

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 10.—May returns of wheat to the Department of Agriculture make the condition compared with the April average materially lower. In New York, Michigan, Ohio and Illinois. Further injury was wrought by frosts early in April, and in the more northern districts real damage was done by the March freezing. This was more fully disclosed as the covering of snow and ice disappeared. The average is 77 for New York; Michigan, 83; Ohio, 62; Illinois, 66. Further loss is suffered by plowing up large areas in Ohio and Illinois. A reduction in Missouri from 83 to 80 is also reported. Indiana averages 75, and New Jersey reports 101, both the same as in April. All the remaining northern States show improvement since the April reports, as well as the Pacific Coast and nearly all the Southern States. These averages are, Connecticut 96, Pennsylvania 97, Delaware 85, Maryland 99, Virginia 97, North Carolina 98, South Carolina 93, Georgia 97, Alabama 98, Mississippi 92, Texas 87, Arkansas 86, Tennessee 83, West Virginia 90, Kentucky 81, Kansas 91, California 77, Oregon 72. This is an improvement of 15 points in California and 17 in Oregon. The average condition of winter wheat is 83½ against 80 in April. The loss in area from replanting in other crops may be assumed to reduce the prospect. April 1st in 1879 and 1880 the general average was 99; in 1881 it was 88; in 1882 it was 102; in May last year, 105. In former years there were no May returns. Two years ago the average declined to 80 in July. Last year it increased to 104 at the time of the cutting. It should be understood that in Department reports of condition, 100 means a medium growth, with full stand and healthy plant. The Ohio and Illinois State reports compare with last year's crop thus: Ohio reports 28 for May, compared with last year, and 102 compared with an average crop. Spring sowing will not be complete till May 15th, and will be reported June 1st. The statistical agent for Dakota makes the probable increase 30 per cent; he reports this per cent over last year's area already planted. An increase of five per cent is reported from Washington Territory. It is not probable that the increase in spring wheat area will be more than enough to make good the loss of winter wheat acreage. Without regard to spring wheat breadth, the present prospects for winter wheat are in a considerably reduced condition and the acreage is 20 per cent less than in May last, representing a loss of about 77,000,000 bushels. A dispatch from the London statistical agent under date of April 28th, reports the improvement in the European wheat prospects during the last month seventy per cent. March was followed by three weeks of dry weather, which was succeeded by one week of invigorating rain. The season is still backward, and higher temperature is needed. A small area of spring wheat was sown in England, which is thin, and much of it will be displaced by barley. In France and Germany rain is needed and higher temperature is necessary. With reduced acreage in Western Europe and some injury from freezing in March a reduced crop appears inevitable. In Austria and Hungary the prospects are favorable for at least a medium crop.

Returns of progress in cotton planting show the work is later than usual in every State, and indicate that on May 1st 74 per cent. of the proposed area was planted, when the usual proportion is said to be 84 per cent. In Virginia and North Carolina it was very late; per centages planted were, Virginia 15, North Carolina 35, South Carolina 75, Georgia 75, Florida 96, Alabama 83; Mississippi 82, Louisiana 81, Texas 75, Tennessee 62.

The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day sent a letter to collectors of the principal tobacco manufacturing districts, of which the following is a copy: "Increased facilities have been provided for imprinting stamps, and after to-morrow it will be within the power of this office to relieve the pressure and at an early day fill all commissions."

The Secretary of the Interior declined to request Martin B. Hayes to vacate the approval made by the Commissioner of the General Land Office of entries upon the mines

known as the Santa Rita del Calire in New Mexico, consisting of 45 lode claims entered by D. H. Moffatt, Jr., and the patents will accordingly issue in favor of the mining claimants.

The Comptroller of the Currency authorizes the First National Bank at Union, Oregon, with a capital of \$50,000, to begin business.

The President had a conversation with Eaton, of the Civil Service Commission, last evening, with reference to filling the office of Chief Examiner. The question under consideration was whether Kelm should be appointed to that office or whether some one else should be selected. The result is that Charles Lyman, chief clerk in the Treasury office, has been selected Chief Examiner in the Civil Service Commission, vice Kelm, whose name was withdrawn at the request of the commissioners.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The Commissioner of railroads has prepared a reply to the letter of Sidney Dillon in relation to the indebtedness of the U. P. to the United States under the Thurman act. The Commissioner recommends that the controversy be submitted to the court of claims for final settlement by means of an amicable suit. Secretary Teller has the matter under advisement and will probably adopt the recommendation.

NEW YORK, 10.—As facts concerning the habits of New York's Chinese inhabitants are brought to light the community is beginning to realize for the first time what the Pacific Coast has been suffering for years from the same source. The policeman in the vicinity of Mott Street give the Chinese a bad character. According to one intelligent officer, they are worse than the Italians, their predecessors, ever dreamed of being. In their present habits they are considered by police to be a good deal lower than beasts, and every respectable person when the reporter saw, agreed that they were a curse to the neighborhood and the cause of untold misery and disease. Whenever the police have attempted to interfere political power has been exerted to protect them. One of the members of the transfiguration association said, after meeting last night, that he went to police Captain Petty at Elizabeth St. Station, and informed him that scores of young girls were being dragged into Chinese opium shops and there ruined. He said Petty threatened to lock him up if he did not leave the station at once. On Sunday the place swarms with Chinamen from all parts of the city and from out of town, who make of the neighborhood a perfect hell. Women and young girls cannot go through it without being insulted in the vilest manner. Every evening women and girls can be seen coming out of Chinese dens, staggering from the effects of debauchery. From the rooms of the association mentioned sights are seen almost every night which members can no longer tolerate. Father Barry estimates that a hundred little girls have been irretrievably ruined within the last year.

PITTSBURG, 10.—Ward McConkey was executed here this morning in the yard of the County Jail for the murder of George A. McClure, in Deadman's Hollow, near McKeesport, Pa., on the night of Aug. 2, 1881. The murdered man had goods stolen from his store, and had tracked the thieves, among whom was McConkey, to the Hollow, where he was afterwards found riddled with bullets. The murder created intense excitement, and a vigilance committee was organized, who scoured the woods, but the murderers eluded them. Several months afterward McConkey was arrested in New York State, but the others have never been apprehended.

CHICAGO, 10.—It is well known here that in almost every Chinese laundry in this city there are special facilities for those desiring to "hit the pipe." The dens are visited daily by white men and women and the latter have been outraged by Chinamen while under the effects of the drug.

In the trial of Jere Dunn, for the murder of pugilist Elliott, Judge Sidney Smith, presiding, peremptorily adjourned the court this morning until 2 o'clock, assigning as cause, (the afternoon papers will say) that it was learned that a man named Hardy, on the jury, is a sporting character and belonged to the coterie in which Dunn mingled.

KANSAS CITY, 10.—It is difficult to obtain reliable information in regard to the disturbances at Dodge City, Kansas. Private dispatches

received here say that the lawless element had become so obnoxious in the town that the city authorities are determined to drive them out. Twenty-two policemen were sworn in about ten days ago, and have since been working to rid the town of gamblers and prostitutes. A number of them were put on the train and cautioned against coming back. The thugs in the vicinity, those who yet remain, have become less riotous under the salutary treatment. There has been no bloodshed, and the only coercion, the dispatch says, that has been practised was placing toughs on the train. The above statement is believed to be pretty accurate; still, there seem to have been some factional troubles growing out of the recent election, which have some connection with the origin of the trouble. While it is stated, there have been no threats made against newspaper correspondents, yet they seem to have some fear of consequences, and consequently thus far no special has been sent out.

The dispatch quoted says there is no danger to life and property, and that the whole affair amounts to nothing more than a determination of the lawful citizens to establish order. The guards stationed at the depot were only for the purpose of preventing the return of the gamblers. The cow-boys are not wicked in the affair. Dodge City has a population of some 1200, about three-fourths of which is made up of the floating element. It is situated on the border of the cattle country, nearly in the extreme Southern Kansas.

Kansas City, 10.—No reliable explanation of the troubles at Dodge City has yet been received. A dispatch from Topeka says nothing definite is known there, but it is believed the disturbance has not been nearly so great as stated. Luke Short, the most prominent of the six men expelled from Dodge, came to this city and left to-night for Topeka where he intends to bring his case before Governor Glick.

A prominent cattle man who resides in Dodge City, said he believed the whole trouble was simply a war upon gamblers; that the citizens had determined to make in the place a more orderly state of society; therefore they compelled certain parties to leave. They said they had a similar experience some years ago; that there is nothing especially remarkable in the present movement.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., 10.—The private banking house of T. North & Co., at Vassar, was forced into by burglars early this morning, and \$3,000 in gold and \$1,100 in silver carried off. The time lock to the door of the vault was wrenched off, and the burglar-proof safe blown open with powder. The gang left \$7,000 in currency in the safe, as they were frightened off by a young man, Frank L. Fales, who slept over the bank, and who was awakened by the explosion; \$800 in silver was subsequently found in a box some distance from the bank. A large posse went in pursuit and drove the gang into a swamp, exchanging shots with them, but at last advices had not effected their capture.

CINCINNATI, 10.—The News Journal's Harrodsburg, Ky.: Proceedings in the Thompson murder trial were mainly formal. The prosecution rested after giving legal proof of the murder. Col. Jacobs then presented the defence to the jury by a statement which shows that his defense will be that the shooting was justified by the great wrong suffered by Thompson, and that this provocation was only heightened when Davis in the car offered his hand to Thompson. Col. Jacobs drew a picture of Davis' conduct in Cincinnati when he brought Mrs. Thompson drunk to the St. Clair Hotel, and declared it was worse than criminal. Testimony for the defence began, but was merely formal. The contest will be made when the defense attempts to prove facts which justify Thompson.

NEW ORLEANS, 10.—Picayune's Nashville special: Five thousand dollars' worth of gambling apparatus was burned on the public square this afternoon, by order of the Criminal Court. Five hundred gamblers are leaving the city, on account of the law making gambling a felony. A large number have gone to Chicago.

PITTSBURG, 10.—Two prisoners in the Western penitentiary, Allegheny, set fire to the bed clothes and bedding in their cells last night, with the intention, it is believed, of escaping in the excitement. The flames were confined to two cells,

which were badly burned. During the progress of the fire the guards were on the alert and thwarted the plans of the incendiaries, who were immediately remanded to other quarters.

WASHINGTON, 10.—On the resumption of the Star route trial this morning, the court said it wished to qualify a remark made yesterday which seemed to censure Blackman. The evidence showed Blackman had made no proposition to Reredell, but had merely listened to propositions coming from the latter.

By consent of court and counsel, Blackman was allowed to take the stand, and he declared that Reredell stated to him long before the trial that he intended to exercise his privileges as defendant and challenge jurors, but in the interest of the Government.

After Blackman had concluded his testimony in refutation of the alleged conspiracy (to challenge and otherwise manipulate the jury,) between Reredell and himself, the court remarked that testimony showed Blackman had only listened in silence to Reredell's suggestions. The court failed to see any ground for the "indignation" expressed by counsel (Wilson) at the course of the Government and court, in refusing to go further into the examination of the subject. Wilson resumed his address to the jury, and had not concluded when adjourned.

STERLING, Ill., 10.—A heavy storm passed over the southern half of Whiteside County last night. Many farm houses and barns were blown down. Henry Speigle was killed and Mrs. John Speigle seriously hurt in a falling house. Many farms were flooded by the heavy rains and planting destroyed.

AVOCA, Ia., 10.—There was an extensive fire here this morning, originating in a livery stable. Ten horses perished in the flames. Sixty-four thousand bushels of corn in the crib also burned, and a large neighboring lumber yard. It is thought the stables were struck by lightning.

ST. THOMAS, 10.—Hayti advices state that several noted persons at Cape Hayti were arrested. Six hundred fugitives, inhabitants of Miragoane, have reached Port-au-Prince. They state the rebels blew up the bridge at Miragoane with dynamite, killing 200 persons and wounding 200 more. A boat with four men which ran the blockade at Miragoane arrived at Kingston, carrying letters to Gen. Baselaise assuring him the force in Miragoane can resist a siege of four months. President Solomon has issued a decree that the properties of political offenders will be held as security for all war expenses, and the government is mortgaging such properties.

HALIFAX, 10.—The interest attaching to the Fenian scare produced by Gov. Archibald's startling letter from Ottawa is abating somewhat, but to-day a report that suspicious vessels have been seen about the harbor entrance was discussed with some excitement. About 3 this morning the signal was hoisted on the citadel staff for a steamer reported to the eastward. She was made out by the signal officers at Tamboro to be brigantine rigged, but her name was not known, and she did not approach sufficiently near the signal station. She came toward the port from the southeast, passed on to the westward and an hour later returned and seemed to hover at the mouth for a short time—Apparently undecided whether to come in, then turned about and put to sea again without having made any signals.

CHICAGO, 11.—A morning paper prints the following:

It is stated by well posted insiders that matters of grave importance are brewing in the management of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. About six weeks ago, S. S. Merrill, general manager of the line, with members of his family and several friends, among them certain well posted eastern capitalists, started from Milwaukee on a special car for San Francisco. They traveled through the West over the Union Pacific, Central Pacific, Southern Pacific, Mexican Central, Denver & Rio Grande, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, Atlantic and Pacific and other roads, and only returned last week. In an interview with a Herald correspondent Merrill said he returned well pleased with the West and its grand resources. It is now learned that there is little doubt that the purpose of Merrill's visit to the West, and particularly to California, was the building, or rather the extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul to San Francisco, and active competition with the Union Pacific, Burlington, Santa Fe,

Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific California routes. It is stated that this road is now engaged in tending its line to Deadwood, that the track is laid to Deadwood, D. T. It would take more to build it on to the Coast. It is stated that while west, examined the route to see where the best paying from Deadwood west could be had, and that he canvassed chances for such an extension among western railway men. It is said to have consulted San Francisco, with prominent Pacific Coast capitalists as to prospects of their taking the new line. There are several big eastern capitalists present holders of St. Paul and bonds, in the scheme matter will excite much interest and discussion on all sides. It has never been a week as his duties before, since his return with the St. Paul, hence the importance attached to the matter.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., 10.—Dan' Cash, his fellow Sing Sing, Dec. 31st, hanged in the prison yard.

STOCKTON, Cal., 10.—Planned accepted for the construction of a new asylum at the cost of \$50,000.

CHICAGO, 11.—Three members of Catherine Lee Opera Company, Lennox, Ricketts, failed to appear last night, owing to the payment of back salary. The management explains that owing to extravagance of Art Webb, husband of Miss Lewis, who was dismissed in New York a few days ago, she left the metropolitan in debt, but had nobly succeeded in wiping it out, when the present incident occurred. The performance proceeded with the aid of the members of the troupe.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Secretary Teller has addressed the following to the Attorney General, mending the institution of proceedings against the Union Pacific railway company, to determine the true meaning of the "innings" clause of the Thurman act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, May 11.

To the Hon. Attorney General, United States:

Sir—I have the honor to herewith a copy of letter to me on the 18th ultimo, respectively by the commission of railroads and exhibits relating to money paid by the United States by the Union Pacific railway company. The commission recommends that his letter be transmitted to you and considered with his letter of the 2d of February for the institution of legal proceedings to obtain judgment on said company, for what sum may be found due the United States and for the determination of "what earnings" within the meaning of the act of the 7th of March, 1875. He finds the sum of \$33,400 due the United States from the company for the year ending 31st of December, 1881. This to the sum due the 31st of December, 1881, (\$901,837) make a total of \$935,237, which he transmits to you the enclosed, with I deemed it proper to make formal demand on the company, said company for said sum and to him of the 21st ult., make demand, and of his reply to the 1st inst. The views of the Commissioner of Railroads are expressed in the letter of the 8th inst., a copy of which is sent herewith. Because of the company to accede to demand for the settlement of said due, I concur in the recommendation of the commission and judicial proceedings be had to enforce my demand as upon interests of the United States. The Treasury balance sheet amounts to nearly \$100,000,000, showing a steady increase of \$122,000,000. The increase of large receipts from internal sources since the 1st.

The Comptroller of the United States has authorized the First National Bank at Port Townsend, Washington Territory, to begin business with a capital of \$50,000.

The organization and outfit of Signal Service Relief Expedition