

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 7.—The republican primaries to-morrow are exciting the greatest interest. A gentleman familiar with the city elections for years, declares he never knew a hotter campaign even in the general elections. The partisans of Grant, Blaine and Washburne are exhibiting the greatest activity, and every means known to political ward workers will be employed on all sides to win. It is stated to-night that the Blaine and Washburne men have united in agreeing that whichever man develops the more strength in the convention on Monday shall get the support of the other. Both sides urge the importance of their supporters turning out strong, stating that Illinois holds the balance of power in the national convention and from the closeness in strength of the candidates that the Cook County delegation of 92 really decides who the next republican presidential nominee will be. It is stated to-night that not a hard voting democrat in the city will be unemployed to-morrow. It is well known that voters of this class are seen flying about the headquarters of both factions to-day. The Grant men claim the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth and Twelfth Wards and Hyde Park, the probabilities being that they are right. Blaine and Washburne say they are sure of the First, Second, Fourth, Eleventh, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards, with the same probability, while both the Grant and anti-Grant men claim without good grounds other wards and commissioners' districts, leaving over one-third in dispute.

Frederick, 7.—In the Republican State Convention, a resolution expressing unalterable opposition to the nomination for the Presidency of any person for a third term was laid upon the table; yeas 81, nays 57. James A. Gary, Jacob Tome, Lloyd Lowndes and J. Morrison Harris were elected delegates at large to Chicago. Adjourned.

No formal resolutions or platform was presented. There was no committee on resolutions. The resolutions offered were by individual members; consequently, although the convention was strongly in favor of Blaine, the delegates were not formally instructed for him and go unpledged. Several of the successful leaders agree very nearly in dividing the delegations as follows: Six for Sherman, two for Blaine, and the remaining eight for Grant. In explanation of the above result it is stated that while the Blaine men were in the ascendancy in the convention, Cresswell and Garey controlled the nominations.

FREDERICK, 7.—At 11:30 a. m. the committee on credentials and permanent organization reported. The temporary officers were made permanent, and both delegations from the contesting districts admitted, each to be entitled to half a district vote. A resolution was passed that in obedience to the overwhelming sentiment of the Republicans of this State in favor of Hon. James G. Blaine, the delegates to Chicago were requested to use all honorable means to secure his nomination for President; yeas 89, nays 14.

NEW YORK, 8.—The inquest in the Madison Square Garden disaster was finished last evening. Coroner Bradey, in addressing the jury, stated that it had been proven that the building law had been signally violated and that the building was of faulty construction, and it would be the duty of the jury to find where the fault lay and embody in their verdict the name of the guilty party or parties, as well as those who were to blame for the loss of valuable lives and injuries to bodies and limbs. The jury returned the following verdict:

"We, the undersigned jurors find that Mrs. Annie Willotts, Mrs. Annie Schellman, Mary Ann Connelly, and Wm. Tiletson came to their death by injuries received on April 21st, 1890, by the falling of the west wall of the building known as the Madison Square Garden, which was due to the faulty construction of said building, and we hereby censure the Harlem Railroad Company for employing a civil engineer to act as architect who is not conversant with the construction of buildings. We also censure the department of building for negligence in their duty in allowing the aforesaid addition to be erected contrary to the law and in a faulty manner, and we recom-

mend that the entire building be knocked down as we deem it dangerous and unfit for purposes of public assemblies."

The Sun prints a letter from A. J. Fountain, who went from Sacramento to New Mexico with General Carleton, at the beginning of the rebellion, and has been living in Messillas since 1852. Fountain is chairman of the republican executive committee of his country, and writes his brother here dated April 23d:

"I start to-night for Mescalero Indian reservation. You will see by the papers I send you that they are having a terrible time over there General Hatch, after having been whipped all over the country by Victoria has gone to Mescalero Agency and driven away all the Indians who were behaving themselves.

My old friends Cabellero Gorgens and San Juan, the principal chiefs of the Mescaleros, have fled from the reservation and it is feared have taken the war path. I am sent for to go out and try to induce them to return. The whole country east of us is up in arms. Victoria with less than 200 warriors, has whipped over 800 troops. Don't believe a word you read in the eastern papers about affairs here. At San Andreas, 30 miles from here, a battle occurred some days ago. There were 400 troops and not over 60 Indians. The troops claim a victory and pretended they killed 30 Indians, when in fact they were badly defeated and came near being lost. One captain and seven men were killed and one squaw, and Gen. Hatch makes a big blow about it in the papers, and claims a great victory. I predicted this thing months ago. Of all the wretched mismanagement which has uniformly characterized the conduct of Indian affairs on this frontier there has been none to equal this last. I fear that hundreds of lives will be sacrificed by the imbecility and criminal stupidity of our officials."

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—A Tucson dispatch says: Captain Kramer with 28 cavalry men of the Sixth Cavalry attacked Victoria's band ninety strong, near Rock Creek Cañon yesterday. Blackman's command of 16 cavalymen and 28 Indian scouts was momentarily expected to reinforce Kramer. When the courier left Kramer had several men wounded. Reinforcements are on the way from Camp Thomas and Camp Grant. A decisive engagement is expected to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The Blaine bureau in this city is issuing a circular purporting to give the results of the elections held in 20 States and five Territories for delegates to the Chicago Convention. A statistical table is printed in this circular which shows the following as the results of the elections thus far held: For Blaine, 186; Grant, 182; Sherman, 91; Edmunds, 26; Washburn, 13.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The provision of the tariff bill proper agreed to to-day are as follows: Salt is stricken from the bill entirely; duty remains, therefore, as at present, 12 cents per 100 lbs. in bags, and 8 cents per 100 lbs. in bulk. Upon screws of all descriptions the duty is placed at 5 to 7 cents, instead of 5 to 8 cents, per pound, as agreed upon yesterday. The duty on wood pulp is reduced from 20 to 10 per cent; jute butts from \$3 to \$3 per ton; unmanufactured flax and all other fibres or fibrous material for manufacture of paper, from \$22 to \$25 to the uniform rate of \$20 per ton, sized or glued paper for printing from 25 to 20 per cent; unsized for books and newspapers exclusively from 20 to 15 per cent; manufactures of paper or of which paper is the component part not otherwise provided for, from 35 to 25 per cent; plows, harrows; spades, shovels, hoes and other like articles of which iron and steel is the component material used for agriculture, mining or mechanical purposes, from 35 to 25 per cent ad valorem.

The sugar bill, which the ways and means committee to-day agreed to report to the House, it is understood to-night, is not considered by a majority of the committee as the best measure which could have been adopted, but inasmuch as any system of ad valorem duties was deemed impracticable, the committee decided to report it to the House without recommendation, for the purpose of bringing the subject directly before the House.

Information has been received by cable that the Nicaraguan Government has granted liberal concessions to America for the Inter-oceanic ship canal company.

President Hayes and a number of

guests at the Executive Mansion to-day visited Mount Vernon.

NEW YORK, 8.—In the Wallace investigation several witnesses testified that they had their naturalization papers handed them on the street or sent to their houses. They had never made any applications or signed any papers or been to court. James A. Early, clerk of the Superior Court in 1868, testified that men representing persons desiring to be naturalized went before the Supreme Court and had papers signed by Judge McCann. He spoke to the Judge about it; the Judge said it was a d—d outrage. The Judge had to do this naturalization business. Witness and several other clerks signed the name of James M. Sweeney, clerk of the court to jurors.

Commissioner Davenport occupied the remainder of the day presenting to the committee about 400 irregularly made applications for naturalization in 1868.

The Tribune says: Six hundred of the 755 delegates who compose the Chicago Convention have elected. They come from twenty-eight States and six Territories; ten States and three Territories are still to elect. Of these 600 delegates the Tribune, after the most careful examination of the conflicting claims of the partisans of the various candidates assigns 241 to Blaine, 224 to Grant, 91 to Sherman, 31 to Edmunds and 13 to Washburne. This gives no candidate a majority of the Convention, 379 votes. Blaine lacks 138 votes, Grant 155.

LOUISVILLE, 8.—A Clarksville special to the Courier-Journal says: Considerable excitement was caused yesterday by the lodgment in Ori jail of Dan Lyle, colored, his wife, and a negro woman named Susan Talley. It seems that Dan, and his wife, who have resided in the county for some time, where they have been considered quiet, inoffensive people, of good character, and of frugal and industrious habits. They have recently become thoroughly imbued with emotional religion which Dan has permitted to unseat his reason, until he is a perfect monomaniac upon the subject. He has asserted he was the Savior, his wife, Virgin Mary and Susan Talley, who lives with them, a prophetess. In his zeal he has on divers occasions appeared at places of worship, both for white and black people, and insisted on playing his part as preacher to the great disgust of all present. Yesterday the constable of the district procured a warrant for his arrest upon the charge of disturbing public worship, and went to his house to execute the same. He resisted furiously, and assaulted Constable Saunders with an ax. Constable Kowley in order to save the life of Saunders fired three shots at Lyle, one of which took effect in his right breast and the other two in the groin. Lyle then returned to the house and barricaded the windows and doors. Sheriff Mostley was sent for and immediately went to the scene of action, accompanied by policeman Morrison of this place. Upon his arrival, Lyle immediately surrendered. Upon entering the house, the officers were attracted by a smell of putrid human flesh, and on making search, found two of Lyle's children dead with their necks broken. From the appearance of their bodies, decomposition having commenced, they must have been dead some time.

The Courier Journal's Hopkinsville correspondent telegraphs: Last evening a negro man committed a rape near Fairview, Todd County, upon Mrs. George Salmon, who has been married about 18 months. Her husband left her in the morning to assist in moving a mill, and told her she had better go visiting. She started and had gone some distance from home, when a negro, plowing in a field near by, struck her with a stick and left her, doubtless thinking she was dead. He soon returned and finding she had somewhat recovered and had endeavored to reach home, he followed her and cut her throat. She is now dead. The negro was arrested, and parties started to take him to Elkton to put him in jail, but it is said that he was taken from the guard, shot several times and left hanging to a tree.

BOSTON, 8.—The sales during the past week amounted to only 759,000 pounds, of which 275,700 were domestic, the smallest for many years. Most manufacturers are out of the market, which is completely demoralized and prices again declined from two to three cents per pound on nearly all grades. The quotations are, however, for the most part nominal, as it is impossible to give reliable prices for any kind of wool.

Domestic wool attracts but little attention, as Montevideo and Australian wools on the market are considered cheaper. The sales of washed fleeces are the smallest for a long time. Not a pound of California fleeces were sold this week. Most of the California wool on the market is very undesirable. The spring clip of new has not come forward yet except in small lots.

President Hayes and Cabinet, and the Governor General of Canada will be invited to the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Boston on September 17th. The city appropriates \$25,000.

CINCINNATI, 8.—Depositions have been taken of Archbishop Purcell, his brother, in a suit brought by one of the creditors of the Archbishop. Father Edward's deposition is to the effect that he acted solely as the business and financial agent of the Archbishop for the benefit of the Diocese, and had done so since 1836. He said he did a sort of banking business, receiving money on deposit and paying interest. The money was not used for his or the Archbishop's personal benefit, but for the building of churches and orphan asylums, for charity and to educate priests in Rome, France and other places. The amount of indebtedness was over \$3,000,000. With the exception of a few importunate creditors who got mortgages, the debts were all unsecured, it being understood that the Diocese was liable. The Archbishop has testified that none of the money received from depositors was applied to any personal use.

SANTA FE, 8.—Captain Kramer, with 28 men of the Sixth Cavalry, fought 90 warriors of Victoria's band all day on Friday in Rock Creek Cañon. Several soldiers were wounded. Blackman with 20 cavalymen and 30 Indian scouts has reinforced Kramer, and Col. Carr also dispatched help from Camp Grant and Thomas, Arizona.

CHICAGO, 8.—The trial of Clarence Davis, the noted bigamist, after occupying three days, ended this morning in a verdict of guilty, and he was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years and \$1,000 fine. Three marriages to as many wives were proved against Davis and no release from the bonds of matrimony in any instance before the succeeding ceremony.

COLUMBUS, 8.—Governor Foster to-day received a telegram from Sheriff Coulter of Wayne county, asking for troops to keep down a riot which was threatened by nearly 500 white miners if the colored men in the mines were not discharged. The governor authorized the use of troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—A Tucson dispatch says: Victoria in yesterday's fight killed Geo. H. Stevens and about 20 families of Indians who were living on his rancho. Victoria is trying to reach the San Carlos reservation to get the wives of his warriors and if possible reinforcements.

WEST POINT, 8.—Southworth, the expert in hand writing, to-day gave his conclusions to the court of inquiry in the Whittaker case. He has no doubt the note of warning was written by the same person who wrote sample No. 27.

WHITEHALL, 8.—A pillar of ore 40 feet high, in Tift's mine, fell to-day, killing Roger Magnahon and Willie O'Neil and injuring several others. It will take several days to recover the bodies.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., 8.—The explosion of Sulphur in the Henry Clay colliery probably fatally burned Wm. and Robert Harper, Joseph Griffith, Jerome Reed and Hamlin Straw.

PATTERSON, N. J., 8.—Joseph Abbott, a juror in the Lyman murder trial, became insane and the trial abruptly closed for the present.

NEW YORK, 10.—The Herald estimates that the delegates so far elected to Chicago will stand about as follows: Ex-President, 255; Blaine, 214; Sherman, 90; Edmunds, 32; and Washburne 13. The ex-President is barely 41 votes ahead of Blaine, and very far short of a majority of the delegates chosen. He is more likely to lose than to gain in the delegates yet to be elected.

The Sun says: Blaine was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. He received many visitors and was in earnest consultation with leading republican politicians. The opinion was freely expressed that the Grant boom had been effectually weakened.

The World has this: Yesterday afternoon, Speaker Randall, Wm. L. Scott, of Erie, Pa., and Henry Watterson, paid Tilden a visit together, and remained with him sev-

eral hours. Towards sunset, Tilden and Watterson took a drive in Central Park in Tildine Victoria. A few other visitors were denied admission to Gramercy Park House, on the plea that Tilden was particularly engaged. Randall arrived from Washington in the morning and returned last night. Watterson was invisible at the Everett House last evening, being fatigued. Mr. Scott had not returned to the Fifth Avenue Hotel at a late hour. It was rumored at the Manhattan Club, last evening, where the interview of Tilden's three truest aids, with their chief, soon became known and was made a topic of conversation, that Tilden, since the Ohio Convention, had determined to prepare a letter of withdrawal, with a power of attorney to his delegates to name a candidate, and that Wm. L. Scott was to hold the power in blank.

COLUMBUS, O., 10.—A telegram was received here last night from Wayne County coal mines, which says all is quiet and the Wooster military company has been ordered home.

BRADFORD, Pa., 10.—This afternoon, by a gas explosion in a stove in the house of Justice Cline, at Rixford, a town 11 miles southwest of Bradford, the building was set on fire. All the adjoining buildings, being light frame structures, the fire spread rapidly, and before its fury was spent 80 buildings were laid in ashes. A list embraces the principal hotels, stores and business places, including Kendall and El-dred railroad depot. The fire also burned the pump station of united pipe lines. A tank containing 7,000 barrels of oil was burned and an iron tank containing 25,000 barrels of oil is now in flames. A short distance down the valley are located one other 25,000 barrel tank, owned by united pipe lines, and two others of similar dimensions belonging to the Tidewater pipe line. These three tanks are all full and it is thought cannot escape destruction. A large force of men are building dams to check the burning oil from running down the valley, should the tank now on fire boil over. In and around Rixford 40 derricks are also consumed. It is impossible to estimate the loss at present. Several woods fires are reported but no serious damage has yet resulted.

DANVILLE, Va., 10.—The wooden buildings, formerly Grange's warehouse, and recently rented by J. B. Pace, of Richmond, for the storage of leaf tobacco, burned this morning, also the wooden building adjacent belonging to J. S. Winstead, Greenboro, N. C., occupied by Murphy & Co., groceries and liquor storehouse. Samuel Croxton sleeping in the warehouse building perished. John Does, fireman, in attempting Croxton's rescue, was also burned to death. Pace lost 220,000 pounds of leaf tobacco, and S. R. Houdett & Co. and J. S. Robertson & Co. smaller lots, the fire was incendiary.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 8.—A letter from Col. Prejevolsky, Russian explorer, announcing the safety of his expedition, says: The expedition left Naushian Mountain in July, and entered Tibet through Shaidagh. They were attacked by Tangutos, of whom they killed four and the remainder fled. The Thibetan troops stopped the expedition 250 versts from Lassa. A message from Grand Lama brought his refusal to allow them to proceed. They returned with some difficulty through Northern Thibet, wintering 16,000 feet above the level of the sea. The expedition expects to reach Kiakhta, Siberia, in August by way of Alashanurga.

The Union Steamship Company's mail steamer, American, from the Cape of Good Hope for Southampton, foundered close to the equator on the 28th of April, after breaking her shaft. The passengers and crew took to boats. Three boats, containing fifty-four persons, have been picked up and the passengers landed in Madra. The five remaining boats when last seen were working for Cape Palmer, Liberia, with fine weather. There were no loss of life when the vessel went down.

Gladstone was elected for Midlothian without opposition.

A fire last night destroyed from No. 80 to 84 Gray's-Inn Road, and 25 Portpool Lane. Fourteen persons are missing.

Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary, was defeated in the contest for re-election to Parliament from Oxford city.

The German Reichstag to-day discussed the second reading of the Elbe navigation act, involving the