

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 3.—The *Tribune's* New York special says: Mr. Sidney Dillon, and it is supposed, Mr. Gould, said a banker to-day, have bought the Central Railroad of Nevada, extending from Battle Mountain, on the Central Pacific, to Austin, 100 miles down the valley. The object of the purchase is a mystery to the Central Pacific people. It is said the road is to be extended north to connect with the Oregon system, and perhaps south to some other connection. The railroad could be built down the valley for hundreds of miles, if not through to the Texas Pacific. If there is no immediate object in view, the right of way through the valley is likely to be useful.

The president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company said to-day: I have just received a telegram asking if there was any truth in the report that the company would get only \$50,000 of the \$291,000 awarded us by the court of claims. I know of no reason why we shall not get the whole of it. The money was earned by carrying mails in vessels of the company, and if any other company is entitled to it I do not know it. Our statement has been out only a week, yet there are all sorts of false reports. One is that we have taken back the payment made to the Panama Company. We could not do it, and as a matter of fact, we have paid every dollar of principal or interest due the Panama Co.

St. Louis, 3.—Jay Gould and party are conferring with the managers of the Texas Pacific, Missouri Pacific, International and Great Northern and Iron Mountain. It is supposed the consolidation of Gould's entire southwestern interests is under consideration.

NEW YORK, 3.—Senator Jones breakfasted with Conkling. To a reporter of the *Evening Post* Senator Jones afterwards said: Senator Conkling is looking in better health than I have seen him for a long time, and is just as full of fight as ever. I had but a few minutes conversation with him. He has no intention of withdrawing his name, but will fight right through. He feels quite confident of ultimate success, both for himself and Platt. It is an absolute impossibility for half-breeds to unite upon any man in their list, and as soon as such an attempt is made you will see a rush of men for Conkling's side.

A Dublin dispatch says: There was a riot at Bodyke, County Clare, to-day. Eighty police assisted the bailiff at evictions. As the police were nearing the house, fire was opened upon them from behind fences. The police advanced in skirmishing order and returned the fire. The house was found occupied by armed men. The police smashed in the front door, and after a severe encounter dispersed the occupants and took possession. Thirty prisoners were captured. When the police were retiring with the prisoners they were again attacked and some men were wounded. One farmer was killed by a blow with the butt end of a gun. Several civilians were severely injured.

The police arrested sixteen rioters at Bodyke, all armed with rifles, which were taken from them and they were allowed to go on bail.

BOSTON, 3.—In wool the demand has been quite active and better feeling prevails. Sales of the week were 2,400,000 pounds, all grades and qualities. Good average lots of Ohio and Pennsylvania X and XX, selling at 42 and 42½. Sales under these figures do not come up to the standard. Very little wool is now to be had at 42 @ 42½. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces sold at 37½ @ 38½. Desirable lots are difficult to find at the latter price. In combing and delaine very little has been done, prices are nominally 42 @ 45. Unwashed combings have been selling at 23 @ 32, and firm at 30 @ 32 for desirable lots of Kentucky. California wool has been more inquired for. Sales 485,000 pounds from 18 to 35 for fall and spring. There has been quite a movement in New Texas wool, with sales of 523,000 pounds, from 24 @ 32, mostly 28 @ 32.

NEW ORLEANS, 3.—General Grant is greatly irritated over the Conkling affair and eagerly reads the dispatches. He says Conkling has been shamefully treated and should be re-elected to the Senate. He thinks the newspaper abuse of Conkling is instigated by White House influ-

ences, but not by Garfield. He reaffirms his letter to Senator Jones, of Nevada, but will take no hand in the fight.

NEW YORK, 4.—The *Times'* published assertion of Col. Frederick A. Conkling at the Chamber of Commerce meeting Thursday, that one firm paid \$100,000 to a member of the last Congress to prevent legislation on the sugar question has created somewhat of a stir down town. The statement appears to be generally credited, and reputable gentlemen are found who say they saw the check. The drawee is described as one of the leading sugar refiners in the city, and it is stated the check was made payable to the brother of one of the leading members of the committee on ways and means. The committee adopted another bill by voting 7 to 6, which provided for specific instead of ad valorem duty and establishing three grades only; but the bill was never reported despite the most determined efforts on the part of merchants. During all this time the accused refiner had apartments in Washington, and gave sumptuous dinners daily to members of Congress, and it is said in private rooms games of poker were played every evening, at which the host invariably lost. Colonel Conkling, when asked yesterday for the names of the persons who accepted, answered he had no information to give at present on the subject; that he would deal with the matter in his own way and time.

Mr. Conkling seems to have reached that stage of his career where his presence repels rather than attracts, and the absence of his former henchmen at the Fifth Avenue, last night, must have been painfully apparent to him. Vice-President Arthur remained in Albany, with nearly all Conkling's friends, to keep the stalwarts of the legislature to their work in their absence. Their chief asserts that they did not falter in their allegiance. He will return to New York to-night. The rumor that the managers of the stalwart campaign had managed to hold a mass meeting in this city on Monday night at which Conkling would explain his resignation and justify his action as a senator, is pronounced by those in the confidence of the stalwart leaders utterly without foundation.

Albany 4.—In the joint convention the first vote was for a successor to Roscoe Conkling—Jacobs 31, Conkling 29, Wheeler 13, Cornell 18, Rogers 13, Bradley 1, Crowley 2, Lapham 4. Many pairs were announced.

The *Tribune* editorially says: Conkling had a very few callers at the hotel last p. m. Senators Jones and Edmunds visited him. Jones said that the ex-senator had no intention of abandoning the fight, and he felt sure that the half-breeds could not unite on any two candidates. A few democrats of the Tilden faction called. The *Tribune*, referring to Fred Conkling's charge that a hundred thousand was paid a congressman by the sugar interests of the Isthmus, says: Conkling must have meant a democrat for the democrats controlled the committee of the Panama Railroad. The purchase of the road by the French practically crowds all American interests off the Isthmus of Panama, we must henceforth look to Nicaragua or to Tehuantepec for a line of inter-oceanic transit and American control.

John Reynolds, a wealthy married man, of Andes, N. Y., has eloped with the pretty wife of William Gladstone of the same town. Reynolds leaves a wife and one child, and Gladstone has two children. Reynolds converted all his property into cash which he took with him leaving his wife destitute. The guilty parties went to California.

WASHINGTON, 4.—It is not true that ex-Senator Spencer has been appointed first assistant postmaster-general. Tyner's friends say his voluntary resignation is not yet accepted. If Tyner leaves probably some other Indianan will succeed him; not ex-Senator Conover, as has been suggested.

Virginia readjusters say they are entirely satisfied with the tickets and say their action secures a union of republicans and readjusters. Very few will oppose a coalition or demand a straightout ticket. Virginia democrats say the ticket is as good as the readjusters could make, but cannot win.

A number of heavy importers and business men of New York, and lawyers who have business in relation to customs collections and duties, are making an attempt to procure the removal of Second Assistant

Treasurer French, on the ground of lack of knowledge of the customs laws, rules and regulations, and the general duties of his office, pertaining to customs matters. Nobody is proposed in French's place.

Special counsel to prosecute the Star route ring to-day, went to the first comptroller's office and examined ex-Auditor McGrew's accounts. Attorney-General MacVeagh spent an hour or so at the postoffice department, to-day, going over papers and documents, thoroughly by the experts of the investigation, in examination of Brady's administration in the office of third assistant postmaster-general.

The attorney-general and postmaster-general, in charge of Star contracts investigation, emphatically discredit the public rumors that Secretary Blaine has been implicated in the matters referred to, and that in the interest of himself or implicated friends, he endeavored to stop or impair the investigation. The committee of investigation and superior officers unite in denouncing all such reports as utterly groundless, and say on the contrary that Secretary Blaine, from the very first, encouraged the investigation most heartily and persistently, and has taken the ground that it should be prosecuted to the utmost.

General Le Duc has unbosomed himself in a sort of vaudeville interview in which he sets forth that the sorghum, tea and silk industries will, before many years, save us importations amounting to \$200,000,000. He reasons as follows: I will probably go to California in the fall, but now I am more interested in government's sorghum patch. The crop is growing finely. There are 130 acres in cultivation and it will be ready for harvest the latter part of August. The department has established the fact that sorghum sugar is a success. The only thing now is to make its production better and more profitable. Why, five times as much sorghum cane has been planted this year, than last. The fourth crop from to-day will see the United States free from dependence on foreign sugars. We have 50,000,000 consumers in the country, and each mouth demands forty-two pounds of sugar.

Fortress Monroe, 4.—The steamer *Dispatch*, with President Garfield, Secretary Hunt, Admiral Porter and others arrived here this morning. Salutes were fired from the fort, school ship *Constitution*, *Saratoga* and *Portsmouth*, and the German steamer *Nymph's*, yards were manned. Officers of the ships called on the President and party. They came ashore to the hotel where they dined. There they were met by Gen. Getty and staff, with the band of the artillery school, when a reception was held.

Norfolk, Va., 4.—The United States steamer *Dispatch*, with President Garfield, Secretary Hunt and Admiral Porter on board, arrived at the navy yard this afternoon, and was received with a salute of twenty-one guns. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, they did not go ashore, as intended, but were visited by the officers of the yard, Congressman Desendorf and many citizens. They leave for Washington this afternoon.

NEW YORK, 4.—Personal friends of the ex-senators say, all the talk about treachery on the part of Cornell is the merest gossip and it is wholly unfounded in fact. The governor tells everybody that he is not a candidate; that he does not want to go to the Senate, that he is unreservedly in favor of the returning of Conkling and Platt, and that he thinks the legislature owes it to them to send them back. He believes he is honest in his profession, and know the two ex-senators have faith in him.

Carl Schurz, in the *Evening Post*, continues the war on Conkling. He has for years not been on speaking terms, not with one, but with a considerable number of his colleagues, and that number has of late been rapidly increasing. Conkling, at the beginning of the last administration, had personal intercourse with very few of its members, and towards the close with none at all. Now he has broken with the President and several members of the cabinet, and would, if returned to the Senate, probably not be on terms of pleasant intercourse with any. That under such circumstances the usefulness of a senator is seriously impaired, need not be shown by argument. Conkling seems to be haunted with the idea that everybody wants to insult and humiliate him, and this fancy seems to have seriously affected his mind. Insult and humiliation he can never forgive, and inasmuch as all the sen-

ators who voted for the confirmation of Robertson thus insulted and humiliated him, and they almost unanimously did so, he would have to break off personal intercourse with nearly the whole body.

Chicago, 4.—The *Tribune's* New York special has a story that when Conkling and Platt were contemplating resignation they sent a special messenger to Governor Cornell, with instructions to find whether they were sure of re-election. An intimation was given that Conkling had a messenger at Albany on important business, and he was taken into port by Conkling's friends in New York, and spent Sunday in convivialities and card-playing. He missed the train for Albany that night. Conkling, not hearing from him the next day, concluded that all was right, and went ahead with his resignation. It was not until the tardy messenger returned that he learned his terrible mistake.

The *Commercial Bulletin* says: The creation of two mining exchanges has secured the very valuable purpose of exhibiting to the public at large the magnitude of the deception contemplated by the promoters of a class of mining enterprises offering 8 per cent. of the market value and 92 per cent water. Already the organization of wild-cat companies is on the wane; in fact, almost ceased. Individuals of means possessing a knowledge of mining properties and knowing how to work them intelligently, and with economy, are beginning to do so. This mining on private account is destined to extend rapidly, and its result will be to put the business on a more solid and reputable basis, and to draw into it a much larger amount of capital.

Boston, 4.—At a meeting of the Produce Exchange, to-day, to consider the project for a world's fair in this city, speeches were made by a large number of members, favoring, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the sentiments of the merchants engaged in the various branches of trade here represented, is heartily in favor of holding a world's fair in Boston in 1885, and we are ready to extend substantial aid to the enterprise and do all in our power to carry it forward to success.

A committee of six was appointed to act with others already appointed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—By British steamer *Belgio* the following news is received from China and Japan.

China, Hong Kong, May 9.—The Empress Dowager of the east and not she of the west as previously erroneously notified from the Palace in Peking, has died. Her death was unexpected and occurred from diphtheria. The second Dowager Empress continues to be seriously ill. The young Emperor aged only 11 years is reported ill of measles. If the Empress should die the state power will fall into the hands of Prince Chun, father of the Emperor and anti-progressive. He is reported to favor the Cabal progressing against Li Hung Chang.

Troops are being removed from the northeastern frontier in large numbers so that the Russian danger is quite dissipated.

The question of the partition Rin Kin (Loo Choo) Islands, between China and Japan, is ignored by the Tsung Li Yamen who quietly assume, in a document, their long associated right to possession. Meanwhile the Japanese virtually retain the whole group and the matter is likely to be protracted for months or years by Asiatic diplomacy.

Railways and other innovations are still striven for by Li Hung Chang and other members of the progressive party.

The Duke of Genoa was cordially entertained by the king and court in Siam. The Duke shortly proceeds to Europe visiting Indian ports.

King Kalakana has reached Singapore on his way to Europe.

The latest news from Peking with reference to the Chinese loan lately talked of, indicates a tendency to keep everything as much as possible in Chinese hands. It is not impossible that a small loan will be arranged through foreign aid, and that a larger one will subsequently be attempted by Chinese agency.

YOKOHAMA, May 17.—It is still thought that the Russians intend to make an effort to attain a military and naval base in Korea. The Koreans themselves are very anxious and a strong party is formed to obstruct all foreign intercourse, and even wish to cease all communication with Japan, and to expel from

treaty settlements in Korea all settlers of the latter country. The Korean delegation to Japan has been stopped by popular prejudice. En route one of its chief promoters was assassinated and large deputations have been sent to the capital to impress the king against aliens. The king is firm in his policy of enlightenment and has sent a second deputation to Japan which has already arrived. The Japanese government has taken special measures to entertain these two or three score of guests and show them the progress made by this country in foreign arts in the last 25 years.

For the first time the Mikado has attended a foreign race meeting, where he was received with high honor.

A prince of Siam has been traveling incognito in Japan.

Editors of all the principal Japanese newspapers have been fined for the publication of a document addressed by two ministers to the government depreciating official trading and too much paternal interference with trade. The paper was surreptitiously obtained by a leading metropolitan sheet and almost universally copied by other journalists.

The first tea crop is late this year but is of fair quality. The Belgians have been detained owing to the lateness of arrivals. Larger quantities than previously are expected to go forward by the Suez Canal route to New York.

FORTRESS MONROE, 5.—This morning the President and party came ashore and passed into the Fort, where they witnessed guard mount and inspected the troops of the garrison. At 2 o'clock, accompanied by General Getty, they drove to the Soldier's Home, near Hampton, and inspected that institution. A salute was fired by Governor Woodin, in honor of the visit. The party then proceeded to the Hampton Normal School, and were shown through the buildings and grounds by General Armstrong. The National Cemetery was next visited. While services were being held in the Bethesda Chapel, the party entered and remained through the service, and at its conclusion the President made a short address to the students. At 5 p. m. the *Dispatch* got under way, and after sailing around the fleet, proceeded to Washington. The yards of each vessel, including the German school-ship *Nymph* were manned and three cheers were given as the *Dispatch* passed.

NEW YORK, 5.—Ex-Senator Platt said last evening he and Conkling had talked over the situation with their friends. He gave it as his opinion that there would be a long deadlock in the senate which would only be terminated by an adjournment.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, 5.—The worst railroad accident which ever occurred in this vicinity, took place on the C. & N. W., about 2 o'clock this morning, four miles west of this city. Two heavily laden freight trains collided, plunging into one indescribable mass, over thirty freight cars laden with lumber, agricultural implements, corn and fat hogs. The wreck piled up much higher than the telegraph poles. Engineer Anderson and fireman Matthews of the east-bound train were caught as they attempted to leave their engine. Anderson received a broken leg and a broken collar bone, and Matthews was badly scalded about the face. The engineer and fireman of the west-bound train jumped and saved themselves. The head brakemen of each train, whose names could not be learned, were killed. One body was found crushed under one of the tenders, while the other has not been reached. At this hour the wrecking trains are working at both ends of the wreck, and will have the line clear before morning. The responsibility rests with the night operator of this city.

FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, 4.—A soldier riding from the postoffice to the barracks in Dublin was desperately attacked, stabbed and pulled off his horse by a laborer. The latter was eventually secured. He said that as an insurrection had broken out in the country he had begun in here. The soldier's wounds are not dangerous.

A party of military was dispatched to Ballinamore, County Leitrim, to-day where rioting was apprehended on account of arrests under the coercion act.

LONDON.—The statement which T. P. O'Connor in the House of Commons yesterday termed "men-