

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINES.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 29. — Secretary Folger continues to improve daily, and is much better than for several days. It is hoped that in a week he will be so far recovered as to be able to take a trip to Bermuda.

Members of the Civil Service reform Commission are working with great industry in the preparation of the new civil service rules, and they expect to have them ready for presentation to the President on Saturday.

Ex-Senator Kellogg said to a reporter of the Associated Press last night, that in a few days he expected to be able to make a statement which would be a complete denial of the allegations concerning himself, in the Price affidavit.

It is said that the Naval Advisory Board will report in favor of equipping League Island Navy Yard with plant and machinery necessary for the construction of iron and steel ships. Naval officers believe that the action of Congress in authorizing the construction of the new steam cruisers is a forecast of the future policy of this government touching its navy; that war ships of the future will be of steel or iron; and that the government will soon appreciate the importance of being able to build its own ships. A prominent official of the navy department remarked to-day: "Now that the vexed question of monitors is out of the way, we may confidently expect to have a navy. The great mistake of this government was in undertaking to have its ships built by contract instead of at its own yards. When wooden frigates were in vogue, ours were in every respect the finest in the world. We have the most skilled and intelligent artisans, and our frigates were the admiration of all nations in every part of the world. But wooden ships are now out of date, and we have fallen behind in the construction of iron ones. Sooner or later, however, Congress will realize the importance of equipping some of our yards for iron and steel ship building, and I have no hesitancy in asserting that it will soon be found that we can excel other nations in this character of ships, as we always have done with our wooden vessels."

The Jeannette Court of Inquiry will reconvene at the Navy Department to-morrow for the examination of the four members of the Jeannette crew who have recently returned from Siberia.

The acting secretary of the treasury has decided that the rate of duty as between the old and new tariff, is to be fixed by the date of the arrival of the importing vessel at the exterior port of entry, and goods imported before the new act takes effect, and shipped to western ports under immediate transportation, will be dutiable under the present tariff, unless they remain in public stores or bonded warehouses when the act goes into effect.

The annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac to be held in this city May 16th and 17th promises to be of unusual interest. Major Martin Maginnis, of Montana, will deliver the oration on the night of May 16th. A banquet will be given on the evening of May 17th. Among those expected to speak are President Arthur, Secretaries Frelinghuysen and Lincoln, Attorney General Brewster, Ex-President Hayes, Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, McClellan, Hancock, and Schurz, Admiral Porter, Chas. Dudley Warner, and Ex-Governor Curtin.

The President will not take any action in regard to the vacancy in the Cabinet caused by the death of Postmaster General Howe before next week.

Chicago, 29. — Despairing of overcoming the obstructions in the Braidwood mine which now make it difficult to search for the remaining bodies, a correspondent states the owners are considering a proposition to close and abandon the mine and erect over the entrance a monument to the memory of those entombed. This suggestion is opposed by the friends of the dead men. No additional progress was made up to a late hour last night in clearing away the debris.

Baltimore, 29. — The chemical works of Alonzo L. Thompson in the southern section of the city were almost entirely destroyed by fire to-day. Damage estimated at from \$50,000 to \$80,000; fully insured.

Allentown, 29. — A fire is raging on Blue Mountain, near Lehigh Gap; much valuable timber is being destroyed.

Denver, 29. — The Tribune's Santa Fe special says: Six companies of the Fourth Cavalry are out scouting after hostiles. Col. Forsyth and Major Noyes have each two companies on the Gila River; Captain Black a company of New Mexican Volunteers on the line of railroad near Gila.

The Republican's Silver City, N. M. special says: Judge McComas, of this city, formerly of Illinois, en route to Pyramid City, with his wife and child, was killed by Apaches, in Thompson's Canyon, 25 miles east of here. The wife and child are prisoners. A party left this morning to bring in the body. A large body of armed citizens are now equipping to follow the trail and rescue the captives. The soldiers stationed at Fort Bayard are all in the field. The country west of here is reported full of Indians. Several camps along the Gila have been attacked. Probably fifty whites have been murdered in the last four days. Arizona reports are to the effect that the Indians threaten the annihilation of all the whites in Grant County.

San Francisco, 29. — Lordsburg dispatch: A party just returned from the scene of the massacre in Thompson's Canyon found Mrs. Judge McComas shot through the head lying by the side of the buckboard, and stripped naked. Judge McComas was found about 200 yards south of his wife, shot in four different places, also stripped naked. The boy is missing.

Tombstone dispatch: Captain Crawford, with 100 Apache scouts arrives to-morrow and proceeds to the frontier to head off the Apaches being driven from Sonora by General Requa. Troops are stationed along the frontier waiting to intercept them.

Tucson dispatch: A Benson special just received says unusual fires were seen from that place last night, at the foot of Dragoon Mountains. They are successive flashes, and it is understood a large number of Sonora Apaches are approaching the line near Nogales. The people there have called for U. S. troops. One company has been sent to that point. There is a rumor that a skirmish occurred between the troops and Indians in Whetstone Mountains last night.

New York, 29. — According to officers of the Panama Canal Company in this city, the work on the canal is going on satisfactorily. There are now about 6,000 men at work; more than half the line is under contract, and the canal company is also at work upon other parts. One of the contracts embraces about seven miles on the Atlantic side, and another about the same on the Pacific, both with American companies. A number of miles of side track have been built connecting with the Panama Railway, leading out to places selected for depositing rock, earth, etc. Others are building. The new harbor, three miles from Aspinwall, is nearly completed. The dense undergrowth has been removed from sea to sea, as a necessary preliminary to borings, and the location line of houses has been built along the line for employees. A large quantity of materials and machinery, including locomotives, cars, lumber, framed houses, etc., have been sent from the United States. Something is sent by every steamer from New York. The health of the workmen is better than a year ago. The country in the interior away from the coast has been found comparatively healthy. The waters of Charges River will be kept from flooding the canal by a dam in the neighborhood of Gamber. This dam will be constructed in one of the gorges of the mountains. Such American machinery as has been sent thus far has given great satisfaction. Besides the machinery, many supplies have been and will be sent from this country. Already in the purchase of Panama railway stock and for other purposes, there have been nearly \$25,000,000 in gold paid by the canal company to citizens of the United States. Charles de Lesseps will be here next week. The engineers have estimated that the whole 46 miles of canal will be finished in about seven years unless something new unforeseen occurs.

New York, 30. — The grand jury to-day began the investigation of the case of Geo. W. Conkling, Jr., who shot and killed Wilbur H. Haverstick, and he will probably be indicted. He was re-arrested. Coroner Smythe, addressing the grand jury, instructed them to investigate

the case, and said Police Justice Smith had exceeded his powers in assuming to decide that the homicide was justifiable. His action the recorder said does not stop the grand jury from indicting Conkling.

Counsel for Mrs. Uhler have received instructions to begin legal proceedings against Dr. Amidon for the recovery of \$550 which Mrs. Uhler claims to be due her out of the sum left by Haverstick at the time of his death.

Nashville, Tenn., 30. — An act making it felony to keep gambling establishments in this State or the renting of houses for such purposes, passed the legislature to-day. The penalty is imprisonment for not less than one nor more than three years in the penitentiary. The effect will be to banish the gambling fraternity from the State.

Harrisburg, 30. — Speaker Fouce has concluded, in compliance with the request of citizens of Fayette County, to issue a writ for a special election to fill the seat in the House declined by Dukes. April 24th will be named as the date of election.

Columbia, S. C., 30. — Whilst guiding United States officers to arrest a gang of illicit distillers in Greenville County, O. N. Hightower was fatally shot by a moonshiner, supposed Marion Watson.

WASHINGTON, 30. — Indian Commissioner Price to-day received a telegram from Agent Wilcox, at San Carlos, Arizona, dated yesterday as follows:

"Continued quiet among the reservation Indians; am keeping vigilant watch of them and no signs of quitting work for any purpose. Yesterday's report of nine citizens killed by Indians from Old Mexico, near the Upper Gila on the line between New Mexico and Arizona was confirmed to-day."

Trusville, Pa., 30. — The oil market to-day was excited in consequence of the opening of the Porcupine Well in Forest Co., its condition has been a mystery after drilling had recommenced a few minutes the well commenced flowing at the rate of a thousand barrels a day. Notwithstanding this the market advanced from 95 to 100; a break followed and 98 3-8 was bid at the close.

New York, 30. — Col. F. A. Conkling, in a speech last night charged that the knit goods association raised \$90,000, most of which he declared Congress on investigation would find went into the pockets of one of our upright legislators. He also said there was an organized conspiracy represented by the knit goods manufacturers association to cheat both the people and government out of enormous sums of money by manipulations in the importation of knit goods. This has been done in face of the U. S. Supreme Court decision of February 1st. The conspirators were assisted not only by Secretary Windom, but by his Assistant French, and the conduct of judges was answerable for much of the corruption which was done by different classification of goods to evade the law. A further victory, the speaker said, was recently gained by this organization in the passage of the bill through Congress which Conkling intimated was passed by the bribery and trickery of its foremost movers among whom was Senator Miller, of this State.

Boston, 30. — There was a very large attendance at the investigation by the legislative committee on public charitable institutions of the charges of Governor Butler's mismanagement of the Tewksbury almshouse, in selling bodies, etc.

Dr. John Dixwell, graduate of Harvard Medical School, testified that the students received a large number of infant bodies, which they bought from Wm. Andrew, janitor, at from \$3 to \$5 each. Andrews said he obtained all these bodies from the Almshouse. Some were killed in dissecting them. In many cases infants had no food 24 hours before death. Witness gave some testimony before the grand jury five years ago. Witness said the bodies of children were dissected on the same table with animals and the remains swept into the same receptacle. J. H. Chase was employed at the Alms House in '80, and was discharged for drunkenness. He testified to drawing a team containing a large number of bodies from the Alms house to Harvard, and heard Marsh, Asst.-Supt. say he received ten dollars for adult bodies from Harvard and twelve dollars from the female college. There were between three and four hundred deaths a year. Some of the bodies were pickled in pork barrels and sent to Boston by Marsh. Some

times funeral services were held over coffins filled with wood.

Gov. Butler offered a letter alleging that Marsh prevaricated about the disposition of bodies. Adjourned.

LYNCHBURG, 30. — Mrs. Johnathan Monroe and her son Warren, were fatally poisoned near Brookneal.

Laredo, 30. — It is rumored that a party of five Americans who left for the interior of Mexico to buy stock, were murdered in camp near Saltillo.

Fort Scott, Kansas, 30. — The mayor and postmaster of Empire City have sent an appeal for aid; for nurses and care for fifty people down with smallpox. The city is quarantined against by all the surrounding places. The disease is said to be on the increase.

San Francisco, 30. — Lordsburg dispatch: A telegram from Separ, states three men were killed between Separ and Animas Valley, this morning. The Indians came within one mile of Separ last night, to an abandoned house. Captain Black and his rangers are following their trail. A fight may be expected at any moment. The Indians are doubtless making for Old Mexico, and fears are entertained that they will reach there before our rangers can overtake them.

Braidwood, Ill., 30. — Seven more bodies were discovered in the extreme part of the southwest entry, the highest part of the work. They were found on the timbers above, where they probably crowded. They are in a high state of decomposition. It is thought the only way they can be handled is to shovel them up in bags. It will be several days before they can be taken out on account of the entrance being so small that it is impossible to get them through.

Cincinnati, 30. — A landslide near Mason, on the Cincinnati Southern Railway, this morning, threw the north-bound passenger train from the track. Sixty persons are reported injured, none killed. The place of the accident is 40 miles from here. A train has gone to bring in the wounded.

The whole train did not leave the track. The cause of the accident was a broken rail. The ladies' car entirely left the track, and stood almost at right angles with the road, lower end down an embankment; this car subsequently returned. Two sleeping cars rolled down an embankment and were badly wrecked. Very few passengers escaped injury.

New York, 30. — A fire occurred in a lodging house in Eldridge street this morning. Four occupants jumped from the windows sustaining serious injury. Damage light.

A fire in Pearl Street damaged property to the amount of \$10,000. The janitress of the building and her daughter were rescued when almost suffocated, and removed to the hospital.

Stanton, Va., 30. — Inquiry into the fatal poisoning of six lunatics at the asylum is closed. Who put the poison into the medicine was not discovered.

New York, 31. — A hearse on its way to Calvary Cemetery yesterday was struck by a heavy wagon and was thrown down an embankment, the coffin was broken and the corpse thrown into the snow. The driver, who was severely injured, was brought back to the city. The funeral then proceeded to the cemetery.

Detectives say the insane wanderer found to-day is Groves and not Henry Rich, the missing merchant.

New York, 30. — A fire was discovered last evening in the coal cellar of 49 West Twenty-fourth street, which is the residence of Col. Cameron H. King and the house where Mrs. Emma Uhler is stopping temporarily. Colonel King burned one of his hands trying to extinguish the flames before the fire engines arrived.

DENVER, 30. — The connection with Colorado of the Utah division of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway was made 14 miles west of Green River to-day. Freight trains commence running between Denver and Salt Lake, April 2d; passenger trains April 8th. The construction force will be transferred to the gap between Salt Lake and Ogden, where the unfinished work will be crowded, the intention being to have through trains running between Denver, Pueblo, and Ogden, May 1st. At Ogden connection will be made with the Central Pacific Railroad. Besides placing the principal cities of Colorado and Utah on a direct trunk line, the road passes through scenic spots of great interest.

will insure its popularity for passenger travel.

Boston, 30. — Advertiser: Less than 50 miles of the Atlantic & Pacific Railway is unfinished and the road is likely to be opened for business within 60 days. Up to the present time subscribers have paid 35 per cent. on their subscriptions to blocks of \$880 each, and the Sellsman syndicate paid 42 per cent.

New York, 30. — The case of Arnold Lee against the Union Pacific railway company, in which the plaintiff as stockholder sought an injunction to restrain the company from issuing any new bonds or securities, and applying the proceeds to aid in the construction, maintenance and operation of branch lines, was argued this afternoon in the United States circuit court, and Judge Wallace gave a decision sustaining the company's position, and denied the motion to grant an injunction.

Washington, 28. — Dorsey's direct testimony is finished, and Merrick began the cross-examination. The cross-examination brought out little of interest. Merrick endeavored to have witness identify numerous papers, but he pleaded he could not read, being blind, and the court decided that there was no other way in which identification could be made.

Boston, 30. — The Tewksbury almshouse hearing was continued. Dr. Dixwell, witness for the prosecution, said he dissected as many as fifty babies in a year. The special cases of alleged starvation he could not describe, except that the bodies were much emaciated. His only knowledge that the bodies came from the almshouse was obtained from Andrews, now dead. J. A. Chase didn't know of any bodies being sold from the almshouse. A pencil mark was always made on the head boards when the body was resurrected from the graveyards. The funeral services over a coffin filled with wood was an isolated one. General Butler asked for the books of the institution, covering the records of deaths, burials, and contracts as far back as 1878, which being furnished, witness Chase became excited, shook his fist at the committee, and said the half had not been told. The Governor said the committee might call on witnesses for the other half. What he (the Governor) knew was sufficient. Chas. H. Dudley, night watchman, from November, 1876, to July, 1877, testified as to the manner in which dead bodies and stores belonging to the institution were surreptitiously removed at night in boxes. He requested information of his duty. A sub-officer named Elliott told him, "You don't want to see too much," that there might be extra work in the dead-house at night for which he would get fees, but he mustn't say too much about it, and if he wished to stay he must get inside the ring, meaning the Marsh family. Witness detailed many mysterious circumstances; the removal of trunks by relatives of the Marsh family, and the disappearance of bodies from the coffins in which they prepared them for burial.

Windsor, Vt., 30. — Mrs. Meeker, the first woman to be hanged in New England, slept soundly last night, and after breakfasting, visited the gallows, and was led out by the sheriff this morning to examine. She closely scrutinized every part of the structure, descended the steps of the scaffold with an even tread, and without emotion inquired of the sheriff if he would be required to climb the fatal stairs and assist at the final moment. She scrutinized the drop and viewed its working, looked into it with an air of morbid curiosity, and eyeing the trap she asked, "Is that the place?" On her returning to her quarters, she was visited by the chaplain, and manifested a most stolid indifference, but later on she was visited by Sheriff Atherton, and inquired after her husband and daughter, and then with much agitation said: "Tell them I am to be murdered to-day; I am an innocent woman." She alluded to her son's confession as a lie, and said he had brought her to the gallows. When Atherton rose to leave she began to cry, and kissed his right hand twice, and sending her love to folks at home she cried "good bye, good bye," as he left.

Mrs. Meeker was hanged at 11:30 this afternoon. She persisted to the last that she was innocent.

Rochester, N. Y., 30. — Tillis, baker at Clifton Springs, has failed, and fled. He is said to have put out \$30,000 on forged paper.

Yazoo City, Miss., 30. — Albert Boykin, colored, of Holmes County,