

BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 16.—In the police court this morning counsel for Shaw, alleged Star route jury briber, waived an examination and was held in \$2,500 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

Counsel for Foote, another alleged briber, said he was not yet prepared to waive an examination, but would give his answer to-morrow.

In the case of Dickson, foreman of the jury, also under charge of crookedness, his counsel says he does not propose to waive examination, but intends to fight the question in the police court, where he predicts he will make a sensation.

Wells, for the government, says he will ask the court to fix a day for the trial of Dickson as soon as he hears from a western lawyer. It is supposed he refers to Judge Hovey.

W. T. Saller, charged with Wilmot and Ward with conspiracy to injure the reputation of O. H. Irish, chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, in abstracting a plate from the office, were to-day released on \$2,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury.

The important tax case of the county of San Mateo against which the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, which the U. S. Supreme Court consented on Monday last to advance provided counsel could agree on a date not later than December, was to-day set for argument on December 19th. The question involved in this case, which is regarded by the Justices of this Court as one of the most important ever brought before them, is the nature and extent of the limitation imposed upon State taxation by the provisions of the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution. The suit in which this question arises was originally brought in one of the superior courts of California to recover from the Southern Pacific Railroad Company certain State and county taxes levied upon its property for the fiscal year 1881-82. The company, beside a general denial of the allegations of the complaint, set up as a special answer to the action, that in the assessments of its property, according to which taxes in the suit were levied, an unlawful and unjust discrimination was made between its property and the property of individuals to its disadvantage; in that it was not allowed a deduction from the valuation of its property for a mortgage thereon, which is allowed for mortgages in assessment of the property of individuals; that the company thus subject to an unequal share of the public burdens, and that as this discrimination was made in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution of the State, the company was denied the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment of the Federal Constitution. It was further alleged by the railroad company that the assessment of its property was illegal and void because made in pursuance of the provisions of the State Constitution, which gave no notice to defendant and afforded it no opportunity to be heard respecting the value of its property, or for the correction of any errors of the State Board, thus depriving it of its property without the process of law guaranteed by that amendment. The important questions raised by this defense will be argued in this court by Senator Edmunds, ex-Senator Conklin and Judge Sanderson, who have been retained by the railroad company, and by Hon. A. L. Rhodes in behalf of the county of San Mateo and the State. It is also probable that the Attorney General of California will come to participate in the argument in behalf of the plaintiffs in error.

The following important telegram from Peter Ronan, agent Flathead Indian agency, Montana, was received at the Indian office this morning:

"An immense crew of railroad constructors is now at work west of the reservation, in charge of J. L. Hallett, consisting of 7,400 men, with camp followers, gamblers, ex-convicts and lewd women, and are rapidly advancing to the borders of the reservation, accompanied by portable saloons, gambling houses, etc. Merchants and traders of all descriptions also advance with the construction party, and when the border of the reservation is reached, the question will arise whether this trade can be continued in an Indian country. I will require from your office some instructions as to any

modification, should you propose such, in regard to the intercourse law. It is evident that this vast army of laborers must be supplied while at work in the reservation, and if your instructions imply a strict conformity to the intercourse laws governing Indian reservations, the two regularly licensed traders of the reservation should have timely notice to provide supplies which will meet the exigencies of the case. I will at all events require a military force to keep back traders, shopkeepers, saloons, etc., that have followed up the construction party named. If decided that licensed traders alone shall be allowed to do business on the reserve, with military force I apprehend no danger or difficulty in keeping whiskey traders off the reservation, but in regard to prohibiting the sale of clothing and necessary supplies by shopkeepers now advancing with this army of workmen, you will please give necessary instructions, and I will follow them, and perform my duty to the best of my ability."

Commissioner McFarland, of the General Land Office, sent a letter to the register and receiver at Carson, Nev., directing them to set a day for the hearing of the Consolidated Virginia case. The object of the hearing is to determine whether any others than the Comstock lode exists within the limit of the consolidated Virginia claim.

ALBANY, 16.—Application was made yesterday to the Attorney General for the commencement of an action by the people of the State of New York against the Mutual Union Telegraph Company to vacate its charter and dissolve the corporation on the grounds that the company have unlawfully issued \$10,000,000 capital stock, when the authority conferred on it by law limited it to \$1,200,000; that about \$5,000,000 in the hands of the company had been issued in payment for the construction and equipment of a line of telegraph worth about \$3,500,000, and substantially the whole of said \$10,000,000 stock had been fraudulently issued. The application was made by William H. Trescott, common stockholder, and with it he filed a further application made by Jay Gould, stating he desires to be joined as relator. The Attorney General issued a citation, directed to the Mutual Union Co., directing them to show cause before him on Tuesday evening next at Albany, why the application should not be granted and proceedings commenced.

DULUTH, Minn., 16.—Glowing returns reach this city of a recent strike of rich silver ore at a point 12 miles east of Pigeon River on the Canadian side of the international boundary line. General Wilde, who has been prospecting in that region for three years in company with a Frenchman named Danner, with the aid of Indians, succeeded in finding what is reported to be the richest silver vein on the continent. It is said that inch pieces of pure native silver have been picked from the surface of the vein.

CHATTANUGA, Tenn., 16.—One hundred persons converted to Mormonism left this morning for their colony in Colorado. They are all from the Southern States. The church has 70 missionaries in the South, and is gaining converts rapidly.

PENSACOLA, 16.—Five new cases of fever were reported to-day, causing uneasiness among the absentees who have just returned.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 16.—The first convention of weather observers ever held in this country began its session in this city to-day.

HIGBEE, Ala., 16.—The cabin of a negro named James Taylor burned last night and two of his children perished in the flames.

CLEVELAND, 16.—A movement to raise \$50,000 for the Garfield monument by contributions from the State encampments of Knights Templar, equivalent to one dollar for each knight in the jurisdiction, is meeting with gratifying success.

NEW YORK, 16.—A disaster by which seven persons lost their lives, occurred this evening on East River, opposite Williamsburg. The barge Signal, loaded with 700 barrels of sugar, had been taken in tow and was proceeding on her way towards the bay, when she ran into the steamer, City of Worcester, and a large hole was stove in her side. The steamer received slight injuries and proceeded on her way, while the barge was taken in the direction to the Brooklyn navy yard, the nearest point. There were on board at the time, Capt. Wm. Taylor, his mother, wife and three children; also three deck hands. The barge

filled rapidly and sank before the shore was reached. Those in charge of the tug observed the barge going down, and quickly turned that vessel about and steamed in the direction of the sinking craft. Darkness made it difficult to distinguish objects in the water. Hearing cries for help they were followed up, and Capt. Taylor was rescued, but his mother, wife, three children and the deck hands, were nowhere to be seen, they evidently having been carried to the bottom of the river by the sinking barge.

TOPEKA, Kas., 16.—A reception to Mrs. John Brown, widow of the Kansas hero and martyr, given in the senate chamber last night, was a grand success, the attendance being large, including many colored people. Governor St. John presided, and delivered an address. Speeches were made by T. Dwight Thatcher, Senator Plumb, Ex-Gov. Geo. T. Anthony, and others. A fine original poem was read by Jas. G. Waters. Mrs. Brown, who will receive a testimonial from our citizens, will leave to-day for the East.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The annual report of Chaplain Mullins, in charge of the education of the army, during his reach the Secretary of War. He says that 105 military posts and camps are supplied with teachers and schools, attended the year by 1,500 enlisted men and 1,700 children. At 32 posts there were no teachers; 247 posts and camps have libraries with a total of 4,579 volumes to each enlisted man. The report recommends the passage by Congress of a bill authorizing the employment of 150 teachers with the rank and pay of commissary sergeants at \$75 per month, with allowances for rations, room, etc. Mullins joins in the recommendation of several officers that compulsory education be enforced among a certain class of men.

In the police court to-day, Thos. R. Foote, alleged Star route jury briber, gave bail in \$2,000 for his appearance when his case is called.

The Bureau of Revenue Marines to-day received a telegram announcing the arrival of the Corwin at San Francisco Wednesday night.

The Bureau of Statistics reports the value of exports of domestic breadstuffs during October, 1882, \$15,205,103; in the same month for 1881, the value was \$14,839,914; total for ten months ending Oct. 31, 1881, was \$192,292,552, against \$149,737,060 for the same period in 1882.

Mr. W. H. Trescott, recently appointed one of the commission to negotiate a commercial treaty between the United States and Mexico, called at the State Department to-day and had a conversation with the Secretary relative to the details of the commission's work. No date has as yet been assigned for the departure of the commission, which is composed of Grant and Trescott.

Secretary Teller has limited the expenditure for surveying the Crow Indian Agency to \$150.

It is understood that Folger will lay before Congress the matter of buying in open market U. S. 4 and 4½ per cent bonds 1907, and ask for directions.

Col. C. C. Suydam, of New York, consul for the United States in the Spanish-American claims commission, appeared before the umpire this morning and argued a case which had been referred to him. The commission held a meeting following to the absence of Mr. Luis De Patesada, Spanish arbitrator, adjourned to the 27th inst.

The Garfield audit board at its afternoon session made a searching examination into and thorough discussion of the claims of physicians attending the late President. The examination comprehended not only the papers submitted to the board of audit but those presented to Congress. A long consultation was then held as to what should be done in the premises, but the adjournment was reached without a decision having been arrived at. Judge Lawrence stated that in no instance a miscellaneous bill which had originally been presented to Congress reached the board after having been scaled forty per cent above the amount as claimed from Congress.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Garfield Fair Association, held this evening, a committee on finance was appointed to solicit contributions of money and exhibits for the approaching exhibition.

NEW YORK, 17.—Business failures for the week 189, of which 181 were in the country, 8 in New York city. The Eastern States had 23;

Western, 37; Southern 29; Middle, 18; Pacific, 12; Canada, 12.

Pittsburg, 17.—The oil market opened steady at 1.25 1/4. Shortly after 10 o'clock there was a report that the anchor Oil Company had struck a 400 barrel well in Forest County. Excitement followed, market weakened falling 2 and 3 cents at a time until noon closed, when sales were made at 113 1/2, a drop of 12 cents.

Boston, 17.—Demand for wool steady, unchanged prices. Holders of fine wool very firm, but sales of any kind could only be forced at some concession, at the market takes only immediate wants. California wool continues quiet; principal sales 100,000 pounds Humberbold. Total sales of week, 20,000 000.

NEW YORK, 17.—A day or two ago the brown mare Marietta knocked double to road wagon with the running horse Longman, trotted two miles in the extraordinary time of 4:17 1/2, the first mile in 2:14 1/2, and the second in 2:12 1/2.

The mare did not wear breeching and therefore outside of his taking the mare for part of the weight she received no assistance from Longman. The track was a trifle dull and slippery. The two mile are the fastest ever trotted; 34 1/2 seconds first, 33 1/2 seconds, third in 32 seconds and fourth in 32 1/2 seconds. The last half mile was done in 1:04 1/2.

Governor Sheld n, of New Mexico, was interviewed here to-day. He said life and property are as safe in New Mexico as in the Eastern States. The Rustler had been suppressed. No hostile Indians heard from since Oct. 10, 1881.

LOUISVILLE, 17.—The approach of cold weather brings the usual small pox cases. Health officer Montgomery says the type of the disease is not virulent, being successfully treated at the pest house. Only twenty cases are under treatment.

BALTIMORE, 17.—The steamship Ganges, from this port yesterday or Bala, Ireland, ran aground about 15 miles below the city. The Ganges had on board over 80,000 bushels of wheat.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—A brilliant aurora was seen to night from the northern part of the State as far south as San Diego. The oldest residents of the latter place don't remember any such previous display.

Denver, 17.—The electric storm to-day seriously impeded business in the Western Union Office. To-night the auroral display in the northern heavens is most brilliant and dazzling.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—In Olympia, Washington Territory, a magnificent aurora was seen in the north and east.

Poughkeepsie, 17.—Sn wing along the Hudson and Catskills.

Chicago, 17.—Officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company say the electric disturbances in this country to-day were the most pronounced and widespread experienced for years, if indeed they have ever been paralleled in some respects at any time. An electric storm of the greatest violence is raging in all the territory from New York to points beyond Omaha, and from Kansas City north to the terminus of telegraphic communication, practically putting a stop to telegraph service over the entire area. It first began to be felt about 4 o'clock this morning, and increased in intensity till 9:45, when communications from every direction were cut off. This electric storm seemed to go in a succession of negative and positive waves, alternately neutralizing current on the wires or increasing their intensity to such a degree as to burn everything up. The switch board has been on fire a dozen times during the morning, and half a dozen keys of the instruments were melted by the current, which continued to pass. screws turned up and points parted to the extent of the limit of the duplex and quadruplex wires used. At noon there was but a single wire out of 15 between this city and New York in operation, and it was constantly interrupted. Word was received from Milwaukee that the atmospheric electricity coming in over the wire from the country had such dynamic power as to suffice for keeping the electric lamps burning. All business at the office here is accepted subject to delay. Even the Associated Press report is unavoidably delayed, and up to 1 o'clock this afternoon less than 500 words have been transmitted.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The receipts of National Bank notes for redemption for the week ending to-day are \$1,765,000; bonds deposited to secure circulation, \$525,500; to secure circulation with drafts, \$654,500.

Secretary Teller decided the case of the State of California ex rel. D. W. Thompson vs. Girard Grant et al., involving the title to considerable tracts of land in the Los Angeles district. The claim was based upon certain admittedly invalid locations made by the State in 1866, and alleged to be confirmed by the curative act of July 23d, 1881. This allegation was contested by pre-emption settlers upon the land in question, but the Secretary decided in favor of the State claimants, in the decision made.

In the case of the Central Pacific Railroad vs. Emerson, which had been decided in favor of Emerson by the Commissioner General of the Land Office because of its analogy to the celebrated Trip case, the Secretary of the Interior reversed the decision. One of the reasons for reversal is that the land in this case was not known as offe ed land, thus differing materially from the Trip case, when an unoffe ed section was conceded.

The trial of Captain Howard, commandant at the Pensacola Navy-yard, charged with deserting his post at the appearance of yellow fever at Pensacola, is progressing at the navy-yard. Howard claims that he left before the fever broke out, because of illness.

Secretary Teller has affirmed the decision in the case of the State of California ex rel. D. W. Thompson vs. Girard et al., involving 640 acres of land in the Los Angeles district, California, taken on appeal from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in favor of the claimant.

To-day Secretary Teller requested Secretary Lincoln to place a sufficient force of soldiers at the Flathead Agency, Montana, to prevent the railroad construction gang now approaching that reservation from entering and interfering with the Indians.

The Secretaries of Arizona and Dakota Territories had an interview with Teller to-day, after which they called upon the Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service and urged the extension of mail facilities in their respective Territories.

Secretary Teller will not in his annual report recommend a reduction of the cost of obtaining a patent. He is persuaded to this course from the fact that the patent laws are the most liberal of those of any country in the world. In England it costs \$1,000 to obtain a 14 year patent; in Germany over \$600; in Russia about \$400, and in Canada \$140, while here it costs but \$35 for a 17 year patent. It is not thought by Commissioner of Patents Marble, that a reduction in this would materially increase the number of patents taken out or stimulate invention, as the small fee is within the reach of all. He says a large revenue is now derived from this source. There is no argument in favor of reduction, unless it be shown that the fee best heavily upon deserving inventors.

A delegation of Illinois ladies headed by Mrs. Senator Logan, held an adjourned meeting this evening and adopted a series of resolutions looking to a proper representation of the State at the Garfield fair.

The Ohio Ladies' Aid Society of the Garfield Monument Association have appointed a committee on public comfort, consisting of nine women, whose duty it is to provide temporary quarters for ladies who come to attend the National Exposition; the homes to be in private families, rates not to exceed \$1 per day and 50 cents per meal. Messenger boys with badges labeled "Ladies' Committee" will meet every train and escort ladies to the places provided, for 10 cents each.

MEMPHIS, 18.—A special from Jackson, Miss., says: Considerable interest is taken in the election matter of Chalmers and Manning, late candidates for Congress in the second Mississippi District. Secretary of State Meyers to-day canvassed the vote, and decided in Manning's favor. The case occupied the greater portion of the day. In immediate upon rendering the decision the Governor issued the certificate to Manning. As it has been generally conceded that Chalmers was elected by a handsome majority, this has occasioned a nine days' wonder. The case turned upon the County. The county certificates from the county board of commissioners declared that Manning had received 1,166 votes, and J. R. Chalmers 1,147, as appears from the foregoing tally sheet; this was duly and officially signed, but on the reverse side of the certificate