day for killing Jules A. Wyse on May 28th, 1862. He and two other prisoners named Compton and Wyatt Banks, the last named colored, plotted the murder and Waite carried it out. Daniel Compton is serving a life sentence for complicity in the murder, and Wyatt Banks is to hang on the 23d. Two thousand spectators were present at the execution. Everything was orderly. The doomed man died without flinching. He confessed the crime, and refused to tolerate the mockery of religion by allowing the presence of a preacher of any religious sect.

CHICAGO, 23.—James Mooney