

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

AMERICAN.

ST. LOUIS, 16.—Inspector Byrnes says the detectives detailed to look up the New York end of the St. Louis murder have ascertained beyond doubt that Maxwell was never in New York with Preller.

CHICAGO, 16.—It is now remembered that Maxwell suspected of the murder of Preller in St. Louis, was in Chicago about two months ago. He called at one of the newspaper offices, and confessing himself "dead broke," proposed to write for the papers to earn sufficient money to defray his hotel bill.

ST. LOUIS, 16.—Walter Arlington, head waiter of the Southern Hotel, has positively identified the body at the morgue as that of Preller.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The court-martial in the Hazen case sentenced him to be reprimanded.

CHICAGO, 17, 11 a.m.—British consols came in strong this morning and traders proclaimed peace between England and Russia before the opening on change. In the frantic rush to sell at the opening, June wheat sold down to 86 1/2 and May 84 1/2.

1 p.m.—The war fever having been eliminated largely, speculation on change ran along more naturally. There was strong buying at a decline and the wheat market closed at the best figures of the day but 1 1/2 under yesterday; 85 1/2 cash, 5 1/2 May, 7 1/2 June, 9 3/4 July.

Corn strong and a shade higher; 45 cash, 6 1/2 May and June, 6 1/2 July.

Oats higher. 30 1/2 cash, 3 1/2 May; 4 1/2 @ 1/2 June.

Whisky 15.

BOSTON, 17.—The annual report of the Union Pacific Railway was issued today. The gross earnings of the entire system were \$25,791,000; expenses and taxes \$15,113,000; leaving the net earnings \$10,678,146.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Secretary Manning to-day appointed B. Frank Abbott of New Jersey, chief of division in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department, vice Widdicombe, resigned by request. The appointee is a brother of Gov. Abbott, of New Jersey. Manning's action in thus filling the office by appointment from the outside, instead of by promotion, is regarded as important by civil service reformers, since it is thought to be an indication of the policy which the administration will pursue with reference to filling the places of chiefs of divisions. Efforts have been made, it is said, to induce the President to amend the civil service rules so as to make chiefs of divisions among the officers whose offices shall be filled by examination and promotion, but so far without success.

The President this afternoon made the following appointments: W. H. Brinker of Warrensburg, Mo., to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico; Henry M. Hobson of Denver, Col., to be U. S. District Attorney for the District of Colorado, vice A. W. Brazee, removed.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed Hon. Q. Brown, Christopher Green and Wm. F. Knox a commission to select a site for a public building at Sacramento, California.

Jacob Mueller, who was to-day appointed Consul-General at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, is a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, and editor of the Wachter American.

Col. James M. Morgan, Consul-General at Melbourne, is a native of Louisiana, and after the civil war was a planter in South Carolina. He also served at one time on the staff of the Khedive of Egypt, with Stone, Loring and Long.

Postmaster-General Vilas has issued a list of rules governing the appointment of postoffice inspectors. These rules, after setting forth the routine of application, declare the candidates must pass an examination before appointment by the Postmaster-General; that appointments will be made in the order of merit and for six months only, reappointment to depend on efficiency. Other influences than that of competency in examination will be considered as unfavorably affecting the candidates' chance for appointment. Inspectors are expected to perform their duty fearlessly, relying upon the support of the Postmaster-General against outside influence.

CHICAGO, 17.—A Daily News Winnipeg special says: To-day has been one of suspense, as it was known that Gen. Middleton would reach Clark's Crossing some time this afternoon. Not a day has passed since he began his march without news being received from him, but up to a late hour to-night nothing has been received from him, and there is a general feeling of anxiety about his fate. Middleton himself expected a collision to-day or to-morrow. It may be that the rebels are entrenched in the bush between Clark's Crossing and Batoche's Crossing, 25 miles up the river. The country there affords excellent facilities

for sheltering the rebels, as it is covered with a bushy undergrowth. It was hinted that private messages pointed to a capitulation of Gen. Middleton to the rebel leaders, but the story is discredited. Many fear the rebels have made a detour and attacked Middleton in the rear, in order to cut him off from communication and supplies. The absence of dispatches would indicate the destruction of the telegraph wires, which it is essential to keep intact, in order that Middleton may communicate with the government. Middleton is understood to have formed a plan for eluding the rebels by making a forced march at night from Clark's Crossing toward Prince Albert, through the territory occupied by the Indians. He is anxious to form a junction with Irvine and relieve Prince Albert before giving battle to the rebels, as he fears that Riel, even if defeated, would retreat upon Prince Albert, sack the town and murder the inhabitants.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., 17.—The damage caused by the flood is much greater than was supposed last night. Many dwellings, barns and other buildings have been wrecked and fences and trees prostrated. The water rose so rapidly people had to leave their dwellings very hastily without saving any thing. One woman was nearly killed by a cake of ice forcing open her door and pinning her to the floor. A large number of cattle, pigs and sheep perished. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. This afternoon the jam moved down stream 200 yards, and the water fell three feet.

NEW YORK, 18.—Last night's refreshing, unbroken sleep was another stride towards the General's recovery. The General looks very much improved in personal appearance and will, it is expected, take a drive out to-day or to-morrow, should the weather permit.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The President to-day made the following appointments: To be Ministers Resident and Consuls General: Wm. D. Bloxham, Florida, to Bolivia; Bayless W. Hanna, Indiana, to Persia; Walker Fearn, Louisiana, to Roumania, Servia and Greece.

LA LIBERTAD, via Galveston, 18.—Published reports of the battle of Chalchupala on March 31st say the Guatemalans left 1,600 dead on the battlefield. The Guatemalans admit a total loss of 1,800 men. The Salvadorians had 50 killed and 150 wounded, including many officers. The Salvadorians' fire was directed by a French officer named Tourlet, who was killed in the action. The Guatemalans say that to obtain the body of Gen. Barrios cost upwards of 200 lives. The body was conveyed to Guatemala City and interred there with military honors.

PHILADELPHIA, 19.—Times Reading: About 4 o'clock this morning, a fire occurred in some frame buildings several miles from this city, in which four persons, Harry Wentzel, aged 11, Charles Wentzel, 13, sons of the proprietor, and two brothers, Charles and Fred Hetzelger, aged respectively 16 and 26, were burned to death. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

NEW YORK, 19.—Dan Mace, the famous driver of trotting horses, died to-day at his residence, No. 31 West 47th St., from Bright's disease.

PITTSBURG, 19.—The national scale convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers adjourned at 6 o'clock this morning, after a continuous secret session of 20 hours. Nothing definite is known regarding the action taken, as the delegates refused to talk. It is generally believed, however, that last year's scale of \$5.50 per ton for puddlers was reaffirmed.

GALVESTON, 19.—A News Laredo special says: A wave eight feet high came rushing down the Rio Grande this morning with terrific force. It carried away a line of bents on the Mexican National railway bridge. In a few hours the river rose 12 feet and then rapidly subsided. The rise resulted from a great water spout, which fell some miles above the city. The large quantity of drift indicates great destruction of ranch property above.

ST. LOUIS, 19.—Dispatches from Fulton, Mo., state that the people of Callaway County are greatly discouraged by the failure so far to stamp out pleuro-pneumonia among the cattle in that county. Leading stock men of St. Louis will make a personal appeal to the Governor for an extra session of the legislature. It is said that the cattle interest in the State has already suffered a depreciation in value of over half a million of dollars.

NEW YORK, 19.—At 2 o'clock the entire staff of physicians met in consultation, after which the following bulletin was issued:

2 p.m.—At a consultation held at this hour, Drs. Barker, Sands, Shradly and Douglas were present. Gen. Grant was found to be in an improved condition, both general and local, as compared with the last statement. The physicians in attendance are and have been in entire agreement concerning the management of this case.

(Signed) J. H. DOUGLAS, M. D. GEO. F. SHRADLY, M. D.

ST. PAUL, 19.—A Globe's Winnipeg special dispatch from Clark's Crossing tells of the capture near there of three Indians, one of whom proves to be a cousin of White Cap, chief of the Sioux Indians now with Riel. They explained that White Cap's band was induced to visit Riel by a promise of plenty of provisions. The band had been forced to stay. They said Riel was at his house at Batoche, and had 250 half-breeds with him and seven prisoners. Middleton sent one of the Indians to report to White Cap where he had been, and to tell him to return to his reserve. Middleton promised

the Indian a reward if he brought Riel's prisoners with him.

A dispatch from Calgary says: Considerable anxiety is felt here for Edmonton and the north country. The stage due on Wednesday has not yet arrived.

SWIFT CURRENT, 18.—An immediate advance of the Midland battalion to the South Saskatchewan crossing was made on Sunday. Steamers loaded with stores and galling guns for Middleton will be escorted on the dangerous trip down the Saskatchewan to Clark's Crossing by the right wing of the battalion under Col. Williams.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Burchard, director of the Mint, in his special annual report of the production of gold and silver in the United States, for the calendar year 1884, which has been ordered printed, estimates the production of the country to have been—Gold \$30,800,000; silver, computed at silver dollar counting rate, \$18,900,000. Total, \$49,700,000. This shows an increase over the yield of the previous year of about \$800,000 in gold and \$2,400,000 in silver. The total deposits of gold at the mints during the year, amounted to \$50,518,179, of which \$30,807,200 was reported as domestic. Exports of gold bullion, exclusive of United States bars, amounted to only \$115,000. To the amount deposited at the various mints and the small amount exported, might properly be added \$600,000 worth of gold contained in the silver bullion exported and also possibly \$700,000 of undeposited gold in the form of nuggets, grains etc., used in ornamentation, and \$200,000 in bars in private refineries, used for similar purposes, which would make in all an addition of about \$1,500,000; but of gold received from British Columbia and the Northern States of Mexico, amounting to about \$1,100,000, only 400,000 was deposited at the San Francisco Mint as foreign; and statements furnished by refiners show that it was refined by them and included in refined bullion deposits at that mint under the head of domestic.

NEW YORK, 20.—Threes, 1 1/2; 4 1/2's 12 1/2; 4's, 21 1/2; Pacific 6's, 27; Central Pacific, 31 1/2; Burlington, 21 1/2; Northern Pacific, 17 1/2; preferred, 30 1/2; Northwesters, 95 1/2; York Central, 90 1/2; Oregon Navigation, 66; Transcontinental, 11 1/2; Pacific Mail, 55 1/2; Panama, 98; St. Louis & S. F., 18 1/2; Texas Pacific, 10 1/2; Union Pacific, 46; Wells, Fargo Express, 55; Western Union, 58.

Stocks continue to show a very strong undertone. Prices irregular. Union Pacific, Pacific Mail, Central Pacific and St. Paul show gains. Advances for the first hour 1/2 to 3/4. At 11 o'clock market quiet steady at advance.

NEW YORK, 20.—No incident interrupted the quiet of the Grant household last night. The patient rested and slept through the night until 6.15 this morning. The Doctor left at 7 a. m.; will return at 2 o'clock, when it is believed the General will take a drive.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 16.—Gen. De Lisle, in a telegram from Hanoi, dated April 15th, says he sent envoys to notify the Chinese of the cessation of hostilities, but before the envoys were able to deliver the notice, 2,000 Chinese troops, unaware of the conclusion of peace, attacked Kep on the 14th inst., and were repulsed beyond Bacie. The French loss was one killed and seven wounded. The garrison at Hong Hoa made a sortie and dispersed the Chinese detachment which had attacked the French gunboats containing the envoys to Hong Hoa.

LONDON, 16.—Gladstone, in the House of Commons, said the government had no reason whatever to believe that any such demand had been made as that reported of Russia's for Penjdeh. There was no reason whatever to believe any such demand had been made. No assurance had been given or received by either government regarding any particular points on the Afghan frontier.

Gladstone in answer to other questions concerning the Afghan difficulty, denied the story published in the Daily Telegraph to-day, to the effect that the Czar had officially expressed the opinion that war would be deplorable to both countries, and hoped that prompt and simple arrangements would be established. Gladstone said there had been friendly conversations [laughter] between Earl Granville and the Russian Ambassador and others competent to assist, but no assurance had been given or received regarding the points in dispute. Gladstone had no doubt Russia had appointed an "administration of Penjdeh." [Laughter.] The Premier said he had not been present at the conversations referred to. [Jeers.] He had no reason to believe any suggestion or demand had been made by Russia up to the present time.

PARIS, 16.—Clamageran has resigned the ministry of finance. The ostensible reason for his resignation was sickness. It is believed, however, that his action was really due to his inability to agree with his colleagues on questions of finance, notably in regard to the issue of a loan.

Later.—Sadi Carnot has been appointed Minister of Finance and Demle Minister of Public Works.

ST. PETERSBURG, 17.—Gen. Komaroff reports that the Afghans have evacuated all the frontier posts, and that Russian outposts occupy their former position. Gen. Komaroff states that he will proceed shortly to inspect his advanced posts.

LONDON, 17.—Stocks are very firm;

Consols advanced to 96 1/2, and Russian securities to 87 1/2.

1.30 p.m.—Consols 96 1/2 for both accounts.

LONDON, 17.—Earl Dufferin in a dispatch to the home government regarding the Russo-Afghan boundary question, said that in his opinion Penjdeh was not worth fighting for as the Ameer has had for a long time very little control over the tribes in its vicinity; that they were in a continual state of revolt and a source of much uneasiness to the Ameer. The latter, he believed would willingly concede Penjdeh to Russia in the interest of peace, as it would likely prevent cattle raiding on the border. It is now announced that the cabinet, after discussing the Dufferin message have adopted the same views.

LONDON, 17.—It appears that the above item originated in the Central News Agency. This was the agency referred to in Granville's statement in the House of Lords last night, in which he characterized the news as unauthorized and always inaccurate reports.

SUKKIM, 17.—Three columns of British troops will advance from Suakim, Handoub and Otao respectively, at daybreak to-morrow, and march towards Deberat, in the endeavor to surround and capture Osman Digna's soldiers there.

LONDON, 17.—Gladstone, in the House of Commons, this afternoon, stated that government had to-day received from Sir Peter Lumsden a reply to their request for an independent report upon the Penjdeh incident. In this it is stated that Gen. Komaroff was aware, at as early a date as the 28th of March, of the understanding agreed upon on March 17th, between Russia and England. According to the terms of this understanding, England was to deter Afghans, and the Czar was to deter his troops, from advancing beyond the positions they then respectively occupied, until some subsequent agreement about the demarcation of the Afghan frontier could be reached between the two governments. The battle on the Kuskik River was fought, therefore, several days after Gen. Komaroff had been made aware of the agreement to not advance. It will be remembered that Captain Yates, a British officer who witnessed the battle, was assured by the Russian officer who commanded in the fight, that he knew nothing of the understanding of March 17. Sir Peter Lumsden's present report appears to warrant the inference that whatever Gen. Komaroff knew officially about St. Petersburg's agreement with London he kept to himself. Gladstone being asked if the government had protested against the recent occupation of Penjdeh by Gen. Komaroff and his establishment of a Russian administration there, answered that the government had not yet made either occurrence the subject of official communication with Russia. Government was awaiting further information, the premier said, concerning these events.

LONDON, 18.—Fully two hundred vessels seeking cargoes of grain are now assembled at Odessa, Tagurag and other parts of the Black Sea and Sea of Azoff.

CAIRO, 18.—Osman Digna has written to the Emir of Berber advising him not to fight any more, because the English are building a railway to Berber, and Osman Digna's army is dispersed.

LONDON, 12.30 p.m.—Consols opened at 97 1/2 for both money and account, but in a few minutes declined to 96 1/2; then reacted to 97 1/2 and have now fallen again to 96 1/2. The stock market is unusually quiet. Russian securities opened at 89 1/2.

LONDON, 18.—It is reported that Waddington, French minister at London, telegraphed De Freycinet that there need be no fear of war between England and Russia, as the two countries have agreed upon a plan for settling the Afghan frontier question.

LONDON, 18.—Notwithstanding the advance in English and Russian securities, war is still in the London air. The Times says:

"Are we then to leave the Ameer to his own devices after engaging him in a conflict with Russia for which his unaided forces are inadequate, and if we do, can we expect that the Afghans will not deem themselves betrayed and throw themselves into the arms of the stronger power?"

LONDON, 18.—The Times, this morning, in discussing the Anglo-Russian question, says:

"Nothing has happened in the last three or four days to justify a change in the public attitude; even if government is prepared to give Russia the territory already occupied, it by no means follows that the trouble is ended."

The Standard speaks to the following effect:

"Nobody who has the honor of England at heart can help feeling that the government is paying a disastrous price for the respite which it is proposing to secure."

LONDON, 18.—The cipher dispatch of Sir Peter Lumsden, giving his report of the Penjdeh incident has been interpreted and copies of the interpretation have been distributed among the members of the cabinet. Nothing more is publicly known of the contents of this dispatch than was stated by Gladstone in the House of Commons last night, as several hours were consumed in deciphering the dispatch. It is, however, believed to contain a full account of the battle and the events leading to it as viewed by Englishmen nearest the scene.

LONDON, 18.—Dispatches received here this p. m. from Vienna and Con-

stantinople state that Austria and Germany have warned the Porte that the Berlin treaty will be annulled if either English or Russian war ships are allowed to pass the Bosphorus in the event of war between England and Russia.

GIBRALTAR, 18.—Because of reports that Russian ironclads are moving in this direction, the British gunboat Grapple has been ordered to cruise up and down the Straits of Gibraltar nightly.

Volunteers are freely offering themselves for artillery service.

BERLIN, 18.—The press here generally expresses the opinion that Russia is humbugging England.

LONDON, 18.—The Prince of Wales will leave Ireland on the 27th inst.

HONG KONG, 18.—The British government is chartering steamers belonging to the Peninsular and Oriental Line and transforming them into armed cruisers.

LONDON, 18.—A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company, states that an Italian fleet is being fitted out for movement to the Baltic Sea, and that a number of seamen engaged for service on the Red Sea have been recalled with a view to change of destination to the Baltic.

The same dispatch says the Italian government is preparing another naval expedition which, it is understood, will be kept in readiness to go to the Black Sea whenever necessary.

LONDON, 18.—The National Rifle Association of Great Britain has determined, because of the very grave and unsettled state of British political affairs, that they will not be justified in accepting the challenge of the American Rifle Association to the international contest at Creedmoor this year.

CAIRO, 18.—France has demanded of the Egyptian government the unconditional reopening of the printing offices of the Bosphore Egyptian, French newspaper. France has also demanded the punishment of the police and other officials who took part in the act of suppression.

PARIS, 18.—La Paris announces the outbreak of a military conspiracy on a vast scale, which has occurred in Spain.

LONDON, 19.—The Standard believes that the following is the basis of the reported compromise between England and Russia:

Russia consents to an immediate meeting between Zelenoi and Sir Peter Lumsden at Pul-i-Khatune, Russia, and England having agreed to limit the zone to be debated to Territory between the Lessar line on the south and the line from Ak-Tepe to Pul-i-Khatune on the north, excluding Pul-i-Khatune and including Penjdeh. Russia renews her assurance that no further advance will be made, provided the Afghans do not attempt to regain their former positions. The commission are instructed to find a practicable frontier north of Meruchak and south of Pul-i-Khatune, restoring Zulfikar and Akrobat to Afghanistan; Penjdeh is to be ceded to Russia and a friendly agreement is to be made with the Queen.

PARIS, 19.—The blockade of Formosa by the French, was raised on the 16th instant.

The Spanish Embassy here deny the report of a military conspiracy in Spain, published in LeParis yesterday.

SHANGHAI, 19.—A protocol has been signed for the withdrawal of Chinese and Japanese troops from Corea. Japan waives her claims to an indemnity.

HONG KONG, 19.—It is reported that there had been severe fighting in Western Tonquin by French and Chinese troops. The Chinese claim to have been victorious, but that they suffered heavy losses.

ST. PETERSBURG, 19.—The arming of men-of-war at Cronstadt continues. Orders were issued to-day to have all put to sea. Advices from Samarcand state that Gen. Komaroff's victory over the Afghans, has favorably impressed the inhabitants of Bokhara.

The report gains ground that England has made fresh proposals which Russia is inclined to accept. Newspapers here welcome what they call the retreat of the British and agree that peace is assured.

LONDON, 19.—A special messenger from Sir Edward Thorne, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg arrived here with dispatches, reporting the result of communications with M. De Giers, Russian foreign minister, with reference to the Afghan frontier.

LONDON, 20, 12.30 p.m.—Consols opened at 96 1/2 for both accounts and soon advanced to 96 3/4. Russian securities opened at 88.

3.30 p.m.—Consols 96 3/4-16.

VIENNA, 20.—The Fremdenblatt learns that the English government has warned English traders at Black Sea ports to be prepared to leave.

DUBLIN, 20.—It is stated that Queen Victoria has arranged to visit Ireland next autumn.

LONDON, 20.—The Standard this morning says it hopes England will support the Khedive in his controversy with France concerning the suppression of the Bosphore Egyptian. England allows acquiescence in France's demand for the withdrawal of the decree of suppression and the punishment of the officials who executed the decree, the Standard thinks it will make a serious mistake. The Bosphore was justly suppressed, says the Standard, and if it be allowed to resume its audacious career, England will confess more flagrantly than ever that in Egypt she has undertaken a task which she has neither the ability to execute nor courage to relinquish.