

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 1.—There is a decided disinclination among the democrats in Congress to vote for the bill to establish court appeals on the ground that they don't believe in the policy of increasing the number of Federal courts or Judges. It will probably be determined by opposition to the bill by the democrats in the House. The members of the party concede the necessity of affording such relief to the Supreme Court as will relieve it from the enormous press of business now before it and prevent the accumulation hereafter, but many, if not the majority, express the opinion that this relief can be given without such an increase in the judiciary as the court of appeals bill provides. For when the bill reaches the House the Manning plan of dividing the present Supreme Court into three chambers will probably be offered as a substitute.

Both the Senators from Georgia are now ill. Senator Hill is not improving, and it is feared he may not recover. Some of Senator Brown's friends are apprehensive he has the consumption. The democrats are quietly making arrangements for a vigorous contest for the next House. Their managers and leaders seem to be looking more closely to the campaign funds than heretofore. Some of the wealthiest democrats in the country interested themselves in the matter and several conferences have been held here on the subject. The board of control will, it is said, give the democrats generally an opportunity to contribute money for the general canvass.

There is reason to believe that both the Georgia Senators will soon retire from public life. Hill is fast sinking into despondency and Brown has lung troubles and cannot stand the Washington climate.

The debt statement shows a decrease of the debt during April of \$14,415,523; cash in treasury, \$245,572,580; gold certificates outstanding, \$5,072,120; silver certificates, \$67,781,380; certificates of deposit, \$11,150,000; refunding certificates, \$496,000; legal tenders, \$346,681,016; fractional currency, \$7,078,833; cash balance available, \$14,503,850.

The circulation of standard dollars for the week ending April 29th was \$161,000 against \$106,499 for the corresponding period last year.

Secretary Folger calls the residue six-<sup>ths</sup> on July 6th, amounting to \$11,200,000.

NEW YORK, 1.—The Washington correspondent of the *Mail Express* says that Senator Edmunds, of the judiciary committee to whom the President's message about the outrages of cowboys in Arizona, was referred, had reported to-day that it was the opinion of the committee that there was no necessity for further legislation, and that the Executive had it in his power to put down lawlessness in the Territories and using, if necessary, the army as a posse comitatus. Garland made a brief address in support of the committee's finding. Senator Call offered a resolution to the effect that murders and other outrages by the Apaches in Arizona demand that the entire military power of the United States should be used for the punishment of the perpetrators and for the protection of our citizens. Dawes hoped that such outrages would be stopped, but charged that it was a scandal on the administration that such outbreaks should recur yearly. Ingalls was in favor of the general objects of the resolution, but said he was opposed to it if any reflection was intended on the Executive. Hawley took the same ground, and after a further debate, a resolution was referred to the committee on Territories.

The Socialists of this city laid the corner stone of the monument to Frobel, in Brooklyn. It was the intention to march to the place in procession, but the police authorities informed them it would not be permitted, and a force of 800 men were held in reserve to prevent it. The parade was given up.

BOSTON, 1.—The Boston *Journal* says: By a resolution adopted at the Andover Conference last week attention was publicly called to the charges of the mismanagement of the financial affairs of the Congregational Union. It is a matter that threatens to become of serious importance to the denomination throughout the country.

The steamer *Glomorgan* from Liverpool arrived badly scratched by ice. The vessel steamed 160 miles on the southerly edge of an ice

field and passed fully 100 large icebergs, on which were polar bears and many seals. Several sailing vessels were sighted, icebound.

ST. LOUIS, 1.—Judge Laughlin's criminal court sustains the plea of the gamblers' attorney that the Johnson act making gambling a felony is unconstitutional, as the law was irregularly passed. This throws 400 cases out of court.

Yesterday 119,448 people attended divine service in this city, of whom 85,171 were Catholics, 20,242 were in parks, gardens and other not very religious places. More than 6,000 of these witnessed ball games.

CHICAGO, 1.—Some time ago the Indian Department requested the military to arrest Captain Jack of the White River Utes, who was in the vicinity of Fort Washakie. The arrest was made April 29th. Shortly after he attempted to escape and fled to a tepee near by, where he secured a carbine and killed Sergeant Richard Casey of the Third Cavalry. A mountain hoitzer was fired into the tepee, killing Jack instantly. Captain Jack was a notorious leader in the Thornburg and Meeker massacres, and was a very dangerous and very bad Indian.

DENVER, 1.—This evening's paper publishes an interview alleged to have been held yesterday morning with Chris Gilson, the Government scout, just returned from Utah reservation, denying the reported killing of Chief Colorow of the Utes. Gilson says he talked with the Chieflain on the 9th ultimo.

KEOKUK, Iowa, 1.—The *Constitution*, Fort Madison (Iowa) special says: Polk Wells, the train robber, escaped from the penitentiary this morning, with two accomplices named Fitzgerald and Cook, by chloroforming their attendant in the hospital and breaking through the roof, overpowering the hospital guard. John Elder, who died from the effects of his injuries and chloroform. Pursuit has been organized, but no trace has yet been found of escaped men.

NEW YORK, 2.—The *Sun* has this: J. S. Cox, formerly of San Francisco, lectured on the Chinese question before the Central Young Men's Christian Association last night. He said he had studied the subject carefully for seven years with unusual facilities, and his conclusion was that the Chinese are not desirable as immigrants, either politically, socially or morally. Then he invited questions and these were pronounced:

You say the Chinese live in badly ventilated rooms; do they have worse ventilation than this room?

Do you think there are not as bad places in New York City as in Chinatown?

Are there any arguments against Chinese cheap labor that do not equally apply against cheap labor by machinery?

Are there any reasons to prevent the immigration of immoral Chinese that do not apply to the exclusion of other immoral foreigners?

Are the Chinese worse heathens than Bob Ingersoll?

Is it fair to say they will not assimilate with us when we have laws that prevent their naturalization?

If they have educated and desirable Chinamen in China why can't we have them here?

Is not the average Chinaman as honest, industrious and law-abiding as the average Irishman?

Cox gave to all these questions but the last answers in line with the conclusions he had before stated.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—A Tucson dispatch says: Capt. Tupper telegraphs Gen. Wilcox that he struck a large force of Indians at daybreak on the 25th and killed 12 or 15, among them Loco's son, and captured 75 head of stock, but was unable to drive them from their position.

One soldier was killed and two wounded. Tupper has joined for a time and will follow the hostiles over the border.

A Tombstone dispatch says: A special courier of the *Epitaph* from Dragoon Mountains, was fired on by Indians near He m's Rancho. He returned the fire, killing one Indian. He heard rapid firing in the direction of the rancho. Several Indians appeared near Tombstone this evening. Dr. Leber had a fight with them, killing one. Fears are felt for the safety of Fort Huachuca. The families of Capt. Tupper, Dave Hookell and four others are there and only a few men to guard the post. Volunteers are organizing.

NEW YORK, 2.—The *Herald's* London special says: London on Saturday was visited by a gale of wind

which gradually increased in force, until it finally blew a hurricane for a short time about 6 o'clock in the evening; it prevailed generally over the southern and western parts of England. During Saturday evening and night widespread damage and serious loss of life are reported. In and about the metropolis the disastrous effects of the storm are still visible. At sea, the shipping has been greatly impeded. At Dover, Swanage, Brighton, Portsmouth, Plymouth and other places on the coast the storm was very severe, and caused great damage and loss of life. There was a heavy sea in the Channel, and several disastrous wrecks are reported.

A Danish brig was wrecked near Havre and four men were drowned. Some of the Channel steamers could not make port. There were no letters from London to Paris on Sunday morning. It is feared that accounts of the wrecks and of the missing vessels during the next few days will be distressing in the extreme.

The *Evening News* says: We shall hope to have, in a few days some special accounts of the remarkable hurricane which was as sudden in its arrival as intense in its character. At Liverpool and other places on the west coast the cold was intense. Snow fell on Rome last night.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The House bill referred to the committee provided for the forfeiture of all the lapsed land grants, including some 40 railroad grants. Of these the Northern Pacific and A. & P. were selected as presenting exceptional features, and were referred to a sub-committee, who, after investigation, authorized a report declaring their charters forfeitable.

The House committee of judiciary, at a full meeting this morning, had under consideration the subject of the lapsed railroad grants. The statement of the committee was fully expressed to the effect that the report upon the certain roads, whose business is being affected by the delay, should be made at once. The members of the committee are reticent as to what their action will be, or what roads will be acted upon. The Northern Pacific and the Atlantic Pacific are in the hands of the sub-committee, and the friends of these roads are confidently expecting an early and favorable report.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day it was decided that the President should issue a proclamation for the lawless cowboys in Arizona to disperse, and if the order is not obeyed to use the military to enforce it. The Cabinet sustained the action of the President in his message for the additional legislation on the subject and disagreed with the action of the Senate judiciary committee reporting that no further legislation was necessary.

The President remarked to a friend a day or two ago that he had just begun to realize how virulent the new papers can be in their denunciation and abuse of an objectionable official who acts on unsatisfactory measures adopted by Legislature. He had observed in New York for instance a few newspapers would oppose and attack bitterly men and things they might happen to dislike or disapprove, but they were always a few who would take the other side. His experience recently is different. The papers of the Pacific Coast are unanimous in denouncing him because he vetoed the anti-Chinese bill. There are no exceptions to the rule.

NEW YORK, 2.—The *Gallia* arrived last night and among her passengers were Lord Randolph Churchill, Lady Churchill formerly Miss Jerome, Lord Elphinstown, Duke of Manchester, his son, Lord Manchester, who married Miss C. W. Zanga, and the Countess Montezulin.

CONCORD, N. H., 2.—John A. Barron and four other stockholders of the New England & Oregon Mining Company, have filed a bill in equity against the company. They ask for the appointment of a receiver of the property and assets of the company pending the decision of the question raised by the bill, and for a temporary injunction restraining the directors from transferring any of the stock or other assets or paying out any of the means of the corporation.

Boston, 2.—Judge Brooks gave decision, to-day, which set aside several requests in the will of Longfellow. The decision is that clauses are to be considered as no part of the will and interlineations is of no effect. This deprives each of the children, testators and a brother of a legacy of \$1,000, and makes void a

legacy of \$5,000 to his brother Stephen. The decision is upon that ground and the will cannot be altered save by a codicil. The will was admitted to probate and Ernest W. Longfellow appointed administrator in place of the late Richard A. Danna, named in the will.

NEWARK, N. J., 2.—It is announced that Director Condict of the Mechanics' Bank, has been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for conspiracy in making false entries in the books of the bank and voting to declare illegal dividends.

Albany, 2.—The special committee of the Senate unanimously recommends the passage of the bill looking to the putting under ground of all telegraph wires.

CHICAGO, 3.—Mrs. W. F. Bainbridge, of Providence, R. I., gave an address to the women of China and Japan at the Second Baptist Church last evening. She has spent considerable time in these countries in missionary work. The women she said exerted a powerful influence in Asia and through them the countries will most readily be converted to Christianity. Still they are very degraded and very ignorant. I saw a Chi aman one day going to market with five baby girls in a basket who said he hoped to get as high as 40 cents a piece for them. Not over one woman in a hundred can read, but they are all willing to learn especially from teachers of their own sex. They are slowly rising from their degradation and are gaining new ideas of freedom so that in time they may be even considered equals of their husbands. Even now the mother-in-law is recognized as powerful in some large families, she rules as a monarch. "Have you a mother-in-law?" is one of the first questions asked of every stranger in China.

WASHINGTON, 3.—In course of discussion in the Senate this morning on the question of printing the report of the secretary of war showing how so much money was used for travelling and similar purposes in the army, Senator Plumb said: This thing of ordering army officers from one place to another that they might visit their families or sweethearts had become an outrage and should be stopped. He said it was very nice for an officer to have an order to visit a place he wanted to visit because that order provided for all his expenses. There was no necessity for so many officers here in Washington. He thought when the department exceeded the amount allowed by Congress for such expenses it ought to be a subject of Congressional investigation.

NEW YORK, 3.—News has been received here of the death at Toulouse, France, of Gabriel Ravel, the well known pantomimist of the last generation. He was 72 years old.

A special has this: Taylor, Texas, at six o'clock last evening connection was made at this point between the extension of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway from Fort Worth, Santa Fe and the International and Great Northern Railway, extending to Laredo on the Denver and Rio Grande. Through trains will at once be put upon this route and it will be made the trunk line between St. Louis and the border of Mexico.

HUENSTON, N. Y., 3.—The *Republican's* Santa Fe special of the 21 has the following dispatch received here at midnight: A column of Mexican troops to-day under the command of Colonel Garcia, met in Diaz, and that Col. Forsyth is in pursuit of and has killed seventy-eight of them, also taking thirty-three prisoners. The courier bringing this information to Deming, arrived on foot pushed so hard by the Indians that he had to abandon his horse, barely escaping with his life. There are reports that about one hundred Indians are between Deming and Trejeuros.

DOVER, N. H., 3.—The dead body of Judge Varney was found under the walls of the burned church, to-night. He was editor of the *Dover Inquirer, Weekly Journal and Daily Republican*.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., 3.—Hon. Horace Maynard dropped dead of heart disease this morning, upon getting out of bed.

NEWARK, N. J., 3.—The steam fire engine house and contents were burned here to-day; loss \$25,000.

WASHINGTON, 3.—By the President of the United States of America:

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided in the laws of the United States, that whenever by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations or assemblages of persons, or a rebellion against the authority of the United States, it

shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the law of the United States within any State or Territory, it shall be lawful for the President to call out the militia of any State and employ such a part of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States to suppress such rebellion in whatever State or Territory thereof the law of the United States may be forcibly opposed or the execution thereof forcibly obstructed, and

Whereas, it has been made to appear satisfactory to me by information received from the government of the Territory of Arizona, and from the General of the Army of the United States, and other reliable sources, that in consequence of unlawful combinations, the evil disposed persons who are banded together to oppose and obstruct the execution of the laws, it has become impracticable to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within that Territory, and that the laws of the United States have been therein forcibly opposed and the execution thereof forcibly resisted, and

Whereas, the laws of the United States require, whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use military forces for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, he shall forthwith, by a proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time.

Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and especially the Territory of Arizona, against aiding, countenancing, abetting, or taking part in any such unlawful proceedings, and I do hereby warn all persons engaged in or connected with such obstruction of the laws, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before noon of the 15th day of May.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 3rd day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1882, and of the Independence of the United States, one hundred and sixth.

Signed, CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

FRED'K FRELINGHUYSEN,  
Secretary of State.

The *Post* to-day, reviewing an editorial of the *Hartford Courant*, which calls upon President Arthur to veto the new Chinese bill, asserts that a veto would unquestionably be sustained by the Senate, as it passed that body by less than a two-thirds vote, counting pairs, and proceeds as follows: "It becomes, then, a question of some interest to know whether the President's objections to legislation of this character are founded on principle or policy. The matter including a desire to adhere to late amendments to the Chinese treaty as he understands them, not much information can be derived, or as a careful perusal of his veto message goes over the ground in such a way that he may refuse to sign or veto the new bill and still hold it with a conscience to have been entirely consistent."

Some of the strongest opponents of the Chinese bill say they believe the President will veto the bill as it passed the House last night, but it is generally believed he will concede something and sign it rather than endanger the party's chances on the Pacific Coast by further delay.

The debate in the Senate on the report of the statute excluding ex-Confederates from the army, took a decided partisan shape. Ingalls said Southern Senator had in the last two years extolled Jeff Davis and Lee. Voorhees replied and Hawley took part in the debate.

NEW YORK, 3.—It is ascertained that General Banks' missing friend is E. A. Ingalls, of the firm of Pratt & Babb, Boston, and weighs 250 pounds, aged 67 years. At 2 o'clock he had not returned to his hotel and the police sent out a general alarm, ordering a thorough search for his whereabouts.

A man named Copelman, a resident of California, died suddenly a week ago at Missouri Valley, Mo., while on his way to this city to visit friends and relations. He had on his person \$450 in cash and \$10,000 in securities. They were taken by