

it was the wish of the President that Custer, having been subpoenaed as witness, should remain until he had testified; meantime the Indian expedition should be placed under the command of some other officer. Sherman was most emphatic in saying that Custer, though relied on as a witness by the impeachment managers, was not justified in leaving Washington without notifying the President or himself of his intention of doing so. Neither the Secretary of War nor Sherman protested against relieving Custer, nor did Sherman say Custer was "not only the best, but the only man fit to lead the expedition army." Sherman says he is possessed of a hundred who are as competent for the command of such an expedition as Custer.

Sargent's speech on the Chinese question has made a good deal of impression on the Senators, and has since been the subject of frequent reference, especially his showing that the Chinese do not come here for citizenship and their corrupting influence of the morals of the community, but accounts of violent counsels on this subject coming by telegraph are tending to destroy the efforts made here. It is very important that the people of the Pacific should restrain all expressions of mob passions, so as to give their friends here a chance to secure their relief from existing evils.

NEW YORK, 5.—The republican delegation from Georgia to Cincinnati is believed to stand five for Morton, six for Bristow, three for Conkling and eight for Blaine, consisting of thirteen whites and nine colored. No State or electoral ticket has been nominated, though another convention is recommended before August 1.

INDIANAPOLIS, 5.—The shooting match to-day between W. H. Bogardus, of Illinois and Wm. G. Price, of London, England, for the championship of the world and the English badge, one hundred birds each, resulted as follows—50 by English rules from 5 traps, 30 yards rise, Bogardus 41, Price 36; 15 pair, 18 yards rise, Bogardus 24, Price 21; 20 single birds, 21 yards, Bogardus 19, Price 15. Total, Bogardus 94, Price 72.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 5.—The failure of Henry Arnold & Co., of North Adams Print Works, is even more disastrous than at first appeared. The liabilities it is thought will run over rather than fall below the estimate of \$250,000, not less than that 1,200 men, women and children in six mills are thrown out of employment.

NEW YORK, 6.—The *Herald's* Chicago special says, Sheridan received dispatches from Sherman yesterday, to the effect that the President insists that Custer shall not join his command. Custer reached here yesterday, and was stopped by Sheridan, who said he had orders from Washington to detain him till further orders from Washington. Custer was afterwards permitted to proceed.

The Rochester *Express* yesterday afternoon contained an explicit denial by Sargent of the charges against Conkling in the lock patent cases, and alleged that it is an old story published in the Washington *Gazette*, and afterwards apologized for in the same paper, and that Conkling acted simply as an attorney under the law.

The World's Washington special says the National Independent Political Union, composed of colored men, formed here, issued an address containing the following—

"You cannot afford longer to band yourselves together for the perpetuating of a party that has bound you hand and foot and robbed you of your hard earnings by instituting the Freedman's Bank, ostensibly to make you thrifty, but in fact with an eye to enriching republican cormorants and vampires, whose disreputable characters were too notorious to receive other federal appointments."

It concludes as follows—
"The republican party has been false to itself, false to the country, false to the negro whom it has pretended to favor, but in fact whom it has made perverse because of the policy of hate it has forced him to accept against the people with whom he lives, and must continue to live. For this reason we expect you to co-operate with us in the coming presidential election, and aid be your ballots to retrieve the good name and lost honor of our common country. Friends, may God enlighten and lead you to see your practical duty in the coming contest, is the wish of your friend and well wisher."

Communication with Europe by the Anglo-American cable is now restored. Business is going on as usual.

CHICAGO, 6.—The *Tribune's* St. Paul special from Bismarck report that a large party, led by Major Whitehead, late Indian agent at Leech Lake, will leave to-morrow for the Black Hills. The company is made of parties from Pittsburg, Grand Rapids, and various parts of Minnesota.

Letters from Thomas Madden and others contain extravagant mining reports. Neils Velstorm, of Bismarck, washed out in one week, from his claim, two miles above Rapid City mills, one pound of gold.

Another Bismarckian writes that he washed out \$12 a day from his claim on Dead Wood Creek, immediately adjoining Rapid City. Claims are yielding 10 cents to the pan.

Allen & Conear, of Hill City, with four men took out in one day \$2,000 instead of \$200, as recently reported.

A report is brought into Standing Rock that a band of twenty-one Sioux, led by Standing Rock and a chief called Slave, met or overtook a party of whites going to the Black Hills, on the Fort Pierre route, when Slave undertook to go into the gold hunters' camp, carrying a white flag, but was shot dead. His party tried to recover his body, but were driven off, and had to wait until the whites moved on. It is said, on the part of the gold hunters, that Slave's band had been following them several days, probably hoping to stampede and steal their horses, and that they warned Slave to go back before firing on him.

Most of the young Sioux have left Standing Rock, ostensibly for the hunting. Scouts from supposed hostile bands keep watch day and night in the vicinity of Fort Lincoln.

F. J. Shaw, formerly proprietor of the Merchant's Hotel, St. Paul, arrived home yesterday, direct from the Black Hills. He says gold was as scarce there as here. The miners who had been there since June last year gave no evidence of possessing gold. There was some evidence of gold in the Hills, but the reports of rich discoveries he does not believe. The Indians, he says, are extremely hostile, and always on the alert to steal horses or cattle and kill stragglers. He considers it madness for any one to go there with a view to bettering his fortunes.

FT. LARAMIE, Wyo., 6.—Indians ran off thirty-one head of horses and mules from Hunton's Rancho, belonging to Col. Bullock, of Cheyenne, and Mr. John Hunton, yesterday. James Hunton, a brother, was killed. His body was found eight miles from the rancho, at Goshen Hole, and brought into the rancho last night by J. H. Owen, of Chug Springs rancho, and Little Bat, a hunter and scout.

Gwin's ox train and May & Parrott's mule train, of Cheyenne, were attacked by Indians on the 2nd inst., in Red Canyon. They made a strong defence, keeping up a running fight for some time, corraling the trains and fighting from behind the wagons and teams. Finally, reaching a good point for natural defense they stopped there, and succeeded in driving the Indians off. One man was wounded badly and fourteen horses were killed.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., 6.—At three o'clock this morning this vicinity was visited by the most disastrous wind storm Leavenworth ever experienced. It had been raining almost incessantly for sixty hours and at the time the wind storm struck the town the rain was still coming down in torrents. At an early hour in the evening the lightning began to play across the sky. The whole air seemed to be filled with electricity and all night long flashes and reports followed each other in such rapid succession that there was almost an unbroken glare of lightning and roar of thunder. A few moments after three o'clock a sharp breeze came up from the east, which continued not over a minute. Then there was a dead calm and the rainfall ceased entirely. Then began to be heard the distant roaring of the coming tornado. In a moment more the wind struck us and it seemed for a time that everything above ground was doomed to destruction. Just as the hurricane struck the city came a blinding flash of lightning with a crash of thunder that made the earth rattle. There was a terrible roaring of wind which cannot be

likened to anything but itself. The creaking and groaning of the tumbling buildings, the crash of falling walls and flying timbers made an exhibition of the fury of the elements which those who witnessed will never desire to see repeated. The wind cloud was funnel shaped, with the small end down. It moved with an oscillating motion from west to east, rebounding like a bomb shell, scattering ruin in its pathway wherever it struck the earth. The loss to the city and county cannot be less than one hundred thousand dollars, and may reach a quarter of a million.

The following are some of the most damaging results of the storm—

The Leavenworth carpet factory, with machinery valued at \$50,000, is totally destroyed. The roof of the Odd Fellows' Hall, one of the largest buildings in the city, is torn off and the interior of the building ruined by water. Part of this roof fell on the agricultural warehouse of Mobbitt & Co., crushing the roof of that building, and another part of it was carried 200 feet distant, and crushed in one end of a large bearding house, but happily without injuring any inmates. The roof of W. O. Lobenstein's large warehouse was blown off. The iron roof of the Union depot was blown off, also part of the roof of the new market house, part of the south wall of Hoffman's liquor store, part of the north wall of the Leavenworth mill, and the entire roof of Harmon's block. Ten other large houses were more or less damaged, some thirty smaller buildings were unroofed or blown down, and almost innumerable lesser injuries were inflicted. The course of the tornado was directly through the heart of the city from west to east, and extended in width from Oak to Shawnee streets.

NEW YORK, 6.

The Magazine of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Great Western R. R., in Jersey City, exploded to-night with terrific force. A great quantity of giant powder and glycerine were stored in the building for the purpose of blasting the Bergen tunnel, and it is thought that the catastrophe is the work of strikers. It is estimated that 5,000 houses were damaged by the concussion.

By the explosion at Jersey City to-night one man was killed. Loss \$50,000.

CHICAGO, 6.—About five o'clock this afternoon a terrific rainstorm, accompanied by a rotating tornado, visited this city and did great damage to property. The storm spent itself chiefly on the south and north sides. The west escaped almost uninjured. The wind seemed to come from above and dropped here and there over the city, skipping some portions, which lay in its course. Among the casualties reported are the following—

The Michigan Southern Depot was unroofed and six laborers working in the vicinity were more or less hurt, one seriously. The massive steeple of Grace Church, 175 feet high, fell and crashing through the roof penetrated to the aisle. The choir were practising in the church at the time, but were not injured. The loss to the church, exclusive of the steeple, is estimated at \$7,000. The spire of Wabash Avenue Methodist Church also broke off and fell into a lot adjoining. The tin roof of No. 571 Wabash Avenue was carried off and the building left defenseless against the storm. The upper portion of the roof of the old County Hospital was carried away and the chimneys falling on the lower portions caused much injury to the building. The patients were speedily removed and none were seriously hurt. The wind took off a large portion of Osborn's harvesting machine manufactory and sixty feet of the west wall fell in, smashing machinery and inflicting other damage to the amount of about \$5,800. The house of Henry W. King was unroofed and damaged badly. The omnibus barn on Blue Island Avenue, near 22d Street, was unroofed. A three story house corner Paulina and 22d Sts. was blown down and one boy killed. Besides this, several of the tenants were injured and some limbs were broken. The massive fog bell at the Crib, together with the newly erected tower, was swept into the lake and entirely destroyed; the loss will probably be over \$5,000. Hacks and carriages were wrecked in the streets and abandoned. Nearly fifty vehicles were

seen on the south side after the tornado had passed, all turned over, and some of them worthless on account of damages by the storm. Innumerable chimneys toppled over and signs were blown down into the streets in all directions. Little loss of life is reported as yet. The Palmer and Gardner Houses are said to have been badly damaged, but no particulars can be ascertained at this hour. On the lake the force of the storm seems to have been less, but nearly every vessel lying inside the harbor and in the river, as well as those outside, lost sails or masts or portions of rigging.

At a late hour to-night a few further particulars of the damage have come to light. The loss to the Palmer House is about \$2,000, to the Gardner House \$1,000, to the Old County Hospital about \$8,000. In Page's candy store on Lake St., four girls were seriously hurt, and two of them may die from the injuries received from the chimney falling through the roof. Six men were buried under the falling walls of the Michigan Southern freight depot, one of them will probably die, and the others had their legs, arms and bones badly broken, and some may not recover. The roof of the passenger depot was partly demolished. The total damage is roughly estimated at a quarter of a million of dollars, and will probably not be much less than that. There are no great losses, but innumerable small ones.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 6.—There has been an almost uninterrupted and unprecedented rainfall here during the last two days, causing immense damage and delays to railroads. None of the roads centering here sent out trains this morning on time, and no trains arrive except on the Missouri Pacific and Missouri and Fort Scott roads. The H. and St. Joe road is blocked near Cameron and passenger trains are held at Liberty. There is a serious break in the Missouri Pacific, between here and Leavenworth, near Pomeroy, and also on the Council Bluffs road near Parkville. The Kansas Pacific is interrupted. There is a washout at Stronger, on the A. T. and S. F., near Desota. The entire railroad traffic at this point has been delayed and interrupted for twenty-four hours, and it will be several days before the usual order of things is restored. A serious land-slide occurred on Bluff street, by which the railroad track was covered and all communication between the Union depot and the railroad bridge stopped.

BOSTON, 6.—The wool market is dull, prices in buyer's favor. The principal business of the week has been in pulled California wools. New spring California is coming forward quite freely, but is saleable only at low prices. The transactions include 289,000 lbs. at 14@16 cents for new spring, 17 for fall; 24 to 26 for may be considered the outside figures for the best lots. The sales of pulled wool are the largest for some time and include 337,000 lbs. for the week. Choice Eastern and Maine superfine sold as high as 47 to 47½ cents in small lots, but the principal transaction has been at 33 to 40 cents for superfine and X, and very good superfines and XX can now be bought at 40 and under. Western fleeces are in moderate request, but the stock is desirable. Ohio wool is quiet; market sales include 125,000 lbs. Ohio and Pen. at 40 and 41 for X, 41 and 42 for XX, and 45 and 46 for choice XX, and above. From 40 to 45 is fair quotation for all grades for Ohio and Pennsylvania, and buyers are indifferent about purchasing at these figures. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces range from 35 to 37½, with sales principally at 35. New Hampshire fleeces sold at 38. Combing fleeces very dull, sales are quite limited and could only be forced at low figures. The transactions include 6,000 lbs. unwashed at 40 to 41, being about 9 to 10 cents off the highest price some months ago for similar grades.

CHICAGO, 7.—There are few additional facts concerning last evening's tornado. The steeple of the Hyde Park Presbyterian church was thrown down, but no serious damage resulted. The lake shipping seems to have escaped almost entirely uninjured, except the vessels which were inside the harbor, which are dismasted, etc. About 6:30 last night the passenger train on the Illinois Central railroad, while near Mattison, had five cars, one of which was a sleeper, blown from the track. The train was going at full speed, but was immediately stopped, the engine remain-

ing on the track; nearly all the passengers were more or less hurt. The following are the most severely injured—Wm. K. Akerman, general auditor Illinois Central, right collarbone and left shoulder broken; Mrs. Akerman's arm badly jammed; Hon. Peter Doyle, secretary of the State of Wisconsin, internally injured; Brakeman Warner, back injured and skull fractured, will probably die; colored porter lost an eye; the wounded were taken to their homes. Trains running again.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 7.—A. J. Parshall brought to this city yesterday from Custer \$1,000 in gold.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Post office discontinued—Chicken Creek, Juab county, Utah.

The Emperor of Brazil and suite arrived here this morning. He registered his name at the Arlington as Viscount Dom Pedro. He attended St. Mathew's Catholic Church this morning. In the p.m. he visited the Capitol and other places, and spent this evening at the National Observatory. He remained at the hotel only long enough to take his meals. He is accompanied in his slight seeing by the Brazilian minister.

CLEVELAND, O., 7.—Everything is quiet at Massillon to-day. Last night about 8 o'clock six or eight shots were fired at the pickets stationed at Warrington mine. The pickets returned fire and started in pursuit, but the attacking party made their escape.

BOSTON, 8.

Thomas W. Piper, sexton of Warren Avenue Church, who is under sentence of death for the murder of the child Mabel Young in the belfry of the church, has confessed that he was the murderer of Bridget Lardergan in 1873, and that he was the principal in the mysterious and nearly fatal assault of Mary Tyner in this city nearly two years ago. Piper declares that he had no motive for those crimes, particularly the murder of the child, and cannot understand how he came to commit them. It is assumed that he was actuated only by a fiendish love of bloodshed, like the boy Jesse Pomeroy, who still lies in jail. Piper says he has hitherto lied about the matter, to blind his counsel, knowing that he could not get thereof if they for a moment believed in his guilt. He has of late been rapidly declining in strength and health through his great mental agony, and it is thought if allowed to escape the gallows, he could not live six weeks. His execution is set for the 26th of this month.

Piper, in his confession of the murder of Mabel Young, says—

"I took the bat from the lower room before or about the commencement of school to kill somebody. At that time I carried it up into the auditorium, but during the session of Sunday school I took it from the auditorium and carried it to the belfry. After the close of the school I came down stairs and opened the doors. Then I went up again, at the time that I sent away the boys who were playing in the vestibule. After the boys had gone out and I was still in the vestibule the little girl came upstairs and I induced her to go with me into the belfry. There I struck her with the club two or three times and she fell where the blood was found. Then I picked her up and carried her body to the place where it was discovered."

His confession of the murder of Bridget Lardergan, 1873, was equally explicit. He was under the influence of whiskey and opium and deliberately prepared a club to kill some one, and she was the first person he happened to meet.

THOMPSONVILLE, Conn., 8.—Yesterday, Simeon Mills, John Johnson, and Ezra Marks, were drowned while crossing the river, by the upsetting of a boat.

CHICAGO, 8.—Dispatches from various points indicate that the storm of Saturday was general throughout this State, Missouri, and Kansas, and that the planting of corn will be considerably delayed.

A riot occurred this morning in the lumber district of this city. The striking lumber yard men congregated at an early hour, and made such violent demonstrations against the men who were working for reduced pay that the police interfered and a hand to hand encounter ensued, during which several shots were fired, some of which took effect. The police arrested a considerable number of the rioters and restored order.