

(Special to the Desert Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

New York.—The communion service of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, was stolen by sneak-thieves.

Two hundred and nine children died at Brooklyn last week.

While attending to the queries of a confederate a thief quietly walked off with the box of the cashier of the Seaman's bank, on Monday; both thieves escaped; subsequently the box was found in an entry with twenty-five thousand in bonds not negotiable, while ten thousand in government available bonds were gone; no arrests have been made.

Springfield.—Benj. W. Foster was sentenced to the States prison for life for committing rape on a girl eleven years old.

Memphis.—The Chinese Labor Convention met at 10 o'clock. The attendance was large, and was comprised chiefly of planters and land owners from neighboring States. The finance committee reported in favor of the Joint Stock Emigration Society having offices at the principal cities, promising welcome and protection to all emigrants from China and elsewhere. The transportation committee reported that emigrants can be brought from the Pacific States to Memphis in lots of fifty and over for \$50 each, and from Hong Kong to San Francisco at from \$80 to \$100 each. Kim Orr, a Chinaman, who has been two years in this country, residing in Louisiana, addressed the Convention. He stated that over 50,000 were now in the West Indies in much distress. This prevails because they were not selected with proper care. He proceeded to describe the habits and peculiarities of the Chinese. He thought them well adapted for Southern plantations; the products of China being in many ways similar to those of the Southern States. Koopmanschop also addressed the Convention, stating that his house brought 30,000 Chinese to California, where 60,000 are now engaged as mechanics and at railroad work. They are paid from 90 cents to \$1.10 per day in gold. As laborers they can be induced to come here for \$20 per month, but can be obtained much cheaper in China. Under a five years' contract they could be had for \$10 to \$12 per month. The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow.

Boston.—Jos. J. Batters was convicted in the District Court for manufacturing a still without paying the tax. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000. Batters sold only old stills for illicit distilling, then informed on the distillers, thus making money both ways. At an adjourned meeting of the American Tract Society at Boston, after a lengthy discussion, propositions were made to dissolve the society and divide the assets among the three denominations interested, they to reunite with the New York Branch, or sustain the present independence. The meeting finally tabled all propositions and adjourned.

The German Citizens Rights' Society petitioned Gov. Claflin to stay the enforcement of the prohibitory liquor law till a vote of the people can be taken.

Galveston.—Cars were sent out from Harrisburg, Texas, to-day, with boats to rescue the sufferers by the flood in the Colorado Valley, who have taken refuge in the tree tops at Eagle Lake, and who have been two days in that position. It is said the water is two feet over the tops of the telegraph poles on the farms on the Eagle Lake bottom.

San Francisco, 15.—The Chicago Commercial party, numbering about one hundred (?) of the principal merchants of Chicago, including Senator Lyman Trumbull and Governor Ogelsby, of Illinois, arrived at Sacramento yesterday, and were entertained by a number of the leading citizens of that place. Speeches were made by Ogelsby, Trumbull, Judd and Arnold, of Illinois, and briefly responded to by several prominent Californians. A golden wedding party, composed of Chicagoans and Sacramentoans, met on the Pullman Palace train to-day in order to celebrate the union of Chicago and Sacramento, in Longworth's champagne labeled and prepared especially for the occasion. Governors Haight, of California, Ogelsby, of Illinois, General Ridgton, of Sacramento and Congressman Judd, of Chicago, and others responded to toasts during the reception. The Chicago party is pleased with Sacramento and what they have seen of California. They will arrive at this city by to-night's boat from Sacramento.

New York.—It is stated that six fatal cases of cholera have occurred in this city this week, brought here from Cuba.

Chicago.—The Tribune's New York special says it is understood that thirteen prominent bankers have been indicted for violations of the United States usury laws; probably many more will be indicted. Several bank Presidents have ordered their cashiers not to loan money above the legal rate till these cases have been decided.

The quarrel over the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, promises to be severe, the Erie parties having purchased the majority of the stock, recently, in order to secure its control. The October directors, who authorized the increase of four millions to the capital stock, which was neutralized by its purchase by the Erie, have issued an injunction, restraining this increase. The President and some of the directors have been arrested for contempt in not obeying the injunction. Judge Barnard has appointed a receiver, but the books and papers have been sent West.

Several parties have begun an air ship, something like the California one, and purpose crossing the Atlantic in fifteen hours.

New York, 15.—The detectives recently captured two notorious counterfeiters near Madison, Wis., and seized a large quantity of bank notes, plates, dies, presses, etc.; the detectives are on the track of the rest of the gang. The arrests and seizures are said to be the most important made for years.

Rochester.—A man named John Wilkinson, who made application at the police station last night for lodgings, committed suicide during the night by cutting his throat; it is unknown where he came from.

Huntington, Pa.—A terrific storm raged here yesterday; two men, sitting under a shute at the coal wharf were stunned by the lightning, fell forward into the canal and were drowned.

St. Louis.—The engine house, machine shop, blacksmith shop and other buildings with four locomotives, two of which were new, two passenger cars and several water tanks, a large lot of new trucks and other material belonging to the Kansas Pacific, at Franklin, Mo., were burned last night; total loss, sixty to seventy thousand dollars.

Washington.—Chief Justice Chase, in the Conference room of the Supreme Court yesterday, heard the petition and argument in the Yerger case, asking a writ of habeas corpus; he took the matter under advisement.

Washington.—Geo. W. McGill, McGarrahan's counsel, to-day, tendered Secretary Cox \$22,210, and made a formal demand for the patent recently awarded by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Secretary Cox took the matter under advisement.

Lawrence, Kansas.—A special train with excursionists on the Kansas Pacific Railroad broke through a bridge this morning, eighteen miles east of here, in consequence of the high water. The engineer and fireman were instantly killed and fifteen excursionists were injured, none seriously. The conductor and brakeman were seriously hurt. Geo. Noble, Division Superintendent, was badly but not dangerously injured. Igration Company was organized in the Labor Convention to-day; forty thousand were subscribed on the spot. The capital stock will be a million, with the privilege to double the amount. Committees were appointed to open subscription books in Kentucky, Mississippi, and Arkansas. Governor Clayton of Arkansas reports that a hundred and twenty-five thousand in bonds have been voted by the State.

Providence.—Jenkes Harris, landlord of an hotel in this city, hung himself to-day.

New York.—The officers of the Erie Railway give the following account of the accident at West Hope:

The through freight, bound west, had been backed on to a switch to get it out of the road of the night express from New York, but it didn't clear the main track before the latter struck, the two engines colliding, upsetting the engine of the mail, express, baggage and smoking car, all of which were burned. There were some emigrants in the smoking car, five or six of whom were killed; three of their bodies were burned. The Rev. B. B. Halleck, of New York, was burned to death. So far as known six or seven were killed. Further accounts say that Mr. Halleck was not hurt by the collision but was jammed in by the broken timber and slowly burned to death. A passenger states that the freight train, which should have waited on the side track, had started on before the arrival of the

express, and that the engine of the former hadn't reached the main track when struck by the locomotive of the express train, running forty miles an hour. The engine of the freight train was so firmly fixed in a "frog," that it was not misplaced. The engine of the express train struck the station house, which caught fire, and then went off the track, turned around and headed east. The first passenger car telescoped into a baggage car. The whole train was burnt except three of the rear sleeping cars. Only a dozen pieces of baggage were rescued. At six o'clock this morning nine dead bodies were counted. Some distressing scenes of suffering occurred. The engineer of the express train stuck to his post, and turned over with the engine, but fortunately escaped uninjured. Mr. Halleck told his friends he was unhurt but he was wedged in and every effort made to save him was ineffectual, and he died a slow and agonizing death in the presence of sympathizing friends. The fault of the disaster is attributed to the engineer of the freight train, who started out before the express train had passed. He has disappeared.

Chicago.—The Republican's special says that at a Cabinet meeting yesterday Secretary Boutwell took a decided stand in favor of vigorous efforts by the Administration to favor the Republicans in Mississippi and Texas; he thought that none but organizations, which sent delegations to Chicago, would be entitled to admission, as the Republicans considered that the Democrats and rebels would take the advantage of the undemonstrative course of the Administration, and would over-ride the Union men and the freedmen; and he feared that the Fifteenth Amendment would not be ratified by Texas or Mississippi, unless the Radicals succeeded. In fact he made a lengthy speech on the political situation.

Judge Dent called on Secretary Boutwell for the purpose of securing the patronage of the Treasury Department to aid him in the canvass in Mississippi. Secretary Boutwell with the utmost courtesy informed him that his request would be held, adding that the appointments already made had been given to persons whose loyalty to the platform on which Grant was elected, is undoubted. It is rumored, and generally believed, that this blunt declaration was followed by high words, during which Judge Dent claimed that he was as loyal to the Administration as Boutwell. The result of the interview was the withdrawal of the Judge from the presence of the Secretary in a great rage. Boutwell's parting remark was an admonition to him to mind his own business, accompanied by the declaration that he was able to control his De-

Cincinnati, O.—The U. S. Marshal arrested a woman to-day, named Roberts, and her two sons and two other parties, for dealing in counterfeit money; eleven thousand dollars were found in their possession.

Louisville.—The State Colored Educational Convention has adopted a petition, memorializing the legislature of Kentucky to take the necessary steps to establish colored schools throughout the State; the proceedings of the Convention were harmonious throughout.

It is said that Sanford, the defaulting Cashier of the Central National Bank, left Boston for Europe last week.

Eleven indictments have been found by the Grand Jury against prominent bankers and brokers for violating the laws in relation to usury and loans. The arrests will probably be made to-morrow.

District Attorney Pierpont has been authorized by the President to call on the military and naval forces here to prevent the departure of a Cuban expedition, said to be about ready to leave; he has taken measures, with the naval officers, and the military in the forts, to obey these instructions.

Washington.—The following is the substance of the communication that the Secretary of State has addressed to the French and British Ministers at Washington and to the Governor of Massachusetts, relative to the proposed landing of the French Telegraph cable in Duxbury: After reciting the facts in regard to the origin and proposed course of the cable company, in landing the cable on the American coast, the Secretary of State says it is not doubted by the Government that the complete control of the whole subject is with the Government of the United States, and that however suitable State legislation may be on the subject, in respect to the propriety and rights of such enterprises, the entire question of the allowance or prohibition of such means of foreign intercourse is under the control of the national Government, and the cable

company, not having received or awaited the permission of the Government either to establish or use such cable connection, the Secretary considers it proper to call the attention of the diplomatic representatives of the two nations interested to the position of the Government on the subject; he therefore notifies the diplomatic representatives of France and Great Britain, that in the absence of the assent to, or the concurrence of the Government of the United States, the proceedings of the parties interested must be taken in submission to the authority of the Government in the premises. The Secretary further states that the policy of the Government in regard to the allowance and regulations of foreign telegraph intercourse received deliberate consideration from Congress and that a bill covering the whole subject passed the Senate, but so late in the session that the House failed to reach it. He says it is quite probable that this bill announces the policy and purpose of Congress, and the propriety of its provisions can hardly fail to assure assent. He therefore calls attention to the bill as to the probable evidence of what the conditions of permission and regulation of foreign telegraph intercourse are to be, as insisted on by the United States.

Washington, 16.—The French and British legations have respectively forwarded to the parties directly interested, the letter of the Secretary of State, relative to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries, particularly in relation to the landing of the French cable. A copy of the same letter will be transmitted to the Governor of Massachusetts, as the terminus of the cable will probably be secured in that State. Copies of the bill which passed the Senate, but failed to be acted upon in the House, are also enclosed to the parties above mentioned, as the base of action on the part of the Government, showing the opinion of Congress on the subject.

The revenue officers in Philadelphia, with the aid of the Marines, have been making another raid on the illicit distilleries in the Richmond District, this time completely cleaning them out.

Owing to the importance of the questions involved in the Yerger case the Attorney General has entered into a written stipulation with Phillips & Carlisle for the purpose of initiating proceedings, by which these questions may be brought before the Supreme Court in October next for consideration and adjudication; in the meantime the application to the Chief Justice is suspended, without prejudice to the petitioner. The District Attorney of Mississippi has been directed to facilitate any proceedings necessary for the presentation of the case to the Supreme Court. The Attorney General is authorized by the President to say that no sentence of the military commission will be carried into effect more than is necessary for the safe custody of the prisoner. This agreement meets the approbation of Chief Justice Chase.

Cincinnati.—Henry Schumaty committed suicide last night by shooting himself with a pistol; cause, domestic difficulty, his wife having deserted him a few months ago.

New York.—The following brokers were brought before Judge Cardoso to-day, on charges of usury: David M. Morrison, Russell Sage, Geo. Phipps, Edward R. Jones, Lucian J. Vanbuskirk, Reuben W. Homes and Chas. A. Macy. They each gave bail in \$3,000. The court room was densely crowded by friends of the prisoners and citizens generally. Warrants were issued for the arrest of other parties indicted, but they are not yet executed, the officers not having been able to find the designated persons; it is rumored that some of them have left the State in order to avoid arrest.

Memphis.—Captain Haynes, of Crittenden county, Ark., opposite this city was shot and killed yesterday, at Marion, by Clarence Collier. Haynes was a notorious leader of the late military outrages and was very odious to the citizens. The difficulty which caused his death arose over a game of cards. A perfect reign of terror prevails to-day in the vicinity of Marion. The negroes have mobbed and gutted Rice's store, destroying over \$2,000 worth of property and then set the store on fire. They are on a general rampage. They caught an unoffending citizen near Mound City this morning and whipped him badly.

St. Louis.—Advices from Lexington, Mo., to the 14th say that a terrible tornado had swept over that town, in which trees and fences were blown down, many houses unroofed, the streets blockaded with wrecks, horses injured with flying timbers, and the Caucasian