

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Before the Hill investigation Committee, Coleman presented some additional vouchers in Bartlett, Robbins & Co.'s case.

The July report of the Department of Agriculture indicates a very general improvement in the condition of cotton. Rains were general up to the 15th of June, and local showers have been frequent since.

There has been some improvement in winter wheat in Connecticut, New York, Virginia, South Carolina, Texas, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and California, which advances the general average condition from 75 to 95. The spring wheat average has advanced from 93 to 100. Indications for July point to a winter wheat crop of fully 300,000,000 bushels, and a product of about 135,000,000 bushels of spring wheat.

The area of the corn crop has been increased about two and a half million acres, making an aggregate of 68,000,000 acres; there has been some extension of area in nearly every State. The proportionate increase is large in the Northwest and in the Southwest. On the coast from Virginia to Mississippi, the advance has been small.

The prospects for oats is nearly as good as in July of last year, the average being 99, against 103.

The condition of barley, as represented by 97 last July, was 96. Average in New York 103, Pennsylvania 91, Wisconsin 102, California 90.

There has been an increase of about 5 per cent in the area planted in northern potatoes; they are reported in high condition, averaging 102.

The acreage of tobacco appears to have been diminished 7 per cent; condition 85.

A cable from the London agent of the Department of Agriculture received to-day says: "Weather the first ten days in July hot and forcing. Wheat estimates are increasing generally throughout Europe."

Captain John P. Walker, Third cavalry, recently adjudged insane at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, has been brought here and committed to the government insane asylum for treatment.

The Treasury Department has been informed of the arrest at Port Townsend, W. T., of nine Chinamen smuggled into this country through British Columbia. The fact has been reported to the President, who will order their deportation.

The Postmaster General has to go to New York, and will not return until the latter part of the week. It is not probable that any further action will be taken in the lottery matter until his return.

The Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service to-day received a telegram from Dr. Joseph Jones, president of the Board of Health of New Orleans, the following: "The Swedish bark, *Bernia* has arrived, nine days out from Vera Cruz, at the Mississippi quarantine station, with three cases of yellow fever. The bark is not bound for New Orleans but is in distress." The Surgeon General is also informed that the steamship *City of Mexico* left Havana on the 7th for New York, with supposed cases of yellow fever on board.

A telegram was received at the postoffice department to-day from the postmaster at Memphis, Tenn., reporting a number of money orders and registered mail packages being received there from the Louisiana Lottery Company and asking if the recent decision of Postmaster-General Gresham was intended to apply to all agents of the company. Chief Clerk Walker in replying telegraphed that the decision applied only to agents in New Orleans and New York.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular modifying and supplementing Circular No. 259, as follows: "In view of the fact that there was no specific appropriation made by Congress at its last session, to meet the expense of cancellation and return after redemption of the stamps printed on checks, drafts, etc., it becomes necessary to inform the public that such drafts, checks and stamps will be received for cancellation and return, or for redemption, after the 31st of July (last.) All stamps printed upon drafts, checks, etc., received for redemption after that

date, if redeemed, will be destroyed, together with the drafts or checks."

The treasury Department yesterday and to-day issued warrants for the payment of \$145,000,000 on account of army and navy pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1884.

Over 600 reports have been received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office from 39 special agents engaged in the investigation of fraudulent land entries up to July 1st. In many of these cases supplemental reports have been called for, covering points which are not sufficiently available to warrant official action. About 350 reports have shown sufficient evidence of frauds to justify the Land Office in summarily canceling the entries. The records show that, without exception, the fraudulent entries, whether homestead or pre-emption, cover the full area of land allowed by law, namely 160 acres. The land already restored to the public domain upon the reports of these agents, aggregates about 50,000 acres. A great deal was located in rich valleys, and is held by the government at double the minimum price, or \$2.50 per acre. The approximate saving to the government already effected by the secret service division of the General Land Office is estimated at \$125,000, and it is maintained that these figures will be doubled when action is reached on reports yet unexamined. The presence of these special agents has had the effect of checking many fraudulent schemes not yet consummated.

The President has recognized O. Lamar Quintero as Vice-Consul of Costa Rica at New Orleans.

Boston, 10.—A deliberate attempt to murder J. Johnson, foreman of the stereotyping room of the Boston Herald, was made to night about 10 o'clock. As Johnson was descending the stairs from the press room to Williams Court he was assaulted by a person hiding behind the closed half of the last door and was knocked down and pounded on the head with what is supposed to be an iron bar. The weapon, however, has not been found. Johnson received four ghastly wounds on the head, and has been taken to the city hospital in a very low condition. David Flannery, night engineer in the press room, who acted strangely after the assault, has been arrested. Three newsboys who are detained as witnesses saw the whole affair from the top of the stairs and identified Flannery as the man who committed the assault. They state they saw Flannery hiding behind the door, lying in wait; that he struck Johnson as soon as he appeared; that the first blow knocked Johnson down and others were inflicted while he lay prostrate. Flannery, they say, endeavored to close the door to shut himself and Johnson in; but the latter's foot was in the way. He then flung the door back and ran down into the press room. Johnson identified Flannery at the police station as the man who struck him, but Flannery strenuously denied the charge. The victim knows no motive for the assault, and never had any trouble with Flannery.

New Orleans, 10.—*Times-Democrat's* Vienna, Da., special: Fred Price yesterday killed a negro named Ford near Longstraw. Price engaged Ford's son to work for the year. The boy became dissatisfied and went home. Price went after him. An altercation ensued between Price and Ford when the boy seized a shot gun and fired, filling Price's face and neck with small shot. Price being unable to free himself from the grasp of Ford, drew his pistol, fired twice, killing Ford instantly.

Atlanta, Ga., 10.—A special to the *Constitution* from McRae reports the killing of three persons and seriously wounding of ten on a train on Dodge's road by a car running over a burning trestle. Four cars are burned.

Phoenixville, Pa., 10.—Peter Gelsinger aged 45, was stabbed through the lungs last night by James Caughton, a young man of bad reputation, who entered the house where Gelsinger and others were enjoying themselves, and raised a disturbance. But for the arrival of the constable, it is thought Caughton would have been killed by Gelsinger's infuriated companions. Caughton was locked up, but during the night a party of tramps tunneled the lock-up wall and all the prisoners escaped, and have not been recaptured. Gelsinger will not live.

Milwaukee, Wis., 10.—A heavy rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning and very heavy winds, passed over the northern part

of the State this afternoon, doing great damage to crops, railroads and country roads. Mail fell at Green Bay this morning. Windows and streets are flooded. Fond du Lac suffered severely, but the extent of the damage financially is unknown. Allentown, Pa., 10.—By the premature discharge of a blast in the Twin City State Quarry at Walnut Port this afternoon, Wm. Keyser, was fatally injured, Oliver Ashler, seriously, and Robert Perry and Griffith Ellis slightly.

Boston, 10.—Francis B. Webster, charged with obtaining \$60,000 fraudulently from the Alta Mining Company, pleaded not guilty, and is held in \$5,000 bail, which was furnished.

Philadelphia, 10.—The officers of the Philadelphia Dispensary, suspecting the identity of the impostor, "Professor" Campbell and D. Darling, who have been traveling through the West, victimizing people and enticelg young girls from their homes, have requested Mayor Knight to obtain photographs of the men. Numerous inquiries have been received here relative to the men who falsely claim connection with the Philadelphia Dispensary. The mayor will make every effort to secure information concerning the bogus doctors.

Selma, Ala., 10.—At Macon Station, on the Alabama Central Road, this afternoon, one Carpenter had three shots fired in his head by his brother-in-law, A. W. Smith. Smith soon after fired two shots into his own breast. Carpenter cannot live and Smith may not. Carpenter had mistreated his wife, Smith's sister.

Baltimore, 10.—John Maguire ordered James Clinton, aged 15, and Harry Gaskins, his companion, who were trespassing, off the premises. Clinton drew a pistol, fatally wounding Maguire.

Des Moines, Ia., 10.—News was received here at midnight of the assassination at Polk City, 16 miles north of this city, of R. L. Olinger, a prominent citizen of that town. The deed was done by two men, but their identity is unknown, and there is at present no further particulars to be obtained.

Atlantic City, N. J., 10.—Clarissa Bonnde, a young girl, died here yesterday from the effects of horrible burns and frightful maltreatment, suffered some days ago in the pine-ribs west of here. It seems she had been noted for her beauty and wild ways. Some time ago she left home for Dougherty's Coaling Camp in the pine woods. Whether means had been used by John Thomas (white) and Joseph Kelley (colored) charcoal burners, to entice her to their camp, is not known. She had been acquainted with them here, and went into service in their neighborhood, but soon joined them at their camp in the wood. At the close of a drunken debauch, in which the white girl participated, the white man, girl and negro crawled close to the smoldering pit, the blasts from the ocean being severe, and went to sleep in the embers. At night the girl aroused the camp with loud shrieks. She was enveloped in flames. When the fire was extinguished her body was burned to a crisp from head to foot, but she had not inhaled the flames. It is believed by many that one of the men had poured coal oil on the girl and fired her clothing. Life being still remaining, they assisted her to a hole in the ground near by. There she was kept without food or medical attendance for a day and two nights. Finally the overseer for the poor of the township removed her to another hole and there she was again, with roasted frame, subjected to the cold air without treatment. Then she was brought to the poorhouse at Smith's Landing, but was refused admittance. She prayed for death, but was dragged back to the woods and again left all night in a roofless barn called "Nigger Hole," without care of any kind. Even there she was a mass of corruption, but she did not die. Thrown in a wagon of straw she was brought here, and the awful story of her suffering detailed to the Mayor of this place. He said the stench from her poor tortured frame was sickening, yet she would make no complaint against these men. They are, however, in the hands of the authorities. A rigid investigation will be made at once.

CHICAGO, 11.—The *Tribune* says there can hardly fail to be some disappointment in the public mind as to the rates which it is announced the Northern Pacific will charge travelers over its lines to the Pacific. In a recent interview in St. Paul, the general traffic Manager,

Mr. Muir, stated to our reporter that the rate for first class passage to Portland from St. Paul would be \$100, and that, for intermediate points and second class proportionate figures would be made. The distance between the two termini of the Northern Pacific being 1,916 miles, this charge of 100 is at the rate of more than 5 2/3 cents a mile. This, it must be remembered, is simply the charge for hauling sleeping car accommodations will be an extra and heavy one, and cost of meals and incidentals will make the whole cost quite as much as that of a sail trip twice as long across the ocean to Europe. At these prices, after a man of moderate means had gone with his family of say one wife, which is the full allowance this side of Salt Lake, and 4 children, and had enjoyed the seductive pleasures of the sleeping and dining cars and parlor reclining cars he would find himself out of pocket about all he could save in a year. The traffic manager of the Northern Pacific seeks to make charges which he announces look reasonable by comparison between them and those of the Union and Central Pacific roads. This is an unfortunate comparison. These roads are managed by men who have made themselves a corporation under which they have cloaked their rapacity, odious by their extortion and disregard of people's rights and interests. The slight difference which he shows to exist in favor of the moderateness of the charges of the Northern Pacific, is by no means large enough. If the rates of the Central Pacific are to be the standard of extortion, the difference should be enormous. Worse yet for Mr. Muir's comparison, information has just reached us that the railroad commissioners of California, at last frightened into action by symptoms of righteous popular wrath, with their complacent tolerance of outrages, including that of the Stanford, Crocker gang, have reduced the rates of the Central and Southern Pacific to four cents per mile on all their system except where they cross mountains and deserts, and on one branch; this leaves the Northern Pacific rates more than 30 per cent higher than those of the most unconscionable monopoly among American railroads, and that too in the face of facts of which the Northern Pacific are never tired of reminding us, that they have not a mile of desert and that their mountain passes are thousands of feet lower than those of the other trans continental lines.

GREENFIELD, Ills., 11.—On Tuesday night four harvesters boarded a freight train at Whitehall, twelve miles north of this place, to steal a ride. When at this station four other men boarded the same car, apparently for the same purpose, but after the train was in motion they drew revolvers on the first four men and after making them deliver what money they had drove them off the moving train. One man named Patrick Knight fell headlong and was killed. The four tramps are responsible for the deed, and were arrested at Brighton yesterday morning.

DES MOINES, Iowa, 11.—Following are the particulars of the murder of R. S. Olinger: At Polk City, in this county late last night, so far as known, as Mr. Olinger with his clerk, S. C. Hanger, were closing the store for the night, two men came to the door saying, "Good evening, gentlemen!" Drawing revolvers at the same time, and without any warning they fired at Olinger, the ball taking effect below the collar bone. He died instantly. There is no clue to the perpetrators. Two strangers were seen a short time before it occurred by persons going home from the Odd Fellow's Lodge. It being quite dark no accurate description can be given of the murderers. The whole county adjacent to Cole Creek was aroused and squads of men on horseback spent the night scouring the whole region. There is a report just now that the pursuers are close on the track of the murderers. Two horses that they had stolen, and ridden nearly to death, having been found abandoned; two more horses were stolen there. It is generally supposed that this is the second chapter of the mysterious murder of Stubbs, mayor of this place, last year, who was shot dead by masked men who entered his bedroom. Olinger and he were great friends, and Olinger has been taking an active part in ferreting out his murderers.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Bartlett was cross-examined before the Bill investigation committee. He said he

made about a dozen visits to New York during the progress of the work on the postoffice, but relied on the foreman for settlement of the cost of the work done and material furnished. The foreman was dead, and the detailed accounts of these expenditures had been lost or destroyed after the bill was made out. He had filed time sheets and other papers, but had not seen them since the bill was made out. Coleman expressed surprise that business men should destroy their accounts, and witness said he should keep them hereafter, because he did not want a repetition of such a thing as this.

Secretary Teller has decided to appoint a commission to visit the Indian Territory to investigate the differences between the Apache and Chicota factions of the Creek, disas.

The President has accepted 6 miles of recently constructed Northern Pacific railroad in Montana westward from the 625th to the 675th mile.

Postmaster Adrian, of Baltimore recently wrote to Postmaster General Gresham that the Civil Service Commission was communicating directly with members of the local examining board at Baltimore, who were employees in his office, and that in his (Adrian's) opinion, it was detrimental to the discipline of the office, and contrary to custom which requires official communications to subordinates to go to the head of the department.

The Postmaster General replied to Adrian that he would properly whatever in the Civil Service Commission's communication directly with the local board of examiners relative to their duties under the law, notwithstanding they are employees in his office. The Postmaster General says: "They are subordinates of yours in an official sense, but in respect to the duties devolved on them by the Civil Service law and rules as members of the local board of examiners, they are and should be independent of any authority save that created and conferred by law. The very object and spirit of the law require that they should be entirely free from any interference or supervision on the part of the head office in matters relating to their civil service duties. In this view of the case I think it entirely proper that the Civil Service Commission should communicate directly with him in matters relating to their duties as members of the board. Of course it is to be presumed that the Commission will do nothing in this behalf that will interfere with the discipline of your office, as that would plainly be opposed to the spirit of the civil service law."

Dr. Gregory, of the Civil Service Commission, and Chief Examiner Lyman have returned to Washington. Eaton and Thomas are expected this evening. Examination applicants for clerical positions in the Executive Departments will held to-morrow and Friday. One hundred and ten applicants have been notified to appear each day. These examinations are for the purpose of creating a list of "eligible persons from which vacancies hereafter occurring in the Executive Department are to be filled. About 300 applications for positions in the Department service at Washington have been placed on file by the Commission. Applicants recently examined in various cities by members of the Civil Service Commission and Chief Examiner will be notified by letter as to their standing as well as the papers in their respective cases can be examined and passed upon.

The United States steamship *Dakota* from West India, has been quarantined at Norfolk to await development of a case of sickness on board, which may prove yellow fever.

St. Louis, 12.—A Carmi, special says: At Burnt Prairie, miles from here, a fatal affray occurred between Douglas Gowdy and his sister's husband, Buck Williams. It was the result of an old family feud. Gowdy went to Williams' residence armed with a knife and cut Williams several times. The latter ran, but was followed by Gowdy. He then drew his own knife and stabbed Gowdy to the heart. Gowdy immediately dropped dead.

CHICAGO, 12.—A runaway horse attached to a light buggy in which were seated four young people approached the draw of the Harrison Street bridge last night at a furious gallop and plunged into the river, the bridge having been swung to allow the passage of a vessel. A