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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Commodore Oscar C. Badger, recently relieved from the command of the Boston Navy Yard has been placed on the retired list.

The following is a list of the army officers who have been serving on detached duty, and who will be compelled to join their regiments in obedience to Secretary Endicott's recent order, returning officers who have been absent for four years, to their companies: Captain J. F. Gregory, corps of engineers; Captain Clarence E. Dutton, ordnance department; First Lieutenant C. B. Schofield of General Schofield's staff, First Lieutenant James Allen, of the First Cavalry; First Lieutenant A. W. Greely, of the First Cavalry; First Lieutenant Robert T. Emmet, of the Ninth Artillery; First Lieutenant H. H. C. Dunwoody, of the Fourth Artillery; First Lieutenant Robert Craig, of the Fourth Artillery; First Lieutenant Oscar F. Long, of the Fifth Infantry; Captain Wm. M. Wherry, of the Sixth Infantry; First Lieutenant Guy Howard, of the Twelfth Infantry; Captain George W. Davis, of the Fourteenth Infantry; First Lieutenant Joseph A. Sladen, of the Fourteenth Infantry; Captain Cyrus S. Roberts, of the Seventeenth Infantry; Captain G. S. L. Ward, of the Twenty-second Infantry; Chaplain Geo. G. Mullins of the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

The following is a technical description of the new immediate delivery stamp: A line engraving in steel, oblong in form; dimensions, 1 3/16 by 1 7/16 inches; color dark blue; design on left, an arched panel bearing a figure of a mail messenger boy on the run, an surmounted by the words "United States"; on the right an oblong tablet, ornamented with a wreath of oak and laurel surrounding the words, "Secures immediate delivery at a special delivery office"; across the top of the tablet is the legend, "Special postal delivery," and at the bottom the words, "Ten cents," separated by a small shield bearing the numeral 10.

The Postmaster General has appointed Wm. Duff Hayme, of Bloomington, Ill., Chief Clerk to First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson, in place of James H. Marr, transferred to another position. Mr. Hayme is a lawyer and intimate friend of Mr. Stevenson.

The Attorney General has decided that pension agents are not entitled to a fee for paying pension attorneys their dues. The law passed last winter fixed a compensation for pension agents and repeals the laws previously in force, which allowed them a fee of 30 cents in each case.

Second Comptroller Maynard has disallowed an item of \$376 in the account of Pay Director Wallace for the purchase of one year's supply of stationery for the use of the Navy Yard at Norfolk, on the ground that every safeguard was provided by statute and by the navy regulations relating to the purchase of supplies in the open market. Public exigencies, it appeared, had been disregarded in this particular transaction.

It is said at the Treasury Department that the count by weight is the proper way of determining the value and amount of coin on hand in the sub-treasury at San Francisco, and is certainly more expeditious and safer than by any other method. The stand taken by the outgoing officials is freely criticized and Assistant Secretary Fairchild has consulted with Solicitor McCue as to his powers in the premises and will instruct the newly appointed sub-treasurer in accordance with the Solicitors' decision when rendered.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The legal principles involved in the matter of the terminal limit of the Northern Pacific railroad to Wallula have been under investigation by Assistant Secretary Jenks of the Interior Department, who has made a report thereon to Secretary Lamar. The question rose upon the appeal by the railroad company from an order of Commissioner Sparks, dated April 11, 1885, by which an order made by acting commissioner Harrison on March 20, 1885, changing the terminal limit of the land grant to the railroad to the east side of the line of the road was revoked. The change would include in the grant about 97,000 acres south of the present and former limit. Harrison's decision was made at the instance of persons who claimed to have acquired rights under the railroad company south of the limit fixed by Commissioner McFarland. Mr. Jenks' report covers the legislative history of the grant, and embodies an elaborate digest of the principles involved. The concluding paragraphs, which embody the Assistant Secretary's opinion are as follows: "If the order of Commissioner Harrison, of March 25, 1885, enlarging the limit, was wrong, then the order of Commissioner Sparks, of April 11, 1885, revoking the wrongful order, was right. The only question then that was to be determined being, was the order of March 20th erroneous? It is concluded that the basis of the order was erroneous, in that instead of taking the general course of the last section of the twenty-five miles as required by the statute, the whole length of 190 miles from Spokane Falls is taken arbitrarily, as the general course of the line to which the limit was drawn at right angles. The order was erroneous in that

while it left to the railroad on the west side of the line of the road the full benefit of the limit as fixed on August 16th, 1881, it gave it on the east side about 97,000 acres additional land.

The order was erroneous in that it made the southern terminal limit through the terminus at Wallula, a broken instead of a straight line, and included in the grant 97,000 acres more land than would have been included by a straight line.

The order was erroneous in that the petitioner at whose instance the change was made, not being authorized to represent the railroad, was made without sufficient parties on the record to justify the action of the Commissioner. The fact that the alleged settlers bought from the railroad company that which did not belong to the railroad company, but was the property of the government, would not furnish such substantial equity as the Commissioner of the Land Office should have recognized. It was not shown that the officers of the Land Office authorized to represent the government did any act, nor neglected any duty, by which the settlers were misled. A recognition of the doctrine that a purchase from one who had no title would establish an equity against the real owner, would be subversive of all principle. I think, therefore, the position of the appellant is untenable.

Secretary Lamar's order, based upon the decision, is as follows: "Upon consideration, the errors assigned as ground for appeal are overruled and the order of Commissioner Sparks of April 11th, 1885, is affirmed. On the application of the proper party the subject of readjusting the limit according to the principles indicated above might, with propriety, be considered."

ST. LOUIS, 13.—The defense of Maxwell, the alleged murderer of Arthur Preller, will probably be that no murder was committed at all. About a month ago a report was published that Preller's life was heavily insured, and that the companies had refused to pay the money to his relatives, claiming that it was a put up job to get the insurance, and that the body found in the trunk was not Preller's at all, but a subject from a medical college. According to the telegrams from San Francisco, Maxwell now says that the conspiracy theory was correct, and that in due time he will produce Preller alive and well, and show where he got the body in the trunk. Further than this he will say nothing.

The police here hoot at this defense. And still held that the evidence against him is sufficient to convict him, though they do not claim to have any other evidence than what is known to the public. They do not believe that Preller's life was insured for any large amount. The prisoner will arrive here next Sunday.

MONTREAL, 13.—Mr. Frank, a leading lawyer of Nebraska, is expected here in a few days to examine witnesses in a case involving the right to an estate in Iowa and Nebraska valued at half a million dollars.

Stephen des Noyes, of this city, immigrated to the Western States some years ago with a wife and boy aged five. His son, now a young man, became dissatisfied with a farmer's life and went to New Mexico. Des Noyes died, leaving no will, and his next of kin applied for and received letters of administration. Another relative, however, who, in the event of young Des Noyes' death or the illegality of his heirship, would be entitled to all of his property, commenced suit setting forth that the young man known as Des Noyes was not the son of deceased; that while a baby in the cradle here another child was substituted for Des Noyes by a woman who was a near neighbor, and who had adopted the rightful son, and that after some years the boy who was stolen died and was buried in the East, while the child who was put in place of the true one grew up without the Des Noyes family ever noticing the difference, as the children's ages and complexions were the same. It is said that the witnesses here have come forward and confessed the crime.

PHILADELPHIA, 13.—Another seizure of Peoria whisky was made to-day at the railroad depot in this city. The cargo numbered about fifty packages, and was composed of "funny" barrels of the same pattern as those recently found in a certain wholesale liquor establishment. It is stated that this fraud upon the revenue is confined, so far as known, to several large concerns in Peoria. Three of them have already been detected, it is alleged, in using "funny" barrels and shipping them far and wide. To just what extent the fraud has been practiced cannot be told, but the scheme is regarded as one of the most gigantic swindles that has ever been perpetrated upon the Government. It is said the entire country has been flooded with crooked barrels. They are so constructed that gauger's rods and callipers do not give the true register of the contents of the package. When the liquor has been poured out into buckets, it has been found to measure a greater quantity than the gauger's rods showed. This led to investigation and seizure.

MEXICO, via Galveston, 13.—The Cabinet, after a protracted discussion on the nature of the reply to be made to the representatives of the railway companies on the question of whether the railways shall be exempted from the operation of the decree of June 22nd, has decided that no exception shall be made in favor of railroads, and that the law of June 22nd shall be enforced. Subsidies will not be paid and not one cent of customs revenue will be appropriated to railroads. The Government

maintains that it owes the railroad nothing except a small amount of subsidies which would have accrued to them since the publication of the decree, and this amount and that falling due in the future months will be included in the Government's floating debt. The Government will not deliver up the subsidy certificates to the railroads, claiming that the roads have no right to them and that even if the certificates were still receivable for customs duties, the Government would not be obliged to deliver up more than enough to keep the railroads supplied with the amount to cover their monthly subsidies.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—Hop Kee & Co., the largest wholesale Chinese manufacturers of boots and shoes on the coast, have failed, with liabilities placed at \$110,000; assets unknown. The firm has a large and prosperous branch house at Victoria, B. C. When the San Francisco house got into financial trouble the Victoria house repudiated all connection with it and dishonored its drafts. This was the immediate cause of the failure. The members of the firm are said to be worth over half a million. The question is whether the creditors can succeed in reaching them. The principal creditors are believed to be among the white leather dealers and tanners of this city, but who they are Hop Kee refuses to say. This is the first Chinese failure of any importance that has occurred here.

PANAMA, 13.—The *Star* and *Herald* was notified a few days ago by the government that under the existing martial law, it would not be permitted to publish any news relating to the government affairs, except that furnished by the government. The editor published the notification, and announced concurrently that unless allowed to handle government news in this way it would not handle it at all, official or unofficial; and that hereafter all mention of the government is to be excluded from its columns. It is understood that the suppression of the paper was contemplated, but it was abandoned when informed that the publication was the property of an American company.

NEW YORK, 14.—Threes, 2%; 4½'s, 13; 4's, 22%; Pacific 6's, 24; Central Pacific, 35%; Burlington, 30; Northern Pacific, 23%; Preferred, 49%; Northwestern, 2%; York Central, 97%; Oregon Navigation, 79; Trans Continental, 20%; Pacific Mail, 49%; Panama, 98; St. Louis & S. F., 19%; Texas Pacific, 16%; Union Pacific, 48%; Fargo Express, 14; Western Union, 68%.

BILLINGS, Mont., 14.—Ed. Goulding with two associate cattlemen, on the Musselshell yesterday, met a marauding band of Piegiens between Raser and Half-Breed Creeks. The Piegiens numbered twenty and were accompanied by 75 stolen horses. Goulding and party fired, killing one Indian, but being greatly outnumbered were compelled to retreat for reinforcements, which they obtained, and overtaking the Piegiens killed the entire party and recovered the stolen horses. What effect this battle may have on neighboring bands is unknown, but no trouble is anticipated.

NEW YORK, 14.—The schedule of assets and liabilities of John Roach, it is expected, will be filed this afternoon. They show liabilities of over two million two hundred thousand dollars, and the nominal assets are stated to be \$5,181,000, and actual assets \$4,481,000.

LIMA, via Galveston, 14.—Canta has been occupied by government troops. The rebels fled on their approach. News from Arequipa states that great misery prevails there, owing to the exactions and tyrannical course of the Caicerist authorities. Many inhabitants are leaving.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Col. Wright, Commissioner of the Labor Bureau, to-day had the appointment of C. P. Judd as special agent of the bureau revoked, because of his recent arrest in Colorado on a charge of horse stealing and his admitting his guilt, and also that he had served two terms in the penitentiary for the same offense.

Acting Commissioner Walker of the Land Office has declined to issue any more patents to the Northern Pacific Railroad pending the decision fixing the legal status of road. In this regard he follows the rule laid down by Commissioner Sparks in relation to the California and Oregon and Oregon and California roads. The question at issue briefly stated is that the road was not completed within the time required by law, and that until Congress takes definite action in one way or the other, no steps should be taken to place it beyond the power of the legislative branches of the government to protect public rights.

SARATOGA, 14.—In the fifth race, a free handicap steeplechase of about one and one-half miles, at the first fence "I-Wish-I-May" threw his jockey and at the next fence "Abraham" fell; at the first wall, in the west field, "Driftwood" fell, breaking Meany's right arm. "Repeater" won by two lengths, with "Mystic" second and "Iolanthe" third. Time 3.03½. Pope, who rode "Abraham," had his nose broken.

WASHINGTON, 14.—It is understood that the newly appointed Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco has been instructed by Acting Secretary Fairchild to take possession of the sub-treasury there, and to continue to count the money and the securities in such manner as may be deemed to be the best interest of the service.

Officers of the Marine Hospital service have been ordered to visit the cities of Tampico and Bagdad, Mexico, near the Texan frontier, to investigate

the reports that yellow fever prevails in those cities.

First Comptroller Durham has given his decision that under the act of March 3d, 1885, making an appropriation for the collection of internal revenue, that the bureau are only entitled to a per diem of \$3 in lieu of subsistence while traveling and away from home on duty, and are not entitled to that when at home.

Marquis De Charabrun has been recognized as consul of Ecuador in Washington.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has received a report from the Superintendent of Public Buildings in New York to the effect that the Custom House, Postoffice and Appraiser's Office are each in a very bad condition and in great need of immediate and extensive repairs.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased 235 ounces of silver for delivery at the Philadelphia mint for coinage into standard dollars.

An order similar to that recently issued by Secretary Endicott will shortly be sent out from the Navy Department. The navy regulations require that officers shall serve three years at sea and three years on shore, returning at the end of the latter period to sea duty. Complaint has been made by some officers that they did not receive their full term on shore. To remedy such evils as may exist, two officers—one from the line and one from the staff—will probably be detailed at an early date to keep a record, showing the kind of work the officers are employed at and the length of time they have been engaged. When three years' shore duty have elapsed, the officers will be sent to sea.

It is announced unofficially that General Luther M. Meley of Lima, Ohio, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office and will assume the duties of his position on September 1st, the date when the resignation of Luther Harrison takes effect. General Meley is a native of Ohio and served in the army on General Vandever's staff. At the close of the war he practiced law until 1878, when he was appointed Adjutant General of his State under Governor Bishop.

It is in contemplation to appoint an army officer to perform the duties of Indian Agent upon the San Carlos reservation. Some time ago Secretary Lamar expressed his conviction that an army officer should be designated to represent both the Interior and War Departments and the Secretary of War recommended to the President that Capt. A. E. Pierce be assigned to the position. The President has not yet signified his purposes in regard to the matter.

General Newton, Chief of Engineers, in his annual report on the removal of obstructions in Hell Gate, New York harbor, speaks of tunneling the reef and drilling holes for the great blast. The charging of the holes was commenced during the month of July and it is expected it will be completed about October, at which time the blast will be fired. The explosives used will be about 22,000 pounds of rock powder and 50,000 pounds of dynamite No. 1. About 50,000 copper cartridges will be used, ranging from 15 to 22 inches long and 2½ inches thick.

Secretary Bayard has directed United States Minister Winchester to attend the international copyright conference in Berne, Switzerland, September 7th, it being understood that his presence does not bind this government. The stipulation is made because the matter of copyright is now pending before Congress.

First Comptroller Durham says he is not exactly satisfied with Loring's explanation of his accounts as Commissioner of Agriculture, and unless he can offer better reasons for the expenditure for seed, etc., than have as yet been substituted, he (the Comptroller) will have to refer the case to the Solicitor of the Treasury for initiation of legal proceedings.

WASHINGTON, 14.—The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has received a report from Captain Healy, commanding the revenue steamer *Corwin* in regard to his cruise in Alaskan waters. The report is dated Port Clarence, A. T., July 19th. Lieut. Benham and two seamen were left on Otter Island early in the cruise, for the protection of seals, and relieving Lieut. Cantwell from that duty. No evidence of illicit trade was found among any of the whaling vessels. Information was received of the loss in the ice of the barks *Napoleon* and *Gazelle* in latitude 0 deg. north, and longitude 177 deg. 20. All the boats were manned by their respective crews, and an endeavor was made to reach a place of safety. Two boats were lost, and all on board, numbering eighteen persons perished. Four men in the other boats were frozen to death. The steamers *Belava* and *Thrasher* and the barks *Atlantic*, *Arnold*, *Dawn*, *Young*, *Phenic* and *Eliza* were also badly damaged by the ice. Agents at St. George and St. Paul report that no marauding vessels have been seen so far this season. The natives at Cape Prince of Wales and on the Diomed Islands were found peaceful and thriving. At Hatham Inlet, Lieut. Caldwell and three men were dispatched with a steam launch to explore the Kowak river, and, if possible, to reach its head waters. Another expedition was dispatched under Second Assistant Engineer McLonegan to explore the Noyataz river. Successful results are expected from both. Up to July 3d nothing had been heard at Hatham Inlet of the schooner *Viking*, having on board the naval expedition under Lieut. G. M. Stoney. The *Corwin* will extend her cruise to Kotzebue Sound.

PHILADELPHIA, 14.—The people of Camden, N. J., are considerably alarmed over what appears to have been a death from cholera. The coroner of Camden, who is also a physician, was notified yesterday morning that Margaret Kealey, a young Irish domestic, on the farm of Edward P. Hunt, at White Horse, had died suddenly on Wednesday evening. Arriving there at noon the coroner found the body in an advanced stage of decomposition. So offensive was it that it had become necessary to remove it to an open shed. On investigating the case Coroner Beale found that the dead girl had come from Ireland two weeks ago. Her brother, Michael Kealey of Philadelphia, had obtained a place for her with farmer Hunt ten days before she died. On Wednesday evening at 5.45 o'clock Miss Kealey was taken suddenly and violently ill and vomited continually until she died—an hour and a half afterwards. The coroner gave a certificate of death from congestion of the brain, due to cholera morbus, and the body was taken to an undertaker's in Philadelphia and was to be buried at once. The house and corpse were thoroughly disinfected. Coroner Beale afterwards continued his investigations and found the symptoms were identical with those of Asiatic cholera. Dr. B. Shivers at Haddonfield, who was called in to attend the girl, did not arrive until after her death. But he is also of the opinion that it is a case of true cholera. A rigid investigation is being made by Dr. Beale, to determine the character of the disease.

CINCINNATI, 14.—A decision of interest to insurance companies was rendered in the United States circuit court to-day by Justice Matthews, in a suit brought by the Fire Association of Philadelphia, against John H. Law & Co., insurance agents of this city, for money due. In answer and cross petition Law & Co. stated that they were until recently general agents of the Philadelphia company for the States of Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia and a portion of Kentucky, and that, in that position, they had established a valuable business in this territory, which the Fire Association threatened to destroy. They, therefore, raised the question as to whether they could be disturbed in the possession of the good will and the business represented by sub-agencies they had established, by the recent act of the Association in requesting sub-agencies to deal direct with the home instead of through the Cincinnati house, as formerly. Justice Matthews decided that Law & Co. could recover damages against the Fire Association.

PITTSBURG, 14.—The trades organizations throughout the United States will issue a petition to-morrow requesting President Cleveland to call an extra session of Congress, to be devoted exclusively to the consideration of measures for the relief of the industrial classes of the country and the revival of business. The petition, after calling the attention of the President to the general stagnation of business says: "The consequences of this depression are especially severe upon the laboring people, small manufacturers and farmers, who are without any reserve means upon which to live or pay their debts, and save their homes and small properties from forced sales. Employers and employees are involved in a common disaster, and it is believed that it is within the power of Congress and the Executive to greatly relieve the depression by wise legislation. It asks that an extra session be convened, or before the last Monday of September, 1885."

PHILADELPHIA, 14.—Miss Adrianna Physick Brinkle has just been released from the State Lunatic asylum, where she has been confined for 27 years of the extraordinary charge of "extravagance and eccentricity." She is the daughter of the late Dr. Wm. Draper Brinkle, a physician who had a large practice and moved in the highest circles of society here 30 years ago. Miss Brinkle was an acknowledged belle, a woman of great beauty and accomplishments and a popular favorite. She was extremely extravagant, but an unfortunate change in the financial condition of her father, made it impossible for him to pay her bills as he had always done before. Adrianna was unable to overcome her extravagant tastes and without knowing anything of the law in such cases, ordered a piano and a set of furniture, which she sold before paying for them. The proceeding scandalized the set to which the Brinkles belonged, and, as it was stated at the time, "to save the family honor" Miss Brinkle was sent to an asylum, entering the institution in July, 1858. When the Twelfth National Conference of Charities and Corrections met in Washington last June, one of the delegates made the following statement:

"A beautiful and young lady, used to wealth, is extravagant, and her father reduced in circumstances finds himself unable to restrain her habit of spending, concludes she requires a custodian, places her in a hospital, regardless of her earnest protest; he dies and leaves her there. There she has been nearly thirty years and is now nearly sixty years of age and still begging to be released, but the custodian still thinks she needs a custodian's care, and she remains to this date under the restraint of her personal liberty."

This led to an investigation, and Miss Brinkle was visited at the State Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg, and a committee reported that there was no evidence of insanity in her case, but still no release, and the unfortunate woman almost abandoned hope. Representatives of the State Committee of