

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Inspector Gardner, in a report to the Indian bureau, for the Rosebud Indian agency in Dakota, says that at a council held there many of the Brule Sioux surrendered their arms, to the number of 200 pieces. The surrender was voluntary, the Indians requesting that the arms be sold and the proceeds applied to the benefit of the tribe.

Indian Agent Llewellyn, of the Muscalero agency, positively denies the report that the Indians are leaving his reservation to go on the war-path.

CHICAGO, 11.—Mrs. Scoville was interviewed after her talk with her husband, and said she had decided it was very much on account of the temper shown by him. He had been writing her very threatening and abusive letters, using such epithets as she did not care to quote. Among other things she says he wrote her that if she did not stop working in behalf of her brother, that he would make it so hot for the three Guiteaus that the two who were not hung would wish they were. She had realized \$200 from her New York lecture, and was to have appeared in Boston and elsewhere but for Scoville's interference. Her husband wanted to get possession of the daughter, Berina, in order to get the mother also. In their talk she told Scoville that his attempts at coercion must cease, and that she proposed to rent a home for herself, and lecture to save her brother. She said: "If he does not cease his interference I will give certain facts to the newspapers, and John Guiteau will tell what he knows about Scoville, but for the sake of my children I withhold the worst for the present." She declared Scoville was more reasonable than she had expected, and hoped there would be no more trouble. Scoville was not seen.

Mr. and Mrs. Scoville had a pleasant and friendly meeting to-day at the Brunswick Hotel, and after some private talk, Mrs. Scoville gave up her room and they went to lunch together.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—Colonel Forsyth stated in an interview to-day that he had a conversation with the daughter of Chief Loco who informed him that thirteen Indians had been killed in a fight at Star's park with Forsyth. The latter had only claimed two killed. Colonel Forsyth states that but 30 or 40 bucks are believed to have escaped with Loco from the encounter with Garcia. He inclined to the belief that Garcia would not retain the 33 prisoners he had captured, but they would be duly passed into the happy hunting grounds.

MEMPHIS, 11.—A special to the Ledger from Jacksonport, Arkansas, on the White River says: The town is three feet under water and the river is still rising.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., 11.—No less than eight vessels have gone ashore or have been badly damaged on the west coast of Lake Michigan lately.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—The People's Theatre was crowded in the evening by the members of the society and their friends. At the left of the stage were Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Pope, Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, Mayor Ewing, of St. Louis, and other prominent personages and several lady members and their families. The mimic scene in camp at sunset, deepening into night with moon and stars, was then shown on the stage with pretty effect, accompanied with bugle calls, sundown guns, "tramp, tramp, boys marching," etc. This concluded, ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, delivered an address, Mayor Ewing welcomed them, General Sherman made a speech of response. Other speeches were made by General A. J. Williamson, of Iowa, Gen. Phil Sheridan, Gen. John Pope and others, add n y

The following proclamation has been issued by the Irish Republican Brotherhood:

Dublin, May 8th.

To the Irish People and all lovers of Liberty, and particularly our Brotherhood of I. R. B., and kindred organizations:

As there seems to be a grave misunderstanding as to the aim and scope of late exertions in Dublin, we the executive of the I. R. B., hereby request all aforesaid to withhold their opinion of this matter for the present and refrain from expression

of feeling at public meetings, which tend to humiliate Ireland and give aid and comfort to England. As to the monster Burke, he had preyed on the lives and liberty of his countrymen for many years and had deserved death a thousand times at our hands.

And as to Lord Frederick Cavendish, lineal descendant of the famous Lord Brougham who hanged the gallant and patriotic Mace Agan, Bishop of Ross, at Carrigadroid, because he would not betray his country, his very name stinks in the nostrils of the Irish people by the iniquities of his brother, Lord Hartington, and the wholesale evictions of his father; the Duke of Devonshire, thereby driving thousands of rightful owners of the soil to the poor-house, exile and death. This organization has tolerated the vagaries of Parnell and his safe treason mongers until he has filled the bastilles of our country with the victims of useless parliamentary agitation, which left 20,000 persons homeless last year and drove millions of our people to exile. This ceases to be harmless when by a ruse made by himself he and his friends are allowed to go free and 80 of Ireland's bravest sons are left to languish in the prison to be exiled or assassinated; and there are men who by so-called "outrages" opened the prison doors to Parnell and his friends. If England really wished to deal fairly by Ireland why not issue a general amnesty by which the prison doors would be opened and thousands of our exiled brethren, who now pine in foreign lands, could return in safety and honor, but instead of this Gladstone sent emissaries to the venerated head of the Catholic Church who, by lies and false representations, have deprived thousands of our poor people of the comforts of religion by turning our altars into political platforms.

Let us ask the people of Ireland, Are there no classes of people to be considered except farmers, and of what avail will it be to Ireland if this selfish class is firmly rooted in the soil and become thoroughly loyal to England? We ask our friends in America to ponder upon our desperate circumstances, to think of the brave and honorable people driven to despair by witnessing the white bosoms of our women torn open by the bayonets of English mercenaries, and our children of tender years shot down in our highways, while our walls of anguish are steeped in blood. We are certain that no true prosperity can exist in Ireland so long as England possesses her custom houses, thus allowing her manufactures to pass into Ireland duty free, thereby leaving our Irish mechanics unemployed, and an enormous war tribute exacted by England taking away the produce of the land, thereby forcing the Irish people to starve.

Now, furthermore, we call upon all of our brethren in America, particularly advanced Nationalists, to aid by every means within their power, men who have carried out this execution, and we hereby further declare they deserve well of their country.

By order of the executive of I. R. B.

NEW YORK, 12.—The Spirit of the Times, commenting upon the large number of entries, 222, for the opening meeting of the Chicago Driving Park, says: Superlative expressions are fully warranted in speaking of this result, it being the largest number of entries ever made in any trotting meeting in the world and still more remarkable for the character of the nominations and nominees.

News from the McAllister cyclone increased the number of fatalities. An eye witness of the storm says:

Two horribly black clouds, one from the southeast and the other from the southwest met and seemed to tear each other like wild beasts. Continuous flashes of lightning made the scene brighter than day. For over an hour, above the wild roar of the wind, could occasionally be heard the shrieks of the dying men, women and children. When the storm subsided no aid was at hand and none could be got until the next morning.

The World says: J. and W. Seligman & Co., have been advised by cable that Gen. Ignatieff intended presenting to the Czar yesterday a bill to confiscate all the property of the Jews in Russia. The sender of the telegram urged that the American government be begged to use its good offices to prevent the signing of the decree.

CHICAGO, 12.—A Washington special says: A member of the diplomatic corps, whose sources of in-

formation are of the best, said the opinion was entertained at the Chinese legation that the Chinese bill will in a measure be inoperative and utterly fail to accomplish what its originators and supporters desire, viz., prevent the emigration of any new Chinese subjects to this country during the time fixed for the suspension of the treaty. It is not definitely known yet whether the Chinese will not regard the law as being in effect a violation of the treaty stipulations and either decline to be bound by its terms or recognize it and take steps to abrogate the entire treaty. In carrying into effect the new law, it will be necessary to furnish to Chinese now living in the United States and who may desire to return to China, with papers entitling them to again return to the United States if they choose. These papers will be similar to the freedom papers carried by negroes before slavery was abolished to enable them to show they were entitled to travel without question. The Chinaman who leaves the United States for China will be entitled to receive such freedom papers from this government, to show that he is entitled to return again. It will be an easy matter for the Chinese six companies to get possession of these papers when the holders set foot in China and send back at once other Chinamen to take their places. The duty of identifying Chinamen who seek to return to our shores under these freedom papers will devolve upon officials at San Francisco and other ports where they may land. As the description of one Chinaman is the description of 90 out of every 100, and it is consequently not believed at the Chinese legation that the United States officials can detect any false impersonation that may be attempted. The Chinese government was anxious to aid us in executing any fair law upon the subject of immigration by having their consuls act in conjunction with our officials, but the law just passed contains no provision for joint action, consequently the Chinese government will not feel it necessary to aid in detecting any Chinamen who may seek our shores under freedom papers.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—A Tombstone special says: The cowboys and their political friends held an indignation meeting last night, which was a complete failure. Its action in no way represented the sentiment of the respectable portion of the community. Resolutions denouncing the President and Governor were introduced, and when a vote was taken, the noes stood six to one, but the presiding officer declared them carried.

A special from Crittenden says: Five carloads of workmen were wrecked on the New Mexico and Arizona R. R. this morning, near here. One man killed and eight injured.

NEW YORK, 12.—Edmund M. Kingsland, treasurer of the Provident Institution for Savings, in Jersey City, shot himself this morning by accident or design, in the trustees' room in the bank. The officials believe the funds of the institution are intact, and made public statement to that effect, but a run has begun on the bank, which is surrounded by anxious depositors. Kingsland is trustee for a large number of estates in Jersey City and vicinity. The wound is not considered mortal. There are over 13,000 accounts, and a total due depositors of more than \$5,000,000. Assets, \$5,791,883, consisting of: Bonds and mortgages, \$3,000,000; United States bonds, \$2,000,000; cash on hand, \$1,500,000; call loans, \$38,000, etc.

Kingsland's condition is critical, and the run on the bank continues to assume the features of a panic. The president and a clerk are examining the securities for call loans, deposited as mercantile trusts, and report all correct.

The trustees of the bank have examined the securities, and found everything intact. There is due depositors \$5,300,000. The bank has a surplus of \$400,000. It has been decided to open the bank tomorrow, to pay and receive deposits as usual.

The Telegram has the following from Madrid: To relieve the distress of Andalusia and other provinces where the crops have utterly failed, the ministers to day prepared a bill that the Cortes will vote immediately to authorize imports of foreign corn, flour and cereals free of all duties for one year, and to loan the sum of \$40,000,000 exclusively for public works. Measures to prevent agrarian disturbances have also been agreed upon.

SHREVEPORT, La., 12.—A disastrous cyclone swept over this part of the country this morning. Houses, forests and plantations in its track were destroyed. Everything on the plantation owned by Mrs. M. C. Leroy were swept away, and an old man and two children were killed and many others dangerously wounded.

Near Arcadia many houses were destroyed and a large number of cattle killed. A new building in course of erection was blown down, and a number of workmen buried in the ruins but none killed.

At Mausper's Island, England Griffin

and his wife tied the feet of their son, aged twelve, and beat him to death. They then buried the body in a swamp. The father fled, and the mother was arrested and is now in jail.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., 12.—The heavy and continuous rains of the past few days have wrought great destruction along the valleys of White and Muscatine Rivers. The entire country in the valleys of these rivers is inundated and farmers in Jackson, Lawrence and Martin Counties are heavy losers. Fifteen miles of track bed for the narrow gauge railway was washed out, and the fencing has been carried away, and in some places entire crops been destroyed.

WASHINGTON, 12.—It is reported that the Secretary of the Interior has decided to disarm all Indians in all the western States and Territories, subject to the effective control of government.

The river and harbor appropriation bill has been completed by the House committee on commerce, and will probably be reported to the House tomorrow. The appropriations proposed for the Pacific Coast region are as follows: For improving the Humboldt harbor and bay, of California, \$40,000; for improving the harbor at Oakland, \$200,000; for improving Wilmington harbor, \$75,000; for improving the entrance to Coos bay, and the harbors of Oregon, \$30,000; for improving Chehalis River, in Washington Territory, \$3,000; Petaluma creek, \$3,000; for the improvement of the rivers of California, \$250,000; for constructing a canal around the cascades of Columbia River, Oregon, \$260,000. The Secretary of War is also authorized to expend money appropriated by the act of March 3d, 1879, in the construction of a harbor of refuge at Port Oxford, on the Pacific Coast, if in his opinion it be deemed judicious to do so.

Henry W. Oliver, of Pittsburg, William Brockway and Charles Smith were indicted for stealing from the treasury department, plates, dies, etc., from which were printed spurious bonds thrown by them on the market.

FORT WAXNE, Ind., 12.—Wm. Byder's saloon, at Ocean, was blown up by dynamite last evening. The dynamite was thrown in the chimney. The contents of the building was wholly destroyed. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

CHICAGO, 13.—A Little Rock special says: Recent reports show that the rains have done greater damage than was expected. In South-eastern Arkansas the destruction is very great. Many acres of land are submerged and crops destroyed. Col. Vaughn lost crops worth \$3,000. The total loss in the vicinity of Carway Co. is estimated at \$100,000.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The Senate select committee will report on suffrage three to two, they have agreed to commend the adoption of Lapham's joint resolution by the following Constitutional amendment:

Article Sixteenth, Section One, The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or in any State on account of sex; Section Two, Congress shall have power by appropriate legislation to enforce this article. The vote was, Lapham, Blair, Jackson, against George and Fair, absent, Anthony Ferry.

Senator Mitchell expressed his views concerning the Harrisburg ticket in the following dispatch:

Washington, May 13.

Mayor G. W. Merreck, Welleboro, Pa.:

Right is mighty and ever triumphant. I have done all for peace, but war is inevitable; not upon men, but upon candidates who have lashed themselves to an unrighteous cause to curry the favor of bossism, machinism, and the use of the spoils system to bolster up stalwart usurpation. I am against this, everywhere and for ever. It is our plain patriotic duty to put down this stalwart oligarchy at any cost, that true republicanism and the republic itself may live and thrive. Organize, work and fight to this end.

(Signed) JOHN J. MITCHELL. Senator Sherman received the following:

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8.

My dear sir, I have received your note with the enclosed notice of the pension granted me for my husband's sake. I am truly mindful of the generous kindness shown the family of General Garfield, not only by friends but by the national legislature. And my I ask that you make acknowledgement of this, in whatever way and by whatever expression my gratitude seems to you appropriate.

With sentiments of high regard, very truly yours,

(Signed) LUCRETIA R. GARFIELD.

PETERSBURG, Va., 13.—A cyclone on Wednesday completely rased to the ground residences, barns, fences, uprooted trees, caused the washing away of bridges and beat down the growing crops.

MINNEAPOLIS, 13.—Fire this morning destroyed a block of frame

houses; Loss \$20,000, insurance \$11,000.

DALLAS, Texas, 13.—An attempt was made to murder Governor Orton, of the Chickasaw Nation, seven nights ago by shooting into his house. One of the would-be assassins, named Stevens, was followed by the Indian police into the Wichita River region, and killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—Ferris, Sir Roger Tichborne, mentioned some months ago in these dispatches is again in the city. His attorney says that recently he has been in connection with three persons residents of this State, formerly the employ of the Tichborne family, one Charles Burden who page to Sir Edward Doughty, Tichborne's uncle, recently public administrator of Tuolumna County, another is a woman living in Alameda County, who was in employ of the family for two years, and was married in 1858 to the Tichborne private chapel; third is a man formerly employed gardener by Sir Henry Tichborne there. The three met Ferris at attorney's office last Saturday, after conversation recognized an acknowledged him as Sir Rod Tichborne. Arrangements are being made for Tichborne to visit Father Lefebvre, his former spiritual adviser, now living in Paris.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The Secretary of Interior directed the issuance of a patent to John Hames and John Vanbeter the ranch Arroyo del Rodeo, comprising 1,475 acres of land in Santa Cruz County. A patent has also been issued to Maria Aguilar for 1,200 acres of land Los Angeles County, known as ran Canado de Los Nalgas. In the matter ranch Los Virgenes, where a re-survey had been ordered by the Secretary of Interior, but withheld upon the recommendation and petition of interested parties pending an opinion by the Land Commissioner, Secretary Teller has directed that his original order be executed.

A San Francisco Chinese merchant telegraphed to J. C. G. Kennedy, to learn he could visit his native country and on being permitted to return accompanied by his wife and family. In reply was informed that the restrictions of anti-Chinese law would interpose nothing other than to require conformity for himself and members of his family, prescribed by section six, as to registration certificates.

Weather the past few days has been against any movement in general merchandise in the markets, which are quiet for the season. The singular backwardness of the season also has a straining influence upon free distribution of a variety of manufactures.

Breadstuffs—The market, while retaining a steady tone, is very quiet, and there is little or nothing doing for exchange even at the low rates of freight.

Provisions quiet but steady.

Rio coffee firm but dull.

Refined sugar good and in general demand, but easy in tone. Crushed and a half cents.

Teas slow. Auction rooms furnish supplies for foreign trade.

Fruits quiet and prices steady. Dried apples, firm for sundried, but the evaporation is easy.

Hops are very quiet and prices steady.

Borax in good fair demand and prices steady.

Quicksilver is offered at 40 1-2 to 41 1-2 and no demand.

Hides very firmly held, which restricts transactions.

Leather active and very firm.

Turpentine dull again, and lower.

Raisins are also quiet and lower; standard, \$2.30.

Petroleum moderately active and steady.

Crude Sperm and White Oils are very firm, with only a moderate business.

Hardware very quiet, and prices easy.

Nails are uncertain in demand, and prices are lower.

Pig Iron is irregular in price with standard brands; Nos. 1 and 2 are steady.

Pig Lead is in moderate demand, at 3-4 c.

Other metals are dull.

The Wool market on the whole is dull and prices low. Sales of California include 60,000 pounds New Spring, private 30,000 pounds Fall, 13 to 8 c; 10,000 pounds Spring, 18 to 27 c. At Boston the market was fairly active, with sales of 30,000 pounds California Spring, at 25 to 29 1-2 c.

Furs are much easier. Skins in general market are without change, and demand prevailing for attractive goods and buyers are submitting to former rates but trashy lots now coming to hand at poor favor, though offered at low figures.

LITTLE ROCK, 13.—The Gazette of the Jon Port, White River special says: are in the midst of the recent destructive overflow that has visited this section. Water stands 37 feet; 8 inches above water mark, and has fallen three inches. There is not a foot of dry ground in town except Jefferson street, which affords refuge to all the stock the city possesses. Quite a number of families have been compelled to take refuge in the upper story warehouses. The whole country for miles around is one sea of water and the damage to crops and stock up in the sands. A large portion of the big bottoms are under water and the damage to the wheat crop terrible. The present flood is the highest since 1867, and if a second rise should come, good-bye to everything. The weather is clear, with a sharp north west wind, and hopes are entertained that the worst is over.