

BY TELEGRAPH.

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WASHINGTON, 14.—News of the verdict in the Star route trial reached the Department of Justice shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. At the time the Attorney General was in consultation with George Bliss. When the news was announced he said to Bliss: "What do you think of that?"

"I am astonished," was the reply; I thought some of the jurors would get muddled on the conspiracy question, but I did not anticipate acquittal.

"Well," said the Attorney General, "that settles it. When twelve men agree, the matter is settled. I feel satisfied the government has presented the case in the best possible manner."

Juror Harrigan held out alone for conviction for a long time. He says: "I finally came to the conclusion that eleven heads were better than one, especially when some of the others were educated and smart gentlemen. A few minutes before we came into court, I went over because I didn't feel like opposing 11 men; so I gave the defendants the benefit of the doubt and voted for acquittal."

Foreman Crane says: "The jury voted first on the question as to whether there was any conspiracy. It was then proposed after some discussion to vote upon the guilt or innocence of individuals, which of course, would carry conspiracy with it." "John H. Dorsey," said Crane, "headed the list, and we acquitted him the first night. Then we came to Vaile and acquitted him. Then I think it stood ten to two on Stephen W. Dorsey; ten to two on Brady and nine to three on Miner. That is the way the jury stood up to this morning, though I believe, there was a change of one vote on Stephen W. Dorsey last night, making it stand eleven to one in his case."

Bliss, when asked to-night what he thought of the verdict, said it had been a surprise to him as well as to his associate counsel. He said he would not have been surprised at a disagreement of the jury; that in fact, he had been of the opinion that the jury would stand about nine for conviction and three for acquittal. The jurymen, however, whom he depended on as certain to vote for conviction, voted the other way. He did not think the honesty of the jury should be impugned because of the verdict. Where twelve men united in a verdict, no lawyer would care to say they had been improperly influenced. He believed the members of the jury to be mistaken, but that was all. Their opinions must be accepted as honest. "Speaking of further proceedings against defendants who have just been acquitted, he said he thought the cases against Brady, Kellogg, and others indicted with Brady would go over till fall, as Judge Wylie proposed to try cases of local importance before again taking up the Star route cases. Against the Dorseys, Vaile, and Miner there were practically no more criminal cases. One indictment was on the record, but it was one which had been laid aside because of the fact that Reredell's initials and Vaile's name were improperly set down, and moreover it did not differ from the one on which the jury had just rendered a verdict of acquittal. As to the proposed civil suits against defendants, he could say little. He did not think civil proceedings could be successfully maintained against Brady, as he had not received money from the government for services in carrying the mails. Proceedings in the civil suits would be for the recovery of money paid contractors improperly; money for which no services had been rendered; for money paid for illegally expedited service. He said he did not know whether he could have charge of the civil suits or not, but knew he would take the management of them if they were to be prosecuted in Washington or at any considerable distance from New York City. He did not think that the government would want to begin any civil suits in Washington.

Col. Ingersoll, when asked if he had anything to say about the verdict, replied, "The victory is the only revenge I want; I think it is the most popular verdict that has been given in this country for many years."

Ex-Senator Kellogg and General Brady will on Monday next be called upon to plead to indictments in their cases.

It is not probable that the trial of the Kellogg-Brady cases will take place before next autumn, as precedence will be given to cases of local importance.

Judge Wm. Lilley died of rheumatism of the heart to-day.

Information was received to-day that Chief Moses, with an interpreter and two chiefs, is on his way to Washington to confer with Secretary Teller about his reservation in Washington Territory, half of which was recently thrown open to settlement.

No communication has been received at the War Department from Gen. Crook, asking instructions as to the disposition of his Indian prisoners, nor have any instructions yet been sent him. Secretary Lincoln has an appropriation for the subsistence of 500 Indian prisoners, which is available for the care of these Indians until some arrangement shall be made with the Interior Department for their final disposition. They will therefore be held as prisoners of war until such time as the Interior Department is prepared to take charge of them; the first in importance is locating them at such a distance from the Mexican border that they will be unable to repeat their periodical raids; and second, to avoid bringing them in contact with other tribes who are now well disposed and peaceable, but upon whom they might exert an evil influence. Secretary Teller's views upon the subject are expressed in the following letter:

Department of the Interior, Washington, June 14, 1883.

Hon. R. T. Lincoln, Secretary of War:

Sir: I understand that Gen. Crook will soon return to the vicinity of San Carlos agency with a large number of renegade Indians, who are guilty of murder, theft and other crimes. I do not think these Indians ought to be allowed to return to the Agency. Such I know has been the practice. There can be no permanent peace if these Indians are allowed to murder people, steal their stock and then surrender themselves and return to the Agency to be supported by the government. I think the criminals should be held as prisoners, and punished for their crimes. The children should be taken from their parents and put in schools. I think we can accept and care for the children of school age. I shall be pleased to hear from you as to the number of children as soon as you receive Gen. Crook's report.

Very respectfully, H. M. TELLER.

The Treasury Department purchased 240,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans mints.

Additional charges have been preferred against Hill, Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department.

This morning Judge James, in the case of J. G. Bigelow against Bettie E. Mason, to restrain the payment of the "Betty and baby" fund, and for a decree making Bigelow an allowance for his services as counsel, signed an order discharging the restraining order and dismissing the bill on condition of the payment of \$400 to Bigelow for his expenses in defending Sergeant Mason in his trial for shooting at Gutesau.

KANSAS CITY, 14.—Zoar special to Leader: John Soper's barn burned last night, and with it 75 sheep and several cows.

Chicago, 14.—The Board of Trade committee investigating the alleged adulteration of lard by Fowler Bros. heard a number of witnesses this afternoon; two of them formerly employed by that firm testified as to secret pipes leading to the lard tanks, and that they carried quantities of tallow and cottonseed oil into the room from which these pipes ran.

Cincinnati, 14.—NewsJournal Mt. Sterling, Ky.: This has been the most eventful day of the trial of Barnett and his associates. The streets were crowded this morning to see Capt. Punch and ten soldiers start to arrest James Morrison, Barnett's son-in-law, and John Profit as accessories. These men have fortified themselves in a cave in Manifee county, with six well-armed friends, and say they will not be taken alive. The cases of William Hodge and Wm. Profit are continued till to-morrow. Barnett's brother has been released as innocent. Wm. Cartwright and James Ballard, charged with the murder of Kelton, were brought in by a deputy sheriff.

Commercial Gazette Cattlesburg, Ky.: The sheriff has been ordered by the judge to provide a guard sufficient to protect Wm. Derelley from the violence of the mob, as rumors are current that he will be lynched. Derelley will be defended at the preliminary examination to-morrow. His absence from Ashland after the murder was not the cause of any suspicion, and he returned and worked some time for a bricklayer there. He says he did not know the nature of his arrest till his arrival here. It is said Fanny Gibbons had no bracelet, nor did the other girl, and this breaks one of the strongest links in the chain of circumstantial evidence relied on to prove Derelley's guilt.

Kansas City, Mo., 14.—Times Gallatin, Mo.: The cases against Frank James will be called next Monday. A number of strangers have already arrived to attend the trial.

Subjourns have been issued for about one hundred witnesses. It is admitted that no case can be made against the prisoner for killing Sheets in the Gallatin bank robbery. The prisoner is confident that he can prove an alibi from the Winston train robbery, while the prosecution is said to have good evidence of his complicity.

New York, 14.—Reuben H. Ploss, capitalist, this afternoon left his yacht containing securities valued at \$87,000, in a Brooklyn ferry boat. The police subsequently captured Owen Quinn and James Cullen with the property in their possession.

Columbia, S. C., 14.—Brooks Robinson, a negro boy, is sentenced to the State prison for 15 years for attempted assault on Mrs. Simeon Plyler, of Buford township. Troops were called out on Monday night to prevent lynching.

Uniontown, Pa., 14.—The shooting of N. T. Dukes, last evening, the slayer of Captain A. O. Nutt, by the son of the latter, was the all-absorbing topic to-day. Excitement has comparatively subsided, however, and every one apparently is breathing a sigh of relief, now that the last chapter has been added to the tragedy. The coroner's jury resumed the investigation this morning, only one witness testifying last night. Policeman Pegg testified that he was standing on the Tremont Corner, when he heard a shot fired; witness looked around and saw Dukes leaving the corner of Pittsburg Street as the first shot was fired. As he looked in the Postoffice door Nutt fired again. There were five shots fired before officer Pegg made the arrest. John R. Wilson testified to standing in front of the Postoffice after the shots had been fired. Witness said that a man came around the corner and another after him; went to the Postoffice door, and saw Dukes lying on the floor. The testimony of Lucius Martin was corroborative of the above. After hearing several more witnesses, the jury retired and in a few minutes returned with the following verdict:

"We find that said Nicholas S. Dukes came to his death from wounds received from a revolver fired in the hands of James Nutt, on the corner of Maine and Pittsburg Streets, in Uniontown, the 13th day of June, about the hour of 7.15 o'clock p.m.

A Chronicle Uniontown special says: A vile rumor became current here to-day, through the instrumentality of Dukes' friends, that Mrs. Nutt, widow of Captain Nutt, had encouraged her son to attack and slay Dukes. It is stated on good authority that Dukes met young Nutt on the street and laughed in his face in a sneering manner, and thus himself precipitated his fate.

The excitement over the Dukes Nutt tragedy is subsiding, and everything is quiet here to-night. Young Nutt is locked up in jail, but this afternoon had a very affecting interview with his mother in the parlor of the sheriff. Mrs. Nutt was accompanied by her two brothers. The son was assured by his uncles that the sympathy of the public was with him. Dukes' remains were taken to his mother's home. The latter takes her son's death very hard, and says that she frequently warned him to stay away from Uniontown. He replied that he was not afraid. The funeral will take place Saturday, but no arrangements for it are yet completed. This evening the brass band appeared on the street and played several tunes just opposite where Dukes was shot. When interrogated as to whether they were jubilating over the death of Dukes, they replied it was the usual summer night concert, and shortly after retired to their rooms. Public sentiment is strongly in favor of Nutt. There are a few excep-

tions, however, to be found among a certain clique of politicians, who are afraid to express themselves. Messages have been pouring in all day from all sections tendering sympathy with the Nutt family, and offering pecuniary assistance to be used for the defense. In Pittsburg a public subscription has been started for the same purpose. The trial, it is thought, will take place at the September term of court, and as his offence is not bailable, he will have to remain in prison until that time. In an interview, Mrs. Nutt said she had entreated her son over and over again, to promise that he would never assault Dukes; but while listening patiently to her, signified what he intended doing.

HALIFAX, 15.—The grand lodge of Good Templars of the world adopted the report of the committee on the color question, rejoicing in the vindication of the fundamental principles of the order by the institution of the order in fourteen out of fifteen of the Southern States of America. The session then closed.

TROY, 15.—The yacht Hebe capsize in a squall on Lake Champlain. The captain and mate were drowned.

DETROIT, 15.—A man named Warner, believed to be the person who outraged and stabbed little Nettie Lyons at Cheboygan on Tuesday night last, was taken from jail at that place last night by a mob of 500 and hung. The girl identified him as her assailant; but he maintained his innocence; after being let down: no confession was extorted from him.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Secretary Lincoln will not decide at present what disposition shall be made of the captured Apaches. He will wait until he receives more definite information from Gen. Crook.

NEW YORK, 15.—Business failures the last seven days are 196, as against 173 last week. New England 24, Middle States 28, Western 53, Southern 35, Pacific States 18, New York City 11, and Canada 19.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The commission appointed to investigate the allegations of fraud against Supervising Architect Hill, resumed its sitting this a.m. The commission decided to resume the examination of Stinemetz in connection with the charges of fraud and corruption in the construction of the Philadelphia Post Office. The witness said he had concluded his calculations and was prepared to show the difference between the price paid by government contractors for dressing stones for the entire building, and the actual cost of the work based upon liberal estimate for labor. A total amount paid by the government to contractors was \$818,700, the cost to the contractors allowing the liberal estimate of at least 30 per cent. for profit was \$443,700, leaving \$375,000 unnecessarily paid by the government. The basement and a portion of the second story having been begun under a 15 per cent. contract and completed under a modified contract, these portions could not be included in his calculation, but thought the estimated difference in the two prices would add about \$109,000 to the previous totals.

This concluded Stinemetz' testimony, and the question arose whether the commission and defense would admit that the same excess relatively existed in the cost of other public buildings erected under Hill, or whether the prosecution would be required to repeat their proof with expert testimony as to each. Alexander, of the commission, suggested that as the same principle would extend to all the buildings, it would seem to devolve upon the prosecution to connect Hill with the fraud charged in this alleged extravagance in the erection of the Philadelphia building. Coleman replied it might be as bad on principle to steal \$50,000 as \$2,000,000, but the defense might say in one building we admit extravagance, but you have not connected Hill with any fraud. The prosecution were able and proposed to prove the same extravagance, mismanagement or fraud were shown in connection with all the buildings, and that the contracts continued to be made after the supervising architect had been repeatedly warned and advised of their unfairness to the government. A long discussion ensued flavored with several sharp passages between counsel; the point, however, was not decided, and the commission adjourned until to-morrow, when Stinemetz will be cross-examined.

WASHINGTON, 15.—S. W. Dorsey was serenaded late this evening by

the colored republican club of this city. He made a brief speech in acknowledgement of the courtesy which he said, "I thank you for the heart you have shown in calling here this evening. I thank you not only for myself, but for all the defendants. I thank you not only for all the defendants, but for the families, for the courage you have shown in the presence of all the honor that the Government has tried to put on me, in plastering graves of mothers and cradles babies with infamy by unjust power. You are brave and strong enough to raise up your voice your right hand against this tempted injustice. I thank you the pluck men like you can show the face of power; but over and above all that, this verdict has the glory in whose presence humanity will bow down possibly not a year or next; but the time will when it will be pointed as Macraiy pointed to the trial of Warren Hastings. Trembling wire's intelligence bore the message of acquittal Berlin, Moscow and Dublin, told poor, lowly and hopeless that there were yet twelve men who could found who would deal justly with them; that there was a Government large enough; there was land nor gold thick enough, to induce the judgment of twelve men's good. The men the jury made up of are Democrats, republicans, colored men, white Protestants, Catholics, Ath-

agreed that the men charged were not guilty. So it turns out that the District of Columbia, where a cloud of power casts its shadow on the individual, twelve men could found who "would not bend thepliant hinges of the knee that might follow fawning." A hal glory and truth will hang as them as long as they live; it will corate every thatched cottage has been built or will be built in next thousand years. Good bye thank you.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., 10.—1 preliminary hearing in the case Wm. Dirielly, colored, the newly arrested prisoner charged with committing (with two other negroes) the outrage on the girls, and the murder of the girl and their brother at Ashland, is continued to Monday at the request of the detectives. Ellis, and Croft were tried, found guilty and ordered hanged for these murders on the confession of Ellis afterwards was lynched. Croft have been contesting in the higher courts for three months. They were recently tried a new trial. The arrest of upon newly discovered evidence an entirely new phase on the case. There was great excitement in tucky on the arrest of Duke Ohio. Including Ellis and the tims of the outrage, 16 lives already been forfeited.

Wetumpka, Ala., 15.—Jordan bin, who murdered Benj. O. and seriously wounded his son for the purpose of raping ing's daughter near Coaco Monday night, was captured by lizens and put in jail on Wednesday. That night he was taken by a crowd of 500 people and the crime was the most delib-

horrible and exasperating case able. Corbin had been around the house an hour; barricaded by the wounded on the bed in which lay her dead band, shot in the head while by a gun pushed through the window. The daughter escaped woods in the night. She been found, almost dead from and is not expected to recover, mother and son are very injured, but will recover.

Kansas City, 15.—John Ray mechanic, aged 24, this afternoon shot and killed Ada Thorne, mate of a bagnio on West street, a handsome girl, Rayser knew the girl about a and a half ago at Leavenworth afterwards left him, and weeks ago she entered a life in this city. Rayser, while the influence of liquor, this afternoon and attempted persuade her to return to him in this he drew a revolver fired five times, three balls into the woman's head, another into the shoulder and the last through the heart. Reloading he fired other inmates and twice at cer who attempted to arrest without effect. He was then powered and taken to the Orth Stein was indicted to the grand jury for the murder of George Fredericks.

Louisville, Ky., 15.—Dr. Bur-