

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Classifying the greenback members according to their usual political qualifications on positions not involving financial issues, an analysis of to-day's vote on the passage of the new Chinese bill shows that 107 democrats and 94 republicans—total 201—were recorded in the affirmative, and that thirty-four republicans and three democrats—total 37—voted in the negative. These thirty-seven out-and-out, implacable and dyed-in-the-wool opponents of any restriction on anti-Chinese legislation are to be credited, geographically, as follows: Massachusetts, seven; Vermont, two; New Hampshire, three; Maine and Connecticut, one each; New York, seven; Iowa, five; Ohio, four; Wisconsin, three, and New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Tennessee, one each. The three democrat dissenting were Bragg, of Wisconsin; Hardenburg, of New Jersey, and Morse, of Massachusetts. The last named member made his opposition very conspicuous early this afternoon, and nearly succeeded in preventing any action on the Chinese bill for several weeks by interposing all the seventeen committees, each in turn, to refer it from taking advantage of to-day's call, and then give him a chance on behalf of the committee on education and labor to offer the Chinese bill. The earnest personal appeal had the desired effect, for only five of the seventeen committees made use of their privilege, and the Chinese bill was brought before the House without any further difficulty at about the usual hour for adjournment. From the moment the bill was declared to be before the House, there was no question in the mind of any one in regard to its triumphant passage, but a contest simply for the advantage of political position and a general scramble among men of all parties to exhibit their superior decision in the same cause.

CHICAGO, 16.—The anti-Chinese meeting at Seamer's Hall, on West Randolph Street last evening, was a great success in point of attendance and enthusiasm, all the seats being occupied. It was the first of a series to be held under the auspices of the Trades Assembly, the representative body of the wages workers of Chicago, who hope to create here a public sentiment which will spread all over the country and bring about the re-enactment of the Chinese bill. The 500 tradesmen were called to order by Mr. Rogers, president of the assembly. Mayor Harrison was chosen chairman. His honor, who was warmly greeted said he had not prepared a speech, but the subject was one to which he had given much thought. When the news came from Washington that the President had vetoed the bill restricting Chinese immigration, there was a feeling of pain in the hearts of nine tenths of the people west of the Alleghenys, and of thousands east, and of indignation on the part of the millions especially in California where the Chinese were a curse and a nuisance. Hayes blundered, but Arthur went deeper into the question, feeling called upon to eulogize the Chinese, to applaud them. It was the worst thing that had been done in this country. They did not work for our benefit alone, but on account of their greed for gold, which they did not spend here, but took it back with them to enjoy. He did not intend to say anything of a party nature, but it behooved him to warn the party behind Arthur that he had committed a terrible blunder.

The following resolutions were passed:
Resolved, That we stigmatize the President's veto of the anti-Chinese bill as treason to civilized society, opening the continent to an avalanche of Mongolian barbarians, who would degrade the standard of life of the whole white race by practices and manners of living which cannot be tolerated among civilized nations of these enlightened times.

Resolved, That we demand from Congress the re-enactment of the said anti-Chinese bill until it can be passed over His Excellency's veto, and that we call upon the people of the whole United States to relegate to private life all office-holders and all legislators who have proved themselves traitors to their race and country.

LEADVILLE, 15.—This morning at a little after three o'clock, a villainous attempt was made to destroy a whole family near the corner

of Harrison Avenue and Eighth St. A. N. Burchell and family were the intended victims. The fiends who intended to cremate the family saturated the front of the house with coal oil and then placed a lot of combustible material under one end of it. A snuff or small piece of candle light, was then placed in the midst of the shavings and the would-be cremators fled. The candle soon ignited the shavings, and in a moment the front part of the house was a mass of flames. A sporting man who happened to be passing at the time when the fire burst out, ran over to the house and succeeded in rousing the inmates. They ran out half clad as the flames burst into their rooms, and barely escaped with their lives. Mr. Burchell is a quiet and peaceable man, and is unable to account for the dark and insidious attempt at cremation. He says he may have enemies, but he knows no one whom he could fasten his suspicions upon as being the guilty of such a fiendish crime. There is considerable excitement over the matter, and if the parties could be found out the stringers would probably be given a job.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Excitement about the Saving Bank continues. Summons were issued yesterday afternoon for the arrest of R. J. Thompson and Ruth. The complaint charges them as being in a conspiracy to rob the bank and of robbing the bank. Damages claimed, \$100,000. Ruth gave bail in \$15,000. Thompson is wealthy, and represents Chicago brokers here. A criminal suit was also instituted against Thompson and eight others residing here and in Chicago for conspiracy, but the names are refused. Hearing Wednesday.

INDIANA, 17.—The proprietors of the Central Bank of Indianapolis have made an assignment to Judge Lamb, who expresses the opinion that enough can be realized from the estate to pay for settling up. The wives of the proprietors have decided not to join in giving up their property. C. B. Cones, last Friday morning, mortgaged his estate for \$24,000 cash. The liabilities of the bank are said to be \$200,000.

PEORIA, 17.—The distillery of Oscar Furst, was entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss \$50,000; insured for \$20,000.

A fire on Sunday afternoon swept away the extensive distillery of Oscar Furst, two miles south of the city, together with a bonded warehouse adjoining. Loss \$350,000. Fat cattle to the number of 700 were rescued from the pen.

CRISFIELD, Md., 17.—Seventeen stores and dwellings, one-third of the business section of the town, burned last night. Loss \$75,000; insurance \$35,000. Jas. Booth, in whose store the fire originated, was arrested on the charge of arson.

NEW YORK, 17.—Judge Hilton says regarding his retirement from the business of A. T. Stewart & Co., that he is simply tired of business, and that the firm does not withdraw from trade because they have been unsuccessful. The policy instituted by Mr. A. T. Stewart has been adhered to since his death. Hilton thinks his attitude toward the Hebrews was an advantage to his business. Leading dry goods merchants declare that the house has been declining ever since Stewart's death; that the management was not good; that the removal of the wholesale house uptown was a great mistake and that Stewart & Co.'s trade was seriously affected by the loss of Hebrew patronage.

The Central Trades Union organization this afternoon adopted a platform demanding the right of Governors to prohibit the employment of children under 14, the abolition of contract labor on Government works, prohibition of convict labor and the enactment of a mechanics' lien law, equal labor for both sexes, establishment of a labor statistics bureau, abolition of conspiracy and tramp laws, establishment of a national currency, to be issued to the people direct.

OMAHA, 17.—J. T. Clark has resigned as superintendent of the Union Pacific to accept the same position on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

DEADWOOD, 17.—Judge Moody granted a writ of error in the case of Crow Dog.

CHICAGO, 17.—A remarkably bright aurora borealis is visible here to-night. Cereal was perfectly defined, extending nearly to the zenith. The air was so charged with electricity that the telegraph wires wouldn't work with the batteries connected. The wires are now in operation between Chicago and New York, and intermediate, Omaha and

Chicago. The wire between Chicago and St. Paul is closed on account of no warning. The display at St. Paul is reported very brilliant.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—To-morrow's Call will publish a letter from Dr. H. C. Ledyard, an American, now in Siberia, to a friend in this city. At Irkutsk Ledyard met Lieut. Dannenhower who gave him interesting details of the loss of the *Jeannette*, from which the following extracts are made:

"Since the first fall, when they were caught by the ice in trying to reach Herald Island, they had never taken a course, but were held as in the jaws of death, squeezed till every timber quivered and turned this way and that, thrown floating and then caught again, and every hour in suspense, none knowing when the ice would close upon them a little more and the deck sink beneath them. Throughout this train they were well, and trying to be cheerful, working very hard for the engine and men were barely able to keep the water out, they had to pump for a year and a half. June eleventh, 1881, the crisis came. The ship showed greater straining than before, the deck quivered, and inexplicable movements warned them. They prepared their boats and made their camp beside the vessel. She rose and turned in her cradle till the yards touched the ice, then the rigging gave way, the masts lay prostrate. At four o'clock in the morning the floor parted and all went down, a cry of alarm called all to escape from the crevice in the ice, which opened just through the captain's tent. Then began the retreat. For twenty-nine days they struggled southward over three hundred miles of broken ice were thus passed over. Four miles a day was thought good fortune, after on a series of fourteen days they were twenty-seven miles further north than at first. While working over the ice dragging three boats, they discovered Bennett Island, to explore which they spent three weeks of their precious summer days and expended much of the limited supply of food. To this detour those who survived tribute much of their suffering and the death of the commander with 19 men. After three months of this perilous and exhausting work they came to Blue Water, and then with fair winds took a course for the mouth of the Lena River. Melville's boat was stove against a block of ice. The Captain's boat lost her mast and sail. The Captain landed with all well, but abandoned the boat, as the water was shallow and would not make the channel of the river.

CHICAGO, 18.—A dispatch from Little Rock says: Early this morning, 50 convicts tried to escape from camp at Pouch Creek. Eight succeeded in passing the guards; one was killed instantly, two badly wounded and the remaining five are being hunted down by blood hounds and guards with shotguns.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—The report has just gained circulation here that the Ford brothers, who killed Jesse James, were hung at St. Joe this morning. Inquiry proves this to be false, but elicited the fact that the grand jury found an indictment against them for murder in the first degree this noon, and about one hour later the boys were brought into court, pleaded guilty and were sentenced to be hanged the 19th of May.

CLEVELAND, 18.—The electrical condition last night effected many persons afflicted with nervous disorders. The Rev. J. L. Binkley, of Prospect Street Church, was prostrated in his pulpit.

NEW YORK, 18.—The steamship *Alaska* arrived on Sunday from Liverpool. She made the trip in six days and 20 hours.

MEXICO, 18.—A norther at Vera Cruz, the past five days, prevents steamers landing or leaving. All business is stopped.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Secretary Hunt has a dispatch from Hoffman, charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, under date of March 31st, enclosing a letter from Chief Engineer Melville, dated January 31st, and written at a point on his way to the mouth of the Lena, 333 miles beyond Yakutsk. Hoffman states that the governor of this part appears to have shown much goodwill in sending your orders of January 15th to Melville as the outfit had been ordered and paid for to Yakutsk, only the speed with which it went through is quite remarkable. Lieut. Dannenhower telegraphs me under date of January 28th from Krasnojarsk, about 4,600 versts from St. Petersburg, that he may be expected here about April 20th. Chief

Engineer Melville, in the letter referred to, says he has every reason to hope to find DeLong and his people.

Page and Kasson closed the debate on the Chinese bill, and roll call on the question of the passage was begun at 5.40. The bill will be passed by an overwhelming majority.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The Senate committee on foreign relations this morning agreed to report certain amendments to the House anti-Chinese bill instead of reporting a new bill. This is done to facilitate the passage of the measure by avoiding having two different bills. The House bill was received by the Senate this morning, and the Senate committee will report when it comes up for their amendments. One is to require the President of the United States, instead of the collector of ports, to enforce the provision for sending out of the country Chinese who came in violation of this act. Another amendment is to strike out the fourteenth and fifteenth sections of the House bill, providing that no State court shall admit Chinese to citizenship, and defining the words "Chinese laborers" to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers, and Chinese employed in mining. There are other amendments to be offered, but they are verbal.

The republicans are well pleased with their work in the House and are in better spirits than for a long time. They say even should they lose the Congressional elections this fall on the Pacific Coast through anger at the veto, the successful working of the present bill, if it is signed, will put the party in shape for 1884. The failure through democratic opposition of the second attempt to get the bill extending charters of National Banks in a position which would make it possible to secure its passage at this session is not displeasing to the Republican campaign committee, even if the matter is left open.

The foreign affairs committee are determined to bring shipper to book and intend to put him through a rigid examination. If he refuses to answer questions the power of the committee to compel him to do so will be exercised.

Secretary Teller received his commission and assumed the duties of Secretary of the Interior. Retiring Secretary Kirkwood introduced Secretary Teller to the heads of bureaus and chiefs of department. He leaves to-night for his home in Iowa.

The President to-day appointed Dan C. Bailey postmaster at San Jose, California, and J. W. Mills at Lake City, Colorado.

Secretary Folger approved the appointment of C. A. Rockwell, brother-in-law of President Garfield, as Deputy Collector of New York.

It is generally conceded that Bancroft Davis will soon leave the State Department to return to the Court of Claims, Judge Nott is absent, ill, in North Carolina and the law requires a majority of the court to give judgment. Three judges now here are obliged to agree or a case can not be decided. Judge Davis is worn out with work in the State Department, and will be glad to return to his former place on the bench. The position was held open for Hunt, but he preferred Russia.

CHICAGO, 18.—It was announced here to-day that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad had made arrangements to put on the track during the coming week a lightning passenger train in Denver, making the run from Atchison and over the third rail from Pueblo in 24 hours. It is assumed, and not without good reason, the information is correct as the Santa Fe has been ballasted with rock through Kansas, a distance of several hundred miles, and is equipped in its every department to make that time with perfect safety. This train will make but few stops, be composed of sleepers, baggage, one passenger coach and engine.

The Chicago & Alton is putting on a similar train between St. Louis and Chicago and Kansas City.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 18.—Three county judges in Green County, Mo., appear before the United States Court to-day to show cause why they failed to levy tax to pay the interest due on the Kansas City & Memphis Railroad bonds. The bonded debt with interest accrued amounts to over \$500,000. The citizens of Green County declare they will not pay these bonds and the farmers have organized, calling themselves "Brothers of Freedom," to resist the payment of tax. When their land is sold for taxes, they propose to buy it in for \$1, and declare

openly that the climate of Green County will not be healthy for any person who bids higher.

Mike McDonald, the reputed chief of the gambling fraternity, was today found guilty of keeping a house. He swore himself out of court and the testimony of several witnesses, notably Mayor Harrison, was in the same line. Chas. Winship and Watson, formerly in his employ, were convicted.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 18.—The Providence Tool Company give notice of being unable to meet its engagements. A meeting of creditors is called. Among the reasons assigned for the present suspension are the effect of the Western floods on the sewing machine business and the fact that the last installment paid under the former extension of the indebtedness had not levied when it became due, and its payment simply created a new debt of \$300,000.

COCHOES, N. Y., 18.—The harmony mill hands will not agree to a 10 per cent. reduction of wages. The mills will probably close to-morrow.

BOSTON, 18.—The House defeated the bill allowing women to vote for presidential electors.

COLUMBUS, 18.—The bill districting the State, giving the republicans fifteen districts and the democrats six districts, became law to-day.

LAWRENCE, Mass., 18.—The strikers not having returned to work, the upper mill is ordered closed for six months. This throws 2,500 out of employment.

EMPORIUM, 18.—Preston Gowers killed his brother-in-law, Clarence Findley, returned home and killed his wife, then himself. Gowers was drunk.

NEW YORK, 18.—John Leonon, a tailor, last night murdered his wife in a most brutal manner, inflicting 19 wounds on the body, any one of which were fatal. He then cut her throat from ear to ear.

NEW YORK, 18.—The establishment of Walker, Tuthill & Brosnan, printer's materials, No. 202 William Street, was damaged \$10,000 by fire. Insured.

NEWTON, Conn., 18.—The Congregational Church, school-house and some stores and dwellings at Hebron burned. Loss \$40,000; partially insured.

RYE BEACH, N. H., 18.—The Faragut House, the largest hotel here, and all the cottages east of it burned this morning.

Boston, 18.—The building No. 120 Fulton Street occupied by Gen. T. M. McLaughlin & Co., manufacturers of engines, elevators, etc., burned this morning. Loss \$45,000 insurance \$40,000. The Eureka Wringer Co., in the same building lost \$20,000, and the Corrugated Pipe Co., \$5,000, partially insured.

Greenburg, Pa., 18.—A fire broke out in New Alexandria, Westmoreland County at 7 o'clock this evening, and is still raging. Two stores and six dwellings have already been consumed. The fire is beyond control, and the citizens are panic stricken. As the buildings are mostly frame, there is little hope of saving the town, which has about 700 inhabitants.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 18.—The Sun Bleachery, North Providence, and four cottages burned. Loss \$75,000. Partial insurance.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., 18.—Grannis & Hurd's lumber yard, burned. Loss \$51,000.

SEYMOUR, Conn., 18.—The furniture warehouse of E. T. Bassett was entered by burglars last night, who blew open the safe and set fire to the building which, together with Beach's store and the dwelling of LeCamp, were destroyed. Loss \$35,000; insurance, \$15,000.

JEFFERSON CITY, 18.—Gov. Crittenden granted unconditional pardon to the Ford brothers, who this afternoon pleaded guilty to having killed Jesse James, at St. Joseph, and were sentenced to be hanged May 18th.

Sheriff Timberlake and a squad of Kansas City police, heavily armed, arrived on the midnight train and attended the trial. It is expected that on receipt of pardon the boys will be quietly taken to Kansas City before daybreak. There they have friends. It is feared they will be in danger at St. Joseph. The jail has been closely guarded during their confinement, and no suspicious applicants were admitted.

Mrs. James to-day received her husband's arms by order of the Probate Court, and returned with them to Kansas City to-night.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The House by nearly a party vote decided to proceed with the Campbell-Cannon