

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The President has urged Senator Edmunds to reconsider his declination of the Supreme judgeship, and he refrained from making another appointment, thinking he could persuade Edmunds to accept, but friends of the latter, who enjoy his confidence, say he will not consent under any circumstances.

Senator Davis, of Illinois, is very anxious to have Edmunds appointed to the Supreme bench, and it is said the request was made through him to Edmunds to reconsider. It is evident that Edmunds is firm in his declination, and the President is now satisfied of this fact.

KANSAS CITY, 8.—A passenger, who arrived on the Wabash train this morning, said while he was waiting for the train at Moberly, a sheriff's officer entered the depot there, having just arrived from the west, looking very pale, worn and bespattered, and told an exciting story which, if true, will cause much rejoicing among railroad officials. He said Jesse James was captured last evening at some place in Kansas—the passenger did not remember the exact location—after a determined and bloody fight, in which he killed seven pursuing officers, and wounded three others. Jesse, himself, is said to have been shot full of holes, and it is impossible for him to live. The outlaw was surrounded at a log cabin in the midst of heavy timber, where he and a companion, supposed to be Ed. Miller, were hiding. They were asleep when the officers arrived, but the door of the hut was securely barricaded. They made desperate resistance and killed seven officers while an attempt was being made to batter down the door from outside. Jesse's companion was shot dead. The officer who told the story claimed to have been with the party and just reached Moberly by train. The story is generally discredited.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., 8.—Yesterday a passenger and freight train was wrecked on the Knoxville & Ohio Railroad near this city. Eight men were wounded, none fatally. The engine and two cars passed safely over the trestle, but the next two, a box and mail car, fell through. A car containing negro laborers was left perched upon the embankment.

NEW YORK, 8.—The quarterly statement of the Western Union shows the net revenue for the quarter ending Dec. 31st, \$1,731,235; deducting the appropriation for dividends, the surplus on Jan. 1st was \$1,036,273; the net profits since the American Union, and A. & P. Co. were absorbed has been \$7,379,000. The gross revenue is \$16,868,000 and surplus is \$363,988. A dividend has been declared payable on April 15th.

OMAHA, 8.—The work of laborers replacing strikers on the B. and M. grading contract was interrupted this afternoon by a body of about 4,000 men, who formed a procession, rushed upon the grounds, drove off the laborers and overpowered the regular and special police. Several special police were taken to the hospital in consequence of wounds.

CHICAGO, 8.—The Tribune tomorrow will announce the purchase by ex-Governor Stanford, of California, of the celebrated trotting stallion Piedmont, record 2:17, and owned by S. J. Morgan, of this city. Mr. Stanford saw Piedmont last Tuesday for the first time, and after a short ride behind him closed the trade, paying \$30,000 for the animal. Piedmont is by Almont, and in 1875 won a four year-old stake, getting a record of 2:30. He did not trot again until 1878, when he was defeated in two races. The following spring he was handled by Peter and Johnson and since then has trotted seventeen races, winning fourteen, taking second money in two and third in one. In 1880 he won the stake for 3:30 stallions here; time, 2:21, and last year captured the free-for-all stallion race, trotting the fourth heat in 2:17. Santa Claus is the only stallion that ever beat Piedmont in a race, and Piedmont beat him last July. The Governor also purchased from Mr. Morgan the six year old mare Happy Dream, by Happy Medium, and will breed her to Electioneer.

The Journal's Washington special says: It is whispered that Conkling's declination may lead to a rupture between himself and Arthur, as it is believed he urged in his letter of declination the appointment of

Clarence Seward, but the President determined not to appoint him.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Senator Saunders to-day submitted a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution allowing the people to elect postmasters, internal revenue officers, United States marshals and district attorneys. He has studied the question as a member of the civil service reform committee, and is satisfied this is wise and essential.

WASHINGTON, 9.—In a conversation to-day with Cannon, of Utah, he expressed himself very freely on the anti-polygamy bill. He said the bill is very unjust. It is framed upon prejudice, and is being pushed by people who are ignorant of the true condition of affairs in Utah, which is in a very flourishing condition. It is out of debt, and is the most lightly taxed of any section in the west. The percentage of illiteracy is lower than that of many of the States, although we have never had a dollar of public funds. Capital in Utah feels safe, because of the present wise management of the affairs of the Territory. The clamor against Mormonism comes from religious sects of the East and West, and is promoted by missionaries who have been in Utah and failed to accomplish their ends by legitimate means, and now resort to this method of arousing religious animosity against an honest, thrifty, industrious people because of their heterodoxy.

It is claimed, said your correspondent, that a considerable section of the Mormon Church is in favor of the passage of this measure.

That statement has not the slightest foundation in fact, said Cannon. The Mormon people are unanimous in their opposition to it. Senator Edmunds, who made this assertion, hopes there are enough Gentiles, and what are called apostate Mormons in the Territory to obtain control of the government by interrupting or challenging votes of the regular Mormons. The bill places extraordinary powers in the hands of the commission, and if it becomes law, we may look for very harsh measures at their hands. One of the objects of the bill is to prevent me taking my seat in the House. It is merely the consummation of a fraud commenced by Governor Murray when he withheld my certificate.

What course will the Mormon Church take if the bill passes into legislation?

We will have to submit to it as we have submitted to other acts of persecution. We will protest against it in every legitimate way. The act will fall heavily upon others besides Mormons. Capital will be unsettled and a great many evils result. Taxation will be increased and mismanagement take the place of the present wise conduct of our territorial affairs. People who make this outcry against Mormonism care nothing about polygamy.

Do you think this action will seriously cripple the Mormon Church? I do not. Persecution for religion's sake generally rebounds on the people who start it. You cannot crush a people possessing the sterling qualities of Mormons and the advance of our religion cannot be checked unless you extirpate our people entirely.

What are your views as to the Constitutionality of proposed legislation?

It is the opinion of good lawyers that it is unconstitutional.

Will you appeal to the Supreme Court to test this point?

I scarcely know what we will do at present. Our actions will be governed a great deal by circumstances as they arrive.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The Senate, at 5:30 p.m., to-day, passed the Chinese bill, 20 yeas against 15 nays.

MEMPHIS, 9.—The river rose two inches since yesterday. High winds may destroy the levee at Helena and Friars Point.

PHILADELPHIA, 9.—The entire city detective force was abandoned on account of charges against characters.

ST. LOUIS, 9.—The Train wreckers of the Iron Mountain road are arrested here.

CINCINNATI, 9.—An International Convention of Telegraphers is to be held here March 15th. It will number among the delegates prominent telegraphers from all parts of the United States and Canada. Responses have been already received from more than 60 who will attend, representing 3,000 telegraphers. The local committee has made ample arrangements.

DENVER, 9.—The Republican's Albuquerque special says: At Los

Luas, yesterday, Chas. Shelton, Jno. Redmond and Harvey French were taken from jail and hanged to the nearest trees by masked men. Shelton murdered Foreman Woodruff last fall. Redmond killed Jas. McDermott last January at Gallup on the Atlantic and Pacific Railway. French, alias Simpson, was one of the band of desperadoes who killed Deputy Sheriff Jones at Cranes. The mob also took two negroes from jail, beat them unmercifully and turned them loose.

CHICAGO, 9.—A Helena, Montana, special says: The United States marshal there received a dispatch dated March 3d from his deputy, John Healy, that he is a prisoner among half-breeds and Indians in their camp on Milk River. The country is full of smugglers and illicit traders, and he has arrested six of the leading men and captured \$3,000 worth of robes when the Indians captured him and his outfit. He asks aid from Fort Assinaboine, as there are not troops enough at Poplar River, and the Sansaie Indians are ready for war. Marshal Botkin has directed aid to be sent.

Later information is that General Rucker, commandant at Fort Assinaboine, has sent seven companies of infantry and two companies of cavalry, numbering 400 men, under Captain Narwood to the scene of the trouble, with instructions to rescue Healy and drive the half-breeds and Crees back into British territory, whence they came. It is feared Healy and his companions may be butchered before the troops arrive.

President Arthur gave a dinner last night to the members of the cabinet and a number of senators with their wives, in return for the hospitalities of the winter. Ex-Secretary Blaine, Mrs. Blaine, Mrs. Wadsworth, Miss Frelinghuysen and Miss Beale were among the guests.

NEW YORK, 9.—The Post's Washington special says: The polygamy bill may not come up till the House goes to the Speaker's table and a motion to do that cannot be made until the expiration of another morning hour. It is not certain therefore that the subject will be brought to-day, when the Speaker's table is again reached. Burrows, of Michigan, suggests a point which may relieve the Speaker of his difficulty and enable him to rule merely with law of parliamentary procedure that the bill is not subject to a point of order, that it makes an appropriation. Burrows, on examining the local statutes of Utah, to which he has been giving much attention in connection with the prospective debate on polygamy, discovered that they require the Territory to make an appropriation for expenses of all election officers. The Judges whose offices it is proposed to create by the bill are election officers, and the query naturally arises, whether, under the Territorial law the Territory will not be required to pay their salaries. Congress, by virtue of its controlling power, simply injects these election officers into the legal machinery of the Territory, and their expenses may very properly be paid under the Territorial law. If this point can be sustained—and it is the best one yet suggested—the polygamy debate may proceed when next the Speaker's table is reached. If, however, the Speaker does not rule in that manner, it will be possible for the republicans still to reach the bill in a different way. Much interest is manifested to know how the democrats will vote on this question. There is an impression that they have changed their views and are about determining to vote unitedly for the bill. This, at least, is impossible, of some republicans who are managing matters, but the impression is certainly not founded on anything democrats to this time have done or indicated. If the polygamy bill passes it may of itself settle the case of Cannon. With the Edmunds bill a law, Cannon could not hope to keep his seat, even if he hopes to be admitted.

CHICAGO, 9.—Governor Churchill says: Ashley County reports 10,000 people on the verge of starvation, Chicot and Desha have each as many, if not more. Cross, Crittenden, Mississippi, Lee, St. Francis, Monroe and Phillips Counties have thousands of sufferers in destitute circumstances. I should judge there are nearly if not altogether 15,000 persons needing aid in the State to-day. There are tenants and farmers of small means, who have lost their all by the overflow, houses, farming implements, stock, everything has been swallowed up in the flood. To them the outlook is gloomy. For no matter how industrious they may be they cannot im-

mediately get employment, and must therefore board at the public expense, for a time, at least.

LITTLE ROCK, 9.—There has been steady rain for three days at Arkansas City and the river rose one inch from noon to 6 p.m. to-day.

MEMPHIS, 9.—E. H. Moore, an attorney residing at Rosedale, the county seat of Bolivar Co., Miss., was passenger on the steamer Dean Adams, which arrived to-night at midnight. He reports breaks in the Hushpuckana and Lake Charles levees which occurred on Monday night. Hushpuckana is the largest levee in Mississippi, and the three breaks submerge the entire county of Bolivar. At Rosedale the water is 10 feet deep in all dwellings. Of its three hundred inhabitants only three families yet remain, and they are living in the garrets of their houses, all the others fled and sought safety elsewhere. A portion of the levee immediately in front of Rosedale is crowded with negroes, mules and cattle. The negroes, numbering about 500, have no shelter, and are existing on cattle which they kill. Their condition is terrible, as they have been for the past two days exposed to cold drenching showers of rain which have fallen. Mules, cattle and other stock have been dying by hundreds and are hourly dying of starvation.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The Chinese bill as passed differs from the measures reported by the foreign relations committee, and telegraphed January 27th, only in the following particulars: It is to go into effect 90 days after the enactment, instead of 60, and a corresponding change is made wherever the latter word occurs.

The second section is amended to make the fine not more than \$500 for any master of a vessel, who shall knowingly bring to this country and permit to be landed any Chinese laborer during the period of suspension.

The fourth section is amended by providing that the certificate of registration to be produced by Chinese who resided in this country on the 17th of November, 1880, and who have since gone to China, shall be properly vided by the endorsement of the proper diplomatic representative or consul of the United States, as required in cases of passports by the fifth section of this act.

The last 14 words of the fifth section were stricken out on motion of Brown, of Georgia, as superfluous. They provided that passports should be produced to the proper authorities of the United States whenever lawfully demanded. The preceding requirement for the production of passports to the collector of customs at the port of arrival, still stands.

The fifth and sixth sections are also amended, by providing that the requisite signature of a bearer of a passport, or of a Chinaman to be registered, may be made by his mark, if attended by a competent witness.

The fourteenth section is amended, by providing that the removal of Chinamen from a district which they have unlawfully fled, shall be to the place from whence they came.

Finally, the following important sections are added to the bill: The first being Farley's amendment, and the second Grover's, section sixteenth. That hereafter no State Court, or court of the United States shall admit Chinese to citizenship, and all laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 17th, That the words Chinese laborers, whenever used in this act, shall be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers and Chinese employed in mining.

Mr. Vest this morning submitted in the Senate a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to employ steamers and other boats used in river and harbor improvements on the Mississippi river, and tributaries in distributing government supplies to destitute sufferers from the overflow. Mr. Vest said he had conferred with the Secretary of War, and learned that the difficulty in the way of distribution of supplies is to get them to ridges and high places where the people have been driven by high water; that steamers carry provisions to Memphis and other central points without trouble, but smaller boats must be used to distribute supplies in the back country and along the high points where the people are. The resolution was adopted and will be immediately pressed through the House. Vest said that reports to him are that they are starving, and food must be sent to them promptly.

Representative C. C. Indiana,

whose various measures relative to public land grants to various railroads, which require that where the terms of the original grant have not been complied with, the lands shall revert back to the government, proposes to continue the war against them. For this purpose he will formulate another resolution more thorough and searching in its nature which he will offer in a few days touching the matter.

NEW YORK, 10.—P. G. Dunn & Co., of the Mercantile Agency, report the failures in the last seven days at 143, against 128 last week. The Eastern States had 20; Western 41; Middle 21; Southern 44; Pacific 10, and New York City, 7. The most significant in New York City is William Rutter & Co., a respectable house in the leather trade. The stoppage of V. G. Magnin, Guedin & Co., importers of watches, has long been expected. They carried a heavy and expensive stock of Swiss watches, which cannot compete with American goods, and the business has been eating itself up for years.

ST. LOUIS, 10.—Miss Louise Armando, the champion lady bicycle rider, started on a ride to-day to make 600 miles in six consecutive days.

OMAHA, 10.—The strikers and labor union are flushed with the victory of their raid on "scab" laborers on grading yesterday afternoon, and in a secret meeting to-day seriously contemplated sacking the Burlington & Missouri railway depots and office, and the daily Herald office, and at one time decided upon such outrage, but subsequently reconsidered it. The railway company has the offices and depot barricaded and watched to-night. The city is in a state of considerable uneasiness. The authorities are preparing to cope with the strikers, but will probably wait for the arrival of troops before resumption of work. A meeting was held by the strikers to-night at which they developed the policy of representing to the State authorities that there is no cause for calling out the militia, and that the bringing of troops here will tend to create bad feeling and may lead to collision.

Strikers, labor unionists, and a mob, held a big and enthusiastic meeting to-night, and determined to enforce if possible their established price of \$1.75 per day for the common laborer. More serious trouble is expected. Nine companies of militia will arrive in Omaha early tomorrow morning. Companies C and E, Fifth United States Cavalry, and Company F, Ninth Infantry, left Fort Lincoln this evening by special train for Omaha, and will arrive here at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning. One hundred and fifty cavalry, under command of Captain Emil Adam, and two companies of infantry, from Fort Omaha will arrive also in the morning with Gatling guns, howitzer, etc. The B. & M. Railway Company will at once put their men to work under this military protection, and in this way a crisis may be precipitated, particularly if the mob parades or attempts demonstrations of violence. The ringleaders are to be arrested, probably on the charge of conspiracy. Hot times are expected to-morrow. The authorities are determined to put down mob rule and settle the question for ever and by blood if it is necessary.

CHICAGO, 10.—Specials say that nothing has been heard from Deputy Marshal Healy, prisoner among the half-breeds at Milk River, since the 20th, and friends are anxious for his safety. He got word of his condition by smuggling a dispatch through the half-breeds with the aid of an old friend who was in company with them. He is a man not likely to call for help if he had any chance to help himself.

Mr. Scoville arrived yesterday evening. He says as soon as the bill of exceptions in the Guiteau case is ready he will retire from the defense. There will, he says, be no difficulty in getting eminent counsel but he does not know that Gen. Butler will manage the case. He has not been spoken to yet. There are, he thinks, abundant grounds for a new trial. Guiteau has not broke down in the least, but is more unreasonable than ever.

LITTLE ROCK, 10.—Lieut. Vedder, U. S. A., says of the flood: I do not see how anything so appalling could be exaggerated. The river is higher than ever before known. At places along the railroad in Deaha County, where water was never known to reach in the past, a strong current is now sweeping. Four thousand people in Deaha and 5,000 in Chicot County are supplies, and three-fourths of