

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 22.—Chief Engineer Marsh of the government building while making an inspection to-day discovered in the attic over the railroad mail room the dead body of a man. The attic is divided into compartments corresponding to the rooms beneath and connected by small window like holes, large enough to admit a person of ordinary size. There is scarcely any light in them. In the third compartment was the ghastly body well advanced in decomposition, the face blackened and bloated with two months of death. It was stretched out at full length, lying on the back with the right hand over the face. Nobody connected with the building could identify the remains. The man had been about five feet ten, had dark red beard and moustache, wore a new suit of clothes, but the pockets contained no clue to his identity. An empty phial and an empty whiskey flask lay by his side. The whole case is a profound mystery and is feared all the more as several persons claim to have been through these attic rooms at times which must have been considerably later than the period of the death. Suicide is suspected.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—About 10.30 this morning a shooting affray occurred at the corner of Washington and Kearney Streets, between Thos. W. Cunningham and J. A. Chandler, in which the former was killed and the latter wounded, though not dangerously. Family quarrels were the cause of the tragedy, the parties having married sisters. Chandler claims that Cunningham sought to break up his family, in consequence of which Chandler's wife left him and sued for a divorce. He also claims that Cunningham first drew his pistol with threatening language. Cunningham is a commission merchant and Chandler was formerly employed in the Mint, and subsequently as a member of the California board of brokers. Lately he was out of business, but was expecting a government appointment. It is reported that he is a nephew of the late Zach. Chandler.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Republican senators will doubtless meet in caucus to-morrow. The purpose of the meeting is to bring about the holding of one or more executive sessions at an early date, in order to dispose of some of the accumulated business, but with the understanding that the contest over the proposed election of officers will then be renewed.

The President has expressed to leading republicans an earnest desire for the confirmation of the most important nominations in order to relieve all the departments of government from embarrassment and confusion. Republicans now seem in favor of confirmation also, and before the middle of next week will hold a caucus to consider the matter. One hundred and fifty-four nominations are pending. The judiciary committee will consider the nominations before it to-morrow morning, the most prominent being Stanley Matthews. Republicans declare they will still control the business. A number of petitions are received from Baltimore against the confirmation of Adron as postmaster.

Secretary Blaine said to some business men to-day that he intended to use every exertion to increase and maintain trade, and wants to see legislation for the purpose next year.

The President will withdraw the nomination of H. C. Russell for postmaster at Eufala, Alabama.

Simon Cameron is here for the purpose of adjusting the difference between the President and Conkling. Yesterday, during the five hours' session of the Senate, he sat most of the time in a private room with the Vice-President, and was in close consultation during the time with the Vice-President, Conkling, Jones (Nevada) and a few other republicans known to be special supporters of Senator Conkling. All the gentlemen who attended this mysterious conference are very secret as to what transpired.

The *National Republican* will, to-morrow, print the following:

New York, April 22.

To George C. Gorham, Republican Office, Washington, D. C.:

You will please say for me that all charges, direct or indirect, which affect my integrity as a public official, are absolutely and unqualifiedly false.

(Signed) THOS. J. BRADY.

A senator, who is a member of the commerce committee, says Conkling will not try to postpone the fight on Robertson. Conkling feels that he is stronger now than ever, and when executive sessions are held he will, instead of smothering Robertson's nomination in the committee, report it adversely and attempt to have it rejected.

The friends of Stanley Matthews say his case will be one of the first acted on, and he will be confirmed, as 20 democrats and 18 republicans have promised to vote for him. Conkling will not now make any fight on Matthews, as he does not care to involve himself in any antagonism. All the indications point to Matthews' confirmation.

A special says: A band of armed men rode up to the house of a man named McLauren, living in the little town of Prior, Texas, last Tuesday, and deliberately murdered McLauren, his wife, and a young man living with them, named Lesse. No cause is given for the horrible act, and the perpetrators of it are unknown. Plunder evidently was not the object, as nothing in the house was disturbed.

CHICAGO, 22.—London specials say: Every day increases the prospect that crops in England will be a total or large partial failure. It is now some weeks since any rain fell, and the country is very dry. Within the last four days there have been very heavy frosts throughout the entire country. Even should there be warm rain within a short time, it will be too late to repair the damage which has already been done by the long continued drouth, frosts and unusually cold weather. These facts, together with advices heretofore telegraphed in regard to the probable failure of the wheat crop in large areas of Russia, indicate the likelihood of a serious deficit in the grain crops of Europe the present season.

It is stated that Russia is about to make socialistic representations to the powers on the subject of common security against revolutionists. Bismarck does not seem to have taken positive action on the resolution of the Diet in regard to the right of asylum, but it is certain he will eagerly listen to whatever Russia or any other power may say on the subject. Meanwhile the socialist law is being applied here renewed vigilance. Various suspected artisans and others, have lately been expelled from Berlin, and scarcely a day passes without the name of some proscribed person appearing in the official gazette.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 22.—Rev. Robert Matlock was lynched in Isard County, a few days since, as it is supposed. He was the preacher of New Light fanaticism, which prevailed in this region last year. The enthusiastic believers in blood atonement, under Matlock's lead, killed six or seven men. They murdered the Miller brothers, last August, with a knife, but were captured, tried and acquitted as insane. A short time ago, a murdered man was found in the mountains between Tellico and Battsville, and circumstances indicate strongly to Matlock as the murderer. The community was greatly excited, and Matlock's disappearance makes it quite certain he is also the victim of blood atonement.

PEEBLE, Col., 23.—This afternoon, a passenger coach, containing 14 passengers on the Denver and Rio Grande train, which left here for Chama last Wednesday afternoon, jumped the track two miles east of Rock Tunnel and rolled 150 feet down an embankment. No other cars left the track. Five men and one woman were killed outright and three seriously injured. No employees of the road were injured, except the fireman, who was riding in the coach. It is impossible to give a list of the killed at this writing.

OTTAWA, 23.—The Dominion government has made a great concession to American vessels from the West, by providing that craft passing through Welland Canal shall go free through the St. Lawrence Canal, and vice versa; also that tonnage be reduced one half. This covers all that has been asked and will greatly stimulate the commerce of Montreal with Chicago.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Tribune* says: About 40 manufacturers of knitted goods, doing business in the different parts of the country, met yesterday, to take action in regard to the circular recently issued by the Treasury Department, which manufacturers say in effect removes the duty on knitted woolen goods, and which it is claimed threatens to cause serious loss to American man-

ufacturers. A permanent organization was effected by the choice for President of James Talcott.

The *Tribune* says: It was stated yesterday that a compromise had been effected in the suit against the issue of \$18,000,000 of stock by the Northern Pacific Railroad. It was understood upon good authority that of 180,000 shares which it has been claimed were issued, only 160,000 shares have been issued absolutely, of which only 20,000 shares have been sold in open market and the proposition to compromise is said to have come from Villard, one of the conditions being that the balance of the stock shall not be put on the market but be held for a definite period. Another condition of the compromise is said to be that the Villard party shall have a fair representation. Villard yesterday declined to be seen.

Advices from the City of Mexico, of the 22nd, are: The alleged friendship between Grant and Diaz is injuring the latter here, without benefitting the former. Many worthy people give credence to a story put about in the old "conservative" circles, that Grant has come here in pursuance of an agreement with Diaz that he will talk over a sort of protectorate to be subpoenaed by the United States government. The story, absurd as it is, has been circulated by people of influence, and, in connection with the general belief that Gen. Diaz has engaged extensively in railway speculations, it is working mischief. Grant laughs at it, but he will doubtless take an early and conspicuous opportunity to make an end of it publicly.

CHICAGO, 23.—The *Times*' Paris correspondent cables an interview with Leon Say on the results of the monetary conference, in which he says: My opinion is that free coinage is the only method to establish bimetalism. I favor heartily the free coinage of silver at all the mints of Europe, establishing silver as a standard with gold on a basis of 1 to 15½. Both houses of our parliament would vote in favor of this proposition, by a large majority. I do not believe, however, that for a year or more to come this would result in bringing a very considerable amount of American silver into France, as you are aware exchanges are largely in your favor and heavy shipments of grain and produce will keep it thus for a long time to come. Since 1878 we have struck no silver coins, but I think it would be found advisable to begin soon to coin silver as formerly. Discussing the possible action of the monetary congress, M. Say remarked, the Italians will probably seek to make some arrangement by which it may gain certain advantages for their own country, some half way measures, from which they can withdraw if found advisable.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Senator Edmunds intends leaving Washington in a day or two, not to return till next winter, and one purpose of the meeting of the judiciary committee to-day was to consider the nomination of Stanley Matthews. The friends of Mahone have been urging the committee to act on his nomination, even though the action should be an adverse report. They believe the Senate would confirm him, even against an adverse report, and Matthews and his supporters are very anxious for the committee to adopt a report so that the nomination can be acted upon at the first executive session. The committee had just a quorum to-day, and waited nearly two hours for that. Conkling and Logan did not appear, nor did they send any reason. Bayard wrote a note saying he could not attend, and stating how he stood on Matthews' nomination. Owing to the absence of so many members the committee took no action on the case. Matthews' friends here still hope to get action from the committee in time to get the case before the executive session. Several members of Congress, who were conspicuous in their support of the deficiency which Brady asked the last Congress for, to maintain the Star service, are here. Brady asked for two millions of dollars more than had been appropriated, and the congressmen who urged the deficiency say they did so on the ground that the Star service had to be maintained; that they recognized the fact that Brady had been extravagant, but they were not willing to make the people of the country suffer by depriving them of their mails because of Brady's faults. It is now said that Brady has preserved all recommendations and requests of members of Congress for increased service and will exhibit them in his defense. Members of Congress

urged an increase of mail service in their respective States, but they expected it to be done legitimately and most members say they only asked such an increase as the growth of population and business demanded. Rumors of Congressmen having been connected with the alleged irregularities appear to be without foundation, yet a high authority in the post office department states that nothing yet developed incriminates any member of Congress. It is announced very positively that ex-Congressman Monroe, of Ohio, is to be appointed Minister to Brazil.

At a meeting of the Spanish American Commission, at the State Department to-day, Durant, counsel for the United States before the Commission, stated that he had been instructed by the Secretary of State to request the Umpire, Count Lewenhaupt, to reconsider his recent decision in the Buzzi Case, inasmuch as it concedes to the Spanish Government the right in determining the question of American citizenship to go behind naturalization papers and require evidence to establish the fact that the conditions required by our laws to entitle an alien to receive naturalization papers as an American citizen had been fully complied with previous to granting a certificate. He then read to the Commission a letter from Secretary Blaine, giving him instructions to that effect and stated that he should at once make a formal request of Count Lewenhaupt to reconsider his decision. The State Department holds that in determining the question of citizenship, naturalization papers, regular in form and duly issued by a competent tribunal shall be taken not only as *prima facie* but as conclusive proof of the citizenship of a claimant. This position was conceded by Baron Blanc former umpire for the commission and it is understood that our government will insist upon this construction.

The paper calling for an executive session of the Senate next week has received a number of additional signatures to-day, and everything points to a session for the confirmation of nominations early next week. The nominations, however, that will be considered will be those over which there is no contest. The administration says it is imperatively necessary to confirm certain officers and then the fight against the democrats can be resumed.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Tribune*, in an article on wheat shipments, says: The British farmers have not yet felt the full force of American competition. From St. Paul to Liverpool, the first cost is 27 cents by water. The river route, though not enough used now to influence railroad rates materially, is liable to be very largely used whenever the possibility of selling 200,000,000 bushels of wheat from the northwest depends upon the cost of transportation thence to Liverpool, when it will be found that grain can be moved from Minnesota to Liverpool for less than half the cost of transportation allowed by the British commission. In short, the British farmer, who acknowledges that he pulls No. 2 to compete with American grain costing in England less than 143 cents per bushel, may find that he is obliged to sell his own grain at less than 118 cents per bushel in order to keep the home market for himself. It is not necessary to say that one season of such competition would put a stop to wheat growing on a great many farms in England.

LONDON, 23.—The *Times* says: The conference of socialists to be held in London the end of April has been abandoned in order to see what course political events are likely to take in Russia and Germany, as the socialist conference during the summer is prohibited. Immediate steps will probably be taken to summon an international conference in New York.

PARIS, 23.—A committee of 14, one commissioner appointed by the representative of each of the 14 States participating in the international monetary conference, sat to-day. It was decided to make no report of the sitting. Comencuschi and Thurman were entrusted with the duty of drafting a list of questions to be submitted to the congress. The next meeting of the committee will be held when this task is completed.

BERLIN, 23.—The *National Zeitung* states that Bismarck's attitude on the monetary questions decidedly favors the maintenance of a gold standard. The federal council has adopted the motion that as population has increased nearly 2,500,000,

the coinage of silver be increased 1,600,000 marks.

ST. PETERSBURG, 23.—A correspondent vouches for the authenticity of the following: A printing press was discovered in St. Petersburg on the 10th inst., and from 10 to 20 persons were arrested at the same time a few days ago. The press is believed to be a nihilist newspaper. The will of the people was discovered and a dozen persons arrested. On the day of the executions of the nihilists in connection with the Czar's assassination, three persons engaged in printing notices referring to the executions were arrested. The proprietor of a house containing the press and a library was also arrested.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 23.—Four persons formerly domestic servants in the Imperial Palace, have been arrested charged with the assassination of the late Sultan Abdul Aziz. They have confessed they suffocated him after which they opened the veil in his arms to make it appear he committed suicide. Two ex-officials and an ex-war minister have also stated have been implicated.

CHICAGO, 23.—Business in Chicago and the tributary country the week ending to-night has been sadly demoralized by the plethoric water. In many cities there have been only telegraphic communication at times, and business with the outside world has been paralyzed. Chicago has been able to keep up railroad traffic, although some have been much inconvenienced, delayed by the floods here and their lines. Business has been further impeded, too, by the very recent determination of the employment and especially those on transportation lines to strike unless their wages were raised. Without exception business houses report a fine spring trade, and the manufacturers say that they are behind in orders for a month to a year. Reports from outside the city are equally encouraging, and although the spring late and the winter has been a severe one, it is believed that those disadvantages will be more than counterbalanced during the year by the activity of the farmers, the enterprise of tradesmen and the industry of mechanics, who are encouraged the prospect had by the results of last year's work. The grain market have been unusually excited, with strong upward tendency, which reached its highest point yesterday and closed at nearly outside prices. Wheat fluctuated smartly every day the total fluctuations for the week being three cents, and prices for May delivery ranging from \$1.03 to \$1.06½.

CHICAGO, 23.—At last it is definitely settled that J. H. Haverly will have a new theatre built in this city. B. Carson, his financial backer, has leased what is known as the Adsit property, North 104, 106, 108 and 110 Monroe Street, having a frontage of 70 feet, and depth of 189½ feet. It is proposed to erect the handsomest theatre in America. It will be 12 feet narrower than that of McVickers, and while apparently smaller than Haverly's present house, will in fact have one third greater seating capacity. The playhouse are not yet completed. Mr. May of Boston, is the architect, and associated with him will be a Frenchman from the office of the designer of the Grand Opera House.

The South Side Street Railway Company has decided finally to make in the endless chain system in use in California, and to begin work by the middle of May on three of their lines. The result is expected to be a great expedition of travel and relief to the now overburdened and insufficient facilities.

OMAHA, 23.—The river, expected to attain its highest point by this morning, has risen four inches to-day, making 23 feet six inches above low water mark. The situation is not materially changed since yesterday and property on the Omaha side is standing the siege. There is no detention to passengers on the Union Pacific, all trains being on time to-day. A few passengers reached the Union Pacific transfer from eastern roads by wagon and boat, from which point the Union Pacific was prepared to take baggage and mails and started for California. At Plattsmouth, 20 miles below this city, the river is marked two feet above the late rise but the city is secure. Farmers on the Iowa side are abandoning their premises and report heavy losses of cattle.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, 23.—The situation from the flood continues to grow more serious as the water has been rising rapidly all day. The river now extends from the bluff in the southern part of the city, and is some eight miles wide. A large portion