

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 22.—There is a very pretty row between the members of the House commerce committee and Representative Van Voorhees, of New York, which may lead to a scene when the subject is brought before the House. Van Voorhees is charged with having struck from the bill to regulate immigration, that passed the House under suspension of rules, certain amendments agreed to by the committee, and which it was supposed were contained in the bills. The committee this morning decided to ask the House to recall the bill from the Senate, and a resolution for that purpose was adopted. Van Voorhees being the author of the bill was displeased that the committee should have changed it at all.

Guiteau will be hung one week from to-morrow, and is keenly active to the horror of the fate that is in store for him. This morning Rev. Dr. Hicks, Mr. Reed, Dr. G. M. Beard, of New York, and Miss Chevallier, of Boston, Secretary of the National Society for the protection of insane, called upon the assassin. Guiteau knew that this lady was to present to the President the petition of medical men, asking that the sentence be suspended until a scientific examination of the assassin's condition could be made. The prisoner was glad to see his visitors, but he appeared nervous and excited and finally urged the party to go to the President at once. Dr. Godding, of the Government Insane Asylum, joined the party when they left the jail and proceeded to the White House. The party was presented to the President by Dr. Beard and Dr. Godding, and in addition to the petition, letters were filed from Dr. Godding, Dr. Thomas Fisher, Dr. D. McFarland, Dr. W. L. F. Brown, Dr. Wm. J. Morton, Dr. Hammond, Dr. Spitzka and Dr. Clark Bell, of New York. The latter argued that from a legal standpoint there was no defence of the assassin on the ground of insanity. The President listened patiently to all that was said, but gave no ground for encouragement to the petitioners and simply said the matter would be referred to the Attorney General.

Senator Miller, from the committee on public lands, reported back favorably the bill recently introduced by Senator Chittenden. The bill provides that section 2,225 of the Revised Statutes be amended so that when a protest or objection shall be made to any proceeding in the chapter in the General Land Office the party or parties objecting, in case they fail to sustain the protest or objection, shall be liable to the application for patent on his guarantees for all costs or expenses incurred because of such protest or objection.

Colonel Thompson, general superintendent of the railway mail service, was in Kansas City yesterday, in consultation with representatives of the Pacific railway, with reference to the establishing of a fast mail train between New York and San Francisco. It is proposed to make the run from New York to San Francisco in five days instead of seven.

Senator Grover will move an amendment to the river and harbor bill, directing the Secretary of War to expend the money appropriated by the Act of March 3, 1879, for the construction of a harbor of refuge at Port Oxford, and appropriating the further sum of \$100,000 for the same purpose.

The announcement is made here that subscriptions in aid of the sufferers by the cyclone in Iowa will be distributed if sent to Walter P. Phillips, Secretary of the Red Cross Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—At the democratic convention, before the seventh ballot a motion was made to adjourn. The chair declared it lost. For ten minutes the utmost confusion prevailed in an endeavor to override the decision. Quiet was finally restored, and on the seventh ballot Hearst received 151, Stone-man 136, Johnson 52, Taylor 92, and Berry 17.

Adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow.

CHICAGO, 22.—A special from New York says: The government employees here, encouraged by the Civil Reform Association and Tax Collector Robertson, are not making any response to the call of the Republican Congressional Committee for contribution to the campaign fund. Collector Robertson has informed his employees by a procla-

mation: "While I am here no man shall be dismissed or in any way interfered with for non-payment of political assessments."

It seems to be uncertain whether Collector Robertson will be here very long, but while he remains in the Collector's chair the Custom House employees will probably be emboldened quietly to drop all appeals from the campaign committees into the waste basket.

Meanwhile the half-breeds are becoming more and more disgusted, owing to their inability to secure any of the federal offices in the State. Neither from Washington nor Albany do they derive any comfort. The President is appointing to office the most outspoken and bitterest opponents of the half-breeds, and it is found that in Gov. Cornell's brief record of appointments, he has nominated for office only one solitary half breed.

A private telegram received here from New York states the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central railroad met there yesterday and re-elected the old officers, including W. C. Ackerman, President. The officers of the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans road, recently leased the Illinois Central in perpetuity. It remains as before for the present.

DANVILLE, Ill., 22.—Allie Mills, aged 14, Mary Ogile, aged 17, and Mary Jones, aged 12, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking arsenic. Allie Mills gave as her reason that her father lived with a shameless woman. Miss Ogile's reason was that she was an orphan, and Mary Jones took the drug because the others did.

MILWAUKEE, 22.—The erecting shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads were burned. Loss, \$25,000; partially insured. Five cars were burned.

Eagleville, Conn., 22.—Glastonburg Knitting Company's works were burned. Loss, \$70,000. Two children were badly burned.

NEW YORK, 22.—The situation of the freight handlers' strike is practically unchanged at the New Jersey Central depot. On the piers of North River about 90 men are at work, and business is progressing favorably in comparison with other places. Freight is rapidly accumulating on the dock and bulkheads of all the depots.

BOSTON, 22.—Two German expeditions go to American stations to observe the transit of Venus in December. Observations are to be taken at Stratford, Conn., Aiken, South Carolina, by Bahai Blanco and Printa Asencos.

CALDWELL, Ky., 22.—City marshal George Brown was shot and instantly killed here while trying to arrest two turbulent cowboys. The murderers escaped toward the Indian Territory. They were pursued by a posse of citizens.

DES MOINES, Ia., 22.—Another terrible rain and wind storm passed over Iowa this afternoon. The recently desolated town of Malcom, Poweshiek Co., exposed to the elements through the damaged and roofless buildings was exposed to a pitiless storm for three hours, that damaged the goods rescued from Saturday's storm to an enormous extent. At Pleasantville, Marion Co., the residence of P. Lyon was badly twisted, and props placed against it on each side were driven through the wall. It is thought the damage north and east of here is even more severe.

Dubuque, 22.—Word is received from Independence through passengers on the train of great damage done to buildings. Nearly all the business houses are unroofed, wires all down. The depot of the Burlington & Cedar Rapids R.R. is a wreck. The blow came before the circus performance began. So there was no loss of life. Many horses were killed by the flying timbers, and two men, names unknown.

BOSTON, 22.—The Ship "calkers struck for an advance of wages.

Jersey City, 22.—The strike of the longshoremen and freight handlers continues. A gang of drunken roughs attempted to prevent a number of new hands from unloading a barge of sugar, but the police scattered the gang.

New York, 22.—The striking freight handlers held a large meeting to-night. The ranks of the strikers are largely reinforced to-day. The men will parade to-morrow, and they say 5,000 will be in line. An address has been issued by the merchants to the railroad managers calling attention to the injury to the trade of the city by the controversy.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Representative Hubbell, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee,

addressed the following letter to Geo. Wm. Curtis:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
WASHINGTON, June 23, 1882.

Sir:—I understand a circular signed by you has been sent to a large number of persons employed in the service of the United States, advising them to refrain from complying with the request of the Republican Congressional Committee for contribution to its campaign funds. In this circular you state that "in the opinion of the counsel as members of the Republican Congressional Committee are officers of the United States Government, all persons making contributions to such committee will render themselves liable under Section 6, Chapter 297 of the United States Statutes, if it be a law, that the person paying become thereby liable to a penalty. I being a member of Congress and Treasurer who received payment am also liable. I am willing to meet you on this question anywhere or at any time and to unite with you in requesting the President to ask an opinion of the Attorney General. If you desire any other action in any tribunal which can give immediate consideration of the point I will join you in testing the soundness of the circular and I invite you to this mode of settlement as both more manly and more honorable than your attempt to confuse the action of alarm the minds of the employees referred to. The analysis stated in the circular and the alarm you seek to create is without tolerance in law. Your counsel either misunderstands or perverts it. Disdaining to hide behind any cover, I challenge you to the necessary steps to the immediate determination of the degree of responsibility which is attached to this fact and the correctness of your circular, which I distinctly deny.

Respectfully yours,  
J. A. HUBBELL,  
Chairman (Rep.) Congressional Committee.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs will, to-day, send a communication to the Secretary of the Interior with regard to the matter of enlisting Indians as soldiers in the army, in which he will recommend that the War Department be requested if it enlists Indians as soldiers, not to enlist them for a shorter term of service than four years or for such a length of time as white men are enlisted.

As the delegation in Guiteau's behalf were leaving President Arthur yesterday, he said: I appreciate the motives of the movers in this matter, and that they deserve high praise for your efforts, whether I can coincide with your views or not.

JERSEY CITY, 22.—The Jersey City police commissioners to-night authorized Chief Murphy to use the entire force as he may see fit to prevent violence on the part of the striking longshoremen and freight handlers. This strike is assuming a most serious aspect. A large body of strikers visited the docks at the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railway Company, where 130 Italians had been employed the past two days. No violence was offered the Italian; but the appearance of the strikers scared them so that they quit work and rushed on board the boat and were taken to Castle Garden. The strikers then persuaded a number of men on the railroad yards to quit work, so that the cars cannot be brought to the docks. Serious trouble is expected.

COXSACK, N.Y., 22.—The Italian laborers of the West Shore & Buffalo Railroad, near here, who demand wages due, and an increase of pay headed by their leader and interpreter, Frank Cava, have taken possession of the tools, chained a locomotive, and threatened the life of contractor Skully, or anyone who interferes, until their demands are granted. They beat and drove away several Irish laborers. Sheriff Churchill, with a posse and a company of militia are here to make arrests and clear the road.

Albany, 22.—This afternoon the Italian railroad laborers went on a strike, led by a man said to have been a bandit in Italy. The men engaged in a riot and tried to throw a train off the track. They defied the sheriff and posse; the assistance of the militia is asked.

CHICAGO, 22.—The brickmakers strike has ended, the men having secured the advance asked for. Manufacturers claim the men acted in bad faith, taking advantage of the yards and heavy contracts to demand an advance, though they had

agreed not to do so when the recent raise was allowed.

Fifteen hundred men employed at the Joliet, Ill., iron and steel rolling mills are out of work, by the shutting down of the mills on account of dull times.

DENVER, Col., 22.—A Fort Stanton special says: The Mescalero Indians have broken out. The Indian police killed some prisoners who tried to escape from Fort Union. Montezela, the war chief, is on the Agent's side and is fighting the other Indians. The Agent was fired on and wounded twice. The Indians killed much stock. Troops are going to the spot immediately.

ST. LOUIS, 22.—Obey Owen, receiving teller of the Third National Bank of this city, was arrested to-night on a charge of embezzling \$150,000 of the funds of the bank. Very little is known of the affair at this writing, but it is said Owen's operations extended over a period of several years, and have been very carefully concealed. Thomas Tutt, president of the bank, thinks the actual embezzlement will amount to about \$75,000, but this cannot be definitely ascertained until the books are examined. Mr. Owen says he thinks some \$50,000 can be accounted for. Eight hundred dollars was found upon Owen's person.

The bank will not be embarrassed by the embezzlement of its teller Owen, which is now believed to exceed \$100,000. It is said he has been speculating in options and mines. The sureties on the teller's bond are good for \$30,000, and Owen has some property, so the bank will lose only a small sum. Owen confesses that his defalcations extended over two years.

NEW YORK, 22.—Mail and Express has the following Washington special: Ex-Senator Dorsey says that for the past three months he has had some of the best lawyers in New York to enter suits against a large number of newspapers, some for criminal and others for libel in civil suits. He said damages amounting altogether to over \$100,000 will be asked in his case alone, and says the suits will soon be ready.

DUBUQUE, 22.—Independence is entirely cut off from telegraph communication in all directions. We will not be able to hear from there fully until to-night. From eight to ten stores were unroofed and their stocks are a total loss. The insane asylum was badly damaged. The depot and windmills were blown away. Several houses were blown to pieces. Two men were killed outright. The damage to property is very large. Sell's Bros. circus canvas was blown to atoms; their loss will be very large. The performance was over 30 minutes before the storm, which struck the town at 4.30 p.m.

LITTLE ROCK, 22.—Advices from the Indian Territory say that the smallpox is raging with fatal effect among the Creek Indians. At Okmulgee there are 22 cases, and many are likely to prove fatal. The scourge is spreading rapidly, and the neighboring villages have been quarantined, and general vaccination is proposed. Okmulgee medicine men are adopting very unwise treatment, which kills many patients.

CASENOVIA, N.Y., 22.—During the circus performance here, O'Brien A. Herbruck and Lewis Thomas, of Canton, Ohio, fell from a trapeze. Herbruck was killed and Thomas is in a critical condition.

DALLAS, Tex., 22.—The News received the following yesterday morning: The dead bodies of four men were found between Louisville and Pilot Point. Two were hanging by the neck and the other two were on the ground with bullet holes in them. They are not identified, but are supposed to be horse or cattle thieves.

KINGSTON, S. C., 22.—Anderson Singleton, Lucinda Teddale, Anderson and Boston Singletary, all colored, were hanged to-day. The execution was private. All protested innocence except the woman, and all died easily except Singleton.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., 22.—Mrs. Henrietta Randall, aged 33, wife of James Randall, a machinist, hung herself last night. She left a pathetic note, saying the curse of God was on her because of a wicked sentence she once uttered; that the light of love had gone out of her home; that her husband had ceased to esteem her; that her children were ungovernable, and that she was lost to ever. She gave the children a dose of laudanum, but not sufficient to kill them.

DENVER, Col., 22.—Geo. N. Woods,

who shot and killed M. G. Buchanan on the 12th of May, was hanged by the sheriff at Durango, at 10 o'clock this morning. The execution was public, and was witnessed by a large crowd.

ST. CLAIRVILLE, Ohio, 22.—Republican convention of the Seventeenth Congressional District after 376 ballots adjourned without making a nomination. At the Updegraff had 76, Taylor 41, Hollingsworth 45. A delegate introduced a resolution charging Updegraff with bribery, and calling a committee investigation, and was unanimously adopted. By the committee ex-congressman Danford testified that John Noble county, a Taylor delegate told him that he had received money from Updegraff's representative and would vote for him. Witnesses had heard Jones at the same statement, but he was under oath having made the statement or having received or offered the money by any body, committee exonerated Updegraff from the charge or from any censure. The adjournment of the convention makes a new one necessary.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Herald editorially says there is at least one State in the Union where theocrats have got something to brag about. The State California; they have fastened themselves upon the pigtails of the Chinaman, they expect will drag them down. The democrats, curiously, are always in somebody's hands. They had their hands in the curls of the poor negro for a quarter of a century, until they were compelled to let go. They will no longer be with the Chinamen. As a democracy is unhappy unless it is on the back of the supposed inferior race, which in the end contrives to get on top.

WASHINGTON, 22.—John T. C. F. S. Richards, D. H. Peery and D. Johnson, of Utah, are in Washington, as a delegation appointed a convention held in Salt Lake April 1st, composed of representatives from all parts of the Territory, which adopted a State Constitution and memorial to Congress upon the admission of Utah in the Union as a State. The Constitution adopted, was submitted to the people, and resulted in a vote of nearly 28,000 for the Constitution to less than 200 against. The constitution is said to be very liberal in its provisions extending equality to all citizens of the State, irrespective of religious belief. The Constitution and memorial were presented to the Senate on Thursday and referred to the committee on Territories. It was also presented to the House to-day by Speaker Rogers and referred to the committee on Territories and ordered to be printed.

At a cabinet meeting to-day Secretary Folger reported that the Chinese laborers under contract to Cuba and desirous of returning to China have applied for permits to go through the United States transit. The question was fully discussed and the conclusion reached was that under the provisions of the recent Chinese Exclusion law permission could not be granted. The Chinese were under great hardship, and it was less allowed transit through the United States would be obliged to go home by way of England, it was said.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The number of Government employees in Washington makes every day development in regard to the employment of the employees for public purposes particularly of these. The circular sent by William Curtis, as president of the Civil Service Reform Association of New York, to the clerks and employees in the civil service of the United States, warning them of the threats attaching to voluntary contributions for political purposes, is the law of 1876, was a sensation a day or two, and has just been decided as the ruling topic by the House of Hon. J. H. Hubbell, chairman of the republican congressional committee, to Mr. Curtis, in which he asks the latter to unite with him in requesting the President to turn an opinion from the Attorney General on the subject. The latter to opinion on the Hubbell finding that it gives evidence that the circular has hurt, and the physical committee dreads the alling of the contributions unless in some manner. There is opposition about the letter, however, who are exciting comment. It is the supply all asks Curtis to appeal for a statement of the question of the Attorney General, through the President, after he had in his own to Government employees state