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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 13.—There was an exciting scene in the Senate to-day. Dawes said a senator had, before this Senate met, approached Mahone, offering to give him the Sergeant-at-arms' place for his vote. Pendleton, Harris and others sang out, "Name the man," and said they would not believe a word of it until he gave the name. Dawes said Harris was trying to intimidate him.

Butler, interrupting—Pardon me. Dawes—It is beyond my power to pardon you.

Butler retorted that Dawes was impertinent and discourteous.

YANKTON, 13.—The citizens to-day appointed a committee which makes a statement to the public, showing 6,000 to 7,000 people homeless, from the floods on the Missouri, and many entirely helpless, who will need aid for three months to clothe and feed themselves, and get grain to plant. Gov. George H. Hand, and other citizens, will receive contributions.

One hundred and thirty people were rescued from Maysville last night, where they had been surrounded by ice and water for two weeks. There are 20 families on a river bend, 15 miles below here, who cannot be reached on account of the heavy ice surrounding them, and they have not been heard from since the flood covered the bottom. Great anxiety is felt for them, and heroic efforts are making to reach them. Fifty people are imprisoned also at Mecklin.

HERNANDO, Miss., 13.—By a storm here two dwellings were wrecked, Dr. Louderdale fatally injured, two women fatally hurt, several negroes killed, and the ground swept clear of herbage.

The cyclone killed Eliza Evans, negro, and so stunned her two children that they have not spoken since. It killed another negro child and Ben Howell. Many cases of narrow escapes are reported. One man was last seen in the air, and one or two are missing. Men were blown all over fields like barrels and nearly beaten to death.

DENVER, 13.—The *News* has an interview with a prominent citizen just returned from the Uncompahgre agency. He says all indications point to a Ute outbreak at an early day. Settlers have cabins loop-holed and sleep on their arm in anticipation of an outbreak. There are about 70 families in the Uncompahgre valley, and only 100 soldiers at the cantonment, while the Utes can muster 700 warriors. Settlers have petitioned the governor for protection.

NEW YORK, 14.—The *Herald's* Washington says: The fine scheme of Windom for dispensing with Congress and running the finances of the United States on the Minnesota proprietary interest basis has gone wrong at the start. The circular of the department calling in the 6's of '81 and inviting requests for a continuance of the bonds at 3 1/2 per cent. interest, was given to the associated press here with much ceremony and mystery late on Monday afternoon for transmission throughout the country by telegraph. Yesterday morning copies of the same circular were duly forwarded through the mails to the sub-treasury at New York for distribution to banks and other financial agencies. To-day, before the distribution could be made, orders were sent from this city to New York to suppress the circulars, and it is understood here that but one copy got out of the hands of the sub-treasurer before the order of suppression reached New York. Inquiries in a proper direction lead me to the belief that this sudden check has been administered to the Secretary's plans by Attorney General McVeagh, who has begun to be alarmed about the opinion he hastily expressed as to the legality of the Secretary's operations. It is the conviction of the ablest republicans here that Mr. Windom has made a serious and dangerous mistake. A leading republican lawyer, closely connected with the late administration, admitted this evening, in conversation, that the position taken by the *World*, as to the illegality of Windom's action, was "impregnable," and he added that he foresaw great peril to the banks in the future from this "rash and inconsiderate proceeding."

The *Herald's* Washington special says: As attempts are making in some quarters to produce the impression that the plan of extending maturing bonds at three and a half

per cent., until Congress meets, violates some law, it is as well to say that this question, as well as the whole bearing and effect of the treasury offer to the bond-holders was carefully considered, first by the Attorney-General, and latterly by ex-Secretary Sherman, Senators Bayard and Morrill and ex-Secretary McCulloch, who were called into consultation, and who, it is understood, gave their entire approval to the plan as not in violation of any law, not changing in any way the character of the contract of the Government with holders of the bonds and not increasing the liabilities of the Government. The Secretary exercises no compulsion upon the bondholders, and the power of Congress to deal with the bonds when it meets in December will be under this plan precisely as it was left by the last Congress when it adjourned on the 3d of March.

The *Herald's* Dublin says: Gordon, who was arrested to-day, was brought to Kilmainham jail this evening. As it was market day at Clare Morris, an enormous crowd assembled at the station there to see the political shoemaker take his departure under escort. A brass band was present. While waiting for the train, Mr. Gordon addressed the people. His speech gives a graphic picture of the scenes which are pretty numerous in the west just now. He said: "Keep up your courage, I'll be back again to fight the landlords. Go down to Curraghlea and see what took place there yesterday. Five whole families were evicted, one family, consisting of thirteen individuals, another of seven, altogether thirty-five human beings. Three hundred police were engaged in the work, and to the honor of the force be it said, that many of them shed tears, and made up on the spot subscriptions of four or five pounds for the most distressed of the evicted families. (Cheers.) The people never insulted the police. (Shouts, never.) I have been informed this morning, that the police patrols found those evicted families last night lying on the side of the road, sheltering themselves around a small fire, having been out all night. Go and see after them. Let none of them want."

James O'Brien alias Bob Lindsay, who, during the last political campaign, deposed that he knew H. L. Morey, of Morey-Chinese letter fame and who subsequently confessed he perjured himself, this morning pleaded guilty to an indictment for perjury presented against him, and Judge Cowing sent him to state prison for eight years.

WASHINGTON, 14.—The President sent to the Senate the name of Jas. C. Fullerton, for receiver of public moneys at Roseburg, Oregon.

The Senate intends to adjourn to-day to Monday. The republican caucus on Saturday will fully discuss the deadlock. Republicans are entirely harmonious, and recognize the policy of confirming some important nominations, like Robertson, Price, Pardee, Hitt, and others yet to be made. Democrats will fight only Chandler's nomination, and will vote to confirm all others. The republicans can control confirmations and renew the present fight by stopping the executive session whenever they like, and they then will be in better shape. It is stated that Conkling will, in open Senate next week, fully explain his opposition to Robertson's confirmation.

Postmaster General James has appointed a commission to make a thorough examination into the alleged steamboat mail service irregularities on several routes centering at Memphis. The commission will also look into the management of the postoffice at that city.

Secretary Windom will hear the argument of the hoop iron manufacturers on the 20th inst., relative to the duty on cotton bands.

The Treasury Department purchased, to-day, 10,000 ounces of fine silver for the New Orleans mint.

The number of immigrants that arrived during March, is 44,121, of whom 19,000 were from Germany and 3,000 from Spain. Number arrived during the nine months ending March 31, 121,422. Of these, 102,000 were from Germany, 87,000 from Canada, and 33,000 from Ireland.

G. W. Manypenny, chairman of the Ute commission, recently resigned, has consented to serve as a member of the commission until relieved by his successor. Manypenny is at his home in Columbus, O.

The Senate having adjourned until Monday, the contemplated republican caucus will not meet before next week, probably Monday. Con-

ling and several other republican Senators go to-night to New York. It is understood that Conkling is not averse to an executive session for the confirmation of such nominations as are not objected to. It has been given out and repeated over and over again, that he keeps the dead-lock fastened because he is afraid Robertson's case might come up if an executive session was held. This has had the effect of putting on his shoulders a greater share of responsibility for the dead-lock than any other senator. It is claimed for him that he has no fear of an executive session, because certainly the majority, and probably all of the commerce committee will sustain him in his opposition to Robertson. At least two democratic members of that committee are with him in agreeing to hold back Robertson's nomination until next session. The only way by which the nomination can be taken from the committee is by a majority vote of the Senate, and no matter how republican senators may feel, they would not carry discord in their ranks at this time, when harmony is necessary, by voting to take up Robertson's nomination in spite of the commerce committee. Hence, probably, the action of the caucus when it is held, will be to agree upon the least objectionable nominations, including the most important, and have an Executive Session for the confirmation. Should the Senate session last through the summer, the democrats consider they have got the advantage of Mahone in opening and conducting the campaign in Virginia, because no democrats will pair with Mahone. In democratic circles it is held his vote cannot be paired, and therefore he cannot enter the Virginia campaign in person, unless he breaks the republican majority. All evidence goes to show that even if an executive session be provided for the fight will be continued, as the republicans intend to hold their control of the business.

In the Christianity divorce case to-day, further testimony was given to show that Mrs. Christianity could not have stopped at the James Hotel on Christmas day, as testified to by Giro.

The paper on the iron and steel industries of the United States shows that the whole number of establishments in '80 was 1,005; in 1870, 808. The size and capacity of the establishments were, however, much greater in '80 than '70. The whole amount of capital invested in 1880 was \$280,971,884; in '70, \$121,772,074.

NEW YORK, 14.—The *World's* City of Mexico special, April 10th, says: The expedition to the cave of Cacahuamilpa proved not only a failure as regards pleasure, but almost fatal to several persons. Senor Carlos Quaglia, governor of Morelos, had ordered a banquet to be prepared in that portion of the grotto which bears the name of the Organ Saloon, on account of the stalactites which have there assumed the form of an organ. The place was illuminated by electric light, yet there were many torches of resinous wood burning. The elite there numbered perhaps 90 persons. There were also a great many servants occupying the Organ Saloon. After the sumptuous banquet, which lasted until 2 o'clock in the morning, the guests lingered over the table and were chatting, when Governor Quaglia fainted. All efforts to restore him to consciousness seemed futile. While he remained in this condition some ladies complained of illness, others were asphyxiated, and a gentleman suggested that all this might be due to mephitic exhalations. Mothers at once hastened to their children, and finding some in a stupor, comprehended the danger. A panic ensued, and it was with great difficulty that the party made its way to the entrance to the cave. In addition to the difficulty occasioned by the carbonic acid gas in the grotto, the party lost thirty mules and two horses on account of the heat and bad roads, and several ladies are yet indisposed more, however, from the fright and fatigue, than the mephitic vapors of the cavern.

The *Public*: The new Administration begins admirably in financial matters. It deserves credit because it does not fret nor fuss, nor hurry nor suffer to be pushed into ill-natured, hasty action, because it keeps its own counsel, and waits until it has decided before explaining its intentions. It believes the new plan will prove exceedingly successful and popular. The democratic Congress talked for months, passed a bill to make war on the banks, drove the rate of interest up to 400 per cent., contracted currency \$18,000,000 in a

week and demonstrated the utter absurdity of taking capital by the throat in order to borrow money at a low rate of interest. A republican administration, without the aid of any new law, by the mere application of common justice and common sense to the problem, will probably succeed within a very short time in reducing the rate of interest on \$850,000,000 from 6 and 5 to 3 1/2 per cent. and making the loan terminable at the pleasure of government.

The *Tribune* says: In imposing the sentence, Judge Cowing spoke as follows: The case is one in which the perjury was of the most dangerous character, and one which affected the result of a national election. In imposing such a heavy sentence for the offense, I do it to serve as a warning to others against going upon the stand in a court of justice and deliberately perjurying themselves, where the act involves such enormous interests. Assistant District Attorney Bell says O'Brien is a miserable, worthless fellow, who would swear to anything for \$5.

The court might, under the statute, have imposed a ten years' sentence.

CHICAGO, 14.—The mining market is showing some very strong features and transactions are daily increasing at appreciating prices for leading stocks. Nevada and Utah stocks are experiencing the boom in a very material manner, and stocks which a few days ago were held at 50c to \$1, are now crowding \$4 per share. The Stormont, for instance, which has been taken up by new parties, is now selling for \$3.55, and much higher figures are promised by those who watch the market.

DENVER, Col., 14.—The Denver and Rio Grande Company have begun the work of laying a third rail, between Denver and Pueblo. This will give Denver another through broad gauge connection with the east, west and south via the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe lines. The projected Denver and New Orleans road must be seriously embarrassed by this, as it is precluded from any interchange of business at its intersection, at Lajunta, with the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe, and by reason of the existing ten year arrangement; and its route in Colorado can furnish no local traffic, as it is across uninhabited plains, far east of the mining districts which supply the business. The proposed scheme is here regarded as chimerical.

The St. Louis and S. F. R. R. Co., through Captain C. W. Rogers, general manager, closed a contract, to-day, with the Joliet (Ill.) Steel Works, for rails for the southwestern branch of that road, from Pierce City, Mo., to Dallas, Tex. This line is being pushed, and will be completed to Fayetteville, Ark., by June 1st.

Chicago.—The *Inter-Ocean's* New York: The argument on a motion to continue the temporary injunction granted against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and others, to compel them to deliver up the 180,000 shares of the company's stock, was continued to-day, and Judge Shipman for the company, argued at great length, to establish the position that the purchasing committee which bought in the property and franchises of the railroad on foreclosures sale in 1875, had exactly the same power to deal with the property purchased, which any person has to deal with his watch or other chattels. If the power of the committee to hold a lien, to dispose of, or contract concerning the subject matter of the purchase, was absolutely unlimited, it followed, as a necessary logical inference that the committee which had power to bind the property to any subsequent disposition whatever, had undoubted power to make an agreement.

Boston, 14.—The annual report of the officers of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad shows the gross earnings of the past year to be \$8,556,975, less operating expenses and taxes, \$4,643,305; the other deductions and expenses, including 7 1/2 per cent. in dividends, fixed charges, rentals, etc., aggregate \$3,272,054, leaving a surplus of \$941,716. The President's report states that there has been spent on construction, including \$1,325,760 for new rolling stock, \$1,801,025; and in order to provide funds for this and other outlays, largely exceeding the balance of the equipment fund raised in 1879, made necessary by the vigorous extension of the lines in Kansas and New Mexico, the directors issued \$2,242,400 of stock to their stockholders at par. The capital stock was further increased by the purchase, or exchange of capital stock in various connecting roads. Moreover, the

holders of \$3,257,550 consolidated mortgage bonds availed themselves of the option to convert them into stock. The road, with its branches, is about 365 miles long, and from the recently formed connection at Deming, with the Southern Pacific, a large business is expected from California and the mining districts of Arizona. The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, of which the Atchison Company own one-half the stock, has been pushed 100 miles west from Albuquerque.

DENVER, 14.—The *Republican* has advice from Durango, that Ike Stockton and gang, nearly all of whom participated in the Lincoln County, N. M., troubles several years ago, are sending raiding parties towards Farmington, Rioranah, County, N. M., to steal cattle and kill cowboys. A few days ago they drove 35 head of cattle into Durango, where they butchered and sold them, and the latter town is in a state of excitement bordering on anarchy, and growing worse every day. Citizens dare not write an impartial statement of affairs to papers for fear of death. A Denver newspaper man who was suspected of writing an account for the Denver papers, was, a few days ago, stopped on the street at the point of a revolver, by Ike Stockton. Six marshals are on duty, but are unable to cope with the outlaws. Col. J. A. Broadhead, paymaster of the United States army, has just returned from the White River Agency, and says he thinks the Ute war almost certain.

YANKTON, Dakota, 14.—River stationary. Those drowned out are flocking hither and getting government rations and aid. Two thousand five hundred received aid here and 5,000 below Vermillion. The flood on the Dakota side covers 227,000 acres, the whole region being thickly settled. Yankton is drained only on the levee, where there has been a great deal of destruction of steamboats and warehouses. Captains Lavender and Noble returned from a four days' cruise over the bottoms, having saved 410 people. They have worked night and day with personal peril, amid floating ice, and deserve the heartfelt thanks they got. Probably not over six lives have been lost by the flood, and the great disaster is shorn of the horrors of a great loss of life by the heroic efforts of worthy citizens.

PHILADELPHIA, 14.—At a meeting of the Loyal Legion to-day, Gen. Hancock, presiding, an amendment to the constitution was adopted, to admit as hereditary members sons of officers killed in battle. The question of admitting West Point cadets as members was defeated. The present officers hold over until the fifth quadrennial congress in Chicago in 1883. In the evening a banquet was served.

ST. LOUIS, 14.—Land Commissioner Coffin, of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, closed a sale to-day of 138,000 acres of land in Barry County, this State, to the Missouri Land Company, of Scotland. The purchase was made by Sidway, Begue & Co., of Chicago, as agents of the Scottish Company. The price has not transpired. A large number of Scotch colonists will be settled on the land.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *Times* review of Jeff Davis' book, takes conspicuous pains to assure its readers that he has not changed his mind in regard to any of the questions which involved the country in a terrible war. He is evidently the same uncompromising and unrepentant rebel described by Zach. Chandler in his memorable speech made to the Senate shortly before his death. Altogether, his book, as a vindication of the principles which animated the confederates, can only be regarded as a very dismal failure. For his own reputation it would have been much better had he never written it. He should not have again thrust himself into public notice. This country has had enough of the man who led the lost cause.

LARAMIE CITY, 15.—Early this morning, Laramie City was the scene of a cold-blooded and revolting murder. Charles Pierronetta, a freight conductor on the Laramie Division of the Union Pacific Railroad, murdered road master C. H. Graves at the southeast corner of the telegraph office. Both of these men were married, and each had a pleasant home with a wife and one child. Pierronetta called Graves out of the telegraph office at 2.30 this morning and shot him dead; the murderer was promptly arrested and lodged in jail. The coroner, Dr. P. F. Guentzen, empaneled a jury comprised of the leading business men, who found a verdict that the deceased