

BY TELEGRAPH.

PACIFIC WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The argument upon the bill of exceptions in the Guiteau case were begun this morning before the Judges of the Supreme Court, sitting in banc, Chief Justice Carter, presiding. Justices McArthur, Hagner and James, Col. Corkhill and Davidge appeared for the government and Reed for Guiteau. Reed after a brief opening speech passed to the discussion of the question of jurisdiction of the Court below, and arguing the crime was not indictable in this district, because the offense was not completed, the mortal stroke having been given here while death happened in New Jersey.

Chief Justice Carter interrupted at one point to suggest that while murder was the killing of the person and the crime could not be defended as murder, until death occurred, yet the act of felony was complete when the murderer had finished with his victim.

The counsel then proceeded to discuss the various authorities upon the subject of jurisdiction. They admitted that Guiteau might be indicted and if found to be sane could be convicted in this district for assault with intent to kill, but held he could not be tried for murder.

Reed held that the date fixed for the execution was illegal, and should have been a date within thirty days after the fourth Monday in October, 1882.

Adjourned.

Examiner Lovejoy took the deposition of a witness, Stephen Chester, this afternoon, in behalf of ex-Senator Christianity, in the divorce suit brought by the latter against his wife. The witness said he met George E. Haight at Squiggy Ferry in the latter part of July, 1879, and Haight told him he was introduced to Mrs. Christianity on the steamer Colon, going from New York to Aspinwall and had intimate relations with her while on board, and at a hotel in Panama, and while sailing from Panama to Callao. In October of the same year he met Haight at Arica and the latter then told him of his frequent visits to the American Legation at Lima and that illicit intercourse was kept up by them there at times, and narrowly escaped discovery by Christianity, and that the hackman in Lima did not know she was the wife of an American Minister, but took her for Haight's sweet heart, and also that she openly visited Haight's room at Callao, and thereby created a scandal among the hotel employees.

The following dispatch was received by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

TUSCARORA, Nev. 9.—To the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at Washington: The whites in Duck Valley fear that the Bannocks are coming there. Some of the Shoshones think so.

The Fort Hall Indians through here say that Capt. Sam of the Bannocks talks bad about going out and there is danger of Duck Valley from the Bannocks or Piutes. They ask me to send word back to-night. They evidently know something is wrong with the Bannock people generally, and want to know if there is anything in it. Deliver immediately.

(Signed.)

SMITH, Agent.

In appeal, V. K. Stephenson, et al., appellants, vs. Texas & Pacific Railroad Company, defendants, the Supreme Court gave a decision and held that the legal title of the Pacific Railroad to 250,000 acres of land originally granted to the Texas Western Railroad Company is superior to that of the mortgages, and the decree of the Circuit Court is affirmed.

It is expected the Fitz-John Porter case will not be brought up for consideration at this session of Congress. The programme is understood to be to get a report favorable or otherwise from the military committee of both Houses at this session, and then endeavor to have the bill pushed through at the first opportunity next session.

The republican committee upon order of business in the House, decided to take up the bill to extend charters of national banks next after the district bill, which will be considered immediately after the agricultural bill is disposed of.

Alexr. Stephens and fell on entering the capitol this morning, and fears of serious consequences are entertained.

The following nominations were made to-day: H. C. Miller, of Min-

nesota Minister to Guayaquil, and R. R. Corbett, U. S. Marshal for Nevada.

NEW YORK, 9.—Foreign bankers say there will be more gold shipped this week than last. The *Gallia* will take gold on Wednesday, and if the bills coming due this week are not settled early the shipments will be large.

London bought little stock in this market yesterday, but was a free seller of New York Central and Wabash. Point-hunters gathered from Gould yesterday that he looked for a bull market some time this summer and that it was difficult to tell what Congress would do about the National Banks.

Gold exports yesterday from New York, were \$100,000, and nearly \$2,000,000 engaged for to-day's steamer.

CHICAGO, 9.—John C. Newhouse, an old settler, died from hemorrhage of the brain yesterday. He had been an active politician, and was once worth \$500,000. He lost a portion of it, and two years ago decided his residence to his wife, who, according to the story told a *Tribune* reporter, treated him shamefully after that, allowing him only \$3 50 per week for all his expenses. She abused him frequently, gave him diminutive and unhealthy quarters, and refused him a pillow as he lay dying. Several prominent and reliable citizens and neighbors confirmed this almost incredible story.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—A Victoria dispatch says the Chinese from Hong Kong are being forwarded to the mainland as rapidly as possible. The *Canoepeas*, *Suez* and *Euphrates*, all steamships, and several sailing ships are about due, and it is said now that 24,000 Chinese will land here before the 1st of August, and that the work on the main lines will be pushed with vigor unsurpassed. Fear is expressed lest the province should become Mongolianized.

DALLAS, Tex., 9.—There was a disastrous wreck, caused by a wash-out on the Waco branch of Texas Central Railway, Sunday night. A freight train went through a bridge, killing the fireman and two brakemen, and badly scalding the engineer and two other men. The point is remote, and the railroad officers are reticent.

A little later, the same evening, there was another wreck on the same road, attended by the death of one man and the wounding of several others. This was also caused by wash-outs.

BOSTON, 9.—Marie Konie, a German woman, this morning murdered her boy, August, 5 years old, cutting his throat with a case knife. She then cut the throat of her daughter Mary, 13 years old; the wound is not fatal. Alfred, another son, was cut in a dozen places, but none of them very serious. Emil, a boy 17 years old, was also wounded. The woman then attempted to kill herself. She is doubtless insane.

NEW YORK, 10.—The *Gallia* takes out \$2,350,000 gold to-day.

The *Sun's* Little Rock special says: A furious storm visited McAllister Station, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, in the Indian Territory, last night. The hurricane demolished all the buildings of the coal mining companies and killed eight people and wounded forty others. Very serious damage was done at other places in the vicinity.

The Parnell land league passed resolutions deprecating the use of force; denouncing the murders in Ireland; and hoping for the detection of the assassins. The resolutions say—

"The fiendish course of the London *Times* in urging a policy of hate and revenge against the Irish people is a crime still more fiendish than the bloody deed which it so eagerly seizes as a pretext for the barbarous measures it advocates." The following message was cabled to Parnell, Davitt and Dillon:

"The Parnell land league, the parent branch, unanimously concurs in your noble manifesto to the Irish people in the present trying emergency."

NEW YORK, 9.—B. Ames, aged 50, a prominent ship owner of Bangor, Me., shot and killed his wife while she was sleeping, and then killed himself. His daughter is on a wedding tour in Europe.

CLEVELAND, 10.—The iron workers at the Cleveland works struck last night for an advance of 14 to 25 per cent. The company refused it, and 3,000 men are out, and the mills shut down. The company are in a good condition to stop.

CHICAGO, 10.—A Parsons, Kansas, special says: A terrible cyclone passed over McAllister, a cyclone settlement in Indian Territory, on

Monday night. The destruction of life and property was terrible. Seven people were killed outright, four fatally injured, eleven dangerously, and 39 more or less hurt. Fifty-nine houses were totally demolished and 30 others badly wrecked. The cyclone cut a path through the timber, just as a scythe would mow through grass. The damage to the Osage Coal and Mining Co. is very great. The population is only 800, and the suffering very great.

Mound City, Mo., was also struck by a cyclone on Monday evening, and things were terribly torn, the storm being the worst that ever visited that section. Trees were uprooted, fences prostrated and crops damaged. The steeple of the Christian Church was blown down. Jacob McCann's house was blown fifteen feet from its foundation and fearfully wrecked. A carpenter shop was lifted from its foundations, and George Trooks' house unroofed and capsized, and the windows finally blown in.

DENISON, Texas, 10.—Great destruction is reported in the vicinity of Paris, Texas. Two storms met at McAllister and wrought death and destruction, such as only cyclones can. Every building was torn to pieces. A train with physicians and purses and aid generally has been sent. The fall of rain was terrific and was accompanied by a great quantity of hailstones which fell as far north as Fort Gibson. A washout occurred on the M. K. & T. Road, near Armstrong, in this Territory.

A locomotive went down an embankment and the engineer was killed. Travel generally is suspended on most of the Texas roads, caused by the fury of the storm. Marshall and vicinity was also visited. Great trees, fine houses, farm buildings, etc., were torn down like toys. Buildings on Tom Craig's plantation 18 miles from Marshall were demolished and the occupants seriously injured. A negro was killed on Frank Hall's plantation. There were a number of casualties but no deaths in Marshall.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., 9.—Donald McDonald, aged 15, son of a prominent lawyer of the city and J. A. Fowler, aged 19, son of the ex-Postmaster, were arrested on the charge of robbing the post-office. McDonald confesses to committing other robberies and to an attempt to murder.

WASHINGTON, 10.—In response to the resolution of inquiry from the House, Secretary Chandler states, in an elaborate report, that no one of the sixty-seven serviceable vessels in the American navy are in a condition to engage in battle with an enemy. In the same general classification two of them can be put in that condition, except as to ordinance, in one month each. Others will require, except as to ordinance, one and two years. The manufacturing of guns, ammunition and equipments required for the next readmitting of these sixty-seven vessels, would require from five to seven years, the first light gun and carriage being delivered in about one year, and the first heavy gun in about three years. It would require an expenditure of \$22,514,141 to put these vessels in the desired condition. The least expensive would be the *Yantic*, whose repairs and rearming would cost about \$51,181, and the most expensive would be the monitor *Amphitrite*, costing \$1,531,550, the *Puritan*, \$1,583,000, and the *Terror*, \$1,557,500. Forty-five vessels, store ships, tugs, etc., are utterly unserviceable for war purposes. The most powerful gun in the service is the eight inch muzzle-loading rifle, converted theoretically, its penetrating power in inches in solid iron armor at 1,000 yards distance, is equal to nine inches. The conclusion shows a projectile from this gun at the distance from the muzzle of 1,000 yards will penetrate plates of solid iron 8 1/2 inches thick, the energy of the shell being just sufficient to carry it through the plate. Its theoretic range, at 39 degrees elevation, is 10,280 yards. There are 51 of these guns actually available for service. The weight of this gun is 18,350 pounds. The weight of its projectile is 180 pounds, and its charge is 35 pounds of hexagonal powder.

Reed resumed his argument on the bill of exceptions in the Guiteau case this morning. He briefly referred to the question of jurisdiction and then proceeded to discuss the evidence at the trial and objected to by the defence, arguing especially against the evidence of Dr. Fordyce Barker. The counsel laid special stress on the exception to the ad-

mission of Mrs. Dunmore's evidence, she having been the wife of defendant. He closed with an appeal to the court to save the land from shame and her judiciary from the disgrace of sending an insane man to the gallows. Adjourned.

It is pretty evident from the course of the officers of the court in banc, that there is little probability of Guiteau getting a new trial, and his career will end seven weeks from next Friday.

A vessel will leave San Francisco next month in charge of Lieut. Joseph S. Powell, for the relief of the Point Barrow expedition. All persons desiring to send supplies will forward them to Lieut. Powell at San Francisco, not later than June 30th, marked "Point Barrow Expedition, care of the United States Signal Office."

NEW YORK, 10.—The *Graphic's* Washington correspondent says: The State Department and the Government of Mexico are in correspondence, looking to an arrangement to prevent successful Indian outbreaks on the border. The Government of Mexico seems disposed to grant the privilege of crossing into Mexican territory in pursuit of hostiles, as practically as was done in the famous "Ord Order," but they want the right asked for through diplomatic channels and granted in due form and not taken by force. The correspondence now in progress also looks to the establishment of military arrangements by which the Mexican troops may also follow hostiles in the territory of the United States. The plan is understood to be warmly endorsed by the Secretary of War, and there is reason to expect that it will be mutually agreed upon by the United States and Mexico before long. The advantage of an understanding between the commanders of the forces of both nations along the border was demonstrated in the recent outbreak.

Colonel Forsyth sent word to the Mexican commander that he was to take the field against the hostiles, who would undoubtedly make for the border to seek refuge on Mexican soil. The result was that the Mexicans were ready and when Colonel Forsyth and his forces drove the Indians ahead of them, they ran right into the Mexican forces and were annihilated.

Senator Harris introduced a bill to set apart a tract of land in Arizona, about 60 miles square, as a public place to be reserved under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, like the Yellowstone National Park, yesterday. The boundaries of the proposed new reservation are the parallels 35 deg. 45 min., and 36 deg. 45 min., north latitude and meridian 111 deg. 45 min., and 112 deg. 45 min., west longitude, embracing a portion of what is known as the Cabasplate and a portion of the Marble and Grand Canons of the Colorado river.

LA CROSS, 10.—The *Republican Leader*, of Eureka Springs, Arkansas, says that ex-Governor C. C. Washburne is in a dying condition. His death may be announced at any moment.

MEMPHIS, 10.—At a mass meeting of Irishmen, held this evening, the following telegram was sent:

Charles Stewart Parnell, M. P., London:

You have the encouragement and support of the Irishmen of Memphis, Tennessee, who subscribe \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the assassins.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Sherman from the House committee on education and labor reported a bill to aid in the support of common schools, printed and recommitting. It provides for the next five years that there shall be annually appropriated a common school fund of ten million dollars to aid in the support of free common schools, apportioned to the several States and territories according to the number of the illiterate population over ten years of age. An amount not exceeding five per cent. of the sum apportioned may be used for the education of teachers in the public schools.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., 11.—Reports from Northern Wisconsin state that a heavy snow storm is prevailing, and several inches have fallen to-night. There is a slight snow storm at Milwaukee.

LITTLE ROCK, 11.—Two brothers named Hawkins had a quarrel with a man whose name is unknown, on Tuesday evening, at Reedville, 75 miles out on the Little Rock and Mississippi River Railroad. Both brothers were shot dead and the murderer fled to the woods and escaped.

DALLAS, 11.—News from McAllister says the deaths added to those killed outright increase the fatalities of the cyclone to 21 up till to-night. Forty-two more are wounded, but it is not thought fatally. There are many half killed and wounded women and children. All possible aid from physicians, nurses, etc., being rendered the sufferers. Fifty-nine houses were totally demolished and 27 partially. Settlements numbers five and seven of the Osage mining company were the one visited. They contained about 40 people. No. 5 was entirely wiped out, and No. 7 received only the partial force of the storm. Relief subscriptions are being taken up at various points.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—Gladstone attended on Saturday evening, a reception at the house of the Austrian Ambassador. While enjoying the occasion the first telegram from Dublin conveying the intelligence of the crime was received and immediately dispatched to the Ambassador's residence and delivered to Mr. Wm. Vernon Harcourt, who undertook the task of communicating the news to Gladstone. The Premier was quietly called aside and taken into a private room, where he was informed of what had occurred. The natural pallor of the old man's face became absolutely ghastly, and throwing up both hands he staggered to a seat without a word. For a moment it was thought he would faint, and there was a rush for restoratives, but he gradually recovered, and refusing all proffered assistance, demanded, in a broken voice, to know the particulars. At first he would not believe the story. After he had become convinced that there was no hope that the report had been exaggerated, he rallied, and making a brief excuse to the host, entered his carriage and was driven directly home and spent nearly the entire night in writing and reading telegrams, dictating to his secretary, and forming plans to meet the situation. A summons was sent to the Members of Cabinet to meet them at his house on Sunday afternoon, and so much other business of vital importance was transacted that it was six in the morning before Premier retired. He was up again at nine. The ministers found the Premier almost crushed by the blow, but on the alert to meet the crisis. He listened to their suggestions almost silently, and made few comments, although he pencilled several notes.

Forster said to-night the position would not be tendered him. He thought no selection had yet been made. He said the Irish tenants had lost by Burke's death the best friend they ever had in Ireland.

Parnell said he had heard neither Chamberlain nor Dilke would go, that being finally decided.

George Trevelyn Otto is appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Parnell appeared in the House to-day in mourning. The Parnellites passed a resolution in accordance with the manifesto issued by Parnell and Davitt, and immediately adjourned.

It is rumored that the under secretaryship for Ireland has been offered to Blake, one of the special magistrates appointed by Forster.

The *Times* says: Even if it be true that the murder of Cavendish and Burke was done by Irish-American desperadoes, we must not forget that Parnell has boasted of consolidating an alliance between the Irish-Americans and the Irish, at home. We are unable to accept the plea that men who have pursued a Land Leaguers' course are divested of all responsibility for the crime they now denounce.

The Queen last evening gave audience to the officer bearing dispatches from Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Spencer expected to arrive in London to-morrow. On his return to Ireland he will be accompanied by his wife. The Queen will visit London to-day and give audience to Gladstone.

DUBLIN, 9.—A largely attended meeting of the corporations of the city was held to-day, presided over by the Mayor. A resolution was passed expressing horror at, and detestation of the assassinations, and declaring that until the perpetrators are brought to justice, Irishmen must feel dishonored.

The corporations of Cork, Limerick, Wexford and Limerick have taken similar action.

The remains of Lord Cavendish was conveyed on a gun carriage from the Vice Regal Lodge to Northwall