

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 2.—*Daily News'* Joliet, Ill.: Deputy Warden McDonald, whose skull was crushed in by the desperado Frank Rande, in the penitentiary yesterday, is still conscious, and hopes are entertained for his recovery. Rande is likely to recover from the wounds he received in the struggle. He is still very defiant, and expresses regret at his failure to kill McDonald outright. The bullet in his head has not been extracted. He is evidently preparing to play the emotional insanity dodge in case McDonald dies, as he asked several times to-day whether he would be hanged in that event, adding that he should not be punished, because he couldn't help it, being impelled by a higher power.

Chicago, 2.—*Daily News'* Springfield, Illinois: Rev. McDonald, who preached an able and interesting sermon last evening at Auburn, was arrested here this morning on a telegram charging him with the theft of a horse and suit of clothes from a man named Foster, to whose house he went after religious services, for the purpose of spending the night. The minister, horse and clothes were missing when Foster awoke this morning. The stolen property was found in McDonald's possession.

The authorities of Smithfield telegraphed the United States marshal at Springfield informing him of the arrest of a gang of counterfeiters, and the capture of their entire outfit this morning. The names are Mr. and Mrs. Fiestery and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold.

Boston, 2.—Wm. Ryberg, a bar tender, while suffering from delirium tremens, killed himself by ripping open his abdomen and shaving a slice from his thigh.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The following correspondence is self-explanatory:

Department of the Interior,
Washington, March 1st.

To Hon. James G. Fair, United States
Senate:

Dear Senator—I enclose herewith a statement from the Commissioner of the General Land Office concerning the matter you mentioned the other morning. I return herewith the newspapers.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) H. M. TELLER.

Department of the Interior,
General Land Office,
Washington, Feb. 29th.

Hon. H. M. Teller, Secretary of the Interior:

Sir—Referring to certain items contained in several newspapers informally referred to by you, to the effect that the Central Pacific Railroad Company has an application for patents for a large amount of land in Nevada, "of many months standing," in this office, to which it has been unable to secure attention, and that such patents have been delayed. I have to say there are no lists of the selection of land in Nevada awaiting patent in this office aside from selections in the Sacramento, Cal., land district, amounting to 66,514 acres, suspended until an examination is made touching the mineral character of the lands. The only lists of Central Pacific selections pending in this office are as follows: Marysville, California, selected October 24th, 1883, 17,204 acres; Sacramento, Cal., selected Jan. 14th, 1884, 3,798 acres; Salt Lake City, Utah, selected Feb. 4th, 1884, 78,406 acres. The rule is not to patent any lands for five months after selection, to give time for possible claims to appear of record. So the said company has no lists on which this office can act. The only other lists upon which action can be taken at the proper time (five months from selection) are of Union Pacific lands in Nebraska, 318,000 acres. Large amounts have been selected by the Kansas Pacific, Northern Pacific, New Orleans Pacific and other companies, but action on the selections has been suspended because of the proposed legislation by Congress touching the grants. An exchange section, so as to get the Central Pacific lands in a compact form, a suggestion which is mentioned favorably in one of said papers could not be made under existing circumstances, the grant being of alternate odd-numbered sections only. Said papers are herewith returned. Respectfully, (Signed)

L. HARRISON,
Acting Commissioner.

ST. LOUIS, 3.—Prentiss Teller, money clerk of the Pacific Express Company here, whose father is a Louisville detective, disappeared yesterday about 3 o'clock p.m., taking with him one or two valises full of money packages, the total amount being nearly \$75,000. It is the custom of the company to keep the money clerk and a day watchman on duty in the office on Sunday, the doors being secured by chain locks and no one being admitted except the messengers who arrive on the morning trains and have money packages to turn over.

Yesterday afternoon Teller was on duty and the watchman remained in the back room tending to the door, the front doors being kept locked. About 2 o'clock the watchman went out to lunch, leaving three messengers sitting by the stove. While he was gone Teller went out and returned with a stranger, whom the messengers supposed to be a new clerk or messenger. Teller and the stranger went into the front office and

were thought no more of. An hour later Teller came into the back office to wash his hands, and remarked to the watchman, who had returned, that he believed he would go out and get some lunch. Wiping his hands he re-entered the front office and was not seen again. Half an hour afterwards the watchman walked into the front office to get something and was surprised to see the front door unlocked and Teller absent. He spoke of it to the messengers who were sitting by the stove in the rear, and they told him of the stranger. This alarmed him and he summoned the superintendent, who soon discovered that a bushel of money packages were missing. Detectives have learned nothing yet.

Butler, agent of the company, says there can be no doubt that the man brought to the office was a confederate, and that he and Teller took the packages from the safe, examined them and selected such as they desired and were the easiest to dispose of. Several envelopes were found which had been cut open, but as they contained checks they were not taken. Other packages containing silver were also left. Butler thinks, however, there must be nearly a bushel of packages taken, and there was probably a third confederate on the outside, as the weight of the packages, many of which contained gold coin, was too heavy to have been easily and quickly handled by two persons; Teller and his pal must have worked over an hour in preparing their plunder, during which time the watchman entered the front office, in which they were engaged two or three times, but it was easy for the confederate to hide himself behind the close boarded part of the managers' pens, in which they did their work. When everything was ready the front door was unlocked and Teller went to the rear of the room ostensibly to wash his hands, but really to learn the positions of the watchman and messengers, and finding them favorable to the safe exit of his confederate, he gave a signal to go. Shortly afterwards the watchman went to the front office, and finding the door unlocked and Teller not present, he telephoned Mr. Butler, also Mr. Fuller, general manager of the company, and they came to the office at once. While it was evident a robbery had been committed they could not get into the safe to ascertain what was missing, as Teller had taken off the keys and it was not till after midnight that the safe was opened, and considerable later before information of the matter was given out. The police were promptly notified, however, and telegrams were sent to conductors of all trains leaving, giving a description of Teller. It was learned this morning that Teller brought to the office on Saturday afternoon a large leather valise, which he put in the basement. It could not be found to-day, and from this fact it is believed preparations for the robbery were made on Saturday. A visit to his room, 1122 Olive Street, to-day, disclosed a lot of unused money envelopes and printed slips of the company, and as he could have had no honest purpose in having these in his rooms, Mr. Butler thinks he has been robbing the company some time. Teller is a young man, 25 years of age. He was formerly with the Pacific Express two years, and had the entire confidence of his employers, he being a steady, quiet man, attentive to business. He is described as 25 years old, brown mustache and hair, pimply face, unobtrusive features, slender built, weight about 135 pounds, neat dress, quiet manner. His confederate is entirely unknown, express people not having the slightest conjecture as to who he is. The company offered a reward of \$7,000 for the arrest of the man and the money. If the capture be made the prosecution will be to the full extent of the law.

MONTREAL, 4.—The dwelling occupied by Charles Carson, at Three Rivers is burned. Two children, aged two and four years perished in the flames.

NEW YORK, 4.—One million dollars in bars and one million in coin was shipped to Europe to-day by steamship *Arizona*.

The republican State committee have decided to hold the State convention at Utica, April 23d.

NEW YORK, 4.—When Mr. Mackey landed yesterday a reporter asked him if it was true that Mrs. Mackey had destroyed the portrait of herself by Melsonier, that cost 60,000 francs, because she did not like it.

"That story is simply nonsense," said Mr. Mackey, showing some annoyance and turning to look after his baggage.

DELAWARE, Farquiere Co., Va., 4.—On Sunday morning John Glascock, while in a fit of passion supposed to have been caused by jealousy, murdered his wife and three small children. After setting fire to his house he proceeded to the woods half a mile distant and shot himself through the heart. The fire in the house was discovered and extinguished before the bodies were consumed or much damage had resulted.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 4.—John W. Hawkins, U. S. lumber inspector and private secretary of Nelson Holland, of Clark, Holland & Co., lumber dealers, is charged with embezzlement of monies of Holland aggregating \$40,000. Hawkins does not deny the charge. Holland declines to say whether he will prosecute criminally or not. The money is supposed to have been lost in a wheat speculation. Hawkins has heretofore enjoyed an unenviable reputation.

PHILADELPHIA, 4.—Jno. McGinns was hanged in the county prison at 10.35 this morning for the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Reed.

WASHINGTON, 4.—Joaquin Miller, to-day, appeared before the House committee on Territories to give his views on the Mormon question. He characterized the Mormons as "cranks and Guitaues" and opposed oppressive measures as only tending to incite them to further lawless acts, instead of subduing them. This he said was the history of all such measures. Polygamy, he thought, was on the decrease, and he prescribed education as the panacea for all the ills from which the people of Utah suffered. The Mormons as a people, in his opinion, were extremely ignorant, led by cranks and those who had their own ends to serve, and all necessary to bring them back to the paths of morality was to show their true condition.

Following is a copy of the bill introduced by Senator Sherman, to-day, granting copyright to newspapers: "Be it enacted, etc., that any daily or weekly newspaper, or any association of daily or weekly newspapers published in the United States, or any of the Territories thereof, shall have the sole right to print, issue and sell for the term of eight hours, dating from the hour of going to press, the contents of said daily or weekly newspapers or collected news of said newspaper association, exceeding 100 words.

Section 2.—That for any infringement of the copyright granted by the first section of this act, the party injured may sue in any court of competent jurisdiction, and recover in any proper action the damages sustained by him, from the person making the infringement, together with cost of suit.

A duplicate of the foregoing measure will be introduced in the House at the earliest opportunity by a representative from Virginia.

The Democratic Congressional campaign committee met in the Arlington Hotel this evening, and organized for the coming campaign. Senator Pendleton, chairman of the democratic joint caucus, presided, and Representative Post, secretary of the joint caucus, acted as secretary of the meeting. Thirty States and Territories are represented on the campaign committee, these being the States and Territories which send democratic Senators or Representatives to Congress. Thirty-one members were present this evening.

The following executive committee was selected: On the part of the Senate—Senators Garland, Kenna and Gorman; on the part of the House—Representatives Page, Rosecrans, Stockslager, Stevens and Murphy. It was decided that this committee should be empowered to select members of the campaign committee for the States and Territories which are not represented in either the Senate or House by a democrat. These States and Territories are: Colorado, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Idaho, New Mexico and Washington. No other business was transacted by the campaign committee. The executive committee met upon adjournment of the campaign committee and organized by electing Senator Gorman chairman and Representative Post, secretary. Senator Kenna and Representative Stevens and Stockslager were appointed a sub-committee on finance, and Senator Garland and Representative Murphy and Page a sub-committee on campaign documents, the chairman being an ex-officio member of both sub-committees. The committee had an informal talk over arrangements to be made for the campaign, but did not enter into a discussion of the question of the party policy. Revenue reform Democrats appear to be in the minority of the executive committee. Senators Gorman and Kenna are both tariff Democrats, as are Representatives Paige and Stevens. Representatives Stockslager and Murphy were Carlisle men, and with Senator Garland represent the tariff reform element of the committee. Representative Rosecrans voted for Carlisle for speaker but is an "incidental protectionist," and endorses the Ohio tariff platform. The secretary of the committee is a tariff Democrat. In the main the committee is composed of the younger element of the party.

EASTON, Pa., 4.—Benjamin Beattie attempted to chastise his 17 year old boy Harry, when the boy drew a revolver and shot his father. The wound is serious. He was disarmed before he could fire a second shot. He was then given a severe thrashing and fled. Harry reads boy novels.

WHEELING, 4.—A horrible story from Barbour County is just received. Two children of Isaac Kennedy, residing near Phillippi, fell in a kettle of boiling soap and were burned to death.

GREAT FALLS, N. H., 4.—Desire Boudoir was before the police court this p.m. and plead guilty to the charge of killing Frederick Grant, for which crime his father stands convicted.

HAVANA, 4.—Joaquin Limeriaux, director of the Havana Savings Bank, committed suicide, and the bank suspended payment.

OTTAWA, 4.—A private letter from a member of the Manitoba government states that Norquay has resolved to form a coalition ministry by taking in two of the opposition members; and then dissolve the legislature. The concessions of the Federal government has not allayed excitement in the north-west.

HELENA, Mont., 4.—*Independent's* east-bound freight last night, with a snow plow in front, while going at the rate of 30 miles an hour, ran into the first section while the latter was halted at Jocko without displaying the signal light. The caboose, in which nine men were sleeping, was split from end to end, throwing the men in every direc-

tion. All were hurt more or less, and two, John Barker, brakeman, and Wm. Corless, of St. Paul, were fatally burned by escaping steam. Two cars further in the front were also telescoped. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping.

Boston, 4.—The United States local inspector who investigated the wreck of the steamer *City of Columbus*, with a loss of 75 of her 85 passengers, and 28 of 54 in the crew, reports the backing of the engines after the ship struck, was a fatal mistake. The report further says: When the latter course was given the mate by Captain Wright, the ship was where any landsman could have taken her past the fatal rocks without chart or compass. We can't help believing had a special pilot been on duty no such disaster would have occurred.

CORNING, O., 4.—Sheriff Crosbie, with a posse of 25 special constables, arrested the parties who made an assault on Druggist McDevitt on Sunday night, and took them to New Lexington.

WASHINGTON, 4.—In the Keifer Boynton investigation to-day, Gen. Swaim was called to testify as to the character of Charles S. Garfield, but it turned out that he was unacquainted with him.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 2.—Thos. R. Reeve, proprietor of the Novelty iron works, which have been idle most of the time lately, has assigned. Liabilities, \$50,000; assets, twice that amount. The assignment was precipitated by lack of ready money to meet obligations.

At Huron last night a man named McMillan, suffering from the effects of hard drinking, murdered a boy named Thompson and then poisoned himself.

CHICAGO, 5.—A number of workmen employed in the freight car construction shops of the Pullman Car Company at Pullman, Ill., have quit work. The workmen declare that their wages have been reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.30 per day. The strikers place their number at 200, while the officials of the company say they do not exceed fifty.

BOSTON, 5.—The stockholders of the Union Pacific Railway held their annual meeting to-day for the amending of by-laws, changing the day and date of meeting to the last Wednesday in March, at 10 a.m., in the company's office in Boston, which was adopted. The old board of directors was re-elected except Augustus Schell and Solon Humphreys. Hugh Riddle, of Chicago, and Jas. Rumrell, of Springfield, were elected in their places.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., 5.—Suits of criminal libel have been entered against the editors of the *Republican* and *Standard* by R. H. Acklin and Lawrence Knets, members of the jury which acquitted Dukes. The alleged libel appears in the issues of March 1st, and consist in great part of headlines of articles written on the subject of Dukes' acquittal. Damage suits will also be brought by the same parties.

NEW YORK, 5.—The annual report of the Union Pacific, show gross earnings \$21,000,000, a decrease of \$1,820,000 compared with last year. Income from other sources \$2,660,000; operating expenses \$10,648,000.

WASHINGTON, 5.—At the meeting of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, the question of "How the National Association can help the women of Oregon to gain the ballot," was discussed. It was said that in that State Mrs. Dwyne had been taking a census of votes favorable to female suffrage, and had learned that the measure will have the vote of the best citizens. It was decided to assist Oregon in a financial direction, and in that direction alone. It was decided to prepare and send throughout the country to members and their friends a petition asking assistance.

A report of the movement for woman's suffrage by Virginia L. Minor was read, in the absence of the author, by Miss Anthony. The report was chiefly of the positions attained, and the work done in St. Louis by women.

Reports of the movement in various States was read by several vice-presidents, after which a series of resolutions declaring the principles of the Associations were introduced by Mrs. Harbart, of Illinois, and laid aside for future consideration.

Miss Anthony read a long list of names of persons from whom letters of encouragement had been received, among them a letter from Senator Anthony. Miss Phoebe Cozzens, of St. Louis, then addressed the convention her subject being "What Answer?" and was followed by Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, who discussed the constitutionality of the Edmunds bill to disfranchise the women of Utah, and incidentally defended the Mormon Church. When she had finished, Miss Anthony stated the government had nothing to do with the government's treatment of the Utah question, except so far as its treatment of Utah women was concerned.

Miss Anthony notified the convention that the President would receive the delegates to-morrow, that the Senate committee on woman suffrage would give them a hearing on Friday, and the House judiciary committee on Saturday.

In the continuation of the Springer committee investigation, relative to expenditures in the Star Route cases, ex-Postmaster-General James testified at considerable length, showing that both Presidents Garfield and Arthur were earnest in their efforts to sift the matter thoroughly.

Ex-Attorney General McVeagh testified at length concerning the Star Route frauds, corroborating the testimony of James in the main features.

LAWRENCE, Mass., 6.—The boiler of

J. T. Trees dyeing establishment exploded to-day, killing the engineer John Trees, Jr., also fatally injuring Wm. Maitland and two other employees. Three buildings were shattered into splinters, and pieces of the boiler and debris thrown 400 feet, crushing through the roofs of buildings.

NEW YORK, 6.—In accounting for the reduction in its earnings as compared with the preceding year's report the Union Pacific says: The business depression in Colorado for a greater part of the year, together with the diversion of the Montana traffic with the Northern Pacific Railroad and the entire diversion from its lines after Sept. 15th of the passenger business between Oregon and Washington Territory and the East, caused a large loss in the passenger business on the Union division. During the last seven months of 1883 there was a reduction of 25 per cent. from the rates previously in force on all the company's lines in Kansas, but the local traffic resulting from the development of the country adjacent to the railway, considerably exceeded the amount of this loss, and but for the reduction in rates in Colorado and Utah, arising from the completing of rival lines and the failure to agree upon rates, the gross earnings of the company would have been largely in excess of the year previous. The latter of these causes has now been remedied, and with the maintenance of present rates and continued increase of traffic, the gross and net earnings for 1884 should show very favorably when compared with 1883. The results of the year's business in transportation of freights indicate that rapid progress is being made in the settlement of the country and the development of the mining and industrial interests along the lines of the company's railways.

NEW YORK, 6.—Though Villard was supposed to have lost everything he had in the Northern Pacific railroad collapse, there have been numerous side speculations in which he was interested which promise to yield such profits as to give him a new fortune. One of these is the real estate scheme at Portland, Oregon. Villard, Jay Gould and others bought for \$45,000, a tract of land near Portland five years ago. It was left unimproved through all the subsequent railroad building and movements at that point. J. B. Montgomery, who built the Willamette river branch of the Northern Pacific railroad, was interested in the purchase. He told a friend here last fall that he had sold lots out of the tract for sums aggregating \$265,000 and had six sevenths of tract yet remaining, comprising the most valuable portions of it.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 3.—The police are doing their utmost to discover the authors of the dynamite plots, but clues are not very promising. They are now trying to find the cabman who, a little before the Victoria explosion, drove three men with an American trunk to a certain house. Notices have been circulated describing two Irish-Americans, who arrived at Waterloo station from Southampton on February 12th, having an American trunk in their possession. An Irishman named Neilis surrendered to the Greenock police, who says he knows the murderers of Lord Leitrim.

The *Times* says: We understand orders have been sent to Gen. Graham to retreat forthwith from Tokar, and arrange for the immediate return of his troops to England and Egypt. The people of Tokar kissed Gen. Graham's hands as he entered the town, and there was rejoicing. The enemy acknowledged that 1,500 of their number were killed.

LONDON, 3.—In the House of Lords, Earl Granville said reports of the immediate withdrawal of the British troops from the Sudan were absolutely untrue. This statement was received with loud cheers.

A lively scene occurred in the House of Commons this afternoon. Questions were put to government regarding the condition of affairs in Egypt which government refused to answer, whereupon great excitement arose. Sir Wilford Lawson, Radical, moved that the house adjourn in order to discuss the Egyptian problem. He made a violent attack upon government, charging it with cowardice, blood-guiltiness, butchery and jingoism.

The Marquis of Hartington said, in the House of Lords, that it was not a proper time now to indicate the future policy of government in Egypt. The main immediate object was to secure the safety of the remaining Egyptian garrisons and provide for the safety of Suakin, which was threatened.

Constantinople, 2.—The Porte declines to accept Minister Wallace's view that the treaty with America was not denounced at the proper time. The Porte maintains the legality of the denunciation, thus making the treaty expire on June 4th. Government is willing, however, to let the existing tariff remain in force until negotiations with other powers are concluded. It grants America in the new treaty the same advantages accorded to other countries.

LONDON, 4.—General Graham has been instructed to return to Trinkitat to await further orders.

Princess Clotilde, sister of the King of Italy and wife of the Prince Napoleon, is dangerously ill.

Hong Kong advices of this date report that a collision had occurred between Chinese soldiers and Europeans at Shanghai. A small body of the former assaulted the latter and wounded two with their bayonets.