

BY TELEGRAPH.

FEL WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The republican members of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress regard with apprehension the action of the Philadelphia independent convention. Yesterday's nominations are conceded a good character and likely to command the support of many republican voters. While there is no disposition to predict a defeat of the nominees of the Harrisburg convention, there is a general feeling that the democrats have a chance to capture the State.

Secretary Lincoln has information that Payne and twenty-nine other colonists, while attempting to invade the Indian Territory, were captured by the troops sent out from Fort Reno, and taken back to Kansas. The authorities have not decided what disposition to make of them.

CHICAGO, 25.—A number of Swedish carpenters working on a coal shed at the corner of Erie and Robert Streets, this morning, fell from a scaffold to the ground, 25 feet. One was killed outright, one fatally and two badly hurt.

NEW YORK, 25.—The jury in the case of General Curtis, special treasury agent, rendered a verdict of guilty on the first and eighth counts, which charged the defendant with receiving while in the employ of the United States, money and other things of value for political purposes. A motion in arrest of judgment was made and June 2nd fixed for judgment.

OMAHA, 25.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy route, connecting Chicago and Denver, was completed yesterday afternoon. The first train into Denver was that of Superintendent Holdredge, of the Nebraska division. Superintendent Holdredge drove the last spike at 4 p.m., and went on to Denver, distant 11 miles from the junction of the two ends of the track. The distance from Chicago to Denver is 1,044 miles. Through freight trains will begin running at once, and passenger trains will begin on 1st July.

PITTSBURG, 25.—The prospects of an amicable settlement between the ironworkers and the manufacturers is growing smaller as the date approaches for the strike. The amalgamated association assert their determination to stand out for a year unless an advance is conceded. They are making systematic arrangements for a long strike, and in case the grocers decline to sell on time, the members of the association during the lockout, they will start three large stores in this city and Allegheny, from which groceries, dry goods, etc., will be dealt out to the strikers. On the other hand the manufacturers are equally firm in the stand they have taken. This afternoon the latter held a meeting to consider the labor question. Every manufacturer in the city was present, and every section of the west save St. Louis, was represented, unanimously resolved to resist any advance.

LEADVILLE, Col., 25.—Early this morning the Giant Company's smelting works were completely destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been caused by an explosion in the furnace. The loss is estimated between \$300,000 and \$400,000. Insurance, \$35,000. These works were the largest of the kind in the world. Over 300 men are thrown out of employment here and quite a number at Omaha, where the refining works of this company are located. The works will be rebuilt.

CHICAGO, 26.—A Grand Haven, Michigan, special says: Sisson and Lillies yard at Spring Lake burned yesterday, and the lumber and mill were nearly consumed. There were seven million feet of lumber, valued at \$100,000. Owned by Kelly, Rathren & Co., of Chicago. Insured for a total of \$72,500, this firm lost 9,000,000 feet here last fall.

Postmaster General Howe, now here, says the money to expedite mails specially appropriated by Congress, will probably be used to increase speed. He is here to hasten the post train between New York and San Francisco. The chief question is now whether it shall leave New York in the morning or evening. Opinions differ on this point. The interests of New York and Chicago seem to clash regarding the time, which will probably result in both a morning and evening train. He also thinks there should be faster time between New England and the southwestern states with

New Orleans or some other city as the distributing point. He expects hearty co-operation from the railroad officials.

At Highwood, on the northern suburbs, this morning, the house of a man named McCarthy was discovered to have been burned and his body was found in the ashes. Indications point to murder. The object is supposed to be money he received recently from stock sales. Nobody knew of the affair until daylight when the smoking ruins attracted attention and the charred remains were found. A posse of citizens is scouring the country around and every effort is being made to overtake the murderer.

A Marshalltown, Iowa, special says: The Holland, Grundy County, Bank, Ely Rice president, has failed for \$20,000. It will pay about 20 cents on the dollar. Creditors mainly eastern. A reckless cashier was the cause.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—A Tombstone dispatch says: Fire this afternoon destroyed a large number of buildings here. The portion of the town destroyed comprises almost the entire business part of the place. The three principal hotels are burned and the office of the *Daily Nugget* was destroyed and the *Daily Epitaph* office heavily damaged. The Western Union Telegraph office is also destroyed. It is impossible to estimate the loss accurately at present; it will probably reach \$500,000. The insurance will aggregate \$250,000.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The *Star* says: It is reported that five of the nine tariff commissioners have been agreed upon, viz.: ex-Vice-President Wheeler, Alex. Mitchell, Wis., former democratic representative in Congress, now President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R., Jno. L. Hayes, Mass., formerly President of the National Woolen Association, Henry W. Oliver, Pittsburg, leading iron manufacturer, and R. P. Porter, formerly in charge of the statistical bureau of the census office.

NEW YORK, 26.—The *Times* says of recent appointments: If the President imagines that to stand well with the country it is necessary to appear as the author of "My Policy," or champion of "My Party," we think he has made a grievous blunder. If his policy is to consist in turning one set of men out of office and putting another in, merely to satisfy the demands of his personal adherents, if his party is to consist solely of Arthur, as distinguished from those who are only republicans, then he will show that the blunders of his predecessors who reached the Chief Magistracy by Vice-Presidential succession, have yielded him neither instruction nor warning.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: It is understood here that Conkling intimated that he would not ask his friends to stand by the Administration in the contest for governor, inasmuch as Arthur had failed to do what he expected of him.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The first overtures for a compromise of the deadlock on the Mackey-Dibble contested election case were made in the House to-day. The democrats proposed the appointment of a committee to go to South Carolina and investigate the charges preferred by Dibble, that Mackey had garbled, perverted and fraudulently tampered with the evidence of witnesses. The republicans indignantly rejected the proposition, feeling that the investigation of the charges by an election committee was all-sufficient. Afterwards the republicans held a caucus, at which the sentiment in favor of continuing the fight until the democrats yield was unanimous, and a strong feeling in favor of amending the rules to prevent further filibustering on the part of the democrats was manifested. The caucus adopted a resolution to consent to a six hours' debate on the merits of the pending issue, at the end of which time a vote will be allowed on the motion to recommit a portion of the case to the elections committee. Of course such motion will be lost, and the democrats can then resume filibustering. The republican leaders say they are only anxious to lay all the facts in the case before the country, to judge which party is right.

Some of the republicans doubt the expediency of attempting to arbitrarily amend the rules. Should it be attempted there would be a bitter fight. No settlement of the contest is looked for before the middle of next week.

NEW YORK, 26.—At the Baptist New York Society meeting here, one Rev. P. H. Henson, of Chicago,

said, in speaking of the Chinese question, that it was one that affected civilization, and no embargo from Washington could shut off immigration through the Golden Gate. The ten years' bill was a failure. He said he had no faith in Congress, and no faith in common schools, unless their teachings were impregnated with Christian principles. To educate a man's brain, he said was to put a rifle in the hands of a Modoc. He had no faith in newspapers, and sometimes thought all news-papers, except religious ones, should be suppressed.

PHILADELPHIA, 26.—When the steamship *British King* arrived in port last Monday, the statement was made that an English voyage passenger, evidently demented, had jumped overboard on the fourth day of the voyage, and was lost. Patrick Foy, of County Sligo, Ireland, who was also one of the steerage passengers, reported to the British Consul, this afternoon, that he heard the man exclaim as he leaped into the sea, "I'm the man who killed Lord Cavendish." Foy is positive that these were the suicide's words, and says he was standing close to him when he uttered them.

BOSTON, 26.—The wool market is steady and firm with fair demand. Sales for the week about 2,000,000. There has been considerable doing in fine wool. California wool has been quiet, but not much new spring has yet been received. The sales have been 50,000 pounds new at 28, and 175,000 pounds of fall at 13½ @ 20. Combing and delaine selections are quiet; 43 @ 48 for fine delaine and fine and No. 1 combing and unwashed combing dull and price nominal. Pulled wools are in demand, and have been selling at 32 @ 38 for common and choice super. Extra pulled is selling more freely at 39 @ 41 per pound, as to quality.

DENVER, 26.—Herman Wulsten, aged 17, a student at the Brinker Military Institute of this city, was shot and killed this afternoon by his playmate, named W. A. Watson, of the same age, in a boyish fight with a drill musket, supposed to be unloaded. Both boys are residents of this State.

CAIRO, Ill., 26.—Fire in a train of freight cars on the Illinois Central, destroyed four cars of grain, one of meat, and badly damaged another. No one hurt.

CLEO, 26.—A fire this morning destroyed the Griffith Portable Cot manufactory and contents, including some 30,000 finished and unfinished cots. Loss \$40,000; insurance \$12,000; 100 bands are thrown out of employment.

CHICAGO, 26.—A fire this morning on the corner of Washington street and Wabash Avenue, damaged the stock of Louis Reinach & Co., \$15,000, and did \$5,000 damage to the building.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—Portland, O., dispatch: A fire here this morning destroyed all the buildings on one block. Loss, \$75,000; insurance \$40,000.

CHICAGO, 27.—An East Tawas, Mich., special says: Heavy forest fires are raging between Greenbush and Black River to Alcona. Unless rain comes speedily, there will be great damage to the pines.

QUINCY, Ill., 27.—During the storm on the west side of the river, yesterday evening, a wagon containing Hanks Allison, Mrs. Gharkey and Mr. Gharkey was crushed by a falling tree. The two former were killed instantly and the latter fatally injured.

LEBANON, Mo., 27.—A bloody tragedy occurred near Bennett's mill, 14 miles south-west from here. Bad feeling has existed for the past few weeks between George and William Mathews and some of their neighbors. Yesterday a disturbance occurred between George Mathews and James Ford. The Mathews boys being intoxicated, the boys then started homeward in company with Marlon Wilson and Homer Sharp, they had gone a considerable distance when they were fired into by some parties in ambush, both of Mathews boys were instantly killed, Wilson and Sharp both wounded, the former seriously. The Mathews boys were aged 30 and 18 years, the wounded ones still younger.

DENVER, Col., 27.—United States Marshal Smith and Deputy Marshal Erskine, of Fayetteville, Arkansas, yesterday arrested the third and last member of the Fuller family charged with robbing the mails at Gunter, Ark., while in charge of the postoffice. The elder Fuller was arrested at Pueblo, Mrs. Fuller in Denver, and young Fuller in Boulder.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The republ-

can leaders declare that the deadlock in the House will be brought to an end this week. The fiscal year will expire on the 30th of June, and by the time the appropriations for the support of the government must be made. The sundry, civil, legislative, elective and judicial and navy appropriation bills have not yet been reported from the appropriations committee, and there are half a dozen other bills pending between the two houses. Never, in any recent Congress, have the bills now remaining unacted upon been disposed of within 30 days, and the republicans see the necessity for securing prompt action on the pending business. Next week coercive measures will be adopted. An amendment to the rules to prevent filibustering will be adopted, in defiance of the wishes of the minority to interpose dilatory motions against a proposition to amend the rules.

The democratic leaders say that if an attempt is made to refuse the right to offer motions to adjourn, and the Speaker rules that the democrats have no right of appeal from his decision, a resolution will be introduced to impeach the Speaker. Keifer, they say, cannot refuse to receive a motion for his own impeachment, and on this motion they will filibuster to the end of time. The feeling between the two parties is daily growing more intense, and lively times are anticipated in the House.

Some apprehension is felt lest the republican quorum should be broken, and it is not thought there will be a quorum of republicans present after Decoration Day.

Richardson, from the House committee on Territories has reported the bill, with a full and favorable report that it be passed providing a civil government for Alaska, the report containing many good and sufficient reasons why the bill should pass. It places the government of the proposed territory in the hands of the district attorney, district judge, clerk, board of commissioners and marshal, who shall also be customs collector, etc. The duties of the officers are very laborious and varied and the salaries are low, so that a move toward civil government cannot in any way be classed as the work of ambitious politicians.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—During the coal oil fire in the cellar of the grocery store of John McNew, 3,420 Ridge Avenue, an explosion occurred, shattering the building and injuring a number of firemen and many persons watching the progress of the fire. The seriously burned are Daniel Shrynk, fireman, Howard Schuster, Patrick Tiegall, John McNeill, John Englebert, Peter Rice, John Neely, Henry Kane and Henry Fellows. About 20 other men were slightly injured. The loss of property is about \$10,000.

LANCASTER, Pa., 27.—While workmen were engaged erecting a church in Rapho township to-day, the building fell. Two men were fatally injured and 12 seriously hurt.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *Times* Philadelphia special says: Senator Caimon has been in the city all day. I never saw the Senator in such a bad temper before. He fairly stormed, and in the choicest terms condemned the whole independent faction. "Damn them all," he exclaimed. "We'll give them all the fight they want, even if we have to go down with flying colors, as the 306 went down. They must be crushed, there will be no compromise with the independents."

The *Tribune* says: James Van Heise, of Newark, has been asked by the authorities at Washington to superintend the hanging of Guiteau, and \$200 has been offered him for his services. Van Heise has written that if he undertakes the work, he will require that a gallows similar to that in use by him in New Jersey shall be used, and that the amount of the compensation shall be increased. Van Heise has conducted thirteen hangings in New Jersey. He is an expert hangman and is not credited with a single blunder. The gallows used by him has been improved by him and it is now in the jail at Newark.

Pres. Arthur and friends arrived here to-night. The President will remain in the city till Thursday or Friday of next week. He will review the parade of the Grand Army on Decoration Day. Before returning to Washington he will go to West Point, and hopes also to have time for a fishing excursion. The President will remain at his home most of the time, but will secure rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel as a place to meet his friends.

ST. LOUIS, 27.—It is asserted that

the rolling mills will close next week if the workmen still insist on an advance in wages. They are in a condition to stop, and if they do so 600 hands will be out of employment, and it is likely that five other mills, employing about 2,500 men, with a pay roll of \$140,000 per month, will also shut down.

CLEVELAND, 27.—Two thousand workmen held an open-air mass meeting in the 20th ward, yesterday afternoon. The number included 1,200 men formerly engaged by the Cleveland Rolling Mill Co. In the speeches the rolling-mill men were encouraged to continue the strike, and were promised assistance.

DENVER, 27.—A shooting affray occurred here this morning. Phil Hubbard, a jockey employed by Dick Mackey, a well known western horseman, met C. H. Wood, a real estate agent here. Hubbard knocked Wood down and commenced to beat him, when Mackey, who was with Hubbard, pulled the latter off. Upon rising, Wood drew a revolver and commenced firing at Hubbard, hitting him twice. One stray shot struck John Denny, a Western Union repairer, passing through his thigh. It is thought by some that Mackey was also shot. He was driven away in a carriage. Hubbard will probably die to-night.

ST. LOUIS, 29.—The *Post-Dispatch* will publish a statement this afternoon showing that Governor Crittenden has been in negotiation with Frank James for the past ten days for his surrender, and that that noted outlaw will be pardoned within a week. Sheriff Timberlake and Police Commissioner Craig of Kansas City and an attorney representing the James family, accompanied by Frank James and three of his friends, were in St. Louis on Friday and Saturday. It is stated that Frank James has nominally surrendered to Sheriff Timberlake under a flag of truce, and that Governor Crittenden has promised full and unconditional pardon to the famous outlaw. Sheriff Timberlake was registered here at the hotel under an assumed name, but was recognized by a *Post-Dispatch* reporter, and both Police Commissioner Craig, and the attorney admitted that negotiations were pending for Frank James' pardon. They were in St. Louis for the express purpose of meeting Governor Crittenden on his return from New York, but the latter passed right through to Jefferson City. They further stated that the delay in the negotiations is occasioned by the friends of Frank James insisting that full pardons should also be secured from the governors of Minnesota and Texas where the outlaw is under the ban of the law and steps are now being taken to that end. These pardons are necessary for fear Crittenden's successor might deliver up Frank James on requisition from either of the said States. There is scarcely a doubt that the negotiations will be successfully consummated.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., 29.—During the storm to-day the Rochdale woolen mills, owned by the estate of Elias Titus, were struck by lightning and totally destroyed. Loss estimated at \$50,000; well insured.

GREENFIELD, Mass., 28.—A tornado passed over here last night severely injuring several persons and partially wrecking a number of residences and barns.

NEW YORK, 29.—The *Graphic's* Washington correspondent says: A St. Louis gentleman named H. R. Helper, has a bill before Congress providing for the appointment of commissioners to go to Central and South America and inquire into the commercial condition of certain States with a view to building a railroad to reach them. Belford, of Colorado, introduced the bill. This is a small beginning for a tremendous project which Helper hopes to see carried through within ten years. He hopes to utilize the information obtained by the commissioner for the construction of a railroad beginning at the boundary of Guatemala and the Gulf of Mexico, to continue southeast through Central America into South America through Columbia, Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru, and into the Argentine Republic, passing along the eastern slope of the Andes. He would thus connect with the Mexican system of railroads in progress of construction, and thence to the United States, making a direct line of railway from St. Paul to the boundary of Patagonia, some 8,000 miles in extent. Helper claims this is the only way to solve the problem of the balance of trade with South America, now largely against us. For 1880 the balance against the United States was \$116,000,000. The