

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 12.—I. Hayward, of the firm of Bartlett, Hayward & Co., was the first witness before the Hill Investigating Committee. He said it was the practice of their firm to superintend their own work wherever they were held responsible for its quality. Witness denied that there had been any corruption between Hill and the firm of Bartlett, Hayward & Co. It was not true that the firm had received any undue and unfair information to aid them in obtaining contracts.

The following may be accepted as an authoritative account of the complications in regard to C. M. Horton, lately appointed revenue agent: Commissioner Evans was personally acquainted with him, and he came to Washington highly recommended for the appointment. Soon after he was appointed, Solomon Carter, of Boston, wrote a letter to the President, making charges against Horton, that he had accepted \$500 as a consideration for the release of certain goods seized under the internal revenue laws. Horton was notified of the charges as soon as they were made. He wrote a letter explicitly denying them. Subsequently these charges were referred to Collector Slack, of Boston, at which city all the parties in interest resided, for investigation and report. Collector Slack's report was received last week during the absence of the Commissioner, and remained unopened till his return Sunday last, at which time it was opened and carefully read by him. The report was found to set forth as his conclusion that the evidence failed to connect Horton with the receipt of \$500 paid by Carter. Collector Slack, in his report, however, incorporated the statements of persons examined privately by him in the absence of Horton, and these persons refused to allow their names to be used, but made in this way certain other charges against Horton, which he was given no opportunity to deny by the Collector. These charges were of a character similar to those made by Carter. Upon reading the report the Commissioner felt it was due to the administration and himself that Horton should tender his resignation, not because he had been found guilty of any charge, nor because of the anonymous charges incorporated in the Collector's report, but to relieve an evident embarrassment. Consequently on Sunday last he wrote to Horton, requesting him to forward his resignation. This Horton was in a position to do without any reflection upon himself; especially as the charges made by Carter had not been sustained. On Monday last the Commissioner telegraphed to Horton, calling his attention to his letter of the day previous, and asking immediate compliance with the request it contained. On Tuesday Horton telegraphed the Commissioner, asking if he would be allowed and interview, and this request was not regarded as unreasonable. A reply granting the same was sent, provided he would come to Washington immediately. On Wednesday, instead of coming to Washington, Horton telegraphed asking for a copy of the report to be forwarded to him, or that Collector Slack be directed to permit him to read his letter-press copy of the same, and at the close of his telegram and he courted an investigation of the How and French charges made against him. After carefully going over the situation, the Commissioner felt it was better for all concerned, and that it was due to the Administration that the embarrassment should be relieved by the resignation of Horton, and accordingly this afternoon he telegraphed him positively to that effect, and of course Horton will resign.

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Sir—I call your attention to my letters of May 17th and 23rd last, relating to the Northern Pacific land grant, and particularly the indemnity part of said grant. In those letters I indicated that the indemnity lands should not be closed to settlement longer than necessary. All lands lying within both limits in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota are now surveyed, and I see no reason why the company should not at once complete its selection within those States. I therefore direct you to give immediate notice to said company that all selections must be made in those States within three months of the time you shall

give such notice; and that at that time all of the withdrawals heretofore made of indemnity lands within those States, whether lying within the first or second indemnity limits, will be revoked and set aside; and all such lands will be restored to the public domain, and opened to settlement under the laws relating to the public lands, under authority conferred by the act which provides that selections shall be made under the direction of the secretary of the interior. I deem it best at the outset to explain what in my opinion the practice should be. In relation to the selection of the amount of lands lost within each [of the States, the lack should be made up by selections within such State, without regard to quality, if there be sufficient within the indemnity limits for that purpose. I do not think that it was intended in the granting act, nor do I deem it just or equitable to the government or to the settler, to permit the company to cull lands within such limits, leaving portions unselected because they are poor, and then selecting other lands further along the line in place of lands lost within the granted limits in those States. I am aware that at the expiration of that time herein fixed for the selection of these lands, there will remain undetermined a large number of contests, involving lands in the granted and indemnity limits, and that new contests will arise growing out of the selection and otherwise; and by reason of such contests the company will not be able to complete its selections within such time. As to the lands which it shall lose in these contests as these contests are from time to time determined, the company shall have an equal right (but not a preference right) with settlers to select lands within the indemnity limits in these States, although the orders of withdrawals shall at that time have been revoked; and for lands lost in such contests not made up by selection in that way, the company should be allowed to make their selections elsewhere within the indemnity limit line of said roads. I have thus referred to such matters as I now deem it important to be considered. Necessarily many questions must be reserved until the final adjustment of the grant. What is herein said will apply to the State of Wisconsin only, so far as said road is built within that State and the grant earned.

(Signed) H. M. TELLER,
Secretary of the Interior.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue not having received the resignation of C. M. Horton, internal revenue agent, as requested, has directed the revocation of his appointment.

James Irwin, Indian agency, W. T., telegraphed Commissioner Price, to-day, that Umtahs from the agency of Utah Indians are passing into the Shoshone Agency in great numbers, no less than 50 lodges having already arrived. Commissioner Price replied directing the agent to order the Indians to return to their reservation, and not to issue rations to them from his supplies.

Secretary Teller denies the application for reopening the question as to the boundary of the Pueblo land at San Francisco, decided by Secretary Schurz in 1881.

Advices from Norfolk state that there is no yellow fever on board the U. S. steamer *Vandalia*.

DWIGHT, Ill., 18.—Andrew White, a wealthy farmer living near this place, was recently placed in a private insane asylum owing to the impairment of his mental faculties caused by close attention to details of his business. He there became strongly possessed with the hallucination that his wife and children desired to rob him of his property. He escaped from his retreat a few days ago proceeded to his home and arriving there in the middle of the night watched till morning, when he called to his wife to come and welcome him. His wife and two children, aged respectively 10 and 12 years, came at once and he allowed each to caress him. He then drew a revolver, shot and instantly killed his wife and followed this by murdering his two children. He then made the tragedy complete by killing himself.

LEWISTON, 13.—The Eureka stone quarry, four miles south of this city, was the scene of another tragedy yesterday afternoon by the falling of a high derrick. While hoisting a block of stone weighing three tons, one of the supporting wire guy-ropes slipped, causing the derrick to fall among a crowd of fifty workmen, four of whom were

directly under the timbers and were instantly killed.

DECATUR, Ill., 13.—Information has been received here of the death by yellow fever of General Jesse H. Moore, U. S. Consul at Callao, Peru. He was a colonel of volunteers in the war and served two terms in Congress from Illinois. He has been in the Consular service three years.

CHICAGO, 13.—Last evening Lizzie Robinson, niece of Ralston, the San Francisco banker, made the second attempt at suicide. Last night she was found lying in the basement of the building at 192 South Clark St., stupified and almost inanimate. A bottle partially filled with laudanum was clinked tightly in her hand, and when removed to the hospital it was supposed her case admitted of no remedy. She revived, however, and at two o'clock this morning, though not yet out of danger, the chances were said to be in favor of her recovery. Lizzie Robinson is about 40 years of age, and for the past five years has been an inhabitant of Clark Street. For the past two years she has lived at 291 South Clark Street, a place until lately frequented by women of the town.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., 13.—Last night the new department of the Indian University was discovered to be on fire. The laboratory was soon in flames and shortly afterwards the library and museum. The latter contained the famous Owen collection and Dr. Jordan's collection of fishes. The library contained 15,000 volumes. The building was entirely destroyed. The fire was caused by lightning striking the telephone wires. The loss is \$200,000; insurance \$30,000.

HARRISBURG, Va., 13.—The most damaging floods have resulted at this place. Last night about eight o'clock two angry clouds met just north of the town, and rain poured down in torrents. Blacks Run, a small rivulet running through town, became a mighty river, spreading over some of the principal streets. Shocks of wheat from the neighboring fields, hogs, chickens, small houses, and endless drift came pouring through the main thoroughfares. Many private houses were flooded and greatly damaged. It is impossible to estimate the damage. Pavements, sidewalks and footbridges were swept away and the streets fearfully damaged. The whole population was out on the streets till past midnight.

WILMINGTON, 12.—Twenty-five hundred pounds of powder exploded in the press room of Dupont's Powder Works this morning. Thomas Pearl, foreman of the press room, and Patrick Haley, laborer, were killed.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Before the resumption of regular proceedings in the Hill investigation, Coleman presented a formal communication calling attention to the promise of Secretary Folger that he would cause the attendance before the committee of any person in Government employ, and would send the committee to distant cities to take testimony if need be.

The President has appointed Byron Andrews, of Washington, William H. Bridgman, of Stanford, Conn., and Dudley E. Phelps, of New York City, a commission to examine and report upon 25 miles of the Northern Pacific Railroad, on the Missoula Division, Montana.

In the case of Mary Jane and Charles Stinte, of Louisiana against District Commissioner Joseph R. West, Judge James to-day granted an injunction restraining defendant from disposing of 100 bonds of \$1,000 each of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg road, which it is claimed belong to plaintiffs. West admitting that the bonds had been in his possession, and that he had borrowed money on them, the court said it felt bound to make this order until the final hearing.

Judge Thomas of the Civil Service Commission will leave August 1st for San Francisco to superintend local examinations there August 13th. The following Government officials in San Francisco have been designated as local examiners in that city: J. F. Miller and Chas. E. Leavitt of the Collector's office; Jno. Pattison, Naval offices Nathan B. Hoy, Appraiser's office, and A. F. Cooper, Surveyor's office.

It is proposed to cut down the force in the Census office from 193 to 100.

OMAHA, 13.—The following party occupying a private car left Omaha to-day for San Francisco, intending to stop at Salt Lake two days: Col. Ingwood Schriver, chief engineer of Canadian railways; Mrs. Schriver;

er; the Misses Schriver; Sir Alexander Campbell; Messrs. Pottinger, Place, Jones, Fletcher and Lawless, all from Canada. The party are going to British Columbia on business connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Regarding the new Governor-General of Canada, Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Campbell spoke in the highest terms. Some opposition to him has been engendered by the intemperate utterances of an Irish paper at Montreal, but the people of Ottawa and other places look upon his coming with the kindest feelings. The prejudice against him by unreasonable Irishmen is owing to the fact that his father was a large landowner in Ireland, against whom there was a bitter feeling. His son inherited these lands, but is said to be a considerate landlord.

JERSEY CITY, 13.—The burglar shot by officer Donahue on Monday night died this morning. His name was Fritz Achs. He was a native of Baden Baden, and came from an excellent and well-to-do family. He began thieving while attending Heidelberg University, was disowned by his people, and came to America. He had as "pals" Tom Fahry and Fred Walling, two well-known crackmen. He was a desperate character, and had been several times in prison.

Des Moines, Ia., 13.—A special train from Marness Station, on the Rock Island Railroad, in Cass County, says the Clinton murderers were surrounded in a grove eight miles north of that town this afternoon. In the effort made to dislodge them from their hiding place, a man named Frank Halleck was fatally shot. There is great excitement throughout the State; 200 men have surrounded the grove where the murderers are concealed. There is no doubt that they will be captured and lynched.

Bismarck, 13.—O'Donnell and Wannagan, the wild hunters who threatened the life of the Marquis Demore, were examined to-day and committed to jail in default of \$10,000 bail.

MILWAUKEE, 13.—Mrs. Grace Courtland, of Chicago, known in New York as the "Witch of Wall Street," to-night bewitched Will C. Jones, of this city, 25 years old, whom she accuses of having seduced her daughter Maggie. Jones was struck across the face, neck and shoulder, and is suffering from the severe wounds. The attack took place at the corner of Wisconsin street and Broadway, the most public part of the city. She was accompanied by her daughter.

Boston, 13.—A telegram from Lisbon gives some particulars about the wrecked bark *Pimpoa*, hence about the middle of May, with a crew of 13 men and 20 passengers. The bark arrived safely at Fayal and landed the majority of her passengers. When a short distance from that port she went ashore on an island, and all on board, except the mate, cook and one passenger, were drowned.

HAVANA, 13.—The following particulars are received of the burning of the steamer *Niagara*: At 5 on the morning of the 12th, the passengers of the *Niagara* were aroused because a fire had been discovered in the second hold forward. The steamer was then off the southern coast of Florida. Strenuous efforts were made to extinguish the fire, but they proved of no avail. At 5:30 a brigantine hove in sight. The *Niagara* hoisted a signal of distress and made for the vessel. Capt. Baker of the *Niagara*, soon desisted a steamer toward the south. He then made for the steamer, which proved to be the *Commander*, Capt. Newton, from Liverpool to Vera Cruz. At 7 a. m. the *Niagara's* passengers and mail were put aboard the *Commander*. Both steamers remained together, and the *Niagara* went ahead until about 4 p. m., when she stopped to send the purser, stewardess and crew ashore aboard the *Commander*. Capt. Baker then turned the *Niagara* toward the Florida coast and ran her ashore in 16 feet of water, off Indian Key. When raised she will proceed to Havana. The *Niagara* had 25 passengers, one of whom was a lady. There was no panic when the fire was announced. It was supposed to have been caused by the ignition of some acid stored near the engine room. She carried a miscellaneous cargo of provisions, including flour, meal, oats, hams, fish, etc. She is an iron screw steamer, built in 1877; tonnage, 2,925; cost, \$350,000; fully insured.

OMAHA, 13.—John McFadden, teamster, was killed by lightning this morning while hauling a load of lumber to the north part of the city. Lightning struck his head, his hair, eyebrows, whiskers, marked his stomach all the way down hundreds of small spots, and by a shot gun, burned the part of his leg, tore off one pantaloons and one shoe, and split them in two. Ocean Beach, N. J., 13.—A storm accompanied by lightning passed over Ocean Beach last night. A large barn was demolished by the gale, and houses unroofed. Hail as large as walnuts; many were broken. San Francisco, 13.—Board of Underwriters' destruction of property by the Coast the first \$1,000,000, and will probably enormous increase in average insurance rates. Kansas City, 13.—are just received of a which swept down river about noon from below Omaha. At Hamburg, in south-western portion full force amounted to. Several buildings were down. At Atchison and St. torrents of rain fell, and a high wind. Particular be obtained, owing to wires. Burlington, Vt., of heavy storm at Under house was struck by lightning all the children. Lightning tore up the schoolhouse, and plowed rows in the schoolhouse near by were also struck. St. Joseph, Mo., 13.—from Marysville, Mo. place was visited by a tween 12 and 1 o'clock teen of the best built were unroofed, the Court jail badly damaged; the and Presbyterian Church badly damaged. Mrs. Re the only person injured. London, Ont., 13.—Trunk has resumed traffic in full operation to stretch along the river from carcasses is almost The bodies of persons said to be thrown in house unprepared for by St. Louis, 13.—At 8 a heavy wind and rain over the city, doing damage on land and river. boat *Charley Brown* with Red Wing was blown to moorings at the foot of street, and driven ashore bridge. She is sunk; her stove in. The barge struck the piers and sunk; value insured \$2,500. The *Nagatache* and a canal in Chicago were part of the lumber yard Northern part of the river; both landed Venice. A raft containing feet of boards and a million feet of logs from their moorings and the river. The timber the bridge and broke in five men on it narrow drowning. Three tug went after the rafts. The city consists of Missouri Pacific freight, the Blind Asylum and minor injuries. Council Bluffs, Ia., to the *Nonpareil* Plumbo Hollow, Perburg on the K. C. road County, give the frightful cyclone and storm that visited the o'clock to-day. Owing the telegraph, par to-night. At damage was done crops. A large schoolhouse was several houses blown occupied by a family in which was a woman born babe, was blown occupants escaped Another house near destroyed; no one hurt. surrounding country was beaten to the ground, and trees were leveled pieces by the hail which as hen's eggs. The depot C. railway at McPaul is total wreck, while there house in town with a wheel in it. It is reported that sons are more or less injured and in the vicinity; no one The storm seems to have