

BY TELEGRAPH

FROM WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINES.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Argument was begun in the United States Supreme Court to-day in a case which may prove to be of much interest and importance to all millers who make what is known as "patent process" flour. The case is that of Robert L. Downton, appellant, against the Yeager Milling Company, which comes here on appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States of the eastern district of Missouri. It is a suit brought for infringement of patent granted April 20, 1875, upon an improved process of manufacturing middlings flour by crushing the grain between rollers. Among the defenses set up by the Yeager Milling Company, is that Downton's patent is void for want of novelty in invention. If the decision of the Court should turn upon this point rather than upon one of the many other points of law involved, that would settle the question of the validity of the patent case, and would be one of much importance, since most of the larger mills of the country have substituted rollers for stones, and are now manufacturing patent process flour.

The Board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers met at noon to-day, at the Arlington Hotel. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Gen. W. B. Franklin; First Vice-President, Col. L. A. Harris, of Ohio; Second Vice-President, Gen. John A. Martin, of Kansas; Secretary, Gen. M. F. McMahon, of New York. The resignation of Gen. W. S. Tillon, Governor of the Home at Augusta, Me., was accepted, and General L. Stevenson, Jr., of Massachusetts, was elected. S. K. Towle, of Concord, was elected Surgeon of the Southern Home, at Hampton, Va. The other business of the Board was of a routine character. The Board leaves here to-morrow, to visit the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va.

The National Academy of Sciences met this afternoon in the National Museum. Twenty-six members were present, including some well-known scientific men of the country. Prof. O. C. Marsh, vice-president, was in the chair, and Prof. Asaph Hall acted as secretary. The Academy will remain in session until Friday.

The principal charges against Architect Hill are general charges of corruption, fraud and extravagance, against a ring in the Architect's office, composed of Assistant Secretary French, Architect Hill, Assistant Architect Jacobs, A. G. Thompson, Wm. A. Powla, B. F. Little, Gannon Church, Jordan Bartlett, Robbins & Co., and others. Also, that Hill corruptly administers his office against the interests of the United States, and that contractors known to be guilty of fraud, are especially favored, the Supervising Architect having been largely overpaid by managers and otherwise corruptly benefited; and that employees have used government time and material in the design and construction of private dwellings. Among the witnesses' names are those of Secretary Folger, Senator Dawes, and A. B. Mullett. The four charges preferred against Mr. Hill by A. B. Mullett, formerly Supervising Architect, alleged general mismanagement on the part of Mr. Hill in connection with the Postoffice at Philadelphia, and the Custom-house at Chicago.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—Tucson dispatch: A special to the Star from Calabasas to-night, states that a prospector was chased within three miles of that place this evening. The town is surrounded by camp fires, and signaling has been going on all day from the surrounding mountains. The citizens were mounted and awaited an attack. A special train from Camp Huachuca is on the way with troops.

Capt. Black's rangers arrived to-day. He says they traced the Indians who killed McComas, into the Sierra Madre Mountains, Chihuahua. Two scouts got in sight of their camp, in a deep canyon, and counted 62 warriors. They observed a large amount of plunder and a great many animals. They reported this discovery to Capt. Black, but as the rangers numbered but twenty they feared to return and make an attack.

NEW YORK, 17.—Cable to the World from London: The message of the Emperor William to the

Reichstag calling for legislation in the interest of the working classes, excited as much uneasiness here in official circles as at Berlin, for the reason that it is believed to be inspired by distrust of the existing government of France, and to cover a military programme which will pretty certainly be carried out upon the first symptom of serious political disturbances in France. I have it on the best authority that under orders from Berlin a fortnight ago six divisions of German Imperial cavalry and four army corps have been got into readiness to cross the French frontier in three days.

The home force irritates, provoking overt disturbances among the German working classes; but as any such attempt would be disastrous to the people, it is not likely it will be made. The real danger of Europe at this moment is at Paris, where the men in authority seem to be entirely incapable of understanding the danger to which they are exposing not only the peace of the continent, but the very existence of their own country.

PHILADELPHIA, 17.—The annual report of the American Iron and Steel Association shows a large decrease in the production of iron rails in 1882 over 1881, and a small decrease in the production of open hearth steel rails and crucible steel ingots. In all other articles there was an increase in 1882 over 1881, with the single exception of pig iron. However, the increase was in no instance large, and even in pig iron only 11 per cent. The iron and steel imports of 1882 made a total of 1,335,371 tons. Value of our iron and steel exports that year, \$18,029,759. Our pig iron production in 1882 was obtained in twenty-six States and Utah Territory, and of the total of 51,708,122 tons, Pennsylvania produced 24,492,580. Tonnage of iron vessels built during the year, 40,907 tons, the largest in our history.

BOSTON, 17.—The failure yesterday of James Marshall & Co., iron pipe manufacturers, was the all-important topic of commercial and financial circles to-day. The liabilities are considerably heavier than reported, and will not be less than \$1,900,000, of this amount \$300,000 is to Marshall Brothers. The assets will cover all but \$300,000. The heaviest losers are Mark Watson of this city, brother-in-law of James Marshall, \$120,000; Haggett, Hanna & Co., furnace men, Uniontown, Pa., \$95,000; Marshall Brothers, Philadelphia, \$32,000; leaving \$173,000 to be divided among the Fair Chance Furnace Co.; Fayette Brown, receiver of Brown, Bonnell & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; Dunbar (Pa.) Furnace Company, and Rock Hill Furnace Company. Almost every bank of this city held the firm's paper, but all were secured, and will not lose a dollar. The failure was the result purely of speculation and the condition of the iron trade was in no way responsible.

ALBANY, N. Y., 17.—Mayor Edson made an argument before the judiciary committee of the Legislature to-day in favor of his bill, clothing the mayor with the power to appoint the chiefs of departments and commissioners, and depriving the board of aldermen of the right to confirm nominations. The mayor said the present system is demoralizing and dangerous to the public interests, because an agreement between the mayor and the present confirming power must necessarily be based upon compromise and concession. This has been the case for the past 10 or 12 years, and during this period very few appointments have been made except such as were the result of political combinations and bargains, such as demoralize the public service and deteriorate the character of the public servants.

NEW YORK, 17.—The Republican Central Committee has adopted resolutions inviting suggestions from all parties desirous of forming one harmonious and earnest organization of the republican party in the city, the committee to receive suggestions and report a plan of reorganization. It includes John O'Brien, Col. Chas. Spencer, W. Dowd, Lloyd Aspinwall, Chauncey M. Depew, Theo. Dwight, and Hugh Hastings.

MILWAUKEE, 17.—Geo. Scheller, accused of setting fire to the Newhall House on the morning of January 10th, was yesterday acquitted by the jury. Five ballots were taken, and only one juror was for conviction all that time, and he finally gave in because Judge Mallory instructed that if there was any doubt in his mind he must give the prisoner the benefit of that doubt. The

court room re-echoed with cheers when the verdict was announced.

CINCINNATI, 17.—Judge Hoadley, of this city, and Winchester Britton, of Brooklyn, New York, counsel for Mrs. Katherine C. Sprague, sent from here a letter to the editor of the *Vindicator*, Staunton, Va., referring to the statement published in that paper March 16th, in which Gov. Sprague was represented as having said he brought suit against Mrs. Sprague asking for divorce on the ground of adultery; that she answered charging him with the same offense; that afterwards she withdrew her charges against him, but his remained, and he was granted a divorce on the ground named in his petition. Counsel say they can hardly believe it possible that such a perversion of facts could be made; they ask the editor of the *Vindicator* to publish the facts as they are, in justice to Mrs. Sprague. They then recite that Mrs. Sprague brought suit for divorce in Rhode Island, charging adultery, cruelty and failure to support; he answered by a cross bill, charging her with adultery. She prepared proof to support all her allegations, but on the trial Governor Sprague and his counsel proposed, if Mrs. Sprague would waive proof as to his adultery, he would withdraw his petition and permit the case to proceed on the milder charge, non-support. The proposition was accepted, and a decree was granted Mrs. Sprague on this ground, and she was given custody of the three younger children, the other child being, under the laws of Rhode Island, not subject to the control of the court. In view of all the facts, counsel say they have advised Mrs. Sprague to avail herself of the permission of the court to resume her maiden name.

CHECAGO, 18.—Throughout Illinois yesterday, 48 cities and towns voted upon the liquor question. In balloting for municipal officers. Seventeen declared for prohibition, or anti-license, and 31 declared for license, and of the latter, six were for high license. Four towns ignored the saloon question and voted on straight political issues.

BOSTON, 18.—Seth Kennedy, the trusted clerk of U. S. Page & Co., pawnbrokers, was to-day arrested on a charge of the embezzlement of \$15,000.

DENVER, Colorado, 18.—The Tucson Star's special from Calabasas, Arizona, says: Prospectors were chased within three miles of that place last evening by Apaches, and that the town is surrounded. Camp fires and signaling have been going on all day in the neighboring mountains. The citizens are mounted, waiting the attack. A special train from Camp Huachuca is coming with troops.

The El Paso Times says editorially: General Crook will have the supreme command of one hundred and fifty San Carlos Apaches, and move on Sonora. The most vigorous campaign will be immediately commenced; both American and Mexican officers believe that only annihilation will make peace possible.

NEW YORK, 17.—The corner of Vanderbilt and Park Avenue Brooklyn, was the scene of a horrible murder this afternoon. The murderer, Dietrich Mahanken, has a grocery at the corner where the shooting occurred, and the victim, Dietrich Steffins, was a large beer dealer, at 198 Wyth street. Steffins for a long time had been paying attentions to Anna Doscher, Mahanken's niece and who resided with him and family over the store. Steffins visited Miss Doscher to whom he was engaged to be married. Mahanken was very suspicious of him and believed he was unduly intimate with his wife. His wife, knowing his jealousy, got Miss Doscher to move to a friend's house and requested Steffins to stay away. The murdered man was delivering goods opposite Mahanken's store this afternoon and crossed the street in answer to a call from a friend. He had hardly reached the sidewalk when Mahanken approached holding in his hand a revolver and without a word he fired five shots at Steffins, four balls entered his head, the fifth his left breast. Steffins dropped dead; Mahanken was arrested.

The stockholders of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company met to-day for the purpose of ratifying the lease of the lines of that company to the Western Union Company. There were represented by owners in person or by proxy, 93,340 shares of stock, and the vote in favor of ratification was unanimous.

BOSTON, 18.—At the Tewksbury

examination to-day, a former inmate gave some startling and disgusting testimony concerning the treatment of the inmates.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Capt. Chas. C. McConnell, Fifth Artillery, was relieved to-day because of disability incurred in the service.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office to-day denied the application of Peter Sherback, of California, for the survey and patent to certain tracts of land within the city limits of San Francisco.

The count of cash in the Treasury will be finished to-morrow. The counting-committee will then examine the books and accounts.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided to redeem stamps and return them to owners with the word "redeemed" imprinted on each check, and all checks and drafts bearing two cent internal revenue stamps which remain unused on July 1st. The checks and drafts then can be used in the regular course of business.

A report has been received by the National Board of Health, that the cholera which prevailed to an alarming extent in China, Japan and India some time ago had disappeared. A report has also been received that smallpox is raging in Rio de Janeiro.

Second Comptroller Upton has rendered a decision on the question of longevity pay allowance in the army, which is in effect that these allowances are to be computed from the dates of acceptances of the appointments, and not from the dates of the appointments.

The amount of bonds redeemed under the circular in regard to repayment of bonds embraced in the one hundredth call, is \$4,513,550. This call was for fifteen millions, and the Treasury circular authorized prepayment of the entire amount on or before to-day. The call will mature May 1st.

Postmaster-General Gresham to-day directed that, in making post-office appointments in Mississippi, the recommendations of ex-Congressman Chalmers shall be given no greater weight than may be properly attached to them as recommendations of a private character.

An order was issued yesterday to appoint Samuel Gigg to a \$1,000 clerkship in the Post Office Department. Gigg was recommended by a member of Congress from Iowa. To-day when that gentleman applied to take the oath of office, he was asked if his residence was Iowa, to which question he replied in the negative, adding that he lived in Virginia. The matter was referred to the Postmaster-General, who declined to make the appointment, on the ground that the Virginia quota is now filled, and that he did not think it proper to credit a resident of Virginia to the State of Iowa, notwithstanding the application was endorsed by an Iowa Congressman.

The National Academy of Sciences to-day elected Prof. O. C. Marsh president; to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Prof. Rogers.

The statue of the late Prof. Henry, which is to be unveiled to-morrow, was placed in position in the grounds of the Smithsonian Institution this afternoon.

It was expected that Herr Most would meet the delegates of the Federation of Labor at their hall last night, for the purpose of an interchange of views on the labor question. This meeting did not take place. Most waited at his hotel to be sent for by a committee, but a stormy debate took place in the Federation, starting from the Bookbinders' Union, some expressing a fear that questions of dynamite and violence might be brought up should such a meeting take place. The discussion ended in a disruption, caused by the outspoken expressions of Know-nothingism, Herr Most being German and the Federation of Labor being about equally divided between native-born and foreigners. After their adjournment at the hall, the president and the rest of the delegates visited Most at his hotel, where there was already assembled a committee from the "Arbeiter Verein." A delegate from the Bricklayers' Union moved that the assemblage consider itself a meeting of individual workmen, not representing any union or societies. This was carried, and Herr Most was requested to state his views on the labor question, which he did in a ten minutes' speech, delivered in English.

John A. Walsh was on the stand in the Star route trial.

All the testimony for the prosecution and defense in the Star route trial is now in, and the arguments will probably begin to-morrow.

BOSTON, 18.—At the Tewksbury examination, Miss Bowen refused to give the name by which she was known in New York, when counsel demanded it, to inquire into her character for veracity. In the course of the controversy the Governor said this investigation would interest the entire country where there were institutions like Tewksbury, and ought to go before it. Already it had aroused examination in other States. He had never had a political thought in connection with it. The only questions to be decided were of law, propriety and humanity, but opposing counsel took that narrow view of it, of which he was capable.

The chairman said the Governor's remark, that another five to four vote would hand this committee down as another committee was handed down to the country by its eight to seven vote, was highly improper, and he hoped no more political allusions would be made by any of the counsel.

The Governor said he had as little respect for the chairman's opinion as the latter had for his, and he had no respect for the chairman's decisions. Being asked if Miss Bowen would be present to-morrow, Gov. Butler said that if she was not present, her testimony could be stricken from the record. Adjourned.

Chicago, 18.—Daniel R. Donohoe, the man arrested Monday night by detectives Elliott and Wales, on suspicion of having robbed Nicholas Sullivan, a late arrival from Arizona, of a watch and chain worth about \$1,000, a diamond stud, valued at \$1,000, and \$3,700 in certificates of mining stock while the couple were on a spree together, was brought before Justice Wallace this morning for trial, but the case was continued until April 20th under bonds of \$2,000, which Donohoe failed to furnish.

Philadelphia, 18.—At the gas trust examination to-day, Cashier White testified that his predecessor, Benjamin S. Riley, embezzled \$23,913. Riley was discharged. He began to reimburse to the trust, and after he died his administrators continued payments. They ranged from \$34 to \$45,416 in single payments. When Craig was trustee he furnished all the whiskey consumed at the office, and Wm. L. Hirst and Richard Ludlow attended to the legal business of the trust while members, and were paid therefore.

New York, 18.—James Rosedale, agent of the Philadelphia Charitable Society, and the party of Arabs quarrelled on the steamer *City of Richmond*, about to sail. All were taken to the Tomb here. An Arab woman said 115 sovereigns belonging to her had been given Rosedale by the organized charities of Philadelphia to engage their passage to Europe. They agreed to give Rosedale \$50 for his services. When the ship was about to sail, he handed them only fifty sovereigns, hence the outcry. Rosedale says he was to receive \$100 for his services, and said he retained only ten sovereigns, but fifteen were found on him. He was held for examination.

New York, 18.—The gamblers of this city are dismayed. Acting on the advice of Recorder Smyth that he could confiscate gambling apparatus, and under warrants issued by that magistrate, Inspector Byrnes made another raid upon seven gambling houses. From five all the gaming paraphernalia had been removed. In two the furniture was seized. At 159 Fulton street, faro tables, lay-outs, roulette wheels and tables and stacks of chips were captured. The reputed owner of this game is Charles Read, who is in Europe, at a game said to be conducted by "Al." Tompkins at 147 Fulton street, more furniture was seized. All was taken to police headquarters at 226 Fifth avenue, 51 West Thirty-first street, 318 Broadway, 5 Park place, and 100 West Thirty-second street. Not the slightest trace that the places had ever been used for gambling purposes was found. No arrests. Inspector Byrnes says he intends to follow the gamblers until they are cleared out. He guaranteed that there was not a game open in the city to-night. In most of them the furniture was spirited away, and the places left bare. Captured property valued at \$150 has been broken.

Lincoln, Neb., 18.—The Supreme Court granted a stay of execution in the case of Matt Zimmerman, the desperado who figured in the notorious murder of three men at Madison in this State, and whose capture when his partner Dick Belmont was killed, created such a sensation. Zimmerman was to have been hanged on Saturday. When the stay becomes known, Kearny