

## BY TELEGRAPH

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## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 14.—While the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was under consideration in the Senate to-day, Edmunds called attention to the absence of any provision for the recently appointed commissioners to China. Eaton, who had the bill in charge, explained that it had been passed by the House before these commissioners were nominated, and was reported from the State committee before they were confirmed. He assured the Vermont Senator, however, that this matter would not be neglected, but afterwards he and Booth and Edmunds had a brief consultation on the floor, the result of which he offered as an amendment appropriating \$24,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for salaries and expenses of the two commissioners, their compensation to be at the rate of \$10,000 per annum each. This amendment was unanimously adopted without debate and will doubtless be concurred in by the House.

An amendment will be offered to the Indian appropriation bill to-morrow providing for the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department. It will doubtless lead to considerable discussion, but is not likely to obtain a majority vote.

The bill passed by the Senate to-day concerning the Federal courts in Colorado, provides that the terms of circuit and district courts shall hereafter be held at Denver on the first Tuesdays in May and October, at Pueblo in March, and at Del Norte in September. Provisions for separate clerks' offices at the two last named places are stricken out.

The Senate committee to-day reported adversely on the bill to pay the \$25,000 claim of Chas. W. Denton, of Oregon, for property alleged to have been used or destroyed by United States troops.

General Sherman, who has returned from Chicago, where he went to consult with General Sheridan about the closing up of the Ute agreement which passed the Senate yesterday, does not anticipate any trouble with the Utes. Such arrangement will be made that there can be no outbreak, even if the Utes are inclined to be turbulent. They will, he thinks, be removed as the agreement provides.

Rev. S. D. Hinman, before the Ponca committee to-day, said he believed the Poncas misunderstood the agreement they made on January 27th. He did not believe the Indians were intentionally defrauded to secure their removal to the Indian Territory; certainly not by Inspector Kemble, who was a man of immovable integrity—so straight he sometimes leans backward.

Mr. Morey introduced in the Senate to-day a bill appropriating \$5,000 to reimburse Captain Payne and other officers and several privates for losses of personal property captured and destroyed by the Ute Indians in the fight with Captain Thornburgh's command, at Milk River, Colorado, in September, 1879.

Wallace introduced a bill in the Senate to-day, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase and extinguish all outstanding six per cent. governments at an amount not less than \$5,000,000 per week.

CHICAGO, 14.—The *Times*' New York special has definite knowledge that Tilden has not given up his presidential aspirations; on the contrary he is as just as sanguine as ever. In fact he has always been an optimist, has always called stocks by which he has made most of his money, by picking up those enterprises in which other men had lost faith, and this characteristic is most marked in him now. His disease is not paralysis but Bright's disease of the kidneys. He does a tremendous amount of work and uses stimulants freely. He exercises daily on horseback, but always closely followed by an attendant, for his friends fear he will some day fall from his horse in a fit of weakness. His most trusted friends are Henry Watterson, Andrew R. Green and Abram S. Hewitt; with the latter he has become reconciled and is on intimate terms. There is no doubt that New York will send a Tilden delegation to Cincinnati.

Rates are reduced to Albany, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Buffalo, on flour as well as grain. An unusually heavy cut of 10 cents per 100 on provisions is said to have been the result of the threatened combination among provision men to ship all their provisions by water.

It is expected that the reduction will stimulate shipments to some degree. Rates on provisions to New York are now 35 cents; the rate on grain, to Boston, 35 cents, to Philadelphia, 28 cents, to Baltimore, 27 cents, to Buffalo, 17½ cents.

SEAGIRK, N. J., 14.—A district of dense pine forest and cedar swamp, 15 miles long and 10 miles wide is burned over. The flames continued to rage last night.

Manchester, 14.—There seems no abatement to the terrible forest fire which surrounds us. The fire has spent its force here but is burning towards Barnegat. Trains on the New Jersey Southern Railroad to-day ran the fiery gauntlet with closed windows, which were blanketed. But few passengers undertook the dangerous ride. The heat was intense and the cars were badly scorched.

Toms River, 14.—The great forest fire here has crossed the river and is spreading toward Goodluck Point and Island Beach. Fears are felt that it will reach the town. People are fighting the fire. Ormitt's mills in the suburbs of the town are reported destroyed. Thousands of game, birds and many cattle have suffocated. The smoke is so dense that nothing can be seen. The flames are extending through Cumberland and Atlantic counties, and unless a heavy rain comes, will only be extinguished when they reach the sea.

Forked River, 14.—The entire country about is a mass of blaze. A hundred square miles of cedar and pine forest are consumed. The greatest alarm is felt by the villagers, who are out fighting the flames.

WEST POINT, 14.—A scene occurred in the Whittaker case to-day. Martin I. Townsend, United States district attorney for New York, addressed a private remark to Recorder Sears, who was questioning a witness. Sears replied, when Townsend distinctly said, "I am in the habit of being treated like a gentleman, sir." Sears, addressing the court, said Townsend was interfering with the examination. Townsend said he had only asked the privilege of a conference for a moment. The president of the court said he supposed the recorder thought him one of the audience without authority to interrupt. Townsend retorted that he came here against his will by order of the Secretary of War. If he had been uncivil it was because, in his imperfect civil education, he did not know what being uncivil was. There was, however, a conference during the short recess which then occurred, and when the court reassembled examination began of the Post Surgeon Alexander. Townsend watched all the testimony closely, and asked many questions.

Alexander testified that he did not consider the turning up of Whittaker's eyeball could be considered a symptom of shamming. Whittaker had told witness that he had had no difficulties with the cadets and never had been injured.

DES MOINES, 14.—The Republican State Convention assembled with 865 delegates. Waldo M. Potter was made temporary chairman. He took his seat after a 15 minutes' speech of great eloquence. He alluded to all the candidates for President—Edmunds, Washburne, Sherman, Grant and Blaine. The name of all were cheered as they were mentioned, Grant's very heartily, and when the name of Blaine was reached, the convention rose to its feet and repeated its cheers three times, the cheering lasting for a minute or two.

All the delegates had met before assembling in State convention in district caucus; each caucus selected two names to present to the State convention for delegates to Chicago. The Blaine men carried every district, and selected none but prominent Blaine men. The only contests were in the first and second districts, but a decided Blaine majority was given in each of these. Recess.

The convention then voted on a delegate at large. J. S. Clarkson, of Des Moines, S. M. Clark, of Keokuk, D. B. Henderson, of Dubuque, and T. Perkins, of Sioux City, the Blaine delegates, receiving 735½ votes against 172 votes for the Grant delegates. The utmost harmony prevailed.

Louisville, 14.—The Republican State Convention had a larger representation than usual. John W. Lewis in the chair, being elected 800 to 500, showing Grant's strength to be in the ascendant. Speeches favoring Grant were loudly applauded.

A scene wild of disorder ensued upon the motion to enforce the unit

rule, but it was finally decided to adopt it, amid loud protests.

James Speed was made permanent chairman. The report of the committee on credentials was adopted, excluding Grant delegates from the Louisville district. More excitement ensued when the committee on resolutions presented the majority report favoring the Grant instructions, and the minority report favoring no instructions.

Sedalia, Mo., 14.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day. Judge David Wagner, chairman. The convention organized, and a recess was taken. A Grant caucus was called by C. J. Filley, and is now sitting. Several congressional districts are represented. The election of Grant delegates to the Chicago convention is considered certain.

After electing delegates to the National Convention a resolution was adopted reaffirming the principles of the republican party, endorsing the administration of U. S. Grant when President, and instructing the delegates to Chicago to vote as a unit on all questions and for U. S. Grant as the candidate for President.

DENVER, 14.—Between midnight and daylight on the 28th of last February, the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company along the Kansas Pacific Railway, the Denver Pacific Railway and the Colorado Central Railway, were disconnected from the terminal and intermediate offices thereon of the Western Union Company and violently held against them, there being in this city alone 100 armed men on duty for a week or ten days to prevent their restoration. The Western Union Company refrained from any form of violent resistance, but filed a petition in the United States Court for relief. By order of the United States Circuit Court the Colorado Central wires were restored on March 27th, and to-day by a similar order the wires on the Denver Pacific and Kansas Pacific railways are restored. This completely reinstates the Western Union Company in all its lines and fully vindicates its claims.

MINNEAPOLIS, 14.—The State Miller's Association, a very large and important body, have elected delegates to the National Convention at Cincinnati. A resolution was discussed at length, but finally defeated, setting forth that because there is enough wheat in the State to supply the mills until the next crop is secured, and too much flour at present on the market for profit, they would close their mills for one month from April 20, and recommending members of other State Associations to do the same.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—At five minutes past one o'clock the heaviest shock of earthquake was felt that has been experienced for years. The motion was vertical. No damage is yet reported, although the buildings rocked so that their motion was plainly visible. Nevada block swayed a foot out of perpendicular.

BOSTON, 14.—Charles E. Worthen, who sued the Grand Trunk Railway Company for damages received by a collision owing to the carelessness of the Company's servants in 1876, received a verdict yesterday for \$45,000. On the first trial he was awarded \$1,000, and on the second \$26,000.

NEW YORK, 14.—At the Cotton Exchange to-day, Dodge, Potter & Co. notified the Board that in consequence of the decline in cotton and the delay of their customers in putting up margins, they were compelled to ask the indulgence of their creditors for a few days.

WORCESTER, 14.—The Republican State Convention, for the choice of four delegates to Chicago, meets here to-morrow. It is evident Edmunds' friends have a majority of the convention and the delegates will undoubtedly be in his favor.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Mr. Chalmers, chairman of the subcommittee to inquire into the character of the contract between the Pacific Mail and the Pacific Railroad Companies has formally invited the following gentlemen to appear before the committee on Tuesday next: Russell Page, Jay Gould, Trenor W. Park, W. H. Lane, John Reilly, H. J. Sullivan, J. B. Houston and Sidney Dillon.

Secretary Evarts has telegraphed to Mr. Swift, the California member of the Chinese commission, requesting him to come to Washington at once to consult about his mission, to learn the views of the administration and to receive instructions.

The latest story that Tilden would

decline the candidacy for president, was shown to that gentleman at his residence last evening, when he promptly declared he had never seen the original document.

Springfield, Mass., 15.—The *Republican* has the best authority for saying Edmunds has not withdrawn from the field and will not shrink any responsibility.

St. Louis, 15.—Thomas Allen, President of the Iron Mountain road, spent an evening with Tilden recently. Sammy said he should make no extraordinary effort to secure the democratic nomination, but quietly await the turn of events. He is deeply engrossed in railroads.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The telegram from Washington to a Philadelphia paper, stating that Tilden had prepared a letter to be presented to the coming State Convention in New York, announcing his withdrawal from the Presidential race, was a topic of much discussion at the Capitol to-day. The prevalent opinion among the members of Congress from New York and other Eastern States appears to be, that Tilden really intends to withdraw. Several of the congressmen expressing this opinion are known to be on excellent terms with Tilden. One prominent Senator, who is always well-informed about democratic plans and whose relations with Tilden are friendly, said that while the reports might not be true in detail, it was a fact that Tilden has determined not to be a candidate. He may make the announcement to the State Convention, or defer it until the National Convention meets, but he will certainly get off the track at one time or the other. The announcement will, in the opinion of this Senator, be made at the State Convention, if his opponents are in the majority.

The House of Representatives to-day practically completed its consideration of the Indian appropriation bill so far as ordinary details are concerned, although another day or two may be consumed in debate over the proposition to abolish the Board of Indian Commissioners and transfer the control of the Indians to the War Department. The Pacific coast items are already agreed to. Those for the pay of agents and interpreters and for the fulfillment of direct treaty stipulations are as follows:

For the subsistence and care of the Apache and other Indians who have been or may be called on for reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, \$320,000; for the removal and location of the Shoshones and Bannocks upon Fort Hall, Idaho, reservation, \$20,000; for the support and civilization of the mixed Shoshones, Bannocks and Sheep Eaters, \$25,000; for the support and civilization of the Yokoms, \$22,000; for the support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse and Umatilla tribes, \$14,000.

In other Pacific States and Territories as follows: Oregon, \$24,000; Nevada, \$13,500; Arizona, \$36,000; New Mexico, \$18,000; Utah, \$11,000; Montana, \$6,000; Idaho, \$4,200; Wyoming, \$2,000; Colorado, \$4,000; Dakota, \$12,000, and Washington, \$20,000.

WORCESTER, Mass., 16.—The Republican State Convention met to-day. United States Senator Dawes was chosen permanent chairman, after which committees were appointed.

Resolutions were offered pledging the support of Massachusetts to the nominee of the Chicago convention, and denouncing the democratic doctrine that to the victor belongs the spoils, and promises firm support to a civil service reform candidate, also demanding a candidate of stainless public record, who will not put the party on the defensive.

CHICAGO, 15.—The movements in Illinois of late having caused some apprehensions on the part of the friends of General Grant that the State might be carried for Blaine in the national convention, a mass meeting in the interest of Grant was held in Ceteral's Music Hall this evening, at which nearly 3,000 people were present, all the available room being closely occupied. Robert E. Lincoln was chairman. A number of ladies were in the audience and a number of prominent politicians occupied seats on the platform. The speakers of the evening were Emery A. Storrs, whose speech was replete with humor, heartily appreciated by the audience, Stephen A. Douglas, Jr., E. C. Larned and Senator Logan. Resolutions strongly favoring Grant were adopted.

WEST POINT, 15.—The court this morning examined all the evidence of Whittaker. United States Attorney Townsend offers in behalf of a wealthy citizen of New York, \$1,000 reward for the detection and conviction of the person or persons

who committed the outrage on Whittaker.

Mr. Townsend questioned Whittaker as to his social standing in the corps. Whittaker said he had no associates since his first arrival in 1876; never participated in their sports; never had visits from them, and was ignored by the waiters in the messroom. At the last annual examination, his standing was forty-seventh in a class of fifty-eight; had no cause to suppose his passing the examination was endangered. At the close, Whittaker made a statement denouncing as false the newspaper assertion that he had said he did not expect justice from this court. [Spectators applauded.]

LITTLE ROCK, 15.—The reception of Gen. Grant to-day was worthy of his high station. The General, in answering the speech of welcome, said he saw in the greeting all along the way that the feelings of the past were gone. You have a great State and a great future, and nothing will advance your prospects as an entire absence of sectionalism. I have noticed in my travels that sectionalism is passing away and the countries of the world are returning to that broad field of liberality which is progressing. Thousands of persons were massed at the reception grounds. The enthusiasm was general. The ex-President held a levee from 1 till 3 o'clock. No accidents occurred, though the press upon the streets was unprecedented. A grand banquet at the Capitol Hotel, in honor of Gen. Grant, is the programme for to-night.

MENTON, N. J., 15.—Bricksburg dispatches report that the forest fires in that section have burned over tracts of 600 square miles. Thousands of acres are burned over in the neighborhood of the village of Tom's River. Most of the woodland burned is cedar; loss, \$10,000 per acre.

Tom's River, 15.—The forest fire is spreading towards Tuckerton Beach, and the residence of Judge Jeffry, one of the finest residences in the county, has burned. Four other dwellings are reported destroyed and a farm hand burned to death.

SEDALIA, Mo., 15.—As the St. Louis express train was leaving here last night, Mr. Jones, a large cattle dealer from Colorado, en route for Kentucky to purchase fine stock, was suddenly assaulted by four men and before he could give the alarm they robbed him of \$5,200 and a certificate of deposit on the Drovers' Bank, Chicago, for \$1,986. In their haste the robbers overlooked \$2,500 in money and some \$15,000 worth of checks, drafts and notes in the inside vest pocket. The robbers are supposed to have come from Kansas City, and it is thought they have gone west with their booty.

SPRINGFIELD, 15.—A memorial service was held to-day. The Lincoln Guards of Honor, in respect to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, this being the anniversary of his death, gathered with many citizens at 7.25 this morning, the time of his decease, when exercises of an impressive character took place, consisting of music, speeches, recitations, and a recitation of his more notable official utterances. Rev. Wm. B. Afleck, of York, England, made an eloquent speech. Gov. Gullom succeeded him.

HARRISBURG, 15.—While some men were working in a pit underneath a large vessel which contained molten metal, in the Pennsylvania Steel Works, near the city, the ratchet broke and the contents of the vessel were poured into the pit. George Yost and A. Westbrook were fatally burned; Monroe Miller, Simon Martin, George Horning and one or two others were seriously burned.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, 15.—An excursion party of 140 persons, from Boston and adjoining points, and under the management of Rev. Dr. Ordway, arrived to-day, over the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. They have left over the Union Pacific for Salt Lake, San Francisco and other points, and are on an extended pleasure trip.

MONTROSE, Pa., 15.—To-night Fred Warren shot and instantly killed Mason Wilson. Both were respectable young married men. The cause is unknown. Warren said he had good reason. He fired four shots, two after Wilson fell.

KEY WEST, Fla., 15.—At the Monroe County Convention this afternoon, Sherman delegates were elected and E. L. Wart nominated for Congress.

COLUMBIA, S. C., 15.—Greenville and Columbia have been bought by W. A. Courtney, of Charleston, for \$2,953,400.

NEW YORK, 16.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: The Senate to-day recommitted to its finance