

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

PANAMA, 28.—A terrible fire raged here from 11 o'clock last night to 4 o'clock this morning. No water was available, and the market and two blocks of houses were totally destroyed. Loss, \$5,000,000. During the fire a large mob, armed with revolvers and machetes, did considerable plundering and many of them became intoxicated. The soldiers called out quarrelled among themselves, and owners of the burning property fired on the plunderers, and killed a number of them.

Galveston, 28.—News' Dallas: One of the heaviest rains ever known in this section occurred last night, submerging the country for miles around. Between Dallas and Hutchins, on the Houston & Texas Central Railway, six miles south of here, a washo it occurred into which the south-bound train was precipitated, overturning the locomotive and nearly drowning the engineer. No rats have been run on this road today, but it is expected repairs will be completed in time to resume tomorrow. On the Texas Pacific and Texas Trunk a slight washout occurred.

The News Xenia, O.: The scene at Jamestown this morning was even worse than expected. Fully one-third of the town is in ruins. The force of the wind was terrific. Houses not entirely demolished were torn in two and lifted from their foundations. The damage is estimated at \$150,000 to \$200,000. The individual losses number 136, in many cases the home and entire contents are gone. Furniture and bedding were blown to the tree-tops, a long distance from the house. The damage in the country is very great, but the particulars are not yet known. The roads are impassable in the direction of the storm. Much live stock was killed, barns, houses, fences and trees were swept away. A meeting was held here to-night to organize relief.

Chicago, 28.—At noon to-day the schooner *Atlanta*, of Grand Haven, Michigan, lumber laden, bound from Grand Haven to Michigan City, Indiana, was discovered to be on fire. The vessel at once headed for this port, and soon fell in with a tug which took her in tow. It appeared at one time as if the vessel would be burned in midlake, but the crew fought the flames as well as they could, and arrived here this evening, when the fire was extinguished by the local fire department. The vessel is damaged \$8,000, the cargo \$5,000.

Burlington, Pa., 28.—The steamer *Grand Pacific* struck a pier at this place and sank on the bar below the bridge. She is valued at \$30,000.

CHICAGO, 28.—The News San Marcos special: At the Long Branch school-house, Guadaloupe County, eight miles from San Marcos, at the close of Sabbath school, a difficulty occurred, resulting in the killing of Houston Geary by Gus Scrutchins. Wiley Watson, in endeavoring to prevent the parties from fighting, was shot through the shoulder. The cause was an old feud.

The News special from Dallas: Edward D. Easton, one of the alleged cotton swindlers in jail at Dallas, has agreed to turn State evidence. For this, Easton gets only two years in the penitentiary in the event that Baund and Lohenstein are convicted on the same charge. If they are acquitted the charges against Easton are to be dismissed. Easton is to testify to all he knows about the swindle. The prosecution entertain no doubt about the conviction of Baund and Lohenstein.

Philadelphia, 28.—An insane man named Max Michael, living at 945 Lithgow Street, to-night set fire to the bed in which he and a one-year-old child were lying, and both were burned to death.

Hunter's Point, L. I., 28.—The negro Rugg, convicted of the murder of Annie Maybee, was sentenced to be hung on June 8th.

Chicago, 28.—Daily News Scranton, Pa.: A man giving the name of Texas Charley, and a woman who says she knew Jesse James, the Western bandit, have been giving exhibitions of marksmanship here. Last night the Texan became enraged at the failure of the woman to accomplish some feat, and gave her an ugly slash across the face with a knife. She picked up a rifle, and the Texan saved his life by speedy flight. The woman threatens to shoot him on sight.

Des Moines, 28.—State Register's Audubon special: The murderers of the old man Jellerson, Saturday morning, have been captured, and are John A. Smythe, Joel J. Wilson, his son-in-law, and Cicero Jellerson, a son of the murdered man. All three are now in jail in Audubon. At 10 o'clock this morning they were all brought into court for examination, and Wilson and Smythe waived the same and were remanded till Wednesday, but Cicero became conscience stricken, and asked to make a statement under oath. He then proceeded to make a full confession, and told how he and the other two who were under arrest, went together on horseback to his father's house, arriving there tied the horses, broke into the house, took the old man from his bed, tore off his shirt, put a rope around his neck, dragged him on his back to a tree, and then hanged him, Wilson lifting up the body while the others pulled the rope, then wrapped the end around the body, mounted the horses and left, and were

arrested at their homes. The people are thoroughly aroused, and justice will be meted out, and no technicalities of the law will go down with the citizens. Everything is quiet to-night, but no one can tell when more news will be forthcoming.

Chicago, 28.—The Daily News, Des Moines, gives the following additional particulars of the Jefferson murder: The old man had two sons-in-law, Smythe and Wilson, and an unmarried daughter. A short time ago Smythe accused the old man of unnatural intimacy with the unmarried daughter, and soon after both this daughter and the son Cicero went to live with Smythe. When the murderers reached the bedside of the old couple, the old man said: "What are you doing here Cicero?" and Mrs. Jefferson said, "No, it's Smythe." As soon as she dared the old woman went to the neighbors and gave the alarm. The neighbors seemed afraid however, and nobody reached the spot till daylight, when the body of the old man was found swinging naked from the tree, with his toes touching the ground. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict that the murder was committed by Cicero Jefferson and Smythe. The Sheriff has arrested young Jefferson, Smythe and Wilson, the other son-in-law. There is much excitement and indignation, and threats of lynching.

San Francisco, 28.—*Examiner* San Jose, Cal., special: E. J. Allen, professing to be a correspondent and traveling agent of the New York Herald, was arrested to-night on a dispatch from Sacramento charging him with forgery.

Kansas City, 28.—The Journal's Booneville, Mo.: Frank James arrived to-day from Alabama in charge of an officer, and was admitted to bail in \$60,000 in the Circuit Court till the second Monday in July, on a charge of the Ollerville train robbery.

St. Paul, 28.—Under indictment, charging him with asking and receiving bribes as a United States officer, Governor Ordway, to-day, gave bail in the United States Court in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance at the next term of court. The indictment refers to the alleged bribery in the organization of the Faulk county.

Buffalo, 28.—A German woman, name unknown, supposed to be 80 years old, was found murdered on the road near the village of Westfalls.

Jno. Randall and Burt Manchester, the suspected persons, are being sought for by the indignant villagers.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The sub-committee of the House committee on post-offices and post roads having under consideration the postal telegraph, met to-day to consider the bill providing for the contract system, the Senate bill on that subject taken as a basis. A lengthy discussion took place respecting the maximum uniform limit at which contract should be made. Some members of the committee contended a uniform rate should be fixed at 20 cents for 20 words, others said 20 cents was too low to induce competent corporations to compete for the contract, and maintained the maximum rate should be at least 25 cents. The opinion was expressed that the full committee will adopt the latter figure. The bill was not perfected when the committee adjourned and definite action was postponed till to-morrow.

St. Louis, 28.—It was announced this afternoon that Moses Fraley, a prominent grain and stock speculator of this city, had failed for a large amount. The full facts in the case are not yet known, but it is stated on high authority that Fraley is short of 7,000,000 bushels of wheat and corn in Chicago, and that his losses on this board were upwards of \$400,000. He is also said to be short a large amount of wheat in New York, and that he lost \$190,000 in Union & Texas Pacific stocks. Mr. Fraley is president of the Fraley, Carter Commission Co., but that concern is in no wise interested in this affair. Fraley's speculations being conducted solely on his individual account. He was formerly the junior member of the brokerage firm of Donaldson & Fraley, and was known as a successful business man, and cut something of a figure in local politics.

New York, 28.—The Tribune on Tuesday morning will contain a letter from Gen. Badeau. He says: "Sir—Having resigned my position as Consul General at Havana, I beg leave to state my reasons for this act. On February 26th and again on March 22nd last I addressed the President, protesting against the action of the State department in persistently screening the corruption, and at the same time negotiating an injurious and improper treaty with Spain. On April 4th, having received no reply beyond a bare acknowledgment, I telegraphed the President, requesting to be ordered to Washington to substantiate the charges. To this, also, I received no reply. On April 9th I again telegraphed in these words: 'I have the honor to tender my resignation, to take effect immediately, unless I can be ordered to Washington for the purpose already explained.' I then received a dispatch by cable from the Secretary of State, announcing that the President did not think it advisable for me to return to Washington, as my services were required at Havana. I immediately replied: 'I request you to say to the President I am unwilling to serve under a department whose policy I disapprove, and which I consider has treated me with injustice and indignity. I tender my resignation to take effect immediately.' To this I got no reply, and again telegraphed the President: 'I shall appeal to the people to-morrow unless I hear from you.' Within 24 hours the answer came: 'Your resignation is accepted as requested.' I

now charge the department with grave derelictions from public duty; with gross and continued neglect of injuries and insults put upon American citizens, American seamen and American traders in the island of Cuba, with a vacillating policy, requiring often to be stimulated into defence for the protection of Americans, and even, if sometimes assuming an honorable position, abandoning it as a rule before the resistance of Spain, and yielding more than once just before Spain acceded to its just demands. I charge it with negotiating a commercial agreement with Spain as manifestly improper and ill considered, that six weeks after it was signed it had to be abandoned and a new one concluded, in which two of the seven articles were omitted altogether; while two others must be submitted to the decision of the Spanish Cortes not yet elected. I charge that the stipulations of this agreement are injurious to the interests and honor to the country and a reproach to its diplomacy, for it provides that the United States shall abandon to Spain duties amounting annually to \$5,500,000, while Spain gives up to the United States only \$1,700,000 in return. I charge that this agreement was in reality a treaty, and not submitted to the Senate in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution, and under the pretense that it was a commercial agreement, important stipulations with a foreign government were entered into without the sanction of that branch of the Legislature whose consent is indispensable. I charge this agreement was concealed in all its points from the chief representative of the United States on the island, while its stipulations almost exclusively affect private parties and interested individuals.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—11 p. m.—News has just been received of a serious accident on the Central Pacific near Post Costa, California. Two passenger trains collided, and several cars were badly wrecked. Particulars later.

CHICAGO, 29.—The Daily News, Bloomington, Ind., says: Early this morning a fire broke out in the frame dwelling house near Ellettsville Stone-works. Adjoining the burning building was a small frame structure in which was stored a quantity of dynamite for blasting purposes. The fire reached this building and caused a terrific explosion, killing William Williams and wounding thirteen others. Among those severely wounded is Peter Matthews one of the owners of the stoneworks.

St. Johns, 29.—Twelve men were killed and drowned on the schooner *Pagubut* yesterday by collision.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., 29.—News is just received here of the killing of Sheriff Adkins of Boone county, who was waylaid, murdered and his body horribly mutilated. There is little doubt but that the deed was committed by an organized band of outlaws known as the "James Gang." Adkins has been zealous in bringing offenders to justice. An armed posse is now scouring the country in pursuit of the assassins.

PETERSBURG, 29.—Walter & Co., the largest coal operators in Monongahela river, will close down their works, the first pool this week and the second pool next week, by that time all their empty crafts will be loaded. Over a thousand men will be thrown out of work by the shut down.

QUEBEC, 27.—Richardson Safe, burglar, just sentenced, has confessed, giving the plot between the burglars and bank officers to clean out a bank.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., 29.—Last night three unknown persons entered the residence of Jack Woods, a farmer of this county, with the purpose of robbery. Mr. Woods made an effort to drive the robbers out, but was shot and seriously wounded. His son, Albert Woods, heard the shooting and ran into the room and was shot dead by the robbers. Miss Mary Woods, the daughter, then ran in with a pistol and shot at the robbers who ran off. It is supposed one of the robbers was shot by Miss Wood, as blood was seen on the side of the room. The robbers are supposed to be the same who shot and robbed Sheriff Adkins of Boone County, two nights before. There is much excitement and a posse is after the robbers. If caught they will be lynched.

ALBANY, 29.—In the Assembly the bill adding an article to the State constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors was lost by 64 against 63.

WASHINGTON, 29.—Secretary Chandler received a telegram from Commodore S. B. Luce, stating that the *Portsmouth* arrived at Newport with yellow fever on board. The disease is not serious, however, as all the patients are convalescent.

BALTIMORE, 29.—A morning paper says: Whisky for foreign export is pouring into Baltimore. As the time is approaching when the distillers must either pay the taxes and take it out of bond or send it out of the country. They are rushing it to the seaboard. There is too much whisky in the country for the demand, and the distillers prefer to export it temporarily. Most of it is going out on German steamships, and it will be sent back when the demand improves, when the tax will be paid upon it.

PORTLAND, Me., 29.—The steamer *Falmouth* of the International line, is burned; three men were burned to death. Loss \$100,000.

HAVANA, 29.—Early this afternoon the whole city was shaken by a terrific concussion. The streets were immediately filled with frightened people, who believed the city had been visited by an earthquake. It soon became known, however, that the powder

magazines at Antoneo, on the opposite side of the bay, had exploded. Many houses in Havana suffered severely from the shock.

The first explosion occurred in the magazine of San Jose, adjacent to the arsenal, in which were stored a large number of grenades and shells. The force of the explosion took the direction of the gas works, and all the gas heaters of the Havana Gas Co., and all but one of those of the old gas company were broken. The second shock was heavier than the first, and was caused by the explosion of the gas. It is impossible as yet to say how many persons were killed or wounded. Several bodies are already found.

It is known there was in the magazine a detachment of 20 soldiers and an artillery officer, who were occupied for several days in removing powder from the military hospital. The San Ambrosia arsenal and other buildings in the neighborhood suffered the most damage.

In Havana the balcony windows and shutters fell to the ground in almost every street. The wall of the hospital at San Lazaro suffered severely.

Mexico, 29.—The construction train on the Central Railway was wrecked this morning at Otilera. Two American employes were killed and ten wounded.

Chicago, 29.—Daily News Logansport, Ind., special: Remington, a small town west of here, was swept by fire this morning. Several blocks of business houses were burned, including the postoffice. The loss is estimated at \$70,000; insurance unknown.

New York, 29.—A fire causing a loss of nearly a quarter of a million of dollars, occurred to-night in the dry goods district. The fire started in a five-story building, Nos. 62 and 64 Duane street. The building extends through to Thomas street, where the flames were first noticed by the police. Before the fire department arrived the building appeared in an entire blaze. The losses are as follows: Basement and all the floors on the Thomas street side, Van Valkenburg & Leavitt, dealers in domestic goods, loss \$150,000; insurance \$100,000. They carried a stock valued at \$250,000. The second and third floors were occupied by Smith & Co., cotton goods; loss \$25,000, and fully insured. The fourth and fifth floors were occupied by Lewis Cox & Co., agents for the Brighton mills; loss \$25,000, and insured. The damage to the building is \$100,000; probably insured.

A dispatch from Utica, New York, says: Some fiend strewed the staircases of the only exit from the Odd Fellows' Hall with petroleum and matches, last night. The fire, fortunately, was discovered and extinguished. Over two hundred members, with their wives and children, were present in the fourth story. The affair was not reported to the assembly. No arrests have been made.

DENVER, 29.—Francisco Vellega, a Mexican living at Las Vegas, N. M., is arrested, charged by three of his own daughters and his wife with forcing criminal intercourse with the three daughters. The oldest daughter, Terese, testified that he forced her to submit to his lecherous desires, when but a child. She now has two children by him. The second daughter, Lucy, aged 16, says her father forced her to criminal intercourse when 13. The youngest daughter, Rhoda, aged 13, says her father has been attempting the crime of incest for a year past, and only accomplished his damnable purpose recently. Vellega is jailed and will receive a speedy trial and doubtless receive the full extent of the law.

CINCINNATI, 29.—News-Journal's Grayson, Ky.: In the trial of Wm. Neal for the murder of Emma Carico, the jury retired this afternoon and in a short time brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The punishment is death. The judge will pronounce sentence to-morrow. Neal is the last of the three men implicated in the crime of outrage and murder of three children at Ashland, Ky.

GALVESTON, 29.—News' Laredo: Authentic advices from Mexico are to the effect that General Trevino, a few days ago, received a polite intimation to report at headquarters, City of Mexico, to which he failed to respond. A second and official summons was met with an excuse, whereupon, yesterday, he was given warning unless he complied in 24 hours he would be taken under guard. Gen. Trevino will not obey, as it means certain imprisonment and will precipitate a revolt to free him. It is further said as a fact, that a British steamer loaded with goods for Vera Cruz has been ordered by telegraph on her passage to return her cargo home without delivery, and that the *Whitney*, of the Morgan line of steamers has been ordered not to extend her present trip to American ports.

PITTSBURG, 29.—The Inter-State conference of colored men assembled at Municipal Hall this morning, and delegates were present from Connecticut, Ohio, Virginia, the District of Columbia, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas and Louisiana to the number of seventy-five. Among them were Fred Douglass, and Bishop Green of Ohio. The convention is composed of a fine body of men, and a determination is expressed to prevent it being used for political purposes. At 10 o'clock Rev. C. S. Smith, of Bloomfield, Illinois, in a stirring address stated the object of the conference, and called the convention to order, and Robert Jackson, of Pittsburg, was elected temporary chairman. An address of welcome was made by Wm. Barks, of Pittsburg, and a response by Robert Petham of Detroit. The committee on permanent organiza-

tion was appointed to report in the afternoon. Fred Douglass was nominated for temporary chairman, but the convention approved the nomination of Jackson.

The convention reassembled at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and as the committee on permanent organization was not ready to report, the time was taken up in reading letters from D. A. Starker, of Columbia, S. C., and others. Starker suggested in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court, declaring the civil rights bill unconstitutional, that the convention demand that the republican party at Chicago make an unmistakable declaration for the purpose of securing the colored ally with his fellow citizen the right to enjoy the privileges of such, as is the intent of the civil rights bill, and to be protected in the enjoyment of the same by the power of the Constitution through the Federal tribunals. Also to demand from them a pledge for a free ballot and a fair count, and to have them answer the question: "Are the colored people American citizens, and what are their rights?"

Fred Douglass made a few remarks. Rev. C. S. Smith, of Bloomington, Ill., offered a resolution that it was inexpedient at this time to endorse any party or any presidential candidate. This was a test resolution, and created a sharp, acrimonious, and even angry debate, but it was finally adopted.

The members of the Utah Commission had a conference with the President to-day, in regard to the questions before the Commission.

The report of the Utah Commission was made to the Secretary of the Interior to-day. The Commissioners gave a detailed statement of the operations of the work of the Commission the past year. They recommend also the passage of a law giving the first or legal wife the right of dower, as at common law, or some other equivalent interest in the real estate of her husband. They also suggest that to facilitate the execution of functionary provisions of the law, the Department of Justice should be furnished a fund to be specially applied to that purpose, and that as the justices of the peace in Utah are nearly all Mormons, it would be wise to confer concurrent civil and criminal jurisdiction upon the United States Commissioners. They also say: "We would suggest the advisability of considering a law for the appointment by the Governor or the District Judges of certain Territorial and county officers, who are now elective."

KALAMAZOO, Mich., 30.—The poor house of Van Buren County, located near Hartford, Mich., was burned last night. Fifteen or sixteen of the inmates lost their lives in the flames. The loss on the buildings, \$10,000; insured.

NEW YORK, 30.—Samuel F. Donnelly, a reporter of the New York Sun, who was severely injured at the fire last night, died of his injuries to-day.

WASHINGTON, Pa., 30.—State Veterinary Surgeon Bridge, sent by Governor Patterson to examine cattle said to be attacked with pleuro-pneumonia, says: "The disease is catarrhal affection and not pleuro-pneumonia."

The following correspondence passed between Senator Edmunds and William Walter Phelps:

United States Senate,
Washington, 28th.

Dear Sir: I have your letter in defense of Mr. Blaine in the Sunday Tribune and also editorial in the Tribune thereon, in which you say:

"Senator Edmunds was understood to have a block of the Burlington and Missouri securities," and "Senator Edmunds acquired these interests in the Burlington & Missouri road when they were in the Senate. They both supported the bill to restore the land grant to their road. These statements taken in connection with the rest of your letter evidently mean that at the time of the legislation referred to, I was somewhat interested in that road or its securities, and the editorial in the Tribune it states expressly as being your statement. In that thing both yourself and the Tribune are totally mistaken. I have hunted up what I suppose to be the joint resolution to which you refer, being Senate joint resolution No. 29 of the first session of the Forty-first Congress, of which I had to recollection whatever before, but I see on looking at the Congressional Globe of that time that I did make a single remark on the subject of the House amendment, which remark I commend to your careful consideration. I had not at that time, and never had before, any ownership or interest in money, bonds or stock of that road or any other out of the State of Vermont and never expected to have, and had no more connection with the passage of the joint resolution than you did, and I know no more than you, (which I assume was nothing at all) excepting what may be inferred from my remark on the House amendment. More than three months afterwards, and on the 13th of July, '69, I found on looking at my old books, that I subscribed for 195 shares of stock and 6,000 bonds in the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska, which I assume was a road in some way affected by the legislation referred to, and paid in cash the same price that all other subscribers did, and held the stock for several years, when I sold it in the Boston market at the market price and no more, and then, or afterwards, bought more of the bonds of the same company which I sold. This is the whole story and I give you authority to verify it by examination of the books of the company in Boston, the examination of my books or both,