

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The census taken in Dakota shows that the population of the entire Territory is about 416,000 and not 263,000 as previously stated. The latter figures show the population of that part of the Territory south of the 46th parallel.

The Portuguese government has informed the Postoffice Department that owing to the prevalence of cholera in Spain, and the possibility of its introduction through the mails, registered samples or packages containing woolen in any shape sent via Spain will not be received or delivered in Portugal.

The White House was reopened to the public to-day. The building has been cleaned and renovated during the President's absence, and is now in condition for his return.

The period of forty days fixed by the President in his proclamation ordering the removal of cattle from the ranches of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency in the Indian Territory, expires to-morrow. The Secretary of the Interior has received advices from the Territory indicating the purpose of the ranchers to comply with the terms of the proclamation to the best of their ability, and thousands of head of cattle are now on foot en route to other States and Territories. It is not believed that the services of the military forces will be required to complete the evacuation of the Territory.

The impression is said to prevail among cattlemen that the order of the President calling for the removal of all fences on all public lands will not be enforced. It is stated at the Department, however, that this order will be enforced to the letter, and with the full force of the military if necessary.

It is not the intention of the Secretary of the Interior to issue any general order in regard to the removal of fences from the public lands, but it has been decided to deal with cases of violation of law specially. It is believed that better results will be thus obtained than from a general order, which would be looked upon as a proclamation binding upon no one in particular. Special agents of the land office are under instructions to report to the Department all cases of illegal fencing, and instructions looking to the removal of fences will be promptly furnished for guidance. In each case where the agent is able to effect the removal he is directed to do so, and when necessary the United States Marshal is to be called upon through the Attorney General. This action was taken to-day upon the report of an agent showing a large tract of public land illegally fenced in Southern Colorado, adjoining the Kansas line. A letter was sent to the Attorney General requesting him to use the United States Marshal to remove the fences.

Chief Clerk Pickrell, of the railroad bureau, has just returned from a tour of inspection of the Central and Union Pacific roads, the Rock Island & Pacific, the Sioux City & Pacific and other lines. So far as the accounts are concerned, but little attention was devoted to the condition of the land grant roads, the bonded roads receiving special consideration. In the general condition but little change was noted. The Union Pacific had seized upon the opportunity afforded by the favorable summer weather to make extensive repairs to the road bed, and the Central Pacific is in good order. The business of the road is not equal to that of last year, which was poorer than the preceding year. The reason assigned is the keen competition resulting from the completion of new lines. The accounts of the Union and Central Pacific companies were examined with a view to determining the amount of earnings due the government for last year, under the provisions of the Thurman act. The statement of the indebtedness of the Union Pacific has already been published. In the case of the Central Pacific, it is ascertained that the amount retained by the government for transportation during the year ending Dec. 31, 1884, exceeded by over \$800,000 the 25 per cent. of the net earnings due the government under the Thurman act.

The special agents of the Labor Bureau are sending in their reports on industrial affairs to the bureau, and have nearly completed their field of work. It is believed that all reports will be in by the first of October, and the preparations for the Commissioner's report to Congress will then be begun, based upon the material collected by the agents of the bureau.

EMPORIA, 31.—The following is a certificate of analysis secured by Coroner Frost in regard to the Kansas City Medical College analysis of the remains of J. H. Walkup:

STATE OF MISSOURI,  
County of Jackson.

Wm. Jones being duly sworn on oath states that he is now, and has been for a year past, professor of chemistry in the Kansas City Medical College, and that he has for three years past made a specialty of examining organic substances for the detection of poison.

That on or about August 25, 1885, this agent received from one S. D. Harrison, M. D. of Emporia, Kansas, a specimen of human remains represented to be those of one Walkup, of Emporia, Kansas, deceased, consisting of a stomach, one kidney, a portion of the intestines, contents of the stomach and a portion of the blood.

That this agent has made a careful examination of the same, and has found that the same are the remains of one J. H. Walkup, deceased, and that the same are the remains of one J. H. Walkup, deceased, and that the same are the remains of one J. H. Walkup, deceased.

analysis of the contents of said stomach and a portion of the liver for the detection of arsenic and mercury, and has discovered therein arsenic in appreciable quantities, but no traces of mercury.

That arsenic was discovered in both portions of the liver and of the stomach.

(Signed) WM. JONES.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of August.

W. A. ALDERSON,  
Notary Public, Jackson Co., Mo.

The Coroner's jury met at 8 o'clock this evening and called upon Mrs. Wallace, mother of Mrs. Walkup, to give her testimony.

HELENA, Mont., 31.—Yesterday the Marysville coach was stopped by two highwaymen, about eight miles from Helena, and the treasure box, containing about \$12,000 in bullion, from the Drum Lummond mine, taken, and the passengers were relieved of their valuables. One of the robbers had given the plot away to the officers, and when the treasure box was being broken open the sheriff and his posse captured the robbers and recovered the booty. The passengers were made to stand in line at the muzzle of a gun held by one of the highwaymen, while the other went through them in the old-fashioned manner. The prisoners are named Jackson and Gordon. The latter will be released and will get a reward of \$600. Jackson served seven years in the California penitentiary for stage robbing. He claims that Gordon has worked the same scheme before, giving away plots for robbery and getting the rewards.

NEW YORK, 31.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon Tom Davis, otherwise known as Wm. Warren, was shot and killed in a room which he called his office, at No. 113 Reade street, by a man who gives his name as James T. Holland. He says he is a Texan, and that he came from Abilene, Kansas. Davis is a well-known sporting man, and occupied this room for several years, conducting an alleged brokerage business in mining and other stocks. The room is only about six feet by ten, lighted by a single window, and is filthy in the extreme. Davis, a brother of the murdered man, was present at the time of the shooting, and tumbled down two flights of stairs in his haste to get away. As Holland was walking rapidly away from the scene he (Davis) pointed him out to a policeman, who arrested him. Holland was reticent about the matter, merely asserting that the killing was justifiable. It is supposed the shooting grew out of some transaction in stocks.

When searched at the station a heavy revolver and \$1,500 in money and two gold watches were found on him. In the right hand of the dead man was a \$5 bill, and scattered about the floor were bonds to the value of \$5,000. In the desk were a large quantity of apparent securities, among them \$20,500 in bonds of the City of Mattoon, Illinois signed by Thomas B. Lane, Supervisor, and W. O. Ellis, Clerk. The desk also contained blank shares of the mining company of Woods and Pioneer and Inkid Mill and Mining Company. Davis was shot twice, once through the breast near the heart, and once in the neck. Little or nothing is known of Holland. It is said he has used several names and came from Colorado. He is about five feet, eleven inches high, light complexioned and well built. He has straight, light-brown hair, and a light mustache.

NEW YORK, 31.—Judge Van Voorst in the Supreme Court rendered a decision, upon the demurrer interposed by Winslow, Lanier & Co., bankers, to the complaint of Alfred A. Cohen, a San Francisco lawyer, who brought suit against them to set aside a sale by them to him of \$200,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the New York West Shore and Buffalo Railroad for which he had paid \$150,000, and to compel repayment to him of that sum with interest from August, 1883, when the transaction took place. Cohen was a depositor of Winslow, Lanier & Co., and had entire confidence in the firm. He charged that the firm was connected with the Railroad and Construction Company, and knew all about the affairs of both, and that he had been induced to make the purchase of the bonds by fraudulent representations as to the condition of the company; also that at the time of the purchase he was sick and unable to make the proper inquiries as to its condition; that they concealed certain information from him regarding the solvency of the company, and that they had a special interest in the sale of the West Shore bonds, as the bonds did not turn out to be as good as the bankers represented. Cohen brought this suit to have the agreement under which he made the purchases set aside and his money refunded upon the return of the bonds. Winslow, Lanier & Co., put in a demurrer to the complaint upon the ground that it did not show facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action and that there was a defect of parties. The Judge to-day gave a judgment on the demurrer, with leave to defendants to answer on payment of costs. The Judge holds that Cohen is entitled to redress and that the demurrer cannot be sustained, as the plaintiff has shown a good cause of action in equity.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., 31.—At the special convention of the Science of Statistics Association, held at the University of Michigan, the first paper of the afternoon, He considered the importance of the analysis of statistics in affecting the interest of this and other countries, and showed what has already been done in their collection by our Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 31.—Of 2332 Presidential postmasters in the United States, changes have been made in 487 cases since the adjournment of the Senate. A list of nominations for these offices is now being made by the Post Office Department to receive the signature of the President, and it will be submitted to the Senate upon the beginning of the next session.

John Mulley argued for social economy, claiming that it is possible to live on 30 to 40 cents a day. He believed people lived too much on those things which are not necessary. He also insists on allowing the stomach's digestive organs to have a period of rest.

The establishment of more workshops was his method for overcoming the trouble between labor and capital. In the succeeding discussion Socialism or Communism was pronounced a failure, and the working out of the life problem was said to be a personal matter which each must work out for himself.

The mathematicians considered but one technical paper before they adjourned.

The physicians met in the afternoon and discussed papers which were of interest only to specialists.

Such was also the case with the chemists, excepting a discussion in which it was held that a knowledge of molecular physics is necessary for one who would use theoretical chemistry.

The section on mechanical science has adjourned until next year.

NEW YORK, 1.—The managers of the elevated roads are making arrangements to run their trains by electricity. Last night the Daft Electric motor was given a trial trip which was in every respect satisfactory. The motor was attached to the regular 90th Avenue passenger coach, with about thirty people on board. At 10:30 p.m. the signal was given by Mr. Daft, and without the least jarring, the train started out from the 14th Street station up the steep grades. It ran smoothly and without noise. Intermittent flashes of electric light and sparks from the still rusty rail making its progress. Thirty-fourth Street was reached at 23 minutes to 11; from this to Fifth Street station, the motor sped without stopping, reaching the end of the "Electric" road at 42 minutes past 10. On the return trip the run from end to end was made in seven minutes. The schedule time of the road, including stops, was nine minutes. Hundreds of people along the route cheered as the train sped by.

BALTIMORE, 1.—To-day the cotton mills at Woodberry, four in number, giving employment to upward of 2,000 operatives, are making arrangements to go to work on full time.

The Meadow mills, which have been idle for a year, will start to-day with a full force of 600, and on full time. The Woodberry, Clipper and Park mills and the Druid mill will be run on full time on Monday next, as will also the Mt. Vernon mill.

NEW YORK, 1.—James T. Holland, the Texan who shot and killed "Tom" Davis yesterday, was taken to police headquarters this morning for the purpose of giving the detectives an opportunity of seeing him. He appeared unconcerned and seemed to look upon his arrest as a mere formality. Holland was handcuffed to a detective and crowds followed them through the streets. When asked how he felt, Holland replied, "Oh, I am all right." He refused to say anything about the affair beyond the fact that Davis and his pals had tried to rob him.

NEW YORK, 1.—Threes, 3; 4's, 12%; 4's, 27%; Pacific Sixes, 27%; Central Pacific, 39; Burlington, 29%; Northern Pacific, 21%; Preferred, 47%; North-western, 98%; New York Central, 99%; Oregon Navigation, 78; Trans Continental, 20%; Pacific Mail, 49%; Panama, 98; St. Louis & San Francisco, 19; Texas Pacific, 17; Union Pacific, 50%; Wells, Fargo Express, 15; Western Union, 70%.

NEWPORT, R. I., 1.—The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the statue to the memory of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, of Lake Erie fame, was performed this morning with all the pomp and ritual of the grand lodge of Masons. The statue is now beside the base and will be placed in position to-morrow. The entire height of the statue and base is 28 feet. The base is of the best Western granite. On one side is the simple word "Perry," and on the reverse the well-known sentence, first heard on Lake Erie in 1813: "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

The lower tier of the base is divided into four sections, while the top tier is square and in one block the figure of the statue itself is very striking. It represents the naval hero as having just stepped out from the boat that conveyed him from the ship *Lawrence* to the ship *Niagara*, standing hatless upon the deck of the latter vessel with upraised hand, giving directions to the men aloft to try to trim the sails as to enable him to run alongside the enemy. The statue is in bronze and weighs about four tons, located exactly opposite the Perry mansion.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 1.—Robert Bonner's celebrated mare Maud S. will attempt to beat her record of 2:08 1/4 at Narragansett Park on Thursday afternoon.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The coinage of the various mints during August was \$8,259,066.20, of which \$2,447,000 was standard dollars. At the last session of Congress provision was made for the payment by the United States of one half of the cost of taking the census of such States and Territories as might take a decennial census, upon conditions that the returns be filed with the Secretary of the Interior on or before September 1st. The returns from New Mexico have just been received and are as follows:

Population in 1885.....	131,985
" " 1880.....	119,565
Farms in 1885.....	10,293
" " 1880.....	5,059
Manufacturing establishments in 1885.....	234
" " 1880.....	111

The returns from eight counties in Florida have also been received and complete returns are expected shortly. Up to date the department has received returns from Colorado, Dakota, Nebraska, New Mexico and Florida. It is known that several other States and Territories have made a census, but those whose returns failed to reach the Department before 4 o'clock will not be entitled to receive the rebate provided by the appropriation bill.

In compliance with the requirements of the general order sending army officers back to their regiments, who have served over three years on detached duty, Lieutenant Colonel James F. Gregory of the Corps of Engineers and Geo. W. Davis of 14th Infantry, were to-day relieved from duty on Lieut. General Sheridan's staff, and ordered to their posts.

The Treasury department to-day purchased 400,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the New Orleans and San Francisco mints for coinage into standard dollars. The amount purchased is larger than usual, owing mainly to the good terms at which the bullion was offered.

The *Svatara* will leave New Orleans for Washington with her silver cargo about the 8th inst. She will be accompanied by the *Yantic*.

An instalment of 100,000 postal cards from the new contractor, arrived in the city postoffice to-day. The new cards differ considerably from the old cards in appearance. The size is exactly the same. The design is printed in a light brown color. Instead of the head of the Goddess of Liberty in a vignette in the corner, appears a fine engraving of Jefferson's head. Instead of the monogram "U.S.," the new card has on it the words "United States" printed at length. On the address side of the old card were printed the words, "Nothing but the address can be placed on this side." This expression has been changed on the new card so as to read as follows: "Nothing but the address to be on this side."

WASHINGTON, 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued to-day (new form):

Interest bearing debt: bonds	
at 4 1/2 per cent.....	\$ 250,000,000.00
Bonds at 4 per cent.....	737,733,400.00
Bonds at 3 per cent.....	194,190,500.00
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.....	229,500.00
Navy: pension fund at 3 per cent.....	14,000,000.00
Pacific railroad bonds at 6 per cent.....	64,623,512.00
Total principal.....	\$1,260,776,912.00
Interest.....	10,719,853.03
Grand total.....	\$1,271,496,765.03
Debt bearing no interest: old demand and legal tender notes.....	\$ 346,733,916.00
Certificates of deposit.....	30,885,000.00
Gold certificates.....	122,885,490.00
Silver certificates.....	96,079,296.00
Fractional currency (less \$8,375,934, estimated as lost or destroyed).....	6,961,162.88
Principal on which interest has ceased since maturity, principal.....	804,529,864.88
Interest.....	3,921,765.26
Total.....	223,780.11
Total debt, principal.....	\$1,869,228,542.14
Interest.....	10,943,633.84
Grand total.....	\$1,880,172,175.98
Less cash items available:	
Reduction of the debt.....	\$ 256,763,295.77
Less reserve held for redemption of U.S. Notes.....	100,000,000.00
Total.....	\$ 335,763,295.77
Total debt less available cash items.....	\$1,523,408,886.21
Net cash in the Treasury.....	49,716,572.69
Debt less cash in the Treasury, September 1, 1885.....	1,473,692,307.52
Debt less cash in the Treasury, August 1, 1885.....	1,476,571,359.69
Decrease of debt during the month as shown by this statement.....	2,879,052.17
Cash in Treasury unavailable for the reduction of debt:	
Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding.....	\$ 123,885,490.00
Silver held for silver certificates, actually outstanding.....	96,079,296.00
United States notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding.....	30,885,000.00
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid.....	5,831,435.06
Fractional currency.....	2,074.71
Total unavailable for reduction of the debt.....	\$ 256,763,295.77
The reserve fund held for the redemption of United States notes by act of July 12, 1882.....	100,000,000.00

WASHINGTON, 1.—Acting Secretary Fairchild has issued a circular to the commissioners of emigration and the custom officers in regard to the landing of prohibited emigrants. It says that in view of the difficulties which have arisen in regard to the construction of so much of Section 2 of "An act to regulate emigration," approved August, 1882, as refers to the landing of convicts, lunatics, idiots or persons unable to take care of themselves without becoming a public charge, it has been deemed advisable to make other rules in regard to the regulations heretofore made on the subject. One of the new rules provides that all immigrants arriving at ports in the United States shall not be regarded as in fact landed within the meaning of the second section of the act referred to, so long as they are undergoing examination by the commissioners of immigration or of their agents or representatives, and so long as they are temporarily in charge of those officers; and any temporary removal of the prohibited emigrants from on board the ship to a place of convenient examination, care or treatment, as incidental to such examination, shall not be considered a landing until such officers shall have had an opportunity to discharge such immigrants or return them on shipboard.

ing..... \$ 60,014,120.00

Net cash balance on hand..... 49,716,572.69

Total cash in the Treasury, as shown by the Treasurer's general account..... \$ 492,065,329.71

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CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, Texas. The General Managership of the Mexican Central Railway was transferred to-day by Manager Robinson to Edward W. Jackson, until recently the General Superintendent of the Vera Cruz Railway. Jackson started this morning on a tour of inspection over the entire line to the Texas border. He was accompanied by the retiring Manager and the principal officers of the railroad. The retiring Manager said that the rolling stock was in excellent condition, as were also the rails, which were good for many years to come, but that heavy expenditures for this would be required for the next two years and a half, as these and wooden bridges on the northern division would be required to be replaced almost simultaneously. He also said that careful husbanding of the company's resources and expenses would be necessary to keep the operating expenses down to a reasonable percentage. Ties in Mexico decay very rapidly and for this reason the Vera Cruz road is substituting at great expense steel ties on portions of its track. Wooden ties cost \$1 each.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The Association of Official Agricultural Chemists met in annual convention at the Department of Agriculture to-day, Vice-President Prof. H. C. White, of Georgia, in the chair. Mr. Coleman, Commissioner of Agriculture, delivered an address in which, after declaring his entire sympathy and that of the farmers of the country in the object of the Association, which is to secure a uniform analysis of fertilizers, he expressed the hope that the Association would extend his deliberations to the methods of chemical analysis. He thought the Association should also fix the standards of purity for different kinds of food and establish methods for the detection of adulterations. He thought the General Government ought to cooperate with the respective State governments in passing more stringent laws against the adulteration of foods. Upon this point he said: "In so simple a matter as adulteration of milk it would be hard to secure a conviction in a court of justice for any person practicing it, because of the absence of any official standard by means of which the extent of the adulteration could be measured. It should not only be the object of agriculture that abundant crops should be produced, but also to see that the products of the fields should be delivered to the consumers as cheaply as possible and free from deleterious adulteration. In the question of food adulteration I have long been greatly interested, and am anxious that some steps may be taken by means of which the extent of it may be diminished. I have already directed the chemist of this department to give his attention to the adulteration of foods. The frauds that are practiced upon the public in adding cheap and harmful ingredients to the food we eat in order to make greater profit, ought to be exposed in no uncertain way and the perpetrators of them held up before the public as objects of scorn and detestation. To such an extent is the adulteration of butter and the manufacture of a counterfeit article carried on that the great dairy interests of our nation are almost prostrated. The honest producer of the pure article is impoverished, while the manufacturers and dealers in the fraudulent article are enriched, some of them having become millionaires by this illegitimate work. The same may be said in relation to the adulteration of our sugars and syrups."

At the conclusion of Coleman's address the reports of committees appointed at the last meeting of the association upon the best methods of determining the existence of phosphoric acid and potash in fertilizers were read and debated.

Prof. T. S. Gladding read a paper on each subject.

NEW YORK, 1.—Ferdinand Ward was subjected to a long examination this morning before the referee respecting checks amounting to several million dollars, which he made out for the firm of Grant & Ward to the order of Wm. S. Warner in settlement of alleged government contracts. Ward admitted that the checks were made out by him, but denied that they were for the purpose of settling government contracts.