

Railroads Joseph E. Johnson, accompanied by S. P. Pickrell, will start about July 1st on an annual tour of inspection of the land grant railroads, going west on the Central Pacific and returning over the Northern Pacific. Thomas Hazard, the engineer of the office, accompanied by Accountant T. J. Walker, will start about the same time on a tour over the Texas Pacific and Southern Pacific roads.

SHORT OF STAMPS.

Distillers throughout the country have suddenly adopted the small package, and orders upon the Internal Revenue Bureau for 10-gallon stamps are unprecedentedly large, and the stock, which has heretofore sufficed for six months, is entirely exhausted. It is about two weeks before the office can begin filling orders already received. The collections of Internal revenue during the first eleven months of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1885, compared with the same period last year, were \$103,677,164, a decrease of \$8,620,413. The principal decrease was in receipts from spirits, which item shows a falling off of \$8,456,909.

INSPECTORS.

The examination of applicants for positions as Postoffice Inspectors has been concluded. Ninety-two applicants were examined, and several days will be required to determine the standing of candidates. The Postmaster-General accorded interviews to would-be inspectors to-day, with the view of forming an opinion as to their fitness for appointment from personal observation.

POSTMASTERS.

The second annual adjustment of postmasters' salaries, under the act of March 3, '84, and the first on the basis of the two-cent rate of postage for the four quarters has just been completed. Cincinnati is the only office showing any considerable change in compensation, and the reduction of \$1,000 in salary there was caused by a slight falling off in receipts that made necessary a reduction of a salary from \$8,000 to \$7,000. The annual adjustment of the salaries of Presidential postmasters has been submitted to the Postmaster-General. It shows that the total number of Presidential postoffices July 1st will be 2,331, a decrease of 122 compared with the beginning of the present fiscal year. During the year twelve offices have become Presidential, and on July 1st 134 offices will be reduced from Presidential to fourth class. The aggregate annual salaries of all the Presidential postmasters for the next fiscal year will be \$3,627,900.

SANTOS.

The United States steamer *Iroquois* of the Pacific station has sailed from Panama for Guayaquil, Ecuador, under sealed instructions from the Secretary of State in regard to the case of Santos, the American citizen held there under arrest.

It is understood that the commander of the *Iroquois* is instructed to make a formal demand in the name of the United States for the prompt release of the prisoner, and to afford him all possible assistance.

WASHINGTON, 21.—California is suffering considerably from the ravages of grasshoppers, and specimens of the insects have been sent from several parts of the State to Professor Riley. He sends them to be *Melanoplus devastator* and *calopterus differentialis*. The first named is common to all parts of the land and seldom proves very destructive, while the other is peculiar to the Pacific slope, and is probably doing the present work of destruction. He recommends the use of the coal oil cans found so useful against the eastern species and further refers California farmers to remedies described in reports of the Entomological Commission as the best yet discovered.

OTTAWA, Ont., 21.—In the House of Commons, last night, the Pacific Railway resolution passed through the committee with some slight amendments. The term fixed for the bonds to run is now made 50 years. In the original resolution it was unlimited.

LYNCHBURG, Va., 21.—At 4 o'clock this morning, at Thomas' Store, Campbell County, near this city, when leaving a church fair, which had been in progress all night, Wm. Atkinson and Peter Gilliam quarrelled as to which should accompany home a girl to whom both were paying attention. Finally Gilliam called his rival a dog, and Atkinson, without reply, pulled a large butcher knife from his coat and killed Gilliam by cutting his throat until his head was nearly severed from his body. The murderer was arrested and put in jail. All the parties are colored.

DENVER, Col., 21.—*Tribune-Republic's* Fort Lewis Colorado: It is rumored this evening that six Ute Indians were killed by whites in Dolores Valley. The chief of the tribe to which they belonged is very much enraged and demands satisfaction. If the rumor proves true there will probably be trouble in southern Colorado with the whites.

The appropriation bill for the next fiscal year reads, in its provision for the new Assistant Secretary of the Interior, as follows:

For an additional Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who shall be known and designated as First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, the sum of \$4,000. Secretary Lamar stated to a reporter in view of this language, it would be necessary to reappoint Mr. Muldrow in order to make him First Assistant Secretary, and, added the Secretary, he will be reappointed.

WINNIPEG, 21.—Fort Pitt, N. W. T., 20, via Staubenzie, N. W. T., 21, 8 a.m. A courier just in from Otter's Camp, Stony Lake, reports Big Bear making for Hen Lake: all his braves have rejoined him. Otter will pursue him to Birch Lake. Otter has captured "Yellow Sky" and band. They say they were not with Big Bear. They had forty of Robert Wyde's cattle in their possession, and admitted taking them from the ranch near Battleford. Strange's forces are still at Beaver River.

Captain Bedson left with vehicles this morning to meet McLean's and other escaped prisoners, are expected here to-night.

GALVESTON, 21.—A special to the *News* from Elkhart, Texas says: About 2 o'clock this morning a mob of several hundred persons, on learning the verdict of the coroner's jury, investigating the death of Mrs. Randolph Hazell, proceeded to the store room, where the negroes charged with the murder were imprisoned, took the negroes Andrew Jackson and wife Lizzie and also Frank Hayes, Joe Norman and Wm. Rogers and hanged them all to a tree near the scene of the previous night's murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—Dennis Kearney announces to-day his intention to run for governor of the State next year on the workingman's ticket. The chief plank of his platform will be that municipalities have the right to regulate the workingman's hours of labor. He says he will make a six months' campaign, and adds: "I will be the most magnificent campaign ever witnessed in California, and I will be elected, too."

DETROIT, 21.—At an early hour this morning Daniel Scott, a wealthy Detroit manufacturer, was visited by a polite burglar, who suavely regretted to disturb him, but desired the valuables of the family which he secured to the value of \$700. He then visited the residence of Poor Commissioner Heames, from whom he secured jewelry and silverware valued at \$800. In his conversation he referred to his visit to Judge Brown, of the United States District Court, expressing regret that it was necessary for him to fire at the Judge, and rejoicing that he did not wound him.

ST. LOUIS, 21.—Advices from Northern Texas are to the effect that serious trouble is looked for in the Pan Handle over the arriving of Southern Texas cattle through Kansas. Thousands of cattle are going up the Fort Worth and Denver R. R. to be unloaded at Harrold and then driven through. It is claimed that these cattle are diseased, and if allowed to go on will spread Texas fever along the line. Kansas men are determined to resist with all the means in their power any effort to drive Southern Texas cattle through the neutral strip, or "No Man's Land," as it is called. It is said that the promise of Secretary Lamar has been obtained to interpose the strong arm of government to prevent it, and that a U. S. Marshal with a strong posse, armed with government authority, will, by Monday, meet the first herd bound for Kansas, and that they will turn the cattle back, or prevent their entrance into the neutral strip. Southern Texas men are very angry over the matter. They pronounce the scare without reason, and say their cattle are healthy, and

THEY WILL FIGHT BEFORE THEIR RIGHTS SHALL BE SUBVERTED.

They are determined to drive into Kansas, and claim that Secretary Lamar has guaranteed them protection to go through, and has notified Kansas men accordingly. Cool headed cattlemen say there will be trouble and think government should call a halt on the trail until the question shall be investigated, and the true facts ascertained. In connection with the same matter, advices come from Topeka, Kansas; which say that Governor Martin has received dispatches from the Sheriff of Finney County, in the extreme western part of the State, informing him that 605 head of Texas cattle are now gathered south of the State line in charge of 200 ARMED MEN, and that an effort will be made to drive through. The Sheriff asks for instructions, and Governor Martin has telegraphed him that the State Line Sanitary Stock Commission has been ordered to Gordon City, and instructing him to confer with them. If the cattlemen persist in attempting to drive their herds into and through Kansas, it is asserted that resistance will be made and trouble and perhaps bloodshed ensue.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The coming fiscal year's work for the bureau of ethnology has been mapped out by Major Powell, and the plans have received the formal approval of Professor Baird. Dr. Cyrus Thomas, in charge of the division of mound exploration, will take the field with two or three assistants, soon after the beginning of the fiscal year, going first to Wisconsin to examine and study effigy mounds in that locality, and later in the season to Mississippi and Tennessee. The division has been in operation about three years, under charge of Dr. Thomas, and has secured about fifteen thousand specimens of the handiwork of the mound builders, the study of which has solved many archaeological puzzles. The famous elephant mound, which had long been the bone of contention among ethnologists, and which in the opinion of some proved themound builders coexistent with the elephant upon this continent, appears by latest survey to have no trunk at all. Earlier surveys compared with each other show the trunk in widely different positions, which leads to the inference that if the appendage was not entirely imaginary it was nothing more than sand piled up and shifted about by the winds. Without the trunk the mound bore as much resemblance to a fox as to an elephant. Mr. Mindeleff, artist, has already started out to revisit New Mexico, Utah and Arizona. Last season he went into Cohazo Canon, New Mexico, and surveyed several remarkable ruined pueblos of great antiquity, but being under orders to return in time to complete his models for exhibition at New Orleans, he did not make the exhaustive survey of the ruins which their extent and character warranted. Mr. W. H. Holmes, an artist and geologist of the geological survey, has, during the last three years, made an exhaustive study of the decorative art of the native American races, contributing the results to the Bureau of ethnology. He will, during the present season, make a short visit to Arizona to pursue the study further. All the scientists of the bureau are inspired to activity at this time by the knowledge of the fact that this country affords the best opportunity the world has ever known to study the beginning of those things which constitute human progress, an opportunity which by the encroachments of civilization is rapidly passing away.

WHEELING, W. Va., 22.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning great excitement was caused in the village of West Wheeling on the Ohio side of the river, by the attempt of a Polish potter, one Keffler, to cremate the body of his daughter, in one of the kilns of his works. The man said he was two poor to give his child an ordinary burial. Early in the morning he fired the kiln and strapped the body to a board so that it might be pushed into the furnace. His intentions leaked out and soon a crowd of 150 or 200 indignant people gathered. The City Marshal of Bellaire was sent for, and the body was removed from the custody of the parents and given burial by Senator Wagner and others. Last night it was reported that Keffler had attempted to kill his wife with an axe, saying he had been commanded by the Almighty to take her life.

BAHIA, 22.—The British steamer *Guadiana* from London for Brazil was lost at Arbroliha. Her mails and passengers were saved. OTTAWA, Ont., 22.—Advices from the Northwest frontier say that United States Indians, the Gros Ventres, who had crossed over to take a hand in the rebellion with Poundmaker and Big Bear have been driven across the line by Stewart's scouts. They are still hanging about the border and may yet give trouble after the troops have withdrawn. It is believed that a large number of Canadian Assinaboine Indians have gone south with the Gros Ventres. It is the intention of the government to station 50 mounted police along the frontier in future to prevent cattle raiders who have been successful in their operations during the past year, from crossing over from Montana.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 22.—The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ending June 20, was \$464,997. The issue for the corresponding period last year was \$336,996. The war department has received reports from Fort Reno, Indian Territory, dated the 18th instant, to the effect that great excitement prevails at that place over the threatened outbreak by the Cheyenne Indians, known as the Southern Cheyennes, who are making preparations to go on the war path. Troops have been dispatched to quell the disturbance. The war department officials are not informed as to the cause of the threatened outbreak. If these Indians go on the war path, there will be great difficulty in quieting them.

The Cheyennes are reported to be as troublesome to deal with as the Apaches. The country, however, in which the former live would be more advantageous to soldiers pursuing them than is the rough, rocky country in which the latter are being followed.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, 18.—A meeting of tradesmen was held to-day at the rooms of the Mercantile Club, for the purpose of giving expression to the indignation of the merchants of the city at the course of the government in making a public proclamation that cholera had appeared in Madrid. The meeting adopted a resolution that a deputation be sent to king Alfonso to explain to him the very serious injury done to the trade of the capital by the official declaration that cholera existed here. The members of the Mercantile Club have decided to close their several shops for twenty-four hours, and to drape the club house and curtain the windows as a protest against what the members consider the extraordinary action of the government in officially declaring the presence of cholera in Madrid.

Inhabitants of the populous quarters are strenuously opposed to all measures taken by the municipal authorities to disinfect their dwellings. Resistance of the people has become so passionate and persistent that the authorities finally feel constrained to abandon the enforcement of all sanitary regulations which had been adopted to prevent the entry of cholera into Madrid, or limit its ravages should the disease find lodgment therein.

LONDON, 18.—Unexpected developments to-day render it quite possible, in the opinion of many Liberals, that

Mr. Gladstone, however much he may be disinclined, will be compelled to return to office.

It is reported that the Marquis of Salisbury demanded from the retiring ministry a more comprehensive promise of support than they were prepared to give. It is believed by many Liberals also that the visit to-day of Gladstone to the Queen at Windsor Castle had connection with the subject of his return to office. The Conservatives, on the other hand, however, have not a doubt but that the Marquis of Salisbury will accept office.

Gladstone still withholds his assurance that the Liberals will assist the Salisbury government, and the Marquis of Salisbury persists in his refusal to take office in the absence of such an assurance. The result is a complete drawback.

The *News* says it is able to state that the formation of the ministry is in abeyance pending negotiations of Lord Salisbury with the Liberals.

LONDON, 18.—York was visited this afternoon by an earthquake shock which lasted several seconds and caused great alarm among the people.

A dispatch from Manchester says 100 additional men have been rescued from the mine, and probably 100 have been killed.

The latest dispatch from Manchester states that 204 men have been rescued alive from Penbury colliery, that 22 bodies have been taken out and that 122 men are still unaccounted for. The work of exploring is impeded by bad ventilation and water.

BRUNN, 18.—The strike of workmen to compel a decrease in the number of hours of labor is spreading and factories are closing daily, owing to the hands joining the strikers. The men say that they will insist upon their ultimatum, delivered to the employees, that ten hours shall constitute a day's work. The military are under arms and will prevent a renewal of the rioting of the other night, when the factories were wrecked and several soldiers and a number of people badly injured.

PARIS, 19.—The Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 296 to 120 refused to exempt priests from serving in the army reserves.

MADRID, 19.—Cholera returns: official yesterday, are: Madrid, new cases 4, deaths none; Valencia City, new cases 36, deaths 12; Valencia Province, new cases 251, deaths 13; Murcia City, new cases 96, deaths 25; Murcia Province, new cases 226, deaths 65; Castellon de la Plana Province, new cases 55, deaths 46.

LONDON, 19.—It is now known that 140 persons were killed by the explosion in the Pendlebury colliery near Manchester yesterday. The chamber in which the explosion occurred is so filled with debris that thus far only 45 bodies have been recovered.

LONDON, 18.—Spain, it is claimed here, has "sounded" England in regard to the steps proper to be taken in order to protect the interests of both Spain and England against the intrigues of France in Morocco. A French cruiser had been dispatched to Tangier to bring to Paris an embassy from Morocco. This embassy comprises the most influential military chiefs, and includes Abdul Malek, Governor of the province of Oudiyada, a strong French partisan.

PARIS, 19.—Seventy deputies of the Extreme and Radical Left met to-day and laid out their program, comprising the revision of the constitution, three years' universal military service, separation of Church and State and the abandonment of remote expeditions.

MADRID, 19.—King Alfonso to-day informed Premier del Castillo of his intention to visit the cholera-infected provinces. The Premier tried to dissuade the King, but without success. The King will be accompanied by the Premier and Minister of the Interior, Senor Romero y Robledo. The date of their departure is not fixed. It is reported that the Queen desires to go too.

To-day a mob of women, with a black flag, formed a procession and marched through the streets, protesting against the official declaration of the existence of cholera at Madrid.

To-day there was one death from cholera, but no new cases. In Valencia City there was one new case and seven deaths, and in adjacent towns one new case and six deaths. Suspicious cases are reported elsewhere in Spain, but there are indications that the disease is decreasing in Madrid and Valencia.

SALONICA, 19.—The Turkish troops have captured 80 Bulgarian brigand insurgents, including the leader, a former Russian major, and several Russians. Fifteen were killed. Similar bands elsewhere have been dispersed. Their object is believed to have been to raise a rebellion.

LONDON, 20.—The Gladstone Cabinet met this morning and discussed the scope of the assurance of aid to carry on the government, which it is proposed that Liberals shall give to the Conservatives.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* in an editorial article says: "The opinion is growing that nothing will break the existing deadlock but a return to office of Mr. Gladstone."

The *Times* reports that one of the party of British officers who crossed the Russo-Persian frontier recently, while traveling, and was arrested by the Russians and carried to Askabad, was clerk in the office of the British consul at Reshd. At the time of the arrest, the clerk was the bearer of a note couched in the most friendly terms, from the consul at Reshd to the Russian commander at Sarakhs. The consul had been on a visit to the camp

of the British frontier commission and had had the misfortune to lose a mule near Sarakhs. He sent his clerk to the Russian commander there, asking for help to capture his mule. The officer did not reply to the consul's note, and sent the clerk a prisoner to Askabad.

LONDON, 20.—Political matters are moving briskly to-day and people are taking an active interest in the issue. This morning Ponsonby, Private Secretary to the Queen, delivered to the Marquis of Salisbury a message from Her Majesty. The Marquis immediately upon receipt of the message, telegraphed Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Arthur Balfour, Wm. Henry Smith, and Sir Richard Ashton Cross that he desired to meet them in council. In a short time the gentlemen named were in conference with the Marquis of Salisbury in his house.

MADRID, 20.—Official reports of the march of cholera in Spain for the past twenty-four hours are as follows: In Madrid, new cases 3, deaths 1; Valencia (city) new cases 18, deaths 14; Valencia (province) new cases 249, deaths 124; Murcia (city) new cases 240, deaths 83; Castellon (province) new cases 97, deaths 57.

DUBLIN, 20.—*Freeman's Journal* publishes a long interview with Bishop O'Connor, of Nebraska and Wyoming, in which the prelate deprecates extensive Irish emigration. He takes the ground that for two-thirds of the people who leave Ireland as emigrants to America the change means misfortune and physical hardship of a most terrible kind, besides a moral degradation still more appalling. "In the great cities of the East," says Bishop O'Connor, "the Irish newcomers sink daily until they become the scum of the population, without money and without friends. In this condition they are compelled to do the hardest and most menial labor, and from this position they can seldom rise. If they go West," continued the Bishop "their prospects are scarcely any better. In the West there is, of course, land in abundance, but this land must now be purchased, and the Irish emigrant has no money." In commenting on the surprising declaration made in this interview, *Freeman's Journal* expresses the hope that the Bishop's statement may save many Irishmen and women from misery and ruin beyond the Atlantic.

LONDON, 21.—Five hundred and forty-one "Mormons" sailed in the steamer *Wisconsin*, on Saturday, under Jorgen Hansen, en route to Utah. They are principally from Scandinavia and Great Britain.

HAVANA, 21.—The Mail steamer from St. Thomas, June 16, brings the following advices. Port Au Prince, June 9. Paper currency is causing a panic here, drafts being at 45 per cent. against it. The British war steamer *Lilly* and the French ship *Bouvet* are in port watching the proceedings of government in connection with foreign subjects implicated in the recent bank robbery. Business is stagnant. The coffee crop is finished.

MADRID, 21.—King Alfonso having determined to visit the cholera-infected districts, although the ministry threatened to resign, immense crowds gathered on the streets on Saturday and made a demonstration in favor of the King and Queen as against the ministry and the municipal authorities. The crowd becoming riotous, the civil guard was called out and fired upon the mob, who thereupon stoned the soldiers. Disorder continued throughout the night with slight abatement, but the crowd was finally dispersed to-day. It is reported that two workmen were shot dead and several were wounded. Many of the rioters were arrested. Some of them have revolutionary proclamations in their possession.

The King, after consulting with the ministers, decided to abandon his projected tour, and the ministry was reinstated.

LONDON 21.—At a large meeting of the musicians of this city to-day, a resolution was passed in favor of the French pitch of 518 double vibrations for the treble.

Sir Arthur Sullivan, composer, sailed on the steamer *Eutawia* for New York.

BERLIN, 21.—The Emperor William, in the presence of Count Herbert Bismarck, Under Secretary of the Imperial Foreign Office, to-day received Mr. Pendleton, new U. S. Minister, who presented his credentials. Mr. Kasson afterward presented his letter of recall.

PARIS, 21.—A dispatch to the *Temps* from Hanoi, says that Viceroy Yunnan recently captured Luhvink Phuooc, commander of the Black Flags, and that another Chinaman strangled Phuooc.

M. Vernon, conservative, has been elected Senator for Rennes, by a vote of 577 against 524 for the republican candidate.

MADRID, 21.—Three new cases of cholera and one death were reported in Madrid to-day. Saturday returns from the infected district are as follows: Madrid three new cases, four deaths; Valencia City, 22 new cases, 10 deaths; Valencia Province, outside the city, 24 new cases, 11 deaths; Castellon de la Plana Province, outside the city, 103 new cases, 37 deaths; Murcia City, 98 new cases, 39 deaths; adjacent towns 140 new cases, 52 deaths. In the remainder of the province there were 85 new cases and 40 deaths.

SIMLA, 21.—As the result of recent earthquakes in Cashmere, 3,081 persons lost their lives, 70,000 houses were laid in ruins, and 33,000 animals perished. An officer has been sent to survey the scene of the shocks.