

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LONDON, June 12.—Louis I. Jennings, progressive conservative, introduced a resolution directed against the frequent reorganization of the financial and secretarial departments of the admiralty, resulting in extravagant and premature premiums and bonuses. The resolution was opposed by the government and supported by Lord Charles Beresford and others. On a division it was adopted, 113 to 94. The opposition is greatly elated over the victory.

5 p. m., June 13.—A dispatch to the *Central News* from Berlin says the condition of the Emperor became worse this afternoon and his case is now admitted to be hopeless.

POTSDAM, June 13.—The fears entertained by the Emperor's physicians that inflammation of the lungs will supervene, are for the present removed by further developments in his illness. The Emperor now receives sufficient nourishment consisting of cream and whiskey given several times daily through a tube. The asphyxias is being affected by a local disease. The use of the tube is being attended with danger. Dr. Mackenzie has applied it after the other doctors in attendance had agreed not to use it, as cases are on record where the lives of patients have been prolonged several months by this means. Since Saturday Dr. Mackenzie has been using a tampon canula in the connection, which has been formed between the larynx and the oesophagus. The Emperor gave an audience which lasted twenty minutes to the king of Sweden; at one o'clock he received Prince Bismarck.

GALSBURG, Ill., June 13.—Dr. Newton Bateman, President of the Knox College, after thirteen years' service, has tendered his resignation, owing to ill health.

LONDON, June 13.—The bourses at Paris, Vienna and Frankfurt are weak on account of the critical condition of the Emperor of Germany.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—General Sheridan slept rather more than usual last night. Towards this morning he had a period of general depression following an attack of coughing. From this he quickly and easily recovered. At present his appetite is sufficient. Pulse 100 to 102, respiration 27 and regular, temperature normal, appearance better.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—General Sheridan's condition has so much improved this afternoon that his physicians have decided to omit the regular afternoon bulletin. The General has been sleeping nearly all the morning and has taken much nourishment in the shape of beef, tea and milk with apparent relish. Up to Tuesday his stomach refused to digest beef and tea but now he is able to retain it without trouble. This is four days since the last occurrence of the failure and its absence is looked upon as being very encouraging.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The President-to-day appointed C. C. Farmed postmaster at Santa Rosa, California, and Abraham H. Hawkins postmaster at Watsonville, Cal.

BRISBANE, Queensland, June 13.—The match race for 500 pounds a side, between Hanlan and Trickett, was rowed in the Fitzroy river today. Hanlan beat his opponent by six lengths.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The West Union Telegraph director today declared a quarterly dividend of 14 percent. The statement for the current quarter estimates the gross earnings as \$5,000,000, the net earnings \$1,350,000, the first charges and dividends \$1,220,000, leaving a surplus for the quarter of \$130,000.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Soon after assembling, the House went into the committee of the whole on the tariff bill. After considerable discussion it was agreed to amend the bill by putting jute bags on the free list.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The interstate commerce committee began today the investigation of the complaint made by the produce exchange against the railroads for discriminating in freight charges, but more especially concerning the export rates on grain. The committee will also consider the application of the Pennsylvania railway for a modification of the order of the commission of March 8th.

CHICAGO, June 13.—A Pittsburg dispatch says: Chairman Jones, of the republican national committee, has in his possession a third letter from Blaine, which he has just received from Blaine in Scotland, and which is to be read upon the assembling of the national convention next Tuesday. In it Blaine states most emphatically that he will not permit the use of his name in the convention with any nomination.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a concurrent resolution requesting the President to invite from time to time as occasions may arise negotiations with any government with which the United States has diplomatic relations, to the end that any differences between any two governments which can not be adjusted by diplomatic agencies, may be referred to arbitration and peacefully adjusted by such means. Placed on the calendar.

Morgan's resolution as to the fishery treaty was then called up, but after a short discussion the resolution was postponed until the 25th.

The district appropriation bill was then taken up and passed.

CHICAGO, June 13.—A dispatch from Emporia, Kansas, says: A portion of the Texas delegation passing through this city were interviewed as to their

preferences. H. C. and C. M. Ferguson, delegates at large, declared a warm preference for Gresham, and thought the entire delegation would vote solidly for him.

CHICAGO, June 13.—There was great activity at Gresham headquarters today. The register was kept open and every Gresham man that dropped in put down his name. Many former residents of New York held a meeting in Gresham's rooms this afternoon for the purpose of booming the judge. They organized a committee to receive the New York delegation with all hospitality. They called upon all former New Yorkers now residents of Chicago to lend their active co-operation.

STUMPING FOR ALGER.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 13.—It is evident that Governor Alger or his friends are making a strong effort to capture the delegation of the state. D. A. Straker, a colored lawyer, of Detroit, formerly of this state, addressed the republican convention here in favor of Alger. Alger's photographs are being distributed among the negro delegates, who will not commit themselves. Sherman is the favorite.

UNDERCURRENT FOR BLAINE.

CHICAGO, June 13.—A most remarkable feature of the political situation of the day was the strong undercurrent for Blaine. There were many men from all parts of the country around political headquarters who still think Blaine is the coming man. They quoted his speeches in which he said no man had the right to refuse the call of his country if it came with unanimity, and concluded that Blaine would not be the first to violate his own principle.

SHERMAN AND PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURG, June 13.—Hon. J. C. Asbury, a prominent republican, speaking of Virginia, said the leader of his party expected to carry the state if Sherman is nominated.

THE NOMINATING SPEECHES.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The names of those who will make the nominating speeches was the subject of considerable inquiry today. General Alger will be nominated by Colonel R. H. Fraser, of Detroit, a lawyer and old campaigner. General Harrison will be nominated by Ex-Governor Albert C. Porter, of Indiana. Senator Sherman's name will be presented by General Hastings, attorney-general of Pennsylvania. Judge Gresham will probably be nominated by Leonard Sweet, of Chicago.

NEWCOMERS.

The two most observed new comers today were Murat Halstead of Cincinnati, and Chauncey I. Filley of St. Louis. Halstead was outspoken for Sherman. Filley was non-committal.

Fourteen national committeemen were in the city tonight. The committee will meet tomorrow, the chief business being the selection of temporary officers for the convention, but it is not likely that anything will be done in the matter before Saturday.

AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN SHERMAN AND BLAINE.

The *Sun* has the following improbable story this evening: Senator Sherman and Blaine understood each other on the question of the presidency for several months before Blaine's departure for Europe. An arrangement was entered into whereby Sherman was to receive Blaine's support and in case Sherman is elected Blaine will be Secretary of State.

THE CALIFORNIA DELEGATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—A dispatch from Wamsutter, Wyoming, states that the California delegates to the republican convention held a meeting there today and agreed to act as a unit upon Blaine as first choice and to cast the first vote for him, unless they decide upon a more available man after their arrival at Chicago.

JONES INTERVIEWED.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The most notable event to-day, politically, was the arrival of B. F. Jones, chairman of the republican national committee, and the recipient of the famous Florence letter from Blaine. A rumor was in circulation that he was the bearer of another epistle from the man across the water, and that the new missive would give Mr. Blaine's choice for the republican presidential nominee. Mr. Jones was seen by a representative of the Associated Press this evening and asked if he had such a letter. He replied: "No, sir, I have not. No communication of a political kind has been received by me from Mr. Blaine since the Florence letter received by me."

"Don't you think the situation calls for a further expression from him at this time in view of a possible deadlock in the convention?"

"No, I don't think so. The majority of the delegates come here unpledged, and they may nominate a candidate at the very outset; so any talk of what should be done in the event of a deadlock need not be discussed."

"Has Blaine ever intimated to you that he would not accept the nomination if unananimously tendered him?"

"Most emphatically, no."

Chairman Jones said he would not accept the chairmanship of the national committee again. He intimated that Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, might be his successor, and that chairman Cooper of the Pennsylvania state committee, was also a possibility.

DEFEW AND NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The latest rumor among the republican politicians is that should Depew be thrown out of the Presidential race, Warner Miller will be urged for second place.

AN ILLINOIS CONVENTION.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 13.—The convention of democratic clubs of Illinois met in representatives' hall today with about 300 delegates in attendance. After a preliminary organization had been effected and committees appointed the convention took a recess.

At the afternoon session resolutions were adopted reaffirming the principles of the national and state conventions and pledging the delegates to use all honorable means to secure the election of Cleveland and Thurman and the state ticket. The state league was then organized and the meeting adjourned.

COMSTOCK NOMINATED.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 13.—Solomon G. Comstock was today nominated for Congress by the republicans of the fifth district of Minnesota, and if elected he will succeed Knute Nelson.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 13.—The second day of the millers' national convention opened with a larger attendance. An effort was made at the morning session to form a flour trust, but no definite action was taken. The subject was discussed at length, but the general sentiment of the convention was that it would be preferable to organize a central office, where all grievances and troubles arising from cutting rates, etc., should be referred. The subject will come up again at a later session.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Nine thousand people assembled in the north nave of the exposition building to-night to listen to the welcoming concert given by the people of St. Louis, to the Senger societies from all parts of the country. The chorus of 1700 voices (about 1000 females) presented a most striking spectacle. The concert opened with the overture to Wagner's "Rienzi" by the Thomas orchestra of 125 pieces, led by Eymont Froehlich, musical director of the Sengerfest. Then came a scene and aria from Weber's "Oberon", the soprano solo being given by Madame Lillie Lehman Kallish, who won an enthusiastic recall. Following this came an address by the mayor of the city and then the colors of the North America Sengerbund were formally transferred by the ex-president, Henry M. Mendel of Milwaukee, to the new president Leopold Methody of St. Louis. These ceremonies being concluded, the cantata of "Arminius" by Max Bruch, was performed, Madame Anna Lankaw, as "Priestess", Emil Steger, as "Arminius", and Max Alvary as "Siegfried". All the soloists sang well and were accorded splendid receptions. The work of the chorus, which has been in diligent training since November, was pronounced on all hands to be as perfect as possible.

LONDON, June 13.—The King of Holland's heiress, Princess Wilhelmina, aged seven years has been betrothed to the twelve-year-old Prince of Saxe-Weimar. The marriage will unite Saxe-Weimar with Holland.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The eastern manager of the Californian Fruit Union states advice from Boston and New York tonight announce that the first auction sales of California green fruits there today were a great success. The New York car realized about \$2100 and the Boston car \$2300. The contents of both cars were auctioned off within a quarter of an hour from the first sales. The Chicago trade is anxiously awaiting the beginning of the auction sales here, and a great success is anticipated.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 13.—A report comes from Marion that the old yellow house on the point opposite Old Landing in Marion harbor, is being fitted for occupancy by Mrs. Cleveland this summer.

LONDON, June 13.—Parnell gave a dinner in London this evening in honor of his colleagues lately in prison in Ireland. O'Brien was the chief absentee. Parnell proposed the health of guests, who, he said, with the help of their associates, had broken the back of the coercion act. Irishmen had not shrunk from coercion and would not shrink now. Balfour had treated the imprisoned Irish members of Parliament better than obscure offenders were treated. He had not dared to inflict hard labor on the Commons, although claiming he had no respect for their persons. This was cowardly on his part.

Dillon, who responded, said the paternal rescript was a fortunate thing in that it showed that while the Irish Catholics were faithful churchmen, they would not take their politics from Rome.

Parnell proposed a toast to America and Australia. He said America was solid on the side of the Irish.

POTSDAM, 8:39 p. m., June 13.—The Emperor's general condition is comparatively satisfactory. He is able to take some solid food without resorting to the tube. The doctors are more hopeful that he will maintain his strength for some time.

The *Post* says: "We hope the Emperor will in a few days regain the strength he attained at Charlottenburg. Though waging a bitter conflict with an insidious malady, his mind, rising superior to physical distress, is occupied with far-reaching schemes for the people's welfare. His power and love for work defy the assaults of disease."

The Emperor is mentally as active as ever. He desires to do a great deal of work which the doctors forbid, fearing a rise of his temperature. Dr. Mackenzie personally attends to the delicate process of artificial feeding.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 9 p. m.—Gen. Sheridan has slept naturally the greater part of the day. His pulse has varied from 100 to 106 and his respiration has been rather less labored and more regular. He has taken sufficient nourishment and has not been annoyed by the cough.

12:30 a. m., June 14.—One of General Sheridan's aides says his condition is good and promises to be easy to-night.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 13.—The heavy wholesale dry goods house of Shotwell, Clerihew & Bothman is financially embarrassed, and its suspension of payment today will be followed by a settlement of assignment. Shotwell, the New York partner, is en route here, and a statement of the condition is refused until his arrival.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 13.—The inter-colonial conferences on Chinese immigration passed a resolution to appeal to the imperial government to conclude a treaty similar to the one concluded between the United States and China. The conference also resolved that in the event of such a treaty being concluded to abolish the Chinese poll tax and to repeal the enactment relative to the tonnage tax on vessels bringing Chinese to the colonies. The Chinese, however, will not be permitted to travel from colony to colony without passports.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Before the Inter-State Commission, the Produce Exchange claims that the railroads since the 4th of April, 1887, have allowed to a large number of people special rates to western points to the disadvantage of the merchants of New York. The members of the Produce Exchange desire that all rates for transportation from Chicago to or through New York City to foreign ports shall be the same for transportation to New York. That the compliance with the order of March 8th as to the filing of joint tariffs be complied by the methods and under the penalties provided, and that all such tariffs be published, and that in every bill of lading issued to a foreign port the railroad rate and ocean rate be stated separately.

MacVeagh claimed the jurisdiction of the commission ended with the seaboard, and that they had nothing to do with the freight charges of steamers. Commissioner Albert Fink of the Trunk Line Association testified in regard to the export rates of 1881 and the railroad rate which was charged by the trunk lines. In November last the system of making export rates was changed by the reduction of steamship rates. The result was that lower rates were charged to foreign ports than to inland cities from the west. Commissioner Fink said it was hardly possible to link together railroad and steamship transportation except under a fixed agreement. The rate had always varied, the commissioner said, and for no very great time had he been able to keep them equal.

After recess, MacVeagh asked Commissioner Fink whether there should not be a variable export rate.

Fink thought there should be an elasticity of rates, so that exporters could meet the changes in the foreign markets. There can be no steadiness of ocean rates on account of the competition among the steamship companies. Witness thought ocean competition should be left free, but that the through inland rate should be maintained. There were, Fink added, ways of keeping within the laws and still cutting rates. One way was to go to a shipper and tell him that so much would be paid to him to ship by a certain line, which was equivalent to a rebate.

Commissioner Schoonmaker asked what roads were doing that.

Fink said he did not care to state at present the name of any road until he investigated it.

Several members of the Produce Exchange were given a brief hearing. BOLOGNE, June 13.—At the annual commencement of Bologna University today, honorary degrees were conferred on a number of distinguished foreigners, among them Prof. Pasteur, Prof. Huxley, Prof. Max Muller, Prof. Erskine, David Dudley Field, Prof. Agassiz and others.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., June 13.—At Chancellorsville, the monument that marks the spot where Stonewall Jackson received the wound from which he died, was dedicated today with imposing ceremonies. General Fitz-Hugh Lee was chairman of the meeting and Hon. John W. Daniel the orator of the day.

LONDON, June 13.—Several members of the Irish National League have been arrested in Ireland. The arrest was the result of secret inquiries. Some of them were charged with declining to give evidence at the trials of various offenders.

SACRAMENTO, June 13.—Henry Myers, John Olsen and Wm. Dogger have been arrested, charged with being concerned in the murder of John Lowell, a wealthy old farmer of Eldorado County whose body was found in a well last week. One of the men confessed that they went to Lowell's ranch ostensibly to purchase stock, and, while examining stock, Myers shot and killed Lowell. They then threw the body into the well and drove a number of horses off and sold them here.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Dispatches from points in Iowa and Illinois state that millions of locusts are making their appearance. They are doing little damage yet beyond the killing of young and tender trees. Opinions differ whether they are the seventeen year variety or not.

NEBRASKA CITY, Nebraska, June 13,

—The thermometer today registered 102 in the shade. Several minor cases of sunstroke are reported.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Judge Benedict of the United States Court this morning denied the writ of *habeas corpus* upon which Boodle Alderman Jahene hoped to escape from Sing Sing.

LONDON, June 13.—A dispatch from Jeddah says the German steamer *Pemptos*, from Singapore, with 1100 pilgrims on their way to Mecca, is overdue at Jeddah. It is supposed to be lost.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 13.—Nineteen persons were poisoned at Kosana, Milan, from eating cheese which was manufactured in Wisconsin. Many of the victims became insensible after suffering, but with good treatment will recover.

CITY OF MEXICO, (via Galveston), June 13.—There was a heavy rain, which lasted three hours, at Fresnillo, State of Zacatecas, last night. Eleven houses were washed away and three persons drowned. Many houses were badly damaged. Immense hail stones caused much damage. There is one meter of water in the streets. The governor is giving aid to the sufferers.

LUCKNOW, Ont., June 13.—A bottle picked up on the lake shore today contained a note stating that the schooner *Tifen* of Bay City was going down with all on board. No date on the note. The vessel has not been heard from for some days.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—This morning John McCulloch, a broom-maker of dissipated habits, shot and fatally wounded his wife and killed himself. The woman had left him because of his conduct.

TRENTON, N. J., June 13.—Barkley Peak was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary for the murder of his sweetheart, Katie Anderson, at Mount Holly.

ST. PAUL, June 13.—The *Pioneer Press* special from Regina, N. W. T., says Gaudy and Racette, the murderers of Settler McLeish at Wobley, were hung at 8:30 this morning. Racette was game and denied that he was the murderer. Gaudy also bore up well and seemed penitent.

HAMBURG, June 13.—The cashier of the royal savings bank, at Siegen, has absconded. There is a deficiency of 450,000 marks in the bank's fund.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Among the passengers to-day on the "Wisconsin" from Liverpool were 150 Mormon immigrants. They left for Utah over the Pennsylvania railroad.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The Diss De Bar trial was continued to-day. Madame Diss De Bar was on the stand under cross-examination and was not altogether successful in reconciling the sundry contradictions in her testimony and in her letters to her brother Geo. Salomon. In response to a suggestion from the court she said that if at any time during the trial the spirits moved her, she would attempt to paint spirit pictures in open court.

Several spiritualists testified to the mediumistic powers of the Madame, and a specimen of her alleged spirit work was displayed.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Willie White, who says he is the son of Lieutenant Governor White of California, is blacking boots in Newark, in partnership with two colored boys. He is a bright boy of 16. He says he ran away from home about a year ago because his father wanted to put him in college. Before that his father allowed him to go on a cruise around the world on the *Alert*, of the United States navy, with his brother, the chief machinist on the vessel. He stayed at home on his return until a year ago in May, when he and two other boys ran away from San Francisco to Sacramento, where the other lads became homebaked and deserted him. He beat his way to Portland, Oregon, thence to Omaha, where he got a blacking outfit. Since then he has made a living by blacking boots and has been in nearly all the large cities of the country. Several times his father's friends have recognized him and urged him to go home, but he thinks he has not seen enough of the world.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 13.—Much amusement was caused here by the story telegraphed from New York today to the effect that a sixteen-year-old son of Stephen M. White of this city, who was temporary chairman of the democratic convention in St. Louis, has run away from home and was blacking boots in New Jersey. Mr. White is but 34 years of age and his eldest boy is but three and a half years old, and is at home here in Los Angeles.

POTSDAM, June 14.—Nourishment was repeatedly administered to the Emperor last night. He gained some strength, but there is a steady decline in the vital force which the artificial supply of food is unable to arrest. Temporary rallies are brief and delusive, and medical experts are inclined to the opinion that the Emperor will gradually die of exhaustion. The Emperor is constantly at the bedside of the Emperor.

At 10 o'clock this morning a bulletin was issued, stating that the Emperor was much worse, and his strength was gradually failing.

The Crown Prince and Crown Princess and Prince Henry have arrived at the castle. The Empress Victoria has watched by the bedside of the Emperor since 4 o'clock this morning. All members of the Imperial family have been summoned to the bedside of the Emperor.

LONDON, 2:30, June 14.—A dispatch received from Berlin says the lungs of the Emperor became inflamed and the end is approaching.