

BY TELEGRAPH.

FER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Inspector Armstrong has succeeded in carrying out his instructions to open up the cattle trails through the Indian Territory. He telegraphed Secretary Lamar this morning that all differences between the drovers and ranchmen had been settled, and that cattle from Texas are now moving northward without obstruction.

LAND OFFICE DECISION.

Land Commissioner Sparks has rendered a decision affirming the right of entry under the public land laws and the decisions of the United States Supreme Court of lands heretofore withdrawn by the voluntary action of the General Land Office for railroad indemnity purposes, where no requirements of the law existed for making such withdrawals. The effect of this decision, if sustained by the Secretary of the Interior, will be to restore to entry under the homestead and other laws many millions of acres of public lands, which had been kept out of the market for many years because claimed by the railroad corporations. In the course of the decision, which is quite lengthy, the Commissioner cites from the leading decisions of the Supreme Court, and concludes as follows:

"Following these decisions, by the authority by which I am governed, I must hold that a withdrawal of land by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, when the withdrawals from the settlement entry or other appropriation are not required by law, is effective only as information in defining the limits within which the indemnity selections may be made in proper time and manner, but is not operative as a prohibition of settlement, and entries within such limits, under the public land laws made prior to the time when a lawful selection by the railroad company has actually been made, are valid."

This discussion was brought out by an inquiry from the Receiver of the Land Office at Walla Walla, Washington Territory, as to whether or not the Northern Pacific Railroad Company is entitled to the land regularly settled upon by one Miller, but which was, by a change in the line of the above mentioned road, brought within its indemnity limits.

HALF-MASTED FOR A MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Rear Admiral Davis, under date of June 13th, has reported to the Navy Department the movements of vessels of the Asiatic squadron, as follows: The *Osipee* sailed for Shanghai, and the *Alert* for Chemulpo to relieve the *Trenton* on the 9th ult. The *Trenton* was expected to sail to Nagasaki. The *Monocacy* left for Shanghai the 4th ult., and thence for Amoy. She was expected to go from Amoy to Canton to relieve the *Palos*, and the latter vessel was to relieve the *Enterprise* in the Min River. Admiral Davis contemplates distributing the vessels over the Asiatic station and detailing one to visit the Marshall and Caroline Islands. On May 30th the men-of-war in port at Nagasaki half-masted their colors for the death of the mother-in-law of the Emperor of Japan, following the motions of the Japanese men-of-war for three days.

CALLS A HALT.

The *Evening Star* gives prominence to the following: "The President has called a halt. A little over a week ago an order went out to all the departments—that to fill places not vacant must stop at once. A week ago a stop was put to all work in the appointment division in the Treasury Department, and the appointment clerk was told that no more commissions were to be made or papers considered, until further orders, and a lot of changes that were contemplated by him were killed in their conception. Commissioner of Pensions Black was sent for personally by the President and was given to understand that the offensive partisanship cry he became too indefinite in its meaning, and that no more changes in his official force were to be made until there was a thorough understanding on the subject on the part of the President. The result was that orders for a number of changes in the Pension Office were countermanded and everything was put at a standstill. The President, it is understood, then had an understanding with the heads of the Postoffice and other Departments, declaring his policy to be to stand by the civil service reform declarations in his letter to Curtis and in his address on the 4th of March. 'Removal for cause,' he held to mean that, and not removal with excuses. The result is that the ax has been stuck in the block for the past and is still there. How far the thing is to go can but merely be surmised, but it is true that the President is decidedly in earnest and does not intend his declarations shall be ignored."

FOUND GUILTY.

Lieutenant Commander W. H. Webb, connected with the *Alert* on the Asiatic station, has been tried by court-martial on the charge of drunkenness, and has been found guilty. The court recommended that he be suspended from his rank and duty on furlough pay for two years, and that he retain his present number on the list of Lieutenant Commanders during that time. The recommendations were approved by Rear Admiral Davis on June 2d. Webb

has been ordered to the United States in the *Junata*.

FISHING.

The Presidential party returned last night from their fishing trip to Woodmont. The party is in excellent spirits and all agreed with Postmaster General Vilas, who said they had a magnificent time. The President caught a fine string of black bass to-day. Sunday was passed quietly at the club house.

PITTSBURG, 13.—The annual convention of the American Green Glass Bottle Blowers' Association met here this morning, L. Arrington, of Milwaukee, presiding. There were seventeen delegates present, the cities represented being Milwaukee, St. Louis, Alton, Ill., Ottawa, Ill., Covington, Kentucky, Newark, Ohio, Massillon, Ohio, San Francisco and Pittsburg. The day session was devoted to organization and preliminary routine business. The convention continues four or five days. The wage question will be the most important before the convention. The delegates are very reticent. It seems to be the general opinion that a reduction will be proposed by the manufacturers.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., 13.—A cloud burst about one mile south of town this afternoon, and the stream entering Oil creek, near the city, rose to an unprecedented height. Many houses were moved from their foundations and several were washed away. A number of families had a narrow escape. Two bridges went down the creek, and the roads were badly washed. There was no loss of life, but the damage to property was great.

Pittsburg, 13.—Shortly before dark this evening, Allegheny Valley was visited by one of the most disastrous storms ever known in that section. The rain fell in torrents for an hour. The wind blew a hurricane and the thunder and lightning were incessant. Reports of great damage have been received from various points along the Allegheny River, between here and Titusville. At Farmersville, the lightning struck the telegraph office, killing instantly James McFeeders, a student, aged 12, and rendering unconscious the operator, Miss Mary Hazlett. The building was partially wrecked. At Freeport four inches and a half of rain fell in an hour, flooding cellars, yards and streets, and covering the West Pennsylvania and Butler branch railroads with water to the depth of several feet. The track in some places was washed away, and in others the debris was piled five feet high. Trains are stopped in all directions. At Dites station a freight train ran into a land slide and was badly wrecked. Peters creek, near Leechburg is swollen beyond its banks, and numerous gas and oil derricks have been washed down the stream. Kirkpatrick's steel plant at Leechburg is under water, and the loss will reach many thousands of dollars. The damage to grain and hay alone in this and the surrounding districts amounts to an enormous sum.

CLEVELAND, 13.—The strikers held a meeting in Newburg this afternoon. Wm. J. Gorsuch, editor of a socialistic sheet in Chicago, was present and made a speech. He advocated theft, arson and murder, saying the rich had no right to hold property. He grew very excited and defied the police, State authorities and finally the Federal Government, saying he would fight like a tiger if any one attempted to arrest him. While he was making these statements a policeman was quietly making his way toward the platform, and when Gorsuch stopped for a minute to mop his brow, the policeman tapped him on the shoulder and he meekly permitted himself to be taken to the police station and locked up. He is 32 years of age, and was charged with using language to incite a riot. He arrived here this morning from Pittsburg. The strikers remained indoors to-day. The plate mill will be started again in the morning and all serious trouble is thought to be over. The Polish Catholic priest has explained the situation to his parishioners and many of them are anxious to return to work. The Bohemians are still firm and are expected to object when all the mills again resume operations.

St. Louis, 13.—Delegates from the United Hebrew Relief Associations of nearly all the principal cities in the country assembled here this afternoon under a call issued by the St. Louis Relief Association, for the purpose of forming a Union of Hebrew Charities of the United States. The convention was called to order by Marcus C. Bernheimer, president of the local association, who delivered an address of welcome. A permanent organization was effected by the election of M. Bernheimer of St. Louis, president; J. L. Isaacs of New York, vice-president; Albert Arnstein of St. Louis, secretary. A resolution was adopted declaring in favor of forming a National Union of Hebrew Charities and stating the object of the Association to be co-operation of the United States in aid of the itinerant poor. S. Harz of Louisville, J. Weil of Milwaukee, J. G. Reenfelder of Chicago, J. L. Isaacs of New York, Albert Arnstein of St. Louis, Rev. Dr. Gutheim of New Orleans, Rev. Dr. Schendler of Boston and Marcus Bernheimer of St. Louis were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws.

DENVER, 13.—The *Tribune-Republican's* Durango special says: Yesterday Buckskin Charley, a son of Chief Ignacio, shot and killed Casimero, a prominent Indian of the same tribe. Each of the Indians was living on a farm upon which the Government had built houses and barns and were doing considerable farming. The trouble

grew out of a trivial matter of trespass. As soon as Casimero's friends heard of the tragedy, they burned Charlie's house, barns and stacks, killed the horses and Charlie fled. The settlers are wild with excitement, but no trouble is apprehended.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., 14.—State Representative Barry, the leader of the strike, has just been arrested on complaint of the Mayor of Saginaw City, under the statute which provides penalties for illegally entering upon the premises of another and inciting disturbance and interfering with the prosecution of business. He is now trying to obtain bail. If he succeeds, other warrants are ready to issue against him. All is quiet this morning. A posse of 17, or more, Pinkerton men arrived from Chicago and were sent to Saginaw City. One mill at Millburn, 8 miles below the city, started up this morning. Others will do so during the day.

CLEVELAND, 14.—The residents of the iron ward were astir at an early hour this morning. It had been announced that the plate mill would be started at 6 o'clock, and long before that hour a number of persons congregated at the railway tracks and in the vicinity of the gates leading to the mills. A detail of police was on hand and a number of the former employees arrived and passed into the mill without being molested. At 7 o'clock work was commenced in the mill, which had been idle for over a week. A number of strikers were in the vicinity, but no violence was offered, and everything is quiet at this time. The situation of the civil and military authorities remains the same as for several days past. In the police court a large number of curiosity seekers were present, brought there by a desire to get a look at William J. Gorsuch, the Chicago Anarchist, who was last night arrested on a charge of inciting to commit crime. Hearing was set for July 17th.

New York, 14.—Three's 3%; 4½'s 12%; 4's 22½%; Pacific 6's 27%; Central Pacific 31%; Burlington 28; Northern Pacific 18, pref'd 42½%; Northwestern 95%; New York Central 92%; Oregon and Navigation 73; Trans-Continental 14%; Pacific Mail, 49%; Panama 98; St. Louis and San Francisco 17; Texas Pacific 12½; Union Pacific 53%; Fargo Ex. 8; Western Union, 63½%.

APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, 14.—The President has appointed Larner B. Harrison, of Cincinnati, Government Director of the Union Pacific Railway. Harrison is president of the First National Bank of Cincinnati.

Wm. H. Stedman, who has been chief of the Navy Pay Division, Fourth Auditor's office, for twenty-one years, resigned to-day, and James M. Wright of Alabama, was appointed in his stead.

Morris F. Hoolihan, of Tennessee, has been appointed chief of division in the office of the Commissioner of Customs, to fill a vacancy.

The President to-day appointed William Joseph Bryant, of Sehome, Washington Territory, Inspector of Hulls at Puget Sound, W. T., and Wm. H. White, of Washington, to be United States Attorney for the Territory of Washington.

SILVER.

A change has been made in the manner of purchasing silver by the Treasury Department for coinage into standard dollars. Offers for the sale of silver for this purpose hereafter will be made to the Treasurer instead of the Director of the Mint, and purchases will be made Tuesday and Friday of each week, instead of Wednesday. The change is stated to be for the purpose of allowing the Director to give his undivided attention to the business of the Mint.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

The Postmaster-General has promulgated the following regarding leaves of absence: "Leave may be given any clerk, whose conduct and services have been satisfactory, for such portion of 30 days as may remain after deducting all the days of his absence for any cause whether sickness, or otherwise, since the first day of January. The chiefs of divisions will recommend granting leaves in such order as shall interfere as little as possible with the performance of the duties of the division." Heretofore the deductions referred to have not been made. It is understood the same rule will be adopted in all executive departments.

THE COLORED MAN.

The colored man, named Green, who was the cause of the controversy between ex-Secretary Lincoln and Gen. Hazen, a year ago, has turned up again. At that time, Hazen decided to enlist Green in the signal service corps, on the ground that the regiments of cavalry and infantry had been set apart for colored soldiers, but not the signal corps. Secretary Lincoln, however, ordered his enlistment in that corps, provided that he could pass the requisite examination. Green passed the examination and was sent to Fort Meyer to undergo a regular course of instruction. He performed all the duties acceptably and with other members of his class, became eligible for station duty. The signal observer at Pensacola asked for an assistant and was told one would be sent. He procured for him board and rooms in his own boarding place, and made other arrangements to receive him. Green was the man selected as assistant, and was sent to Pensacola. On his arrival the signal service officer refused to receive him because of his color. The officer has now been summoned to Washington for an explanation. The colored man remains in charge at Pensacola. It is stated at the chief signal office that Green was assigned to Pensacola without any regard to his color, and the officer who selected him did not know at the time of his selection that Green was a colored man.

BOTANY AND HORTICULTURE.

The Belgian government has extended an invitation to this government to send delegates to the International Congress of Botany and Horticulture, to be held at Antwerp from the 1st to the 10th of August. The invitation has been referred to the Commissioner of Agriculture.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

An absence for four months on a surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to leave the United States, has been granted Lieut. Greeley.

ECONOMY.

Judge Maynard, Second Comptroller of the Treasury, has rendered a decision that naval officers who travel at the government expense are not entitled to mileage, and that mileage is allowable only when they travel at their own expense. This is a reversal of a former decision, and will result in saving the government several hundred thousand dollars annually.

The deficit in the Postoffice Department for the quarter ending March 31st is \$1,656,000. During the corresponding time last year the deficit was \$885,000. Thus the deficit for the March quarter of the present year is \$780,000 in excess of the deficit during the corresponding quarter of 1884. The financial officers of the department had estimated that the deficiency at the end of the present fiscal year would be between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000, but they are now of the opinion that the deficit will now aggregate about \$6,000,000. The reduction in revenue and the increase of the expenditures is attributed to the business depression, which is quickly felt at the Postoffice Department.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, 14.—A ranchman named Malone brought a report to-day of an Indian raid in which 15 Mexicans were killed last night 40 miles above Eagle Pass on the Rio Grande. An officer with a small detachment of troops was immediately sent to investigate.

HALIFAX, 14.—Edward Withers, who held the position of clerk in the custom house for several years, this morning shot his daughter aged 18, and then himself, at his residence here. Both are dead. Withers for some time past has not been considered of sound mind.

PITTSBURG, 14.—The International Window Glass Workers' Convention met in this city this afternoon. Delegates present from all parts of the world. Those from Europe are Albert Dewart, General Secretary of the Belgian Glass Workers' Union; Oscar Falleur, delegate from the same body; Carlo Greismier, President of the Italian Glass Workers; John Simcox, Vice-President of the Glass Workers' League of England; Jos. Norberry and Thomas Tweazel, delegate from the English organization and representative from the French and Portuguese associations. The convention will be in session nearly a week, and the subject of an International Glass Workers' League, which will combine the strength of all the associations, will be among the matters considered.

This morning's session of the Green Glass Bottle Blowers' Convention here was devoted to the reading of reports and other routine business.

LIMA, via Galveston, 14.—The papers publish a letter from Gen. Nias to the Minister of War, in which he states that the delegates of Novar have informed him of a complete breakdown of the peace negotiations with Caracas. In view of the new aspect of affairs, Gen. Nias, for the purpose of better defense, has ordered the army under his command to retire towards the capital. The army was expected yesterday at Chicla, where the forces will temporarily concentrate.

BAY CITY, Mich., 14.—The Governor and his staff are here to look over the situation. The McLean mill, which started yesterday, closed down this forenoon. The men demanded a contract to run ten hours at full pay the remainder of the season, which was declined and the mill stopped. The Green & Stevens mill started this morning at ten hours and full pay. There is no unusual excitement in the city. The meeting of the committees from the mill owners and the strikers will be held this afternoon.

Chicago, 14.—The announcement was made to-night that another strike is likely to occur on the West Division. Of the 16 discharged men, for whose reinstatement in the company's service the recent strike was inaugurated, all but four have returned to the company. The latter are still seeking a reinstatement, but the claim is made that against two of them at least serious charges are pending. It transpires to-night that Mayor Harrison addressed a letter to the superintendent of the company, recommending that he restore the men to duty. The employees will hold a meeting Saturday night to determine whether they will go out on another strike in the event the remaining four are not reinstated.

MARION, Ind., 14.—A colored man named Wallace, assaulted a fourteen year old daughter of a well known citizen named Vinson on Saturday and forcibly accomplished his purpose. Yesterday her death was declared inevitable. This morning a mob organized in the rear of the jail containing

Wallace and made a desperate attack. Sheriff Holman and guard after giving warning, fired a volley, instantly killing James Kelley and wounding three or four other vigilantes. The dead and wounded were carried away and the leaders after a short consultation decided to postpone further hostilities.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company intend to withdraw their steamers from the line between this city and Australia on November 1st, according to a statement published in to-day's *Call*. The steamship company's contract with the Australian colonies expires on that date. The colonies declare they will not renew the contract by which they pay a portion of it. The recent decision of Postmaster-General Vilas not to use any part of the \$400,000 appropriated by the last Congress to assist in the transportation of mail, is said to have determined this course of action by the Pacific Mail Company.

ATLANTA, Ga., 14.—A desperate attempt to rob the Richmond & Danville pay-car was made in this city this morning. Paymaster Groser and his cook occupied the car. Groser expected to be moved early. About 1 a. m. he awoke and found himself traveling at least forty miles an hour. The rapid speed aroused his suspicions. He was moving up a steep grade and soon came to a standstill. Groser climbed upon the supply car and approached the engine. When half way there he observed a man climbing off the engine. "Where are you taking me?" demanded Groser. "To the junction," was the answer. "For what?" Groser asked. "You'll find out soon enough; you're the man we want," was the reply, and at the same instant the man began firing at Groser. With the bullets whistling about his head, Groser made for his car and ordered the cook to watch the door. Groser then sprang out and ran for help. He returned in half an hour with a posse, but found the men gone. The safe contained \$3,000 and was not molested. Three men were seen near the place where the train stopped. One since then has been arrested.

NEW YORK, 15.—Capt. W. W. Connor, of the St. James Hotel, goes every day or two to Bloomingdale Asylum, to see John McCullough, He has arrangements made so that he hears every day by telephone of the actor's condition. He said yesterday: "Poor Mac has everything that is necessary for his comfort. He is as satisfied there as he would be anywhere. He talks once in a while just as he used to about going here or there, or about an engagement he must meet. Then they take him out in the garden and walk him around and he forgets all about it. The physicians say it is only a question of time when his mind will be entirely gone from paralysis of the brain, then he will probably die in a short time. He may live a year or he may go in three months."

CINCINNATI, Ohio, 15.—The execution of Josiah Palmer, (colored) this morning is the last that can take place in this county under the present law, which designates the Ohio Penitentiary as the place for all future executions. Palmer's crime was the murder of Wm. H. Kirk, in his stable on the afternoon of December 24, 1883. The object of the crime was robbery. Wm. Berner and Palmer, both of whom had been employed by Kirk, planned and executed the murder. They were almost immediately arrested and both confessed, each charging the other with having struck the fatal blow. It was the verdict in Berner's case of manslaughter, that was the chief inciting cause of the riot in which the Court House was burned, March, '84. Berner is now in the Ohio Penitentiary serving out his sentence of twenty years. Palmer has been unusually stoical though he was recently permitted the ministrations of a Catholic priest.

The execution was private in the jail yard. The scaffold being shielded from view by a stone wall and a large awning. A large number of people were in the adjacent streets which were guarded by police. It occurred promptly at 10 o'clock. The condemned was led on to the scaffold, where a short prayer was said by the priest. Palmer said nothing. The deputy sheriffs were so excited that they could scarcely adjust the rope. At two minutes after 10 the drop fell, but Palmer was such a powerful young fellow that his neck was not broken. He writhed fearfully, and at the end of 30 minutes the sheriff announced that the execution was over, but the body was not cut down until some time later.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The President appointed the following presidential postmasters to-day: W. J. Thompson, at Gilroy, Cal., vice H. W. Briggs, commission expired; Jacob Vandegrift, at Riverside, Cal., vice C. W. Fikins, resigned.

L. C. Moore, formerly a colored member of the Mississippi legislature from Issaquena County, has been appointed messenger in the Secretary's office of the Interior Department. He was appointed on the recommendation of Senator Walthall and endorsed by Congressman Catchings. As a member of the legislature, Moore acted with the Democrats and in the contest when Senator George was elected, continued to vote for Walthall, even after his name was withdrawn.

E. R. Youmans, Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, assumed the duties of that office to-day. Theodore F. Swayze of New Jersey, the former Chief Clerk, has accepted an \$1,800 clerkship and has been assigned to the loan division of the Secretary's office.