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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The total customs revenues for May was \$43,000,000; internal revenue, \$12,300,000. The reduction of the debt for May will be over \$11,000,000.

There is no danger that Secretary Windom will relax his efforts to punish the officers guilty of the misuse of public money. Private friends of his say he will not save anyone.

John G. Thompson, sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives since 1874, is behind on money accounts with Congressmen. He has been in the habit of drawing pay for Congressmen and holding it subject to their orders or checks. He went beyond his means, and now is unable to meet the checks he has, and the law is such that his bonds-men cannot be held. It is claimed that some Congressmen have been accommodated beyond what was due them, and that he will assume every dollar.

Patents have been issued this week to Pacific coast inventors as follows: California—Harry C. Barnes, Vallejo, for lathe attachment; Gilbert S. Dean, San Francisco, preparing nitro-glycerine compound; Thos. J. Hubbell, Mayfield, harrow; Ida E. Jolly, animal trap; S. Smiley, San Francisco, trace buckle; Wm. A. Miller, San Francisco, manufacture of cabinet jewelry; Vincent R. Ostrom, Modesto, sickle for harvesters; J. W. Ross, Santa Clara, kitchen implement; E. K. Rubatomo, Felton, beer faucets; John K. Slutscher, San Francisco, door check. Nevada—George E. Miller, blacking compound. Montana—Robert Butler, Dillon, wagon brake. Colorado—N. P. Benson, Denver, horse shoe; James W. Fleming, Ashen, combined cultivator and harrow.

General Ames left Washington yesterday for his home in Oregon.

The *Evening Star* says: The reports, rumors and innuendoes that Blaine's recent visit to New York was for the purpose of smothering something damaging to himself or friends in connection with the Star route scandal, were effectually squelched to day by the Postmaster General, who said there was nothing in the Star route development to disturb Mr. Blaine.

It is announced quite positively that Secretary Windom will make a number of important changes during the next month. Among those who go are Assistant Secretary Up-ton and Solicitor Raynor. The appointment of clerk Lamphir and Custodian Pitney and Chief Disbursing Officer Hobbs is announced.

Secretary Windom will compel a rigid enforcement of the steamboat laws required by the Revised Statutes, which provides that every officer who neglects or refuses to make any return or report which he is required to make at stated times by any act of Congress or regulation of the Department of the Treasury other than his account within the time prescribed by such act or regulation shall be fined not more than \$1,000 and not less than \$100. Officers failing to make the reports required have been called upon by letter from Secretary Windom to explain their neglect to comply with the order and informed of the penalty they have incurred thereby.

Information from the Virginia election, held yesterday, so far as received, are adverse to the readjusters.

A number of republican senators and representatives, who went to New York when the Senate adjourned, have returned here. All of them took an interest in the senatorial contest in New York, and some of them were consulted by leading republicans of that State, having in view some settlement of the senatorial fight that will prevent any serious division in the republican ranks. The proposition or plan urged by many in relation to postponing the senatorial election is as follows: That the present legislature being two-thirds republican must elect senators some time, but the election can be had at a special session, after the present bitter feelings shall cool; that both wings of the party say they are willing to obey the majority opinion of the republican party in New York. Let us take a recess until next December. Between now and then the republicans of every county will meet in convention and nominate candidates for legislative and local officers. That these conventions can by resolution express their wishes and sentiments to their

choice for senators, and thus the legislature at the adjourned session will have the distinctive will of the party to guide it. This plan would make sure of electing republican senators by the present legislature, and republican senators who know much of party affairs in New York think it will be adopted as the best way out of the trouble.

BOSTON, 27.—The demand for wool has again been active and the sales for the week have been about 215,000 lbs., old grades and qualities. This is off from last week, but quite as large a business as could be expected. Prices are firm. Full current rates have been obtained for all desirable lots, but no advance has been or could be realized. Manufacturers are willing to purchase on the present basis of prices, but would hesitate to take hold at any higher figures. Sales of X Ohio and Pennsylvania have been at 38, @ 40; XX, 39 @ 41; as to quality and condition, and No. 1 at 41c these prices being the same as those of last week. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces have been sold at 37 @ 39 for X, 49c for No. 1. Fine delaine and medium combing firm, with sales at 41 @ 45c. Considerable Kentucky and other unwashed combings at 25 @ 30c; coarse grades, combings very dull, can only be sold at very low figures. Unwashed wool has been in fair demand, with sales at 20 @ 30c. California wool quiet and new spring hard to sell.

LONDON, Ont., 27.—In the recent disaster, in several cases, whole families were wiped out. Mr. Jos. Coughlin, whose children and grand children, numbering five are lying dead in his house. His daughter Jennie was married to a young man named Swazie the day before the accident, the couple were drowned. The family of W. Hall loses five in one house. Every kind of coffin is in use, and the dead are being conveyed to burying places by every kind of vehicle. The remains of Mr. Wm. McBride were carried in a light wagon, followed by a procession a mile long. Men can hardly speak to each other without breaking down. The scenes in the afflicted households are terrible. Clergymen who have worked nobly all through are tired out and cannot reach the graves fast enough. In many cases the members of different families are put in one grave. Different societies are on hand and doing their utmost to facilitate the burial. The largest procession to-day was that attending the remains of Willie Gloss and Miss Cooper, who were engaged to be married next month, and died together in the water; a couple of hundred well filled vehicles followed the hearse, which passed along side by side.

The searchers for the dead this morning raised two little girls, clasped tightly in each other's arms as they had no doubt fallen together. Several cases of robbing the dead are reported.

Business is resumed, although some houses are closed yet. Nearly all the funerals have taken place. The police are still searching for bodies but the search is fruitless. A melancholy collection of personal effects is still being viewed at the police headquarters, in hopes of obtaining mementoes. The investigation will probably be continued. Solemn mass was said to-day in the Catholic Church.

ALBANY, 27.—The Conkling supporters frankly concede they have been beaten in the first skirmish of the campaign. The caucus to-day is to canvass the objective point at which they have aimed steadily ever since the correspondence between the Assembly and Senate committee was opened last Monday, and they have failed to obtain the signatures of a majority of the republican members of the legislature to a call for it, but there is no disposition on their part to abandon the attempt to enforce the usual method of partisan election. The effort for a caucus is transferred to Monday night, and they express confidence that meanwhile the republican partisan opinion will reinforce their endeavor and will compel a caucus at that time by its stress upon hesitating senators and assemblymen.

A leading editorial article, which will appear in the *Albany Express*, the official State journal, reflects their opinions and hopes the Legislature feels the force of popular opinion. It demands that corporate monopolists who are seeking to crush Conkling and Platt shall be put down. The party demands that there shall be a caucus to finally dispose of the great question which now threatens to disrupt it and leave it a wreck forever. A caucus must and will be held. This is the

demand of an imperiled party, and whatever the result may be, the people of the party will not much longer tolerate an opposition which dares present any candidacy to the legislature, whose only policy is to execute the will of corporate monopolists, and whose only purpose is to wreak Blaine's vengeance upon Roscoe Conkling.

A caucus of democrats is called for Monday. The general opinion among them is that new names will be presented, and Seymour, Robinson and Tilden are in question. Clarkson Porter will be one of the candidates possible. It is expected that the arrival of Speaker Randall will have considerable influence upon the selection of candidates, and also upon the conduct of the democratic campaign.

New York, 27.—The *News'* Albany special says: Conkling will probably not return here. Many who signed the call for a caucus to-night won't consider themselves bound to a call for Monday night. A dead lock is expected Tuesday. Conkling's only hope is in the arrival of Grant and his influence in his favor. The opposition say even Grant would be ineffectual.

The *Graphic's* Albany special says: Conkling is sure of election by the democratic votes and will accept them.

The *Commercial's* Albany special says: The stalwarts are more confident than yesterday. Many of them have gone home and the half-breed boast has subsided.

Judge Robertson is well satisfied, and says the administration people made no mistakes, yet the fact is Conkling and Platt are beaten if they adjourn the legislature. We will be glad to fight them among the people. Conkling will return Monday and make a public speech.

DENVER, 26.—A *Times'* special says: A serious accident occurred on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad this morning, near Granite. A collision between freight and construction trains resulted in the death of four, and four others seriously hurt. Conductor Brooks and the engineer of the freight train are to blame, having disobeyed orders. The engineer skipped the country and has not since been heard from. The following are the names of the dead and wounded as far as can be learned at present: Pat McMahon, of Leadville, dead; Wm. Wright, of St. Louis, dying; Wm. Harrigan, of McGregor, Iowa, not expected to live, and John Williams, of Chicago, who will probably recover.

The following additional particulars of the collision on the Denver & Rio Grande road are furnished by the *Leadville Chronicle*: At 7 o'clock this morning a construction train was backing north from Granite, when the south bound freight train suddenly rounded a curve and crashed into the caboose of the construction train containing 20 men, killing one and injuring 10 others. The dead and wounded were removed to Leadville.

CHICAGO, 27.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: There is every prospect of a division in the ranks of the democratic party in Maryland. A large meeting was held in Baltimore last night, including several prominent democrats, with Governor Hamilton, at which dissatisfaction with the present management of the party only manifested itself. Gov. Hamilton spoke at length, and particularly in reference to the management of the State finances, as exemplifying an abandonment of the sinking fund, and of the failure of the reform measures introduced with his sanction at the last session of the legislature. The meeting emphatically endorsed the idea that there must be a change in the party management and cliques that govern it. The meeting foreshadows a break in the party. Quite an excitement has been created in democratic circles over the misdeeds and misappropriation of money by one of the democratic officers of the House. It is understood some \$10,000 or \$12,000 has been gambled away and the person implicated is a present clerk, Mr. Adams, formerly Congressman from Kentucky.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *Post's* Washington dispatch says: Blaine states that the story of his connection with the Star route frauds, given by a *Sun* correspondent is pure invention, and started, he believes, to effect the Albany contest in the Legislature. His stay in New York he says was as no political leader, office-holder, editor or reporter. MacVeagh also absolutely denies the story saying they might as truly connect him with the frauds as

Blaine. James also corroborates this.

Telegrams from Washington say there were mutterings to-day of the Star route storm to burst next week. McVeagh and James are working steadily and hope to issue all warrants and have the arrests made early in June. They expect to prove a huge conspiracy and to show to whom most of the stolen money was paid. Appeals and threats are going up to Garfield to stop the investigation.

NEW YORK, 28.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent interviewed Blaine on the subject of his recent visit to New York. Jim said that during his entire stay in New York he saw no political leader, or federal or State officeholder, or officeholder of any grade, had no conference with any editor, and even escaped the ubiquitous reporter. His entire visit was simply personal and related only to his own private affairs.

The Cornell crew will sail for England hoping to enter the Henley regatta despite the decision excluding them.

The car drivers will strike to-morrow morning.

The *Tribune* in an editorial says: Conkling's quiet home in Utica seems to have no charms for him. Instead of going there to spend Sunday in rest and reflection, he has come down to this city with his two adjutants, Arthur and Platt, at his heels. We may therefore expect to hear of more back parlor and bedroom conferences, and of cunning overtures to democratic leaders. It is plain that Conkling's only chance of re-election lies in procuring democratic votes. His purpose in keeping in the field is therefore to be elected as assistant democrat in order to weaken the republican party if possible by assaulting the administration and fomenting discord in the Senate. This is an ignoble ambition, but it is all there is left for Conkling unless he is willing to retire to private life.

NEW YORK, 28.—The *Times* in an editorial says: The struggle at Albany is suspended by the adjournment of the legislature until Monday. Conkling has come back to this city, apparently entirely convinced that his election by this legislature and by republican votes is impossible. No one knows what will be his next movement. As the senator is in no mood to announce it. The indications which seemed on Thursday to point to a possible advance on the part of his friends toward an honorable and harmonious arrangement have come to nothing after a week of disgraceful and humiliating personal canvass. Such as ten days since it would have been believed to have been utterly impossible for him to stoop to, he withdraws for a moment defeated. His opponents are predicting that he will now make arrangements with the democrats. We decline to believe it, but failing that, it is difficult to see what there is left for him but to abandon the contest. The situation to which he has brought his party is to the last degree painful and disgusting and is felt to be so by a great majority of republicans. He can still save a little of their respect and self-respect by leaving the legislature free to choose two republican senators.

The following is a cablegram to the *Herald*: Mitchellstown, County Cork: A serious affray occurred here to-day in consequence of an attempt of the sheriff of this county to evict five tenants in an estate of the Countess of Kingston. The sheriff was assisted by 25 police and military, including a troop of dragoons, but the resistance of the people was so determined that the work was only partly accomplished. The chapel bell of Mitchellstown began ringing at 9 o'clock in the morning to warn the country people that evictions were about to begin. The news spread rapidly. Chapel bells for 10 miles around took up the refrain, calling the population to assemble. The police attempted to stop the bells, but did not succeed. Ten thousand persons assembled in less than an hour. A large number gathered around the police and military. While the first eviction was proceeding, eggs, stones and other missiles were thrown at the sheriff and his assistants. Three evictions were carried out, but to execute the next two it was necessary to pass through the town. Three bands of music and organized bodies carrying banners had now arrived, and strains of "The martial tread of Clare's Dragoons" encouraged the people to resistance. They obstructed the street and sent showers of stones into the midst of

the constabulary. Then the cavalry charged and drove them back, but they only returned in greater force and with greater daring. While passing a yard behind which a large number of rioters were concealed, a heavy volley of stones was delivered, and one of the cavalry horses killed. The police charged through the yard and dispersed the assailants at the point of the bayonet. One man's jaw was cut open, 12 soldiers were struck and many police were also injured. The riot act was read without effect, and in consequence of resistance it was decided not to proceed further with the work of eviction. The excitement lasted late into the night, but there was no further disturbance.

White, secretary of the Killamoon land league, was arrested for intimidation.

Slivan, a farmer, of King's County, was arrested under the protection act charged with suspected incendiarism.

The *Gazette* proclaims six baronies in Tipperary under the protection act, also one barony in Donegal.

CHICAGO, 28.—Supt. Williams, of the Western Union Company in Cincinnati, and Manager Frank A. Armstrong, have resigned. The air is full of rumors of resignations in the company. It seems the policy of the new administration to weed out gradually all old heads as soon as they can be supplanted without too apparent detriment to the company. The operators are safe, because, as a rule, they are scarce and in demand hereabouts. They feel aggrieved by the new regulations, which prevents giving them compensation for Sunday. It seems likely that some positions will be totally abolished and the salaries thereof saved, by putting the work on others without increasing their pay. The cuttings down are executed by officers of the company by the statement that something must be done to keep up the dividends on the enormously increased amount of stock.

CHICAGO, 28.—Judge Jameson, this morning, overruled a demurrer in the suit of Robert Low vs. the Chicago and Pacific Railroad, and its directors, holding that the lease of the road to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul was not valid, there being no authority for a domestic corporation to lease its road to a foreign corporation. Parties are not decided yet whether to go on with the case here, or take it at once to the Supreme Court on the point raised by Jameson.

Leavenworth, 27.—In the test case, regarding the prohibition law in the district court, Judge Crozier decided that the Constitution cannot prohibit, but only regulate the sale of liquor for mechanical, scientific, or medical purposes. Inasmuch as the law undertook to prohibit the sale of articles which under the amendment it could only regulate, it was unconstitutional and the act was void.

DENVER, Col., 29.—The *Republican's* Los Pinos special says: Yesterday being ration day, nearly all the Indians to the agency. All are well armed and their ponies are in excellent condition. The Indians seem in good humor, and no present indications of danger, but no telling what may transpire when the time for removal arrives. The course to be pursued by the commission is undecided, but probably the commissioners with a large escort of cavalry and a number of Indians, will start within a week to select the new reservation.

DENVER, Col., 28.—The jury in the case of the Iron Silver Mining Co., vs. the Smuggler Mining Co., gave a verdict to-day in favor of defendant. It appears that the locations of the two claims were parallel. The plaintiffs made the first location but not in a defined lead or lode. They obtained a patent for their claim in 1878. The owners of the Smuggler suit run a shaft beyond the side lines and discovered a body of mineral on which they made their location. The Iron Co. went above their discovery shaft and run an incline into the mountain reaching to the bottom of the Smuggler shaft, and brought suit, claiming that as a vein found inside their patented location. The Smuggler claimed there was no vein rock in the place within the side lines of the Iron Mining Co's location but that the top of the vein was within the Smuggler location. The trial lasted a week. Numerous witnesses were examined on both sides and eminent counsel were employed. The case excited great interest and the result reached seems to be accepted as putting an end to the claim of the