

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The *Critic* has the following sensational story:

Guiteau realizes that every succeeding day hastens him nearer to that time when the sentence of the law will be fully executed. The cheerful demeanor and hopeful expressions which characterized him throughout have vanished. The familiar accent and bravado is gone and in its stead an ashen hue of terror has appeared. Reading and writing, once favorite occupations, are not now resorted to by him. His earnest ponderings are only relieved when occasionally he paces the stone floor of his cell, unmindful of the death watch whose eyes are ever on him; wringing his hands and talking in a most incoherent manner. A few nights ago he repaired to his cot about 10 o'clock and in less than half an hour awoke in a startled manner and looking wildly around him exclaimed, "I see horrible fantasies before me, what shall I do. My poor brain reels. Oh, why did I assassinate him." It took some time to pacify him and when he became still he quietly said, "I was dreaming, we all dream at times. I am no coward, nor am I afraid to die," but he continued "It is not possible that President Arthur is going to permit them to hang me, after what I did for the republican party. I do not believe he will. If he relieves me or commutes my sentence, the hoodlums will howl, but the respectable element of society will stand by him and endorse his action." Having relieved his mind on that score, Guiteau again retired to his cot, but only to find troubled rest.

A gentleman who recently visited Guiteau spoke of the near approach of hanging, beseeching him to make his peace with God. Turning with a half frightened look, the latter said: "If man falls in this matter, if Charley Reed does not succeed and President Arthur does not stretch out his hand to save me, there is another one above who prompted me to take one life for the country's good and who protected me from the bullets of Mason and Jones, that will still protect me. The first hand that is laid upon me for the purpose of doing violence will be instantly withered. I fear not man's power, I am God's man and He will protect me."

The public debt statement shows a decrease of the debt during May of \$10,875,441; cash in the Treasury, \$242,102,768; gold certificates outstanding, \$5,055,420; silver certificates, \$66,736,220; certificates of deposit, \$12,330,000; refunding certificates, \$476,550; legal tenders, \$346,681,016; fractional currency, \$7,074,504; cash balance available, \$141,441,876.

The grand jury was adjourned this evening till June 12th. It is reported that they had Gen. Thos. J. Brady for indictment in two of three and A. H. Brown for indictment in another. A rumor is prevalent to-night that two other persons, one a member of the House, and the other a United States Senator, both from the South, had been presented for indictment, but the District Attorney and the counsel for the government say they have no information on the subject.

CHICAGO, 1.—The *Railway Age* says: An impression prevails that the building of railroads has fallen of this year, from the enormous total of last year, which was between 9,000 and 10,000 miles. The fact is that during the first five months of 1892, there has been built on 120 lines of railroad, 3,480 miles of track. Considering that only 1,500 miles of track had been built at this time last year, and that the building increases rapidly the latter half of the year, it would be a logical conclusion that the total of this year's building operation would be 23,000 miles, but of course this figure will not be reached. Track has been laid in 36 States and Territories this year, the largest amount being in Texas, 734 miles, and the smallest in New Mexico, six miles. We believe it safe to say that there are at least 350 miles covering at a moderate estimate, a total of 25,000 miles, upon which work is either in progress, or is proposed to be commenced during the present year.

SANTA FE, 1.—Milton Yarberg, a member of Billy the Kid's gang, is sentenced to be hung on the 16th of June, for the murder of Charles Campbell, a year ago. Yarberg has killed five men, one being Henry

Brown, of Nashville, Tenn. The others were drivers, freighters and travelers. Campbell was a stranger and was killed for money.

NEW YORK, 1.—John Roach is President of the United States and Brazil mail steamship line, with American built iron ships and sailing under the United States flag, organized by prominent merchants of New York, Philadelphia and Richmond, for the purpose of running a semi-monthly line of passenger steamships between the United States and South American ports.

CHICAGO, 2.—A Wabash, Ind., special says: The national convention of the Dunkard Church is now being held at Arnolds, near here, and is one of the grandest ever held in Indiana, 20,000 people being on the ground.

Specials from Northern and Central Wisconsin indicate that summer was ushered in yesterday morning with heavy frosts, but that no damage resulted.

A Little Rock dispatch says: A tragedy is reported from Yell County, Lazarus Brooks and James K. McGhie, farmers, quarrelled over a land suit. McGhie learning that Brooks would win it, became furious with passion and finding him in the woods hunting cattle, in company with a fifteen year old boy, after a few words shot him dead with a shot gun, and as the boy started to run sent a shot after him breaking his arm, but not checking his flight. McGhie then reloaded his gun and placing it against the forehead of his prostrated victim and shot the charge into his head. He then walked off and is still at large.

A New Orleans special says: The Mississippi River is very full and declining slowly at Vicksburg. The decline here since the highest, March 27, is only 26 inches and water is still running through every damaged crevasse in the State and very extensive areas of plantations are still inundated. Alarm is occasioned by reports of a rise in the tributary rivers between St. Louis and here.

The wages which the iron workers are striking against are as follows: nail feeders \$1.75 per day, helpers \$2, puddlers \$4.50 to \$5.00, nailers \$6, rollers \$8 to \$10. They demand an advance of 10 to 15 per cent. The Knights of Labor have taken a friendly interest in the brickmakers strike and propose a conference for compromise and reconciliation. They represent in the interest of the strikers, that the employers have given no answer, and are not much inclined to treat with the men who have been troublesome and evasive.

The attack of dock laborers at Bridgeport, last night, upon the Chicago and Alton train was well executed and evinced careful planning. Thoroughly armed with sticks, clubs and pieces of iron and stones, the number of broken and bruised heads attests their effectiveness. Three had their skulls laid bare by various blows and half a dozen others were crippled and hurt in various ways. Even Judge Pillsbury being in a fair way to recover at last accounts. The rioters quickly fled when their revenge was satisfied. The police were early on the scene and have made several arrests, including Jas. O'Brien, John O'Neil and John Trawley, all on suspicion. A dispatch from Dwight says one of the rioters was accidentally shot in the forehead. The witnesses of the affair are being locked up. David McWilliams, of Dwight, who was with Judge Pillsbury, says the shot which struck him was fired from inside a car, but none of the party saw the man who fired it. It is believed, however, that important clues are in the hands of the police and the miscreants will be brought to justice.

Pennsylvania reports say the Independent ticket is growing stronger than ever its friends anticipated. The republicans intend to keep up the fight on contested election cases as long as there is any material left.

NEW YORK, 2.—Eight hundred boiler makers have returned to work, the employers giving increased wages.

Wheeling, W. Va., 2.—All the nail mills of this city shut down today and expect to remain closed for an indefinite period. There appears to be no disposition whatever on the part of the manufacturers to start them until the situation is radically changed.

Chicago, 2.—There is little change in the situation in the strike this evening. The police have made several more arrests of persons supposed to have been concerned in the

riot at Brighton last night, but the evidence is not conclusive.

Grocerymen of Irondale have posted notices that the strikers will be expected to settle present accounts before receiving further credit. At an indignation meeting of strikers, held this afternoon, it was resolved to "Boycott" the grocerymen whom they considered in the "No credit" movement.

Wellsville, Ohio, 2.—The puddlers in Woods' rolling mill struck yesterday because the proprietors refused to sign the scale. A number of them afterwards relented and wished to return to work, but were not allowed to do so.

Cleveland, 2.—Two hundred men are out at the Briton Iron & Steel Works in addition to those out before.

BOSTON, 2.—Wool is quiet and business during the past week has been the smallest made for some six months. Prices remain unchanged. California wool has been quiet, nothing of any consequence has been done in new spring, of which there is now a good assortment. Pulled wool have been in moderate demand, at 30 @ 47 for common and choice super, and 40 @ 47 for good and choice. X Australian has been selling at 42 @ 45, and Montevideo, 36. Carpet wools continue quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, 2.—George W. Merrick, independent republican candidate for the Secretary of Internal Affairs, has resigned as postmaster. In a scorching letter he says: "While I hold my commission from President Hayes, of the civil service order, I feel my part in the convention would probably meet your approval, being in conformity with the views contained in a recent letter by Hon. Frank Hutton, First Assistant Postmaster General, to the postmaster of Cincinnati. The objects of that convention meet my earnest approval, and I conceive no good reason; as far as they relate to the State of Pennsylvania, why they should not meet the approval of the department. In its broader aspect, however, I can readily see how it might incur the disapproval of the department. In the platform we denounce the system which makes patronage and spoils rule, which, when tamely endorsed, makes leaders into autocrats, and reduces the mass of citizens to political bondage. We demand, instead of the insolence, proscription and tyranny of 'bossism,' the free and conscientious exercise of private judgment in political affairs. We declare our purpose to take up the work which fell when Garfield fell, and deplore the overwhelming evidence presented us in Pennsylvania, that the calamity of his assassination has been followed by the overthrow of these reforms by the hand of his successor. When one of the two seats of Pennsylvania in the United States Senate represents nothing but bull, autocratic personalism, instead of the people of the State; and a great State is nothing itself but an imperial satrapy, handed down from father to son—is it time for the people to ask why they shall not be represented by two United States Senators? Has the Chicago conspiracy drawn a prize in the lottery of assassination, by which its accidental power is to be solidified? The rule understood to be adopted by Hon. Frank Hutton in the Postoffice Department is to weed out the 'half breeds.' If this is the dead sea fruit to which we are invited, as a result of the lamented Garfield's death, should it surprise us if the blood of the slain cry aloud from the earth? The revolution against these evils is but initial in Pennsylvania, and like conditions will produce like results through many States. The people will not take up arms; there is a better way. But if the evils of misgovernment thus go on, there will be such a sowing of dragons, teeth that even the political sagacity of an Administration may be surprised at the crop that will spring up. Politics must have a foundation but, political society is a fluid, not solid and any particle may become the centre of a new movement."

CHICAGO, 3.—Some of the iron workingmen favor going to work until June 15th. Some of them are loud in their denunciation of President Jarrett, claiming that he should not consent that men here should not do anything different from those of Pittsburgh. Leading men among the iron workers express great confidence in Jarrett, however. There will probably be a split among the ironworkers over the question whether to work from Monday till the 15th pending arbitration, or whether to stick out until Pittsburgh signs the scale. To-day is the semi-monthly

pay day at the mills. The men are all quiet and orderly. Between twenty and thirty thousand dollars is being disbursed to the men.

CHICAGO, 3.—A Washington special says: A private letter from New York, received here to-day, from a gentleman in political life, who has been with the President most of the time during the past week, says the administration has a surprise in store for the public which will be disclosed upon his return. The plan, according to this gentleman, is this: Lowell is to retire from the London mission, his resignation being already on the way. Frelinghuysen will then adopt a foreign policy which shall be as advantageous to the administration as that of Blaine was to himself. Secretary Folger is to become the republican nominee for Governor of New York, and Don Cameron, as one means of healing the breach in Pennsylvania politics, to succeed Folger as Secretary of the Treasury. This is the story, some parts of which may be verified by events.

A New York special says: 900 striking boiler makers have returned to work in various shops here and in Brooklyn yesterday. By Monday, it is said, there will be at least 15,000 men at work at increased wages.

NEW YORK, 3.—A quarterly statement of the Western Union Telegraph Co. will be made and the regular quarterly dividend declared on Wednesday, June 14th.

CINCINNATI, 3.—A *Times-Star* special from Catlettsburg, Ky., says: A masked mob, at three o'clock this morning came by rail from Ashland, took George Ellis out of jail at Catlettsburg, took him to Ashland, near the scene of the murder and outrage of the Gibbons girls, last December, and hung him to a sycamore tree.

WASHINGTON, 3.—There is a great deal of gossip among the lawyers here about the jury chosen to try the Star route cases, the government seems to be overmatched by the counsel for the defense, and it is asserted that the jury is not at all objectionable to the members of the ring. How much basis there is for the report that the jury has been fixed for an acquittal cannot be determined in advance of presentation of the evidence and the rendering of the verdict, the charge appears at present to be most unjust and indecent.

The *Post* will state that Judge Carter will on Monday deliver a decision denying the motion for a new rehearing in the Guiteau case. All the judges of the Supreme Court district, after a consultation, decided every point raised in the motion had already been fully considered and decided. Eminent lawyers think there is no probability of a writ of *habeas corpus* being issued by any judge of the United States Supreme Court and that no legal measures will be taken in the case after the motion for a rehearing on Monday, except the legal execution of the sentence.

General Sherman has submitted to the Secretary of War the report of the board of which Major J. S. Witcher, of the Pay Department, was president, appointed to investigate as to the number of people killed, and the property stolen, etc., during the recent Indian outbreak in Arizona. The total killed were 42 persons; the wounded 9 in all, including Thomas, wife, and four Mexicans. The depredations committed, as reported by the citizens, involved an aggregate loss of stock and other property of \$30,250, the principal sufferers being Reuben Purdy, O. R. Smythe, Ramon Gonzales, Dr. J. P. Welch, and Mrs. S. B. York. A copy of the report has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior.

The bill recently introduced by Senator Chicott, of Colorado, provides that when an adverse claim is filed, the parties so contesting this patent shall, in case they fail to sustain their claim by proof, be liable to the applicant for patent or his grantees for a bill of expenses of the damages which shall be incurred by or result from the filing of such protest or objection. The object of the bill is to prevent annoyances and actual blackmail against applicants for patents. In many cases parties having no shadow of a title to a mining claim will file an adverse claim in order to be bought off and paid for not bothering the owners any longer. This is done so often in mining regions, and is such a source of annoyance to owners of property, that the bill is a true public benefit and ought to pass. It has the approval of Secretary Teller, as well as Senator Hill, chairman of the committee on mines and min-

ing, to which committee it was referred. An amendment will added requiring parties filing adverse claims to give security costs.

Regarding the compulsory retirement clause of the army bill for officers of the army, Gen. Sherman expresses himself in favor of the and that it would be fair and and with which the army would be compelled to comply. Gen. Sherman has heretofore said he thought a compulsory clause would be passed, and that no exception would be made in his case.

The President and Secretary arrived to-night from New York. The *Post* to-morrow will say: thought the President will veto bill disposing of the balance of Geneva award fund.

The Attorney General has decided that further legislation is necessary to enforce the present eight law.

CHICAGO, 3.—One brick-making firm yesterday turned off 4000 brick, employing non-union men and they, as well as other firms, run at full capacity next week.

Pittsburg, 3.—The labor situation has undergone no material change in the last 48 hours. To-day an amalgamated association of iron steel workers held their annual picnic and reunion at Beaver, Pa. Delegations were present from city, Wheeling (W.V.), Niles, Youngstown (O.), Newcastle, Sharon (Pa.) During the day 25,000 people were on the ground. The affair passed off pleasantly without any serious accident.

NEW YORK, 3.—The representation of the Troy ironworks say orders so large that they cannot fill those on hand. Local manufacturers of nails report immense orders from Pittsburg and from speculators in consequence of the strikes in iron regions.

Wheeling, W. Va., 3.—The situation here is unchanged. Besides profess confidence of final success. But until a longer time elapses there will be no data for an intelligent or reliable opinion as to the result.

Milwaukee, 3.—One thousand men will be out at the mills to-morrow. They are quiet and claim to be able to hold out the end.

MINNEAPOLIS, 3.—President V. liard, of the Northern Pacific railroad, announces that his company has closed a purchase from the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad company of the latter's line along the east bank of the Mississippi river, between Watab and Anoka. He also states that the Northern Pacific company will proceed to bridge the Mississippi Anoka and from that point extend their purchased line into Minneapolis. These changes assure to the Northern Pacific a continuous line owned by itself, from Minneapolis to Brainerd, on its trunk line, and from Minneapolis trains will reach St. Paul over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. The Manitoba line disposed of its line on the east bank of the Mississippi will complete its west side, or the Cloud & Minneapolis branch which thus becomes their main line.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., 3.—In the hours ending with 6 a.m. to-day and 79 hundredths inches of rain fell here, being the heaviest rain fall in any 24 consecutive hours the last four years. Since the first of May to date a fraction over inches has fallen here. The stream in this vicinity are greatly swollen and the bottom lands overflow. The wagon bridge at Riverton likely to go out to-night and the branch bridge near that place which stood the floods of last winter, is already gone. Some loss of stock is reported; and the damage to crops is considerable. Railroad centering here have been greatly interrupted and several bad washouts have occurred, but they are getting in order again and all damages will be repaired before Monday morning.

BAXTER SPRINGS, Ks., 3.—Early this morning a report was circulated that men digging a well for J. E. Naylor, in the western part of the town, had struck a flowing vein of petroleum at a depth of 41 feet. Several leading business men once went out and found that barrels of crude material had already been rised to the surface. Coal experts from the oil regions of Pennsylvania pronounce it genuine crude petroleum of extra good quality. It is easily ignited by the flame of a match and is very combustible. Great excitement prevails, and \$10,000 has been offered for the 15 acre lot on which the well is situated.