

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

A MERICAN.

NEW YORK, 15.—The Graphic's Washington correspondent says: There is great diversity of opinion among lawyers in Congress as to the practical value of the Edmunds polygamy bill. Haskell thinks there is substantial merit in it, but many republicans like Burrows, hold that it is doubtful if the Edmunds bill will in the end be effectual. It is feared that the Mormons will evade the object of the measures by electing a legislature of polygamist sympathizers, even if actual polygamists be kept out. Expressions of apprehension are heard also that there is lack of provision for carrying it into effect and filling certain offices which it vacates under the 8th section. It is understood that the author of the bill, Mr. Edmunds, apprehended some such defect in the bill and intends to provide for it by supplemental legislation. He stated to a brother Senator to-day that he intended to introduce two other bills providing machinery for enforcing this bill if they met the approval of the Senate. He thought that all the defects will be obviated.

Burrow's House bill has been reported favorably from the committee and Edmunds' measures will probably be tacked on to it rather than to have two bills independent of each other. Edmunds is understood to believe that less antagonism would be encountered by the measures separately or he would have simplified the original bill. At any rate if the bill passed defective, the spirit of Congress is such now that it will in all probability be made effective before they are done with it.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., 15.—L.A. Stubernd and Farger Donnon were suffocated by gas in a well yesterday. Both have families. One descended to help the other, but only shared his fate.

READING, Pa., 15.—Over 100 cases of virulent small-pox are developed in South Bethlehem since Sunday. The excitement is terrible. The air is thick with the fumes of tar; 20 barrels are now burning there, and there is strict quarantine. The disease is in the best portion of the town. Vaccination has been neglected there. Business is suspended.

CINCINNATI, 15.—The steam tow boat Etna exploded her boilers this morning in the Great Kanawha. One killed and several wounded. The steamer burned.

WATERBURY, 15.—Michael McCaffery, formerly the inmate of an insane asylum, killed his mother and wife on Sunday night and tumbled the bodies into a cellar.

DENVER, 15.—The Tribune's Leadville dispatch says: Adolph Gyson this morning reported that his partner, Albert Walter, was accidentally killed at their mine near here last night. Investigation gives the affair the appearance of murder. The men are said to have quarrelled the night before the murder, and indications are that the former committed the deed by striking a blow on the head.

VIKESBURG, 15.—News from the overflowed districts continue to pour in. The distress is terrible. A steamer from Tallahatchie and Yazoo river having left the mouth of Coldwater, 337 miles above Vicksburg, on Sunday morning at daylight, reports the water there five feet higher than ever known, and is still rising at the rate of seven inches in twenty-four hours. The people along the Tallahatchie and Yazoo rivers are living on the tops of their residences and in gin lofts. In many places the water was up to the eaves of the buildings. Horses and mules will be pretty generally saved, but the greater portion of all the stock will be drowned. Barges, skiffs and other means of relief are being freely sent to the sufferers at different points. A very large amount of stock and many families arrived to-day from different localities. The inhabitants of Delta, Louisiana, are abandoning their homes as fast as they can be removed.

DALLAS, Texas, 15.—The city was thrown into great excitement this afternoon by the announcement that Ex-Mayor J. M. Thurmond, had been shot and killed in the county court room by Robt. E. Cowart, a prominent lawyer. Thurmond was also a member of the legal profession and about the most notorious character as lawyer and local politician in the entire State. A political quarrel was at the bottom of the affair, but personal feelings caused the assault.

The Ex-Mayor of Dallas, Texas, who was killed by a man named Cowart, yesterday, was known throughout Colorado, California, Montana and Texas. He was driven from Montana years ago by the vigilantes because he was a legal defender of road agents. He was a native of Kentucky, aged about 45.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Seven petitions were received at the White House for the pardon of Sergeant Mason. One from Chicago, one from Boston, one from Tennessee, the remainder from Ohio and other states. The impression is general mitigation of the sentence will be granted, if not full pardon.

The report of the committee investigating the treasury is very voluminous and completely vindicates Secretary Sherman. The committee recommend certain safeguards against the illegal use of the treasury contingent funds in future.

The committee on postoffices authorized Ferry to report to the Senate an amendment to the postoffice appointment bill appropriating \$2,500,000 per annum to enable the Postmaster-General to pay for ocean mail service by American ships.

There is said to be much bad feeling among certain democratic members at the selection of General Rosecrans as chairman of the congressional campaign committee. Those who favored Flowers say Rosecrans is too old and his selection puts the party on the defensive at once with reference to all of Garfield's friends and to the anti-Catholic sentiment of the country. Senator Farley has declined service on the democratic congressional committee to 15. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Willis was the first speaker on the Chinese bill. He congratulated the hosts of California and the people of the whole country that they were at last to receive substantial, if not entire relief from the evils of Chinese immigration. He had entered into an investigation of the Chinese question with a mind prejudiced against prohibiting immigration of any people to this country, but the evidence which he had examined had proved conclusively that the Chinese were a disturbing element and an indigestible and destroying substance in the body politic. The bill is warranted by law, by the instinct of self preservation, and by the demands of honest patriotism. It was not only legal and constitutional, but right and expedient. It might not have received the sanction of the pilgrims of Plymouth Rock, but we of the present day with the memory of war and bloodshed in two race conflicts were not ready to invite another conflict which would be more fatal, more insidious and more uncertain than either or both of the others.

Cassidy, of Nevada, admitted the gravity of the question with which Congress was confronted, and also admitted that it was a departure in legislation from the history and policy of the country and Senator Grover has been chosen in his place. Senator McPherson also declined.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., 16.—The anti-monopoly convention to-day adopted a resolution reaffirming railroad legislation of Illinois, that corporations are subject to the control of the legislature; that the railroad laws should be strictly enforced; that the governor and warehouse commission should prosecute the almost constant violation of the laws; that pass giving is indirect bribery, and that no candidate would receive the support of this convention for any office who will take such a bribe, or will not favor a law to make the offering or taking of passes bribery and disqualifying from office; that this convention select a State committee of one or more from each county to detect, report and prosecute violations of railroad laws; that this committee be recommended to proceed against railroad companies by quo warranto.

NEW YORK, 16. Dr. Green president of the Western Union Telegraph Co. said to a reporter: Our statistics show that in miles of wire, miles of poles, number of offices, and number of messages sent the increase in ten years has been more than threefold. The greatest percentage of increase being in the number of messages. On account of the large reductions in the rates, the gross revenue has increased twofold, from \$7,000,000 to \$14,000,000 in round numbers, while the profits have increased from \$2,500,000 to a little over \$7,000,000 a year. This growth has been steady, there being more or less increase every year on the preceding year and the present

rate of the increase of earnings is at the rate of \$3,000,000 gross per annum.

The Clearing House returns for the week show the following changes in business transactions as compared with the corresponding week last year: New York has lost 8.6 per cent; Boston, 2.7; New Orleans, 9.4; Louisville, 5.9; and Indianapolis 2.3. All others have gained as follows: Philadelphia, 7.8; Chicago, 15.6; St. Louis 11.7; Baltimore, 4.3; San Francisco, 36.9; Pittsburg, 12.8; Milwaukee, 30.5; Providence, 12.8. Kansas City, 30.8; Cleveland, 24.1; Hartford, 26; New Haven, 13.4; Memphis, 19; Columbus, 1.7; Worcester, 25.4; Springfield, 12.1; Lowell, 15.8; Syracuse 49.2. The exchanges for the week compare more favorably than those of recent weeks, with corresponding transactions last year, outside of New York. Increase in aggregate 8.2 per cent against 41.4 per cent for the previous week and a decline appears at fewer places. At New York exceptional activity of speculation swelled exchanges unnaturally, but last week was one of unusual activity in the stock market.

CHICAGO, 16.—The headquarters of the Iroquois Club in Haverly's theatre building, presented an animated appearance yesterday, the occasion being the reception in this city by the Club of a large number of distinguished democrats from outside the city, and a celebration of the day, the 115th anniversary of Andrew Jackson's birthday, by means of a banquet at the Palmer House in the afternoon. The Iroquois Club is a newly organized body and comprises the best democrats in the city and this event is its first formal introduction to the attention of the outside world. The visitors were escorted about the city during the day and an informal reception was held, where political questions were avoided. At eight o'clock a meeting was held and was addressed by Henry Waterson.

Mr. Waterson referred to the enormous development of the news and newspaper business, and said the impetus of currency has been for 20 years upon the side of the republican press. The democratic press is no longer a power in the land; it is but a poor relation of the government, sincere, hopeful, courageous, but like the party, divided irresolute and purposeless. But there is a remedy for both party and press. The press must realize there has been a deluge. It must look forward and cease to think of revenge and redress. It must be an organ of reform. To be specific, it must advocate a tariff for revenue, obliteration of the navigation laws, divorcement of civil service from party service, but the key to all its reform is a tariff for revenue only. Waterson said that protection, like slavery, was doomed. It is monstrous in every respect as slavery was. Slavery is gone, thank God, and there is an end of it; but its history is full of instruction and warning. This jobbery and robbery of protection is a new slavery and the enemy of the press. But it is divided and occupies a false untenable position. Place the old democratic flag ship in line of battle, clear the decks for action, pitch the foals into the sea, and send the sorrels below, and with freedom's signals flying at the masthead give her prayerfully, confidently to the god of storms, the battle and the breeze.

During the evening telegrams and letters were read from those invited, but not present. Samuel J. Tilden sent the following letter:

PEYSTON, Yonkers, N. Y. March 11. Gentlemen—I have received your letter conveying to me an invitation to attend a banquet of the Iroquois Club in Chicago, on the 15th inst., the anniversary of the birth of Andrew Jackson, and to respond to the toast "democracy." It will not be practicable for me to be present with you on that occasion, but I cordially sympathize in the homage which you propose to pay the memory of that great soldier-statesman. He represented that exalted rationality of sentiment which had always characterized the democracy, and he manifested in a great public crisis his own inevitable determination to maintain the territorial integrity of our country and the indissoluble union of the States. He likewise represented the beneficent Jeffersonian philosophy, which was that nothing shall be done by the General Government which the local authorities are competent to do, and nothing by any governmental power which individuals can do for themselves. The great contests of his

administration arose out of his efforts to resist usurpation by Congress of the powers in derogation of the rights of localities and of individuals as well as of the Constitution. I well remember that in the debate in 1832 on the veto of the bill to charter the Bank of the United States, Mr. Webster, with all his eloquence denounced and deplored the spectacle of an Executive disclaiming the power, dismantling the Government of which he was the head. The overgrowth of abuses and arrogation of authority which now conceal, as they have distorted our political system, would have seemed 50 years ago when the debate occurred, as incredible to Webster as they would be to Jackson. The Government can never be restored and reformed except from the inside, and by the active, intelligent agency of the Executive. We must hope Providence will in its own good time raise up a man adapted and qualified for its wise execution.

Your fellow citizen,

SAM. J. TILDEN.

Senator Bayard sent a strong States' rights letter. Governor John M. Palmer's letter discussed the relations of State and the general Government, criticized the policy of President Arthur, denounced the bill retreating Grant and Logan's educational bill, deplored the eclipse of the Constitutional Government, and trusted the Iroquois Club would, with words of no uncertain meaning, reassert the ancient democratic faith in the simple, rigid masculine purity of the democratic party. Other letters were received from ex-Senator McDonald, Horatio Seymour, Gen. Hancock, S. J. Randall and a score of other prominent men, including democratic senators.

OMAHA, 16.—The grand jury reported an indictment for assault with intent to murder against President Walsh and Committeeman Shannon of the labor union. They were arrested and lodged in jail over night.

NEW ORLEANS, 17.—The floods are subsiding, but the damage from the overflows is still going on.

NEW YORK, 17.—The Journal which originally published the Morey letter forgery, this morning confesses that Hewitt, member of Congress from N. Y., has responded to the demand made upon him, and has released the seal of the secretary declaring that that letter was in the possession of Dana, of the Sun, several days before it was published, and that the latter allowed innocent men to be indicted for forgery, when he could by his intervention have stopped it.

The Tribune's Washington special says on Taylor's speech: Garfield's successor made what was in many respects one of the ablest and most eloquent and philosophical speeches ever delivered in Congress on the Chinese question. This was Taylor's maiden speech and curiosity to hear what manner of debater is the successor of Garfield was the reason that many of the members attended. It was the ability and eloquence of his argument which held their attention until he concluded and drew many others to listen. He spoke in opposition and there were many indications that his arguments had produced a deep impression even upon the minds of some of the members who have hitherto favored that measure.

When Taylor had finished there were many who congratulated him heartily and the general verdict appeared to be that he had proved himself a not unworthy representative of the constituency which elected Giddin's ten times successively, and Garfield nine times successively to be its representative. A few more such speeches as that of Rice, yesterday, and that of Taylor, to-day, would seal the fate of the Chinese bill in the House were ability of arguments to prevail.

HUSTON, 17.—A Republican special says: At Gropier Station on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, yesterday, Section Foreman Thos. Pittman, his brother and John Ebberts were shot by two emigrants, Thos. Wooten and Jas. McCollum, on Wedge-day. The section men and emigrants had some trouble this morning, and while the section men were at breakfast the two emigrants ordered the men to hold up their hands. The order not being obeyed immediately, the emigrants opened fire. One of the Pittmans was wounded in the shoulder, the other in the thigh and Ebberts was wounded in the face. Wooten was shot in the shoulder by one of the Pittmans. All the shooting the emigrants robbed the wounded section men and escaped. It is not

known whether any of the wounds are fatal.

WASHINGTON, 16.—In the House, McLane again raised the question that the Speaker had invaded the privileges of the House in reprimanding him for being out of order. After some earnest but even tempered discussion, McKenna, rising to a question of privilege offered the following:

Resolved, That the rights and duties of the Speaker of the House are defined by the rules of the House and governed by parliamentary law not in conflict therewith and by virtue of said rules, and under said law the Speaker enjoys no privilege to reprimand and censure a member except by action of the House or in pursuance of its instructions.

Resolved, That any attempt to exercise such power is a breach of privilege of the House and is hereby expressly condemned and will be promptly resisted and otherwise dealt with as the rights, dignity and duties of this House may require.

BALTIMORE, 16.—A collision occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Annapolis Junction, this morning, which necessitated the leaving of the passenger coaches on the track. Shortly after an accommodation train telescoped these coaches, and several persons were severely hurt, but none killed.

NEW YORK, 16.—Sergeant Mason arrived at the penitentiary this morning.

There was a \$33,000 fire on Warren St., this morning. The publishers of Puck are among the sufferers.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—The Central Pacific trains are lying at Blue Canyon, the road being blocked by a heavy snow storm. It is east of Emigrant Gap. A snow slide carried away the sheds. Another occurred at Tamarack, the damage not being known. Plows and a strong force of men are at work clearing the road.

COLUMBUS, 17.—The Automatic Car Co. failed for \$150,000; assets \$26,000.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—Yesterday there was a horrible accident at St. Joe. Some boys had been digging a tunnel in a hill on the outskirts of the city. A tunnel five feet high and eight wide had been pushed into the hillside about ten feet. At 3 o'clock five boys were in the tunnel and when their companions returned at 5 o'clock they found the mouth of the tunnel closed by a heavy mass of earth and their cries to their companions brought no answer. Hastily they began to dig. Two feet from the entrance to the tunnel the protruding hand of young Falls was encountered. The alarm was then spread and soon hundreds had gathered on the spot. The lifeless bodies of the five boys were recovered amid the anguish of the mothers and sisters of the unfortunate lads. Garish alone gave evidence of life by pulsation of the heart which ceased almost as soon as the body was exhumed. All the boys belong to well to do families.

WASHINGTON, 17.—W. A. Cock, of the Star route prosecution, states that his reason for resigning was owing to the evident purpose to freeze him out, as had been done in the case of Gibson and the original detectives employed in the case. He claims there is no encouragement from Arthur's administration; that the last indictments were not shown him, and cites as a remarkable fact the purchase by Mr. Bliss, some time ago, of the National Republican for \$40,000, which he paid Brady and at the same time keeping on the paper all the friends of the Star route men.

The Senate committee on Territories to-day unanimously instructed Saunders to report the bill for the admission into the Union of Southern Dakota. The bill provides that the census population of Southern Dakota shall be taken during the coming summer and if the population is sufficient to entitle that part of the Territory to representation in Congress, it shall be admitted as a State; present Territorial government to continue and the Territory to be called North Dakota.

NEW YORK, 17.—Last night Russell Sage, said to a Tribune reporter:

The present inability of the promoters of railroad enterprises to go on is being checked by their failure to negotiate stocks to secure the money to prosecute the work of construction. This leaves the older and already finished roads in a better condition than would be possible if the money for building new roads were to continue.

When you consider the construc-