

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

ALBANY, 24. — Half-breeds are wild over 32 signatures to the document pledging the not going into the caucus with the supporters of Conkling and Platt, or opponents of the administration. This will defeat the resigning senators. The leading candidates are Depew and General Wadsworth. The latter is ambitious and has a fortune of \$2,000,000.

It is authoritatively stated that Conkling's coming will be without demonstration by his request. Both factions are firm and steady in their position and their claims. Conkling's section say if the Senate caucus committee refuse to join in the Conkling caucus they will get the signatures of a majority of the republican members and thus force a caucus. Garfield men now say that they won't be governed by such proceedings. The deadlock seems therefore ineffectual.

A gentleman returned from Chautauque County says the people out there are red-hot for the administration. I took a long drive around the country on Sunday and only found one Conkling man in 500 whom I met. The set of tide in New York outside of machine lackeys and political henchmen is in the same direction. A prominent banker of this city spent three days last week in the metropolis without meeting a single banker or business man who had a word to say in defence of the action of the senators. One of the members of the assembly for Niagara County says the farmers, Conkling and anti-Conkling, in his district strive with one another in their agreement to sign remonstrances against the reelection of the senator. The conversion of two stalwarts during their visit home, has been announced to day, and rumor says several more have decided to abandon Conkling in the present contest.

WASHINGTON, 24. — The Virginia readjusters' leaders are arriving to have an important conference with Mahone before the State convention next week. Wilson, republican postmaster of Lynchburg, after a conference with Secretary Blaine, last week, announced that the administration wanted the Virginia republicans to make their own fight in the State this year. The removal of republican postmasters caused dissatisfaction this year among the republicans, and the Mahone conference is to shape the policy and resolutions of the convention of readjusters. Greever is the candidate for governor, and Massey and Cameron for the auditorship. Many democrats are disappointed through the failure of Mahone's plans.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Raun this morning learned that 25 or 30 men went to Morgantown, Fanning County, Georgia, while the Superior Court was sitting, and broke into the jail and released the prisoners charged with a violation of the internal revenue laws and burning the property of Stewart, formerly deputy collector of internal revenue. Also that two men have been released from Picken County jail. The commissioner instructed Collector Clark, at Atlanta, to hunt down and bring to justice the parties engaged in jail breaking, and employ a posse to aid the United States Marshal.

More crookedness is coming out in the Treasury custodian case, involving Pitney in further frauds. The ring drew heavily on yearly appropriations for furnishing government buildings throughout the country.

Representative Page to-day filed with Secretary Windom the following letter, which is self-explaining:

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
May 23, 1881.

Hon. William Windom,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Dear Sir.—Early in March last my colleague, Gov. Pacheco and myself submitted a letter to you and placed it on file in the Treasury department, recommending the removal of H. L. Dodge from the superintendency of the United States mint at San Francisco. I had prepared and printed in the meantime certain facts that had been forwarded to me from California by reliable parties, but have not filed it until to-day. In the interval, Mr. Dodge had arrived here and presented his reply, which I have carefully examined, and in my judgment they do not controvert in a single essential instance, a fact involved in the

controversy. Should you think, however, that his reply is sufficient and fully exonerating himself, of course, you will take no further action in the matter. I also called for certain information material in the case, which Mr. Dodge says he cannot and has not furnished. I desire now to file said pamphlet with other formulated charge, and then leave the matter in your hands, to deal with as may seem to you most proper, and to make such charges public or not, as you may determine. It will be charged by Mr. Dodge's friends that my motives in submitting these charges was that Mr. Dodge dismissed from the mint several of my friends. To this I will say that while I feel hurt that he should, from any cause, real or imaginary, see fit to visit his wrath upon the heads of unoffending employes in the mint for any act of mine for which they are not responsible and could not control, I will freely admit that I commenced the investigation of his management of the mint originally for these reasons, but in the course of such investigations facts of such a character have been developed that the dismissal of skilled employes of the mint because they were my friends sinks into comparative insignificance. I am informed that Mr. Dodge is a republican, and as we both belong to the same party, it might be thought by some that my duty to that party that has so often honored me by its votes ought to cause me to hesitate before making charges against one who has been selected to fill so important a position. My answer to that must be, that the party to which I belong places no obligation on me to submit to a gross wrong or to cover up mismanagement of an important government institution committed by a member of my own party. I ask for no action on the part of the department, but such as is warranted by the facts, and respectfully ask that Mr. Dodge be given a fair hearing and ample opportunity to defend himself from any and all the charges I have preferred, and that your action may be governed by a high sense of justice, with a view to the rights of all and the dignity of the government. I will hold myself in readiness at all times to make good each and every charge submitted by me, so as to relieve the President and yourself from any embarrassment in this matter and also relieve my colleague in the Senate, General Miller, from the responsibility of taking sides with either, that might seemingly place him in a false position. You will bear me out in saying that I have not sought Mr. Dodge's removal in order to put a friend in his place, as I have not suggested any one as his successor, and shall not do so. Therefore, it cannot be truthfully said that my object is to control the mint patronage.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
H. F. PAGE.

The detailed charges referred to in the foregoing letter as filed to-day have not yet been made public. It is learned, however, that the principal one is that Superintendent Dodge has illegally and corruptly charged against the government \$22,000 loss on low grade and refractory bullion received by him from certain favored parties, especially the Anglo Californian Bank, which loss, under the law, should have been paid by the parties for whom the bullion was parted and refined. This loss to the government which arose from Dodge's failure to make the necessary reductions on account of impurities and baseness of the bullion was explicitly mentioned and unfavorably commented upon by Director Burchard in his last annual report, but it is understood that Page enlarges upon the extraordinary nature of the loss, and submits additional evidence to show that it was premeditated, and only a part of a general system of corrupt favoritism and of deliberate fraud upon the government. It is intimated that Secretary Windom will to-morrow appoint a commission of three or more experts to make a thorough investigation of these charges, and of the entire subject of mint management at San Francisco. One or two members of the commission will be sent out from Washington, and others be selected from the citizens of California. Representative Page leaves Washington for San Francisco to-morrow morning.

NEW YORK, 24. — The following are the salient points in the Brennan speech, for which he was arrested at Dublin yesterday. He now the laudatory, praising the

to their past traditions as enemies of the people, by the way in which they are showering notices of ejectment throughout the country. I ask you if such proceedings ever took place in any other country? Say England—If 200,000 people in England were threatened with extermination from their homes, what do you think would be the result? (A voice—Revolution.) Mr. Brennan—Yes, revolution. (Cheers.) The very ground would be stained with blood, and the English people would hurl from power any government that permitted it. (Cheers.) Have no more nibbling with this question, but let every man in Ireland who pays rent only pay rent when he is forced to do it at the point of the bayonet. Let them bring their bailiffs, sheriffs and soldiers—those hired mercenaries who are recovered from the slums of England and brought here to shoot down the Irish people. (Great cheers.) Low rent is only to be collected when they have put all their machinery in force. You should do this with regard to all writs for the recovery of rents and for the recovery of possession, and for notices of ejectment you should treat them just in the same way.

The mammoth steamer *Furbisha* yesterday brought 1,439 emigrants from Glasgow; the *Vandalia* 1,343 from Hamburg, and the *England* 1,347 from Liverpool.

President Long, of the Southwestern Emigration Co., had an interview with the Castle Garden authorities, yesterday, with a view to inducing some of the new comers to turn their attention to Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas, all of which States he says are prepared to offer extraordinary inducements. They have agreed to pay pro rata the cost of their transportation from this point. Long, in the further prosecution of his mission, will sail for Europe on Saturday.

Numerous families of newly-arrived emigrants were yesterday sent South.

Among the distinguished arrivals was the mother of Thomas Hughes, of Rugby fame, who, although 83 years old, is en route for the Tennessee colony.

INDIANAPOLIS, 24. — At the forty-ninth session of the American Baptist Home Mission, the Secretary, Rev. A. Scoals, of Rochester, N. Y., formerly of Portland, Oregon, reported on the Chinese missions upon the Pacific Coast, advocating work by church instead of separate efforts, but admitted hitherto on account of prejudice, this had not been done to any marked extent.

Rev. D. Osburne, of North Adams, Mass., also spoke on the same subject, showing other delegations far outstrip the Baptists in mission work among the Chinese.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., 24. — A contract was concluded last evening between the United States government and an agent of the house of Jean Stewart, of Greenock, for services of the steamship *Proters* for the intended Arctic expedition to Lady Franklin Bay, with relief for the party which left there last summer in the steamship *Gulnare*.

CHICAGO, 25. — The *Journal's* Washington says: Blaine's visit to New York is not believed to be on personal business as announced, but to bear directly on the Conkling mess. It is believed he is consulting with the anti-Conkling leaders, and will have a hand in arranging the campaign. This causes a weakening here among Conkling's friends.

BOSTON, 24. — The demand is steady for wool, and prices are unchanged. Manufacturers continue to purchase pretty freely, and the present current rates do not look for any improvement at present. We quote X Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 38 @ 40, XX 40 @ to 41, XX and Ohio and XXX 41 to 42 1/2 per lb.; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces have been sold 37 @ 38 for X, 39 @ 42 for medium grades. Combings and delaine fleeces are unchanged. In unwashed fleeces there has been a fair business. California spring and fall has been selling 18 @ 31 per lb. as to grade. The latter price is paid for choice. Northern pulled wool is in steady demand and has been selling 28 @ 30 for common, good supers. 42 @ 48 for choice and fancy supers. There is considerable inquiry for Montevideo and other foreign wools. Prices remain quiet and steady. Sales of Montevideo have been mostly in range 30 @ 1, and Australia 38 @ 40 per lb.

ALBANY, 25. — The feature of the day's events in connection with the senatorial question was the arrival of the senators themselves accompanied by Vice President Arthur. They arrived at Albany at 2.40 p.

m. yesterday. It was announced that ex-Senator Conkling would be made the recipient of a serenade to which he would respond in one of his most powerful speeches. Whether this report had a tendency to excite a desire to see the leader and hear him or not, is uncertain, but little interest was taken in the legislature, immediately after it was generally known that Conkling was on the way to the city. Even the New York street clearing bill was put through in a very short time followed by the Troy police bill, a political measure of equal interest, and the senate adjourned half an hour before the time fixed for adjournment. In addition to this both houses were to hold afternoon sessions; but each adjourned over until to-morrow morning. When the train reached the depot quite a number were present. Congressman Crowley stepped on the platform followed by Conkling and Platt. Conkling recognized several persons in the crowd, shook hands with them, when cheers were called for and they were given, being repeated twice. The reception was cordial though not enthusiastic as Conkling has received on former visits, neither were there so many people present. With the party were Police Commissioner French, of New York, and ex-assemblyman Hamilton Fish, Jr., they proceeded to the Delvan House. Shortly afterwards, Governor Cornell drove up to the hotel, proceeded to Conkling's room and had a brief interview. The guests devoted the afternoon to quiet private interviews with members of the legislature. There having been some talk about the democrats of the legislature siding with one or the other side, all such reports were again denied to-day and so emphatically that they ought to be set at rest. The democrats will have candidates of their own to vote for and will vote for them only. The canvass in both houses, reveals no change of sentiment. The men who last week declared they could not vote to return the resigning senators, made the same declaration to-day, and those who insisted that the senators must be returned repeated their opinion, so also with regard to the caucus.

Senator Conkling held a levee last evening at the Delavan House. The room was constantly crowded. He shook hands with everybody presenting himself and to each said a pleasant word. During the evening the Grant Club of this city and county entered the room in a body and presented the following:

To Republicans. The Grant Club, which has the largest membership of any political organization in the county of Albany and whose guiding principle has been fidelity to party organization and loyal support of the regular nominations of the republican party, in the present political excitement call your attention to several plain facts which seem to point the path of duty and honor to any republican who believes in the great principles of the party, and desires to see its organization and success perpetuated. No one can forget the gloom and darkness which settled like a nightmare upon the party when James G. Blaine, humbled and defeated in his own State was powerless to give one gleam of hope or one ray of light. The great leaders who could rally the party to battle had been insulted, maligned and outraged, and the masses were sullen, dissatisfied, and almost hopeless. Then it was Grant and Roscoe Conkling casting aside the indignities and insults which had been heaped upon them, guided only by loyalty to party organization and love for the grand old party which had saved the life of the nation, entered the conflict and came to the rescue of the country. Hope took the place of despondency, from one end of the nation to the other. The broken ranks closed up, and party hosts with delight responded to the clarion calls of the leaders in whom they had confidence. In Indiana and Ohio the tide of battle turned. Who among you can forget the service of Grant and Conkling in the memorable contest in those States, or can you forget the timely and invaluable service of that shrewd, able and tireless political leader of our own State, Senator Thos. C. Platt, in the contest of Indiana? From out of darkness came life. Victory was snatched out of the jaws of defeat, and the flag which had trailed in the dust in Maine, rose resplendent in the victory in Indiana, and James G. Garfield was saved the possible mortification of defeat in his own State of Ohio. The republicans of New York

held a post of honor and danger. New York lost, all was lost. Then began the most brilliant and successful canvass ever waged in the annals of the State. Who were your leaders then? Who marshalled the hosts and directed the columns which marched on to victory. Grant, Conkling, Arthur, Cornell and Platt rendered service then which should ever make the republican party their debtors. The plaudits of the entire republican press were deservedly and freely showered upon those great leaders who had rendered victory a possibility in the state of New York and with victory in New York came victory in the Union and the hearts of republicans all over the land were made glad. The new republican administration was inaugurated. The great empire state was represented in the Senate by the two most able and faithful leaders in the ranks of the republican party. The administration owed much to the republicans of New York. The President owed at least respectful consideration and treatment to their most honored and honorable representatives. That consideration and treatment has not been accorded to them. With a most unworthy motive James G. Blaine has sought to mislead the President and strike a blow at the representatives of the republicans of New York. He seeks his own advancement by encouraging an internal war in the ranks of the republican party and by attempting to break down the influence and power of those whose brilliant and triumphal career he is jealous and envious, chagrined as he is over his own most miserable failure and defeat. Governed by honorable self-respect and guided by a plain sense of public duty, your senators have resigned their trust, and it now remains for the representatives of the people to decide whether the gallant leader under whom the republicans of New York and of the Union have marched to victory shall be stricken down or be sustained. In obedience to the demand of the council and solicitations of the thousands who delight to follow where Roscoe Conkling leads, he and his late associate appeal to the republican party for vindication and approval. Shall they have it? In the present crisis we appeal to all those who appreciate honest public service, who believe in fidelity to friends who had the interests of the republican party in higher esteem than the loaves and fishes, who believe in honor among our public servants, who would rebuke political trickery and ingratitude, to rally around the men who have won our victories, upheld our principles and saved the life of the republican party. Let no man be ashamed of the name of stalwart. Sustain the leaders who have so often sustained you and let a Maine dictator understand that all New York asks is respectful treatment and proper consideration of its representatives.

Conkling received the paper saying he would not be able to read it at present. The chairman of the club informed him he could read it at his leisure, that no response was expected. He thanked the chairman and then the club filed before him when he shook the hand of each member.

There is a diversity of opinion among those who have watched the effect of this visit. Some contend that it has strengthened the chances of the ex-senator while others contend it has weakened them.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Probate Court of the County of Davis, Territory of Utah.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF NATHAN BROOKS, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Nathan Brooks, Deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executor at his residence at South Weber, in the County of Davis, Territory of Utah.

PARLEY P. P. PROPHET, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Nathan Brooks, Deceased.

CHARLES E. PEARSON, Attorney for Executor.

Dated May 20th, 1881. w17 4t

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