

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 16.—The *Times'* Washington says: When one realizes the situation at the Interior department it is hard to understand how Garfield could have selected Kirkwood as a member of the cabinet. The old gentleman never had any executive ability. He is one of the most honest men in the world, and thought the Interior Department would get away with his reputation if he did not personally attend to every detail. He will sign no document without first reading it, and has determined on rules which make the clerks powerless to evade his orders. He never knew how to protect himself from the swarms of office-seekers. The work of the department is behind just as many weeks as have elapsed since Kirkwood assumed the duties of Secretary. Letters and documents are several feet high on his desk, while bales in an adjoining room await attention. Kirkwood's retirement from the cabinet of course means that he will be cared for somewhere else, as he gave up his seat in the Senate, and so cannot be sent back to private life. Kirkwood's going out too will make the first break, and perhaps give some excuse for a general disruption of the cabinet, that everybody in Washington now believes is not far distant. The Blaine people are in favor of a reorganization, but it is a fact, that within the last two or three weeks Garfield has become distrustful of Blaine. One of Garfield's chums says that the President now suspects Blaine and regards him nearly as much his personal enemy as Conkling. Blaine he credits with the responsibility for his becoming so involved in New York. The chums whisper to Garfield that Blaine is really desirous of making him personally unpopular as is Conkling, and that when the climax is reached, Blaine intends to retire from the cabinet and make capital for himself. The real truth is, Gen. Garfield is already looking feverishly ahead to his re-election, and nearly all his acts are shaped by hopes and fears for his future. It is doubtful if Mr. Blaine himself can remain long in the cabinet unless he secures entire control. The President now distrusts him, and yet he was taken into the cabinet as his warm personal friend. If Blaine is not really his friend then the President is without a single supporter in the cabinet. Not long ago Gen. Garfield sent for an unofficial friend to come and see him. This friend he addressed by his first name, as he said: "Blank, I am in a bad box." "Yes, and I am glad of it, damn you," was the frank reply. This blunt visitor then went on to say that what the President needed more than anything else was a few friends. His present policy was alienating them all. What he advised him to do was to reorganize his cabinet and put none but Garfield men in it. This advice was respectfully considered but it is not expected that it will be followed. General Garfield at the present time is not worrying very much. He is represented as in a buoyant humor, and as one observer puts it, is doubtless up to some new Ohio surprise for the country.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Among the nominations ready for the Senate are Dr. J. H. Baxter, for surgeon-general; Colonel Daniel McClure, paymaster-general; Warner Bate-man, of Cincinnati, solicitor of the treasury; General Judson Kilpatrick, minister to Chili.

NEW YORK, 16.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: General Schofield, it is said, is dissatisfied with his present command and desires a larger and more important division. As it is claimed it is impracticable to make any material change in the division of the Missouri or the division of the Atlantic, a new arrangement will probably be in the south west, possibly including the Pacific slope. Among plans under consideration is one to organize a new division, to include Arizona, New Mexico, Southern California and perhaps Texas also. If this were done, Indian Territory would be restored to the department of the Missouri as desired by Gen. Pope, and Arkansas would again become part of the department of the South. This it is said is likely to happen in any event, and the department of Arkansas and the division of the Gulf will then be abolished. Gen. Schofield may be ordered to the command of the new divi-

sion in the south west, or he may go to the division of the Pacific and McDowell may take the new division.

There is great danger that Indian supplies for the year will be delayed beyond the time for shipping them to the extreme north west, unless an Indian Commissioner can be confirmed at an early day. There are several other branches of the government service that will suffer materially of there is much longer delays.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Mahone to-day said every mail brings him new indications of the spread of the anti-Bourbon movement in the Southern States, and that there is every reason to believe that in the elections this fall the anti-Bourbons will sweep Virginia. Mahone says that Texas senators are discovering they are not supported by the people of their state in uniting with the Bourbons in the Senate, as four leading democratic newspapers of Texas support Mahone's attitude. In Arkansas too, he learns there is already a break from the solid democracy, and one of the former leaders is at the head of the opposition movement. In the Carolinas and in Florida there are, he says, constant indications of increasing opposition to Bourbonism.

The *Herald's* Madrid cable says: A profound sensation has been caused in naval and military circles in Madrid and the principal parts of Spain by a telegram from the Governor-General of Cuba, announcing the sentences of the court-martial upon 18 officials accused of frauds in the naval department of Cuba. All the accused have been sentenced to penal servitude. Among them are relations of persons of rank at court and in the highest position in the mother country. Admiral Berasger has ordered the court martial to proceed immediately against 30 more accused officials and several civilians. The government is resolved to show no mercy, even to the highest offenders. General Blanco telegraphs that the sentence caused much sensation in Havana, but was approved by public opinion and the press of the colonies.

The *Times* says: The firm of Islin & Barker, prominent stock-brokers, at 56 Broadway, is involved. Both men are very prominent in business and social circles. The difficulty was caused by secret operations of Islin, which have been unfortunate. The case is being hushed up as much as possible.

The *Tribune* says: It was authoritatively stated that Francis J. Islin, senior member of the firm, had been leading a dissipated life for some time, and not only spent his own fortune, but misappropriated and negotiated some of the securities held in trust by the firm. These irregularities had been going on for the last three years. Islin was not a member of the stock exchange. He took charge of the books, and this enabled him to appropriate funds to his own account without much fear of discovery.

The *Tribune* says: Ex-Secretary Sherman said to a *Tribune* reporter: I see no difficulty in carrying out Secretary Windom's policy so far as developed. He has ample means for reducing the interest on 5 and 6 per cent. bonds. He can pay off all those who wish to be paid in strict accordance with the terms of these bonds, leaving the mass of them at 3½ per cent. interest, payable at the pleasure of Congress. This is not only for the public interest, but is in the clear line of his power and duty. Indeed, I think it better for the country than any refunding plan that could be carried out. Under the law, the old securities remain as redeemable bonds, bearing as low rate of interest as any new bonds would which could now be sold at par, and they are more readily payable with surplus revenue than any new bonds could be. If it should appear next session that the 3 per cent. bonds would sell at par, that can be authorized. Secretary Windom is cautious and careful and has done the very best for the public interest that is possible.

Do you think the public will be likely to respond largely to his efforts?

Yes, I have no doubt about it, unless an unforeseen or sudden revolution occurs.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, 16.—A horrible triple murder occurred about seven miles from this city. John Simmons, a heavy stock owner, left home on Sunday. Yesterday his herder, named J. Phillips, went out with sheep. About noon Mrs. Simmons was found lying in her room with her throat cut and from appearances she had been outraged

when assaulted. The alarm was given and soon the bodies of a child and Mrs. Simmons' mother, Mrs. Parker, were found at the foot of the embankment a hundred yards from the house, their skulls crushed in with a rock. The herder seems to think that Simmons is the murderer, but he himself was committed without bail.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—A Chico dispatch says last night Henry Swearingen, a resident of Dayton, seven miles from here, shot his mother-in-law, Mrs. David Boucher, killing her instantly. He next shot his wife in the arm, seized her and, placing the pistol to her breast, fired again with fatal effect. He then sent a bullet through his own brains. Their had been some family trouble between the parties, but a general understanding had been reached and Swearingen was to have left for Missouri in the morning. Mrs. Boucher was the widow of the late State senator for Butte County.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, 16.—An insane pauper landed here from the train last night, having in his pocket a copy of the contract between the poor agent at Basle, Switzerland and the steamer *France*, dated March 12, to deliver him here for 225 francs. The copy is printed in blank and regularly signed and sealed. The attention of Blaine will be called to the matter.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Congressman Jorgenson says he went to the White House, yesterday, with a straight Virginian delegation, to introduce them, and did not endorse the movement for a straight republican ticket in Virginia, or the proposed removal of the readjusters from office.

Secretary Windom is in receipt of inquiries from Europe as to whether bonds actually en route to the treasury before the date of the limitation for accepting the 3½ per cent. interest on bonds falling due this year will be considered within the time of the treasury notice. An affirmative answer will be given. It is thought the limit will be extended for at least thirty days. The response to the secretary's offer has not been as large as was anticipated.

A letter from the United States consul at Matamoras, Mexico, giving the treasury department notice of a shipment from that point to the United States of a cargo of rags infected with small-pox, reached the treasury department just four months after being written, owing to its passing through so many hands, and being subjected to red tape regulations.

CHICAGO, 16.—On the Board of Trade, to-day, the deprivations, disasters and sufferings of the communities in Dakota, which have been subjected to the overflow of the Missouri, this spring, were presented by several gentlemen, who knew the situation, and a committee was appointed to raise funds and provisions. A liberal response is certain. The grain men at an informal meeting, in a corner of the room, unanimously agreed to recommend that McGeogh, of Milwaukee, who is manager of the pork exchange here, should send a thousand barrels of pork to the sufferers. It is not known that the recommendation will be complied with.

A New Orleans special says: On Sunday evening a terrible tragedy occurred at Bayou Sarah, Iberville Parish, 100 miles from here. Two men were killed instantly and four badly wounded. An eye witness says a number of negroes had been employed there cutting timber for J. O. Torry & Sons, and on Saturday night, while gambling, Cube Austin and Elijah Wall quarreled. Next day eight of the men, among them Austin and Wall, went in a boat to the supply store, some three miles away, where whisky was freely drunk. The quarrel was renewed and Austin drew a knife, and drove Wall from the camp, threatening death if he came back. Wall went to a negro cabin, forcibly secured a shot gun, double loaded it, and lay in ambush awaiting the appearance of the boat. When about 125 yards from the starting point, Wall hailed them with the gun pointed at them, ordered them to land, and while they were legging him not to shoot he fired, killing Charles Williams and Marshall Bowman, and wounding four others, two seriously. Austin himself escaped unhurt. Wall is still at large. The governor offers a large reward.

The *Times'* reports from all parts of the western winter wheat region, show an immense amount of damage done to the crop by the severity of the winter, but there is not the slightest danger of a general failure of the harvest on that account. A

considerable majority of the district's crop is backward, or in an unfavorable condition, but the reports do not intimate failure anywhere, and the fact that good prices and handsome harvests for the last two or three years has encouraged planting largely, and increased the acreage in most localities. These seem to be a fair offset for the injury suffered. In a great many sections the heavy snows of the winter furnish invaluable protection against intense cold, and the late spring continued this defense through the certain period of alternate freezing and thawing of March. The whole situation is more encouraging than generally believed, and unless disastrous late frosts or other unfavorable condition materially impair the present prospect, the yield of the country at large is likely not to be much less than last year. Illinois and Indiana seem to have suffered more than other States. The fruit crop will be a total failure in many parts of Illinois, Ohio and southern States. The trees in many cases were killed outright. Beekeepers suffered greatly also.

NEW YORK, 16.—Peter Flynn, justice of the peace, was judge in Jersey City last Tuesday; while the vote was being counted he was detected in the act of putting a package of ballots in the box. His arm was seized before he could drop them and a number of ballots were found concealed in his coat sleeve. Yesterday afternoon the parties who witnessed the act went before the grand jury and had Flynn indicted. He was arrested and locked up in the county jail this morning.

News from Greece epitomized is as follows: *Hora*, the organ of Tricupis, characterizes the reply of the Greek government to the proposal of the Powers, as the most disgraceful *coup d'état* since the formation of the Greek kingdom.

Constantinople, 16.—At a meeting of the ambassadors it was decided that the details for the surrender of the territory ceded to Greece, could be settled between them and the Porte, and afterwards notified to Greece, and that an international commission should be summoned to superintend the cession of the territory, the Porte ordering the Turkish commanders to quit an hour before the arrival of the commissioners, who would take possession of the various localities and hand them over to the Greek troops, who would arrive half an hour later. Turkish commanders, on leaving, would take with them all individuals considered dangerous to the new order of things, and disarm all Musselman population. Ultimately after the surrender of the territory, a technical military commission is to be appointed to settle the delimitation of the frontier.

The Powers are displeased with the tone of the Greek reply to their note, and while accepting its substance, have asked an explanation regarding its form. Premier Com-munardous said that in view of the excited state of the public mind and the dangers that the throne might incur, he could not modify the form, and that he would simply abide by the note as sent until the Chamber of Deputies met and voted on the question. The Powers, notwithstanding this, have decided to consider the Greek acceptance as an accomplished fact, and began negotiations at Constantinople for the transfer of the ceded territory.

ERIE, Pa., 15.—James Burns, who has been a paralytic cripple for 18 years, appeared on the streets to-night, free from deformity. He says Father Maloney prayed over him and laying hands upon him commanded his limbs to straighten, upon which his arm, which had been at the back of his head for 18 years, resumed its normal position. Father Maloney claims to have restored Ellen M. Tuillyn to life by prayer.

BLOOMFIELD, N. M., 15.—Ike Stockton's gang are now raiding Animas Valley. Indictments for horse and cattle stealing have been found against the gang by the district court, and warrants have been placed in the hands of the sheriff of Rio Arriba County for service. Gov. Wallace will send requisitions to Pitkin, of Colorado, to co-operate in the capture, and militia companies are organized to aid the deputy sheriffs.

MEMPHIS, 16.—A full grown panther was shot at daylight this morning by a negro, three miles north of this city, in Arkansas cane brake. The negro was out hunting wild turkeys, when he discovered the panther, which prepared to attack, but he shot before making the spring.

SANTA FE, 17.—On Wednesday afternoon a party of Americans and two Mexicans became engaged in a quarrel at El Paso and the created great excitement on both sides of the river. The following day armed Mexicans crossed the river to take possession of the town of their friends. The Americans grew indignant at the conduct of the Mexicans and in a short time organized a party to attack the Mexicans. Meantime the town of Franklin (the American El Paso) was thrown into a state of the most excitement resulting in a conflict between the two parties. A row became general and bullets were thick. During the melee John H. mistaking one Kremkan for a Mexican can shot and instantly killed him and was himself shot by another. The town marshal has successfully endeavored to quell the disturbance, took part himself, fatally wounded one Campbell, a Mexican. A number of others slightly wounded. Since then the towns of El Paso and Franklin have been quiet and there will probably be no further disturbances.

WASHINGTON, 18.—At the request of the President, the republican Senators, while making daily attempt to elect officers, consent to hold two executive sessions each week. Garfield will move assistant Secretary Bell chief clerk Lockwood, of the Interior Department, General Brady Tyner, of the post office, and assistant secretaries of the Treasury. Conkling will be forced to a Robertson's name and a large majority will vote for confirmation. Stanley Matthews may be through, but William E. Chandler is doomed to defeat. The republicans will drop Mahone, unless Virginia State Convention decide to act in unison with him.

Congressman Springer, of Illinois, told a reporter about Arizona: a wonderful country, and one not understood by the people here north. I went through to Arizona on the first train over the Atchafalpa & Santa Fe and Southern Pacific route, and saw vast lands, where cattle can feed keep fat all the year round. It is also an abundance of timber many parts. One of the dangers of the section is the want of water but I do not think this will prevent the settling of the country, because water can be found at almost any part by digging, as the rivers disappear underground in many places. The mines, undeveloped as they show better than the long walled lodes of Colorado and some of older States, and it is my belief an agricultural and mining nation will set in to such an extent that a new empire will be set up.

Marcial Martinez, the new Chilean minister, being interviewed about Chile in this war has spent \$60,000,000; she has lost over men, among whom are many most distinguished men. Both the beginning of the war costed a large amount of very valuable Chilean property, while Peruvian expelled from her territory all Chileans of both sexes who at the time living there, depriving them of all they possessed. The Peruvian squadron was by the Peruvians after the capture of Callao and Lima, and the former had been taken possession of by the Chilean forces thus appears to me that no dispute Chili's right to take keep Tacna district in part part of the claims she had against Peru. With regard to the Guano which are of much less value is generally supposed, Chile also take possession of these she may possibly give up a part to the creditors of Peru. Unable to say anything positive this point. Nevertheless any engagement that made in this matter will, in pursuance of the straightforward policy that has governed her, take good to see that the proceeds of whatever they may be, will be to the bondholders, and not to of speculators, who have manipulated this business own benefit and to the utter the interests of the legitimate holders. With regard to the of Tacna, with its port of nothing has yet been decided. It seems to me that there would no object in Chili's accepting part of her indemnity. Chili for own sake desires to see Peru civilized and prosperous in the development of her agricultural resources. Her neighbor, as a consumer