

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

A MERICAN.

CAMP ROBERT LINCOLN, Wyo., Aug. 15, via Fort Washakie, Aug. 16.—The President's party left this fork of Wind River at 8:30 o'clock this morning, followed the tortuous windings of Wind River nearly to its source, and then commenced the ascent of Robert Lincoln Pass, used by Lieutenant General Sheridan last year, and named in honor of the Secretary of War. The pass is the shortest and easiest of the routes between the valley of the Wind River and the valley of the Snake River. The party reached camp at 11 o'clock, having traveled about seventeen miles. The camp is named Robert Lincoln, and is situated on the crest of the backbone of the rival mountains; altitude, 9,000 feet above the level of the sea. Within 100 yards of the camp are streams which flow respectively into the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

The President spent part of yesterday trout fishing, and returned to camp with the heaviest catch of the party, the average weight of the trout being two pounds. Surgeon Forward returned to camp having shot an elk of enormous size and weight. The other hunters of the party brought in two antelope and a good supply of mountain grouse and wild ducks.

To-morrow morning the party commence the descent of Lincoln Pass, and will camp in the valley of the Gros Ventre River, where the first view of the grand Teton Mountains will be obtained.

The President and all the rest of the party are in excellent health and spirits. Game abounds, but General Sheridan has given peremptory orders that no more shall be killed than is absolutely necessary for the wants of the command.

MEMPHIS, 16.—On the 23rd of last July, Louis S. Young, a merchant engaged in business at Oakland, Miss., eighty miles south of Memphis, on the line of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, was assassinated by an unknown party, who mutilated the remains in a most horrible manner. Suspicion pointed to a negro, Joe Payne, who was arrested, and yesterday he made a full confession, and it was given out that he would be publicly hanged to-day at noon.

The Appeal's Oakland, Miss., special thus describes his taking off: "To-day at 2:35 p. m. Joe Payne, colored, was hanged by the almost unanimous vote of 500 or 600 citizens. The proceedings were quiet and business-like. The crowd was organized by the Hon. J. M. Moore, Mayor of Oakland, presiding. W. N. Fitzgerald and W. V. Moore, attorneys, prosecuted. Payne made a full confession. After the confession a vote was taken and death by hanging was the verdict of the crowd who acted as jurors. A gallows was at once erected, and the prisoner mounted the gallows with a firm step. He made a speech again confessing his guilt, and advising everybody to teach their children to avoid evil thoughts. The black cap was adjusted, the drop fell, and in ten minutes he was pronounced dead. The colored people were as clamorous as the whites for avenging the crime, and the people think they have done right."

CINCINNATI, 16.—Albert Anderson, a light mulatto, stabbed and killed Chas. Marshall, mulatto, at the Sixth Ward voting precinct this evening during the progress of the republican primary election. Anderson's name was on the ticket, and Marshall began to abuse Anderson for keeping his (Marshall's) name off. Marshall drew a pistol, but before he could use it, Anderson stabbed him with a pocket knife. He died on the way to the hospital. Marshall killed policeman Marsh three years ago, and a colored man two years before.

New York, 16.—The creditors in Boston of F. Shaw & Bros. met this afternoon at the Shoe and Leather Exchange. Fayette Shaw, senior partner, made a statement explaining the causes which led to the firm's embarrassment. When the Pacific Bank failed in 1891, several of their large customers came to them and asked for help. This was given, and nothing asked in return. Meantime the volume of paper which had been used to raise money for them, had become large, and they found it affected their single-named papers. Finally, as a mere temporary emergency, as they supposed at the time, they were obliged to ask time for their papers

for their own use. The result has been, they have had to rely upon double-named paper to raise money. This paper aroused suspicion, which continued until they saw clearly that if those other houses could not take care of themselves, their house could no longer carry the burden. A statement of the firm's liabilities and assets was then presented by the assignee, F. A. Wyman, as follows: Liabilities, direct, \$4,112,000; contingent, \$2,897,000; total, \$7,009,000. Assets, \$5,282,000; also claims against parties with whom they have dealings in notes, the amount of which it is impossible to state to-day. Contingent liabilities of \$1,824,000 are insolvent, and the balance thought not to be provided for by being trade paper. They claim to have collateral amounting to \$1,895,000 for part of the contingent liabilities, of which \$44,700 is called good, the balance insolvent. The firm accepted drafts for hides to arrive to the amount of \$4,515 on letters of credit.

New York, 16.—A bill of complaint was filed to-day in the United States Circuit Court by Spencer Ervin, J. Cooke, Jr., and Edwin C. Weaver, of Philadelphia, the Trenton Banking House of Trenton, N. J., Jas. A. Williams, of Connecticut, and others, residents of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut, stockholders in the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, against the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and Henry Villard. The bill recites a portion of the history of the two companies, gives what purports to be descriptions of the stock operations by which Villard and friends acquired control of the Oregon Steamship Company, and the former Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. The complaint then prays for an accounting, and also an injunction restraining defendants from transferring or disposing of any of the rights or properties of the Oregon Steamship Company.

CHICAGO, 16.—The secretary of the United States military telegraph corps has fixed upon the 19th of September for its annual reunion, to take place in Chicago, and the Old Timers have theirs on the 20th. Members of both organizations will join on the 19th in their social entertainment, ending with a banquet in the evening. The business meeting of the military society will take place at 10 a. m. on the 19th, and that of the Old Timers at the same hour on the 20th. A full attendance and successful and enthusiastic meeting are anticipated.

NEW YORK, 16.—Russell Sage stated to-day, when asked what he thought of the prospects of the Postal Telegraph Company: "This new blood won't amount to anything," he said, "I know both Mackay and Roberts. Mackay has considerable wealth, and his name will go a great way in that respect. For the sake of the stockholders I hope they will fare better than did those who were in the Consolidated Virginia and California mines with him. I and several of my friends were interested in them with Mr. Mackay. The great trouble with us stockholders was that we could not see so far into the rock as Mackay could, so we got left and Mackay got rich. I hope the stockholders in this telegraph scheme will be better able to see into the rock than I was into the mining scheme."

"But supposing the Postal Company takes in the Southern Merchants, the Bankers, and the American Rapid Company, and also forms a new system, won't that make a formidable rival?"

"It might prove a rival like some we have had before. All these have come to us, however, and have been anxious to sell out, and we have accommodated them so far. I don't know what course we shall take in case a new rival springs up."

San Francisco, 16.—The announcement that Mackey had taken an interest in the Postal Telegraph Company, and that he had induced Fair to join forces with him, excites considerable surprise. Doubts of his seriousness in the enterprise are freely expressed by those who best know him, and it is said both of them have their hands full of business on this coast; that it is not probable they would enter into any financial scheme they could not fully control.

Philadelphia, 16.—The business convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers having concluded yesterday, the final session this morning was taken up with the election of officers for the ensuing term with the following result: President, Wm. Weihe, Pittsburg; secretary, Wm. Martin,

Pittsburg; treasurer, James Penny, Pittsburg; vice-president, First District, First Division, F. P. Keeny, Pittsburg; Second Division, John J. Morgan, Youngstown, Ohio.

A committee was appointed to convey a memorial of regard to Prest. Jarrett and the retiring officials. The Association made the presentation of a solid silver tea service to Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett, and a gold-headed cane to their beloved leader. In a speech accompanying the presentation, assurances were given that had Prest. Jarrett desired re-election it would have been tendered unanimously. His past record as leader of the Amalgamated Association was fittingly eulogized, to which he feelingly replied. The convention then resolved itself into secret session for a quarter of an hour, after which it adjourned sine die, amid three rousing cheers by the delegates. The next annual convention will be held in Pittsburg.

Among the business transacted was the repudiation of all debts of the Association on account of strikes in the past year. It was also decided that the nailers' scale shall be signed the 1st of June annually, instead of from June to March 1st. A law was passed requiring nailers to teach three per cent. annually of the nail feeders, provided the feeders are of the required age, and members of the Amalgamated Association in good standing.

Wm. Weihe, newly-elected president, who is a democratic member of the Pennsylvania Assembly, says he heartily endorses the principles of the association regarding a tariff for protection. He announces that he will endeavor to pursue the same policy in future in regard to administering the affairs of the association as adhered to by Jarrett in the four years of his incumbency. Jarrett, retiring president, says there is no immediate prospect of his returning to work, as preliminary steps are being taken looking to his election as an honorary member of the Brotherhood of Puddlers.

Inspector Hayworth, who has general supervisory charge of the Indian schools, and who recently returned from the west, reported good progress in the construction and equipment of the new industrial Indian schools. The school building at Chilco County, Indian Territory, will be finished by October 1st, and be opened for the reception of 150 pupils in January next. The schools at Lawrence, Kansas, and at Genoa, Neb., will be for the accommodation of 350 pupils each, and will also be open in January, and when these are completed the Indian school throughout the country will accommodate 1,025 pupils. Inspector Hayworth says the attendance the present year has been much larger than the preceding year. The result is attributed to the recognition by the Indians to the fact that they must look to pursuits other than the chase for means of subsistence in future.

GALVESTON, 17.—This city is on the verge of a water famine. The cisterns are drained, the gardens are dried up and the effect of the drought is plainly seen in the poverty of the vegetable market. For weeks past many persons have been dependent on the liberality of neighbors for water enough to drink, having exhausted the usual supply.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—The ball tendered to the Knights Templar last evening at the pavilion was largely attended; 7,000 persons being present. Dancing commenced at ten o'clock. The building was handsomely decorated and the floors stretched with canvas. The object of the triennial committee in giving the ball in advance of official proceedings was to raise money to provide for after expenses. The receipts are estimated at \$7,500, representing about \$4,000 net.

PHILADELPHIA, 17.—The striking tapestry weavers employed by Horner Bros., appointed a committee to induce two men who had taken work to return. The strikers decided to march in a body to the mills yesterday and demand wages remaining unpaid. A meeting of all the tapestry weavers will be held to-day at the falls of the Schuylkill.

New York, 17.—The approximate gross earnings of the D. & R. G. railroad, including the Utah leased line, for the second week of August are \$1,300,000, against \$1,120,000 for the corresponding week a year ago. Increased earnings since the first of January \$430,000.

Matters in Wall Street have been void of excitement to-day and a much better feeling prevailed. Bar

silver 10½, Central Pacific 67½, Burlington 23½, Northwestern 24, Northern Pacific 44, New York Central 16½, Pacific Mail 33, Panama 8, St. Louis & San Francisco 27, bid for Texas Pacific 28½, Union Pacific 88½, Wabash 20, Wells Fargo Express 23½, Western Union, 74½.

One of the most prominent striking telegraph operators said to-day: The strike is practically at an end. He believed in the Brotherhood and stuck by it as long as he could, but they were beaten and might as well give it up first as last. He had signed the iron-clad oath, and would return to work to-morrow. He knew of many other operators who would endeavor to return at once.

LEXINGTON, 17.—The Mt. Sterling accommodation going to Lexington, ran into the rear train of the Kentucky Central at Winchester Crossing, this morning, exploding 400 kegs of giant powder. The depot was wrecked and the engineer blown to atoms. The engineer was killed and the conductor fatally wounded.

PITTSBURG, 17.—Thos. A. Hughes, Secretary of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, received the following from New York this afternoon:

Send the following to all assemblies: The Executive Board of the Brotherhood regret to say that the strike is a failure. All members who can may return to work immediately. Particulars will follow by mail. Signed, JOHN CAMPBELL.

To R. C. Clowry, General Superintendent.

Twenty-three Albany strikers applied for work; 18 were accepted. About 50 applied at New York; 28 were accepted. The first floor is now crowded with seekers. The end has evidently come.

Signed, THOS. T. ECKERT, Acting President.

The statement is made on the best authority that Master Workman Campbell, of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, to-day informed the members of the organization to look out for themselves and make as good terms with the Western Union Telegraph Co. as they could secure. Each man looked out for himself. The female operators came in a body, 30 in all. Twelve were accepted and the rest rejected, their positions having been filled. Forty-five male operators were accepted out of 62 who applied. The order to the assemblies in other cities does not appear to have reached them until this evening. It is learned from Pittsburg, Boston and Chicago that the operators are coming back on the run.

At a meeting of the assembly of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers to-day, there were some expressions of dissatisfaction at any further continuance of the strike; and there were also some manifestations of displeasure with the management of the strike. A rupture seemed imminent, yet the majority still determined to abide by their obligations when becoming members of the Brotherhood. The order of Master Workman Campbell was about this time issued, declaring the strike ended, and authorizing the members to resume work. It was then decided by those present that the young women engaged in the strike be given the first opportunity to regain employment, the men not to apply for reinstatement before Saturday. The women immediately came trooping down town to the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and tripped lightly to the elevator to be taken to the rooms of Superintendent Humestone. Some masculines had anticipated them. These had taken the rapid elevated railroad, and meeting members of the fraternity who informed them of the break, these did not hesitate upon the order of their going back, but went at once for the office of Mr. Humestone, hence anticipating the girls. The fourth floor was quickly taken possession of and held firmly until Mr. Humestone, late in the afternoon, announced that he could not receive more to-night, but would be entirely free to give further audience to-morrow. Each person as a preliminary of employment signs a paper agreeing to abandon the present Brotherhood of Telegraphers, and not again become members of any similar brotherhood while in the employ of the Western Union Company.

A leader of the strikers says: We have made a good fight, but have been broken because the force of the company was stronger than ours, and because our allies who had promised to aid us, failed to do so. The Executive Committee of the

Brotherhood is preparing a statement which will be published in a short time, showing the amount of money received and expended. They say: "We have accounted for every cent that has been paid out, and when the full history of the movement is known, it will be seen that the Brotherhood had waged a conflict though disastrous, not discredit. We have received in all less than \$10,000. Out of this the rent of Clarendon Hall had to be paid; and the hotel bill of the Executive Committee at Manhattan Hotel; the skirmishers who were on the watch to keep weaklings from returning to work required considerable money. So there was only \$6,000 or \$7,000 to divide among 800 operators and 20 line men; and of this sum the linemen got the larger share. The average amount paid to operators on the strike was \$4 for the entire four weeks that they have been out."

A number of men reemployed left for Pittsburg and other parts to-night. Some of the men were very sore over the issue of the battle, but hope that a few days will blot out all disagreeable memories, and that the old-time pleasant will prevail. The benefit base ball game, postponed owing to bad weather, is now declared off. Telegraphers here say there will not be nine strikers left.

San Francisco, 17.—The striking operators are astonished at Campbell's sudden collapse and view it as a remarkable coincidence that it should take place just at a time when the Postal Telegraph is extending its operation.

To R. C. Clowry, General Superintendent.

The strike of operators in New York is at an end, and it has been accepted to-day. They report that Mr. Campbell directed the members to go to work on the best terms they could obtain from the company, and it is understood like orders have gone to other assemblies. (Signed)

CHAS. A. TINKER, General Superintendent.

LEXINGTON, Ky., 17.—A reporter just back from Winchester, 18 miles from here says a disastrous accident occurred at 3:38 this morning at Winchester, at the Kentucky Central and Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad crossing. At the hour named, a freight train on the Kentucky Central stood directly across the Chesapeake & Ohio track, a car with 400 kegs of blasting powder being immediately upon the crossing. The C. & O. train ran into this, breaking the car and rupturing several kegs of powder, which were ignited by sparks from the engine. Perhaps the most terrific explosion ever known in America followed. Debris was thrown so high that it did not come down for fully 10 minutes, and people from five miles in the country rushed in to see if Winchester had suddenly become an Icaria. Conductors McMillen and Martin were injured so seriously that they died soon afterwards, and five other persons were so badly injured that they may not live. The depot building, eating station, the C. & O. engine and three K. C. cars were almost completely wrecked. This is about the most serious railroad accident that ever occurred in Kentucky.

Troy, N. Y., 17.—Martin Casey has been for years the leader of a combination of outlaws who have headquarters in the mountainous region in Rensselaer County, near the boundary between New York and Massachusetts. He has been a terror to the local officers, or police winked at his proceedings. Police officers from this city and Massachusetts have endeavored to effect his arrest on numerous charges, but failed until to-day. Last night Sheriff Kellogg, of Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and a posse secreted themselves in the woods near Casey's house and waited for the appearance of the desperado. This morning he emerged from the woods a short distance from the watching place of the sheriff and officers. He was ordered to throw up his hands, when he started to run. He was fired upon six times with shotguns and brought down. He begged piteously. He has several charges of shot in his legs and the back part of his head. There is an indictment against him in Massachusetts for larceny; there are three indictments in Troy against him for various assaults. Casey has been in prison for killing a man in Stephentown.

San Francisco, 17.—A benefit performance, tendered by the Chinese theater to the Triennial Committee, was largely attended; twelve hun-