

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FEB. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

CINCINNATI, 20.—The U. S. Court was crowded this morning when the case of the Bell Telephone was called before Circuit Judge Dickson and District Judges Saxe and Walker. Among the parties interested present were Mr. P. Bowditch of Boston, Vice-President of the Bell Company; Henry Metzger of Pittsburg; A. D. Bullock and George W. Stone of Cincinnati. The Government's counsel present were A. G. Thurman of Columbus, Grosvenor P. Lowry of New York, ex-Senator Goode of Virginia, Jeff Chandler and Charles S. Whitman of Washington. For the Bell Company were J. J. Storow of Boston, J. E. McDonald of Indianapolis, R. A. Harrington of Columbus, and A. E. Perry of Cincinnati. Argument under the ruling will proceed this afternoon.

In the afternoon Mr. J. J. Storow, for the Bell Telephone company, began the argument against the jurisdiction of the court. He took the ground that the service was imperfect and made a statement of the manner of conducting the business of the company, with a view to showing that it had no agents or employees in Ohio, who could be brought into court in such a manner as to give the court jurisdiction here. His argument was not ended when the court adjourned.

HALIFAX, N. S., 20.—At the opening of the hearing in the case of the seized American schooner *David J. Adams* this morning, Counselor Meagher, who represents the United States, again endeavored to secure the exclusion of the reporters. Only one of those present, however, had been subpoenaed, and after counsel had cited the authority for the exclusion of witnesses, the court ordered this witness to retire from the room. He refused to do so, and the Sheriff was ordered to remove him. After some altercation, he went out. When too late, it was discovered that those concerned in it had put themselves in peril, as the Sheriff has no jurisdiction in Courts of Admiralty. Later, when another of the subpoenaed reporters came in, Meagher demanded his expulsion, but the court declined to have anything more to do with that class of procedure; whereupon the expelled reporter returned. Evidence was taken in corroboration of that heretofore given in the case and the prosecution closed.

Meagher has asked that permission be granted to take the testimony for the defense in the United States, where nearly all the witnesses are.

PHILADELPHIA, 20.—The City Council this evening, by a vote of 48 to 39, decided to impeach Mayor Smith on the charge of malfeasance in office, in accordance with the recommendations of the committee to inquire into the matter.

Previous to this, resolutions of censure, couched in severe terms and offered as a substitute for the report of the committee, were defeated by a vote of 42 to 43. There has seldom been witnessed such scenes of anxiety and excitement as were witnessed in and about the Common Council Chamber during the entire special session. The galleries and lobby were crowded to their extreme limit, and hundreds were turned away by officers, who were stationed at the entrances. No other business was transacted, and indeed nothing was thought of beyond the impeachment of Mayor Smith, the first event of the kind that has ever occurred in this city. After a vote upon the motion of censure as a substitute for the resolution of impeachment, and a vote on the resolution itself was taken, the result spread like wild-fire through the city, forming the all absorbing topic of discussion and comment tonight.

CHICAGO, 20.—The State veterinarian Saturday slaughtered on the farm of a Mr. Calue, at Ridgeland, a suburb of Chicago, two cows and a calf affected with pleuro-pneumonia. All efforts will be made to thoroughly disinfect the place. The presence of the disease was discovered early in the week, as were the indications that the disease was communicated by a cow from the farm of a milkman named Harvey. The State veterinarian surgeon and the commissioners made a visit there and were alarmed to find that five head of cattle on the place were suffering with the disease, two of which were promptly killed and buried. One of them was dissected and its lungs plainly indicated that it must have been infected with the disease for many months.

The usual notice of quarantine has been served on Harvey, but there are grave doubts whether they will be able to enforce it. There are 118 head of cattle on the place, nearly all of them belonging to different milkmen who merely pasture them. There is very little fencing on the farm and the cows have wandered at will all over that section of the country. Three that show symptoms have been isolated, but with the present plan of one man taking charge of each milkman's herd

NO RIGID QUARANTINE can possibly be enforced. Mr. Case-wall, state veterinarian surgeon, says there will be a meeting of the Board of Commissioners early this week, and his first step will be an effort to induce them to put a force of men at work to watch the Harvey cattle night and day. There was a possibility, he thought, that all the cattle would have to be killed, but he could not tell at present. He is of the opinion that pleuro-pneu-

monia has been about this immediate region since sometime last fall. He explains the fact that the terrible disease has been lingering about town so long without being discovered, by saying that the cattle so far affected have been the property of milkmen. As soon as a cow took the disease, her milk would fall off to nothing, and the men took no pains to doctor their stock, for they shipped the dry cow to the slaughter house at once or traded her off at a sacrifice without stopping to make any investigation of the cause of her illness.

CHICAGO, 20.—A special dispatch from Colorado Springs, Colorado, printed here this morning, says: Chief Justice Waite and daughter have been stopping here some days. A reporter asked Judge Waite last evening if there was any way by which the convicted anarchists in Chicago could get their case before the United States Court, and explained that they expected a refusal of their petition for a new trial in the court of Illinois. The Judge said: "I see no way by which they can enter the United States Court unless on a question of Federal law and showing that in some way their constitutional rights have been violated. The fact that they are foreigners and not citizens of the United States should have no bearing whatever. There are charges as I understand it of an offense against the law of the State of Illinois and under that law they have been convicted by a jury. Now I can see in that view of the case no way for them to get before the United States Court."

WASHINGTON, 20.—Upon the arrival of Secretary Bayard, Sedgwick formally reported his arrival in Washington and the completion of his errand to Mexico. He was closeted with the Secretary an hour, after which he left the department announcing to an inquirer his intention to return to New York to-night. He declined to be interviewed with regard to his mission or his personal conduct in Mexico. Secretary Bayard said that Sedgwick had not yet made his report and that its completion would require several days. He declined to disclose the nature of Mr. Sedgwick's verbal statement.

ST. LOUIS, 21.—In consequence of a severe rain storm, which set in early this morning, it was decided to abandon the grand parade of Knights Templar which was set down for this forenoon.

PAUL SMITH'S, Adirondack Mountains, 21.—The President, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom and Col. and Mrs. Lamont, arrived here last night on their return trip to Washington. Yesterday the journey was made on foot through the woods and by rowboats over the seven lakes between this place and Saranac Inn. After dinner last evening, an informal reception was held in the hotel parlors. To-day Paul Smith will drive the party to Paul Smith's Station, on the Northern Adirondack Railroad, and the remainder of the trip will be made by rail.

CHARLESTON, 21.—There were three shocks of earthquake in Charleston last night and early this morning, the shock at 5:20 a. m. being quite sharp and causing the houses to rattle uncomfortably. There was no general alarm, but a good many people ran out of their houses into the streets and remained there. At Summerville there were three shocks between 4:45 and 6 o'clock this morning, there being a rather violent shock at 5:20. A loud detonation similar to the report of a heavy gun was heard at the beginning of the severe shock here, and there were detonations or explosions with two shocks at Summerville.

ST. LOUIS, 21.—St. Louis has arrayed herself in holiday attire for the first day of the 23rd triennial convocation of Knights Templar of America. The city, its business men and private citizens have vied with each other in decorating their buildings and residences, and the result was most pleasing. Along the proposed line of march of parade, the fronts of business and municipal buildings were hidden with their decorations of flags, bearing appropriate emblems.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Just before the adjournment of Congress, the Senate Judiciary Committee made a report which was adopted by the Senate in the case of Ward McAllister, Jr., who was removed from the office of Judge of Alaska by the President. After a full investigation the committee found that the Judge had always been a faithful and efficient officer, that there was nothing in the case calculated to place discredit upon him either as an official or a man and that the removal was for political reasons, and it was the intention of the committee to have removed the injunction of secrecy from the report, but in the hurry of the closing hour of the session, this was forgotten.

The Treasury Department has issued a circular to customs officers in regard to the

## IMPORTATION OF BOOKS

copyrighted in the United States, which prescribes as follows: In order that the owners of a work, copyrighted in the United States and subject to forfeiture not only to the United States but to such owners, may avail themselves of the protection of their rights given by the law, they must file with the collectors of customs duly authenticated certificates of such ownership, on the importation of any books, whether by mail or otherwise, which are covered by any such certificate, and the importation of which is not consented to, by the owner of the copyright, and that the latter may take steps necessary for their forfeiture to him. The books covered by such certificate will not be admitted to entry

on behalf of the importer, but it will be the duty of the Collectors to request the District Attorney to interpose for duties in any proceeding which may be instituted for their forfeiture. Decision No. 7654 of the 20th of July last, is hereby revoked so far as it declared importations of books in violation of American copyrights not forfeitable under the customs laws.

The receipts from customs at New York during the ten days ended September 20th were \$3,855,000, of which 6 per cent. was in gold coin, 3 per cent. in silver coin, 65.9 per cent. in gold certificates, 84.4 per cent. in silver certificates and 284 per cent. in United States notes.

## THIS SHOWS AN INCREASE

In the use of gold certificates and a decrease in the use of United States notes in payment of customs duties.

Commissioner Sparks of the General Land Office has prepared a statement showing the disposals of public lands for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1886, from which it appears that the total number of entries was 227,447, embracing an area of 20,991,987 acres. The amount of money received for this land was \$7,412,766. Original homestead entries were made to the number of 61,633, covering an area of 9,145,135 acres. The list of selections under the railroad acts aggregate 2,311,534 acres. The number of timber culture entries made was 34,995, comprising 5,389,309 acres. The remaining area disposed of consisted of military bounty, land warrant locations, State selections, wagon road selections and agricultural college selections. Final proof was made upon 19,356 homestead entries embracing an area of 12,663,532 acres and timber culture entries numbering 1036 and covering an area of 141,694 acres. The above do not include disposals of Indian lands amounting to 15,562 entries, comprising an area of 1,132,506 acres, on account of which \$1,607,729 were received. Under the head of

## CASH SALES

are included 15,712 pre-emption entries, with an area of 2,279,216 acres and 2513 desert land entries, with an area of 753,688 acres. The mineral entries numbered 1323, covering 22,990 acres. There were 5387 homestead entries covering an area of 1,096,487 acres. This last area is not included in the total area shown disposed of, as it was accounted for when the original homestead entries were made. The number of acres disposed of in the different States and Territories was as follows: Alabama, 226,627; Arizona, 634,139; Colorado, 1,282,674; Florida, 231,799; Iowa, 1,337; Louisiana, 142,564; Minnesota, 417,732; Missouri, 269,045; Nebraska, 3,551,518; New Mexico, 202,850; Utah, 299,778; Wisconsin, 238,587; Arkansas, 277,281; California, 1,348,678; Dakota, 2,075,085; Idaho, 272,019; Kansas, 5,636,824; Michigan, 109,963; Mississippi, 175,026; Montana, 911,574; Nevada, 280,998; Oregon, 504,833; Washington Territory, 544,828; Wyoming, 453,672. Total, 20,991,987.

ST. LOUIS, 21.—Considerable annoyance was caused by the noise of the machinery in the Exposition, and it was decided to get a new hall for future meetings unless the machinery could be stopped during the sessions.

In conjunction with the meeting of the Grand Encampment will be that of the Order of the Eastern Star. The local chapters have made great preparations for the entertainment of the Grand Chapter, which meets to-morrow.

To-morrow night the Nobles of the Moolah Temple, the Nobility of the Mystic Shrine of St. Louis, will, in conjunction with the Medina Temple of Chicago, represent the last feast of the old year, the day of the arrival of Arrafat at Mecca.

At 2 o'clock the sky began to clear and the visiting Templars who had been imprisoned in their quarters by the elements, emerged and spread themselves over the central portions of the city. The excursion on the river was quite liberally patronized and many fraternal calls were exchanged between the commanderies. By nightfall the sky was clear and the weather had acquired all those desirable qualities so conspicuously absent in the morning. The temperature was not uncomfortably low and the drenching which the pavements received in the morning rendered them almost perfect for marching, which began even before the fall of darkness. There was no set programme for the night, but all the Commanderies kept open houses, and the marching to and fro of the bands and Commanderies was incessant. Late this afternoon it was determined to give a grand parade Thursday morning, starting at 11 o'clock and following the general order presented for the parade to-day. The meeting to consider the question of abandoning the great encampment was postponed until Thursday. The committee of the grand encampment are holding meetings to-night, and none of the proceedings have so far been given out. To-morrow will be the interesting day of the convocation. The programme calls for a grand display drill at the Fair grounds by the visiting bands under the direction of Gilmore. It is expected that 2,000 instruments will be massed in concert and be played as one band. The entire day will be put in at the Fair grounds, and the evening will be given to illumination of the streets and to a reception at the different headquarters.

BOSTON, 21.—The following officers of the ensuing year were elected to-day by the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows now in session in this

city: Grand Sire, John W. White, of New York; Deputy Grand Sire, J. C. Underwood, of Kentucky; Grand Secretary, T. A. Ross, of New Jersey; Grand Treasurer, A. Shepard, of Pennsylvania.

In the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to-day Representative Underwood of Kentucky, from the Committee on Patriarchal Militant Degree, presented an exhaustive report, which was referred to the finance committee. The hour for the special order having arrived, the Grand Lodge elected the officers named above for the next two years.

Representative Gibson of Colorado presented an invitation to the Grand Lodge to hold the session of 1887 in Denver. The invitation was accepted.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

were then taken up. An amendment to Article 1, Section 4, on the matter of appeals to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, the decision appealed from to stand until reversed by the Sovereign Grand Lodge, and giving every member of the lodge a right to appeal, was lost.

An amendment to Article 12, by striking out the word "annual," so that the Grand Lodge shall meet biennially, was indefinitely postponed. An amendment to admit persons over 18 years of age to the order, and leaving the question of age to local legislation in Australia, New Zealand and other countries not on the continent of North America, was lost by a vote of 67 to 77.

An amendment providing for a reduction of representation was indefinitely postponed.

An amendment giving the State grand bodies power to construe the intent and meaning of laws adopted by them for the government of their subordinates, and providing that their decisions shall be final and conclusive, was indefinitely postponed.

An amendment leaving the qualification as to age and color to local legislation was also indefinitely postponed.

NEW YORK, 21.—Judge Donohue of the Supreme Court granted two more attachments against the property in this State of J. Baum & Co., the suspended San Francisco clothiers. One was obtained by George W. Page, assignee of the National Park Bank, upon the claim of \$11,353 in money loaned, which was in June last. The other was granted in a suit brought by the Bank of California through their agents in this city (Laidlaw & Co.) to recover \$25,000, the value of two bills of exchange made by Baum & Co. during the last month, which were taken by the bank, but the payment of which was refused when presented for acceptance.

DENVER, 21.—A Montrose special to the *News* says: Early this morning a mob of armed men attacked the county jail with sledges and crowbars, and before the sheriff, who lives near the jail, was alarmed, they succeeded in forcing an entrance to the building, from which they took L. F. Symmes, who was held for killing John Berkeley, on the 23d of last July. When the sheriff reached the scene with a posse the mob fired upon him. The fire was returned and over 100 rounds were exchanged without any harm being done.

DENVER, 21.—A shocking shooting affair occurred on Whitmore ranch, near Golden, at an early hour this morning. H. B. Whitmore, while in bed, shot his wife twice thinking she was a burglar. One ball entered the left side of her neck and the other her right shoulder, coming out below the right shoulder blade. The story as told by Whitmore is as follows: "When we retired I had \$400 with which I intended to pay a debt to-morrow. This I hid in my drawers. Just before I went to sleep I remember my wife said she could not wear the new flannels she had on and would have to change them. About one o'clock this morning I was suddenly awakened by a noise in the room and saw a dark form between me and the window. I immediately thought of my money and thinking a burglar was in the house I raised myself in bed and fired. The figure came straight towards me and I fired again. Then we clinched and I discovered it to be my wife who had got up to change her flannels and was mistaken for a thief."

Mrs. Whitmore, in whose presence the story was told, was asked if it was correct. She nodded assent and attempted to speak, but could not, although she made piteous attempts to do so. The husband is almost crazed with grief over the unfortunate affair. No arrests will be made as the shooting is believed to be accidental. The physicians say it is impossible for the woman to recover.

NEW YORK, 21.—The leading cigar manufacturers of the United States will hold their second National Convention at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, next Monday evening. The convention will be of signal importance to the trade, in view of the labor problem and the tariff question to be discussed and legislated upon. The delegates will be entertained at a banquet by the Philadelphia manufacturers Tuesday evening.

Pittsburg, 21.—A quiet movement is said to be on foot to consolidate the Amalgamated Association of Miners and Mine Laborers with the National Federation of miners, which is also a branch of the Knights of Labor. It is stated that President Harris and A. Costello of the Amalgamated Association attended the recent convention of the National Federation of Miners at Indianapolis, and have returned to this city with a proposition for consolidation, which they will present to the

various lodges of their organization within the next two or three weeks. The proposition is regarded favorably by these gentlemen, and it is thought it will also meet approval with the lodges.

ST. LOUIS, 21.—Sheriff Rapiquet of East St. Louis, has received from Sheriff Taylor of Tipton county, Tennessee, where Arthur Arbuthnot, the confessed murderer of the late ex-mayor Bowman, is confined, a letter urging him to make a careful and complete review of his prisoner's confession and expressing the opinion that Arbuthnot is really the murderer. An investigation in East St. Louis relative to him while there shows that he was known to several residents of that place as a tough character and their description of his personal appearance tallies exactly with that given of the prisoner at Covington. Sheriff Rapiquet will demand his return to East St. Louis.

SCRANTON, Pa., 21.—Superintendent Nichol went into the Marvins shaft and found the dead bodies of six of the eight men who were imprisoned in the mine by the cave in that mine occurring on Monday last. The bodies were found in the gangway where the missed men were supposed to be gathered when the fall occurred. They were not crushed and lay as if the men had gone to sleep. Decomposition was far advanced. The entombed men had evidently been suffocated soon after the accident.

ST. LOUIS, 22.—The place of holding the next convocation is a subject that is attracting much attention. The committee appointed to determine this matter at the meeting of the Grand Encampment consisted of W. G. Moore, of Washington; Peter Forrester, of New York; C. C. Hutchinson, of Massachusetts; George Davis, West Virginia and Thomas Ballantine, Georgia. They held a meeting but did not come to any determination.

They decided not to make a report until Thursday morning. Members of the committee refused to talk on the matter, but pretty well understood that an eastern city would be selected, probably New York, Boston or Washington. All three of these cities are represented on the committee, but the preferences of West Virginia and Georgia gentlemen are not known. There has been considerable talk about further triennials. One rumor that gained currency was that the present system of triennials would be done away with hereafter on account of increasing the number who attend and the difficulty experienced in finding places to accommodate them, but this statement has found very little support and one of the members of the committee said he had not even heard of it. The idea, however, which has been pretty widely advanced, is to settle upon one place at which to hold all the triennials hereafter, but it may be stated positively that this plan will be voted down at least by the committee.

ST. JOHNS, 22.—During a violent southerly gale last night the British schooner *Little Gem*, was struck by an off headland squall, keeled over and immediately sunk. She was laden with flour. The disaster occurred off the precipitous cliffs of Blackhead in Buena Vista Bay. Two lady passengers were drowned. The crew were saved by clinging to the bottom of the small boats.

WINNIPEG, 22.—Col. Black, of the Imperial Army, is in the city, having returned from the Pacific Coast. While he was not willing to go into figures, he states it is the intention of the government to make Esquimaux an impregnable harbor and also to make it an important depot for munitions of war.

ST. LOUIS, 22.—About 50 sleeping car porters from the Baltimore and Ohio, New York Central and Pullman Palace Car Co., met yesterday for the purpose of forming an organization for mutual aid and protection. The meeting resolved itself into a permanent organization, under the name of the "Sleeping Car Porters' Association," and decided to hold a mass convention of 500 porters in this city this evening and draw up a petition asking for better pay, claiming that they cannot maintain their families on the small allowance of \$10 to \$15 per month.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Commissioner of Pensions Black has filed with the Secretary of the Interior his report of the operations of the pension bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886. From the report it appears that on June 30th last, there were 365,783 pensions on the rolls, composed of 265,835 army invalids, 80,162 army widows, minor children and dependant relations, 2,953 navy invalids, 1,877 navy widows, minor children, etc., and 1,552 survivors of the war of 1812, showing a loss during the year of 1,406 of this class. The amount paid for pensions during the year was \$63,797,881.61, the difference in the amount paid and the annual value representing the accrued and arrears of pensions paid during the year. One hundred and sixty thousand, four hundred and sixteen certificates of all kinds, including 79,889 increase certificates, were issued to widows and dependants under the act of March 10, 1886, during the past year, which the report says shows a vast increase of the work of the office. This is especially true of the special examination division, which the commissioner says has saved the government over \$3,000,000. The amount of expenditures for stationery, printing and binding has been diminished by \$13,653 for the past year. Of the appropriations provided for expenses of the office, \$305,962 has been covered back into the Treasury. The clerical force during the year was diminished by 100.