

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

INDIANAPOLIS, 17.—Ex-Senator McDonald was formally announced a candidate for the presidency by the Indiana Democratic Association of this city to-night.

Dover, Del., 17.—The convention was called to order at 2:20. J. B. Jackson, a prominent Blaine man, was made temporary chairman. In calling the convention to order, Richard Harrington attempted a speech in vindication of his course as chairman of the State Central Committee, disclaiming the responsibility for the removal of Judge Wales. This statement was received with a storm of applause and hisses and cries of "Put him out," and in the confusion for a moment it looked as if some of the delegates would come to blows. When order was restored Levi C. Bird offered a resolution on behalf of the unpurged wing to give each faction half the delegates to Chicago. No action was taken on Bird's offer, and a short but hot discussion over the credentials of the Broad Creek delegates ensued. Harrington got the floor again, but was howled down, and the motion to refer the subject to the committee on credentials passed. The temporary organization was then made permanent. The committees on resolutions and credentials were appointed and the convention took a recess for half an hour.

New York, 17.—George William Curtis and John M. Crane were chosen delegates to the republican National convention from the first district, both for Edmunds.

Indianapolis, 17.—The republican State convention to-day selected delegates at large to Chicago.

Trenton, N. J., 17.—The republican State convention was called to order at 12:30, and Senator Griggs was elected temporary chairman. He made a speech, in which he stated the industries of the State looked to the republican party for safety. He hoped delegates would be sent to Chicago uninstructed.

Detroit, 17.—The republican convention of the Seventh Congressional district to-day nominated county delegates to the Chicago convention; one favors Blaine the others are unknown.

Dallas, Oga., 17.—The Democratic State convention met to-day. The platform calls for the forfeiture of the unearned land grants, the regulation of inter-State commerce, and tariff for revenue, limited to the necessities of the government.

John Myers was nominated by acclamation for Congress. A resolution was adopted favoring Tilden and Hendricks as the choice of the democrats of Oregon for President and Vice-President.

Cleveland 17.—The eighteenth district republicans have elected delegates to the Chicago convention and instructed for Blaine.

Nashville, 17.—At the Republican State Convention Judge Frank T. Reid of the Circuit Court of this county was nominated for Governor by acclamation. Judge Horace H. Harrison, of Nashville and W. A. Brown, of Washington county, were chosen Presidential electors for the State at large.

LIMA, 17.—The city of Junin was attacked by 1,000 Caceres and Monteneros. The Prefect of the city with 200 men, opposed them and they retired. After their departure, the Prefect seized two citizens, Vera and Jurads, whom he accused of intrigues with the rebels, and both were shot. Jurads he killed with his own hand. This action of the Prefect causes great excitement in the interior, as both victims were well known and believed to have been innocent.

San Francisco, 17.—Lloyd L. Majors, who was to have been hung to-morrow, is respited by the Governor until May 21st.

Boston, 17.—Last night two men were seen driving rapidly away from Cragies bridge. Shortly afterward a loud explosion occurred. Investigation showed that an explosive had been placed in a powder can and fired by a detonating cap and fuse. It is thought an attempt was directed against one of the many horse cars which pass this point at this hour.

Buffalo, 17.—Lorenzo Dimmick, of the insurance firm of Crosby & Dimmick, already under heavy bonds, was re-arrested to-day upon three separate charges of larceny, and again gave bail. The insurance companies claim they have been defrauded of over \$100,000. The group of alleged frauds consist in the issuance of Thames and Mersey insurance certificates by Keith & Carr, of Chicago, and the turning over of the premiums bodily to the Continental Insurance Company, of New York.

WINNIPEG, Man., 17.—Norquay concluded a speech in the Legislature to-day in contrast with his half-hearted policy in the past. He declared it was the determination of his government to submit no longer to the unjust discrimination of Federal authorities against Manitoba. He joined issue with the opposition, believing undivided action of the Legislature would force justice from the Dominion government. The proposed expenditure for the Province is about \$200,000 more than the estimated revenue. The Dominion must furnish sufficient funds for the administration of the affairs of the province, or the province must separate from the confederation and control of its own revenues. Previous to the confederation, the province, with a 4 per cent tariff, had ample funds; now with an average of over 25 per cent

tariff, with which the people are burdened, not enough is received from the Federal authorities to pay the expenses to the government. Referring to the public lands, he said when the province entered the confederation it did not agree that the lands should be appropriated by the Dominion, and consent was never since given. He believed the justness of the cause was such that it would ultimately triumph.

A large number of farmers' union meetings have been held in the province, showing that the people are as determined as ever.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Judge Advocate General Swaim said to-day he intended to say nothing at present about the charges preferred against him, the matter was one for the civil courts to decide; that the contractors to whom he had given the due bill had sued Bateman for the amount it calls for, and in the trial everything in connection with the matter would become known, and he was willing to stand by what would come out then. General Swaim said he was sure the whole trouble would be found to have originated from a mistake and misunderstanding on the part of Bateman.

Mr. Bateman, banker, who yesterday furnished a copy of his charges against General Swaim, says that the \$5,000 due bill mentioned therein having been returned to his firm to-day, and the suit against them based upon it, by parties to whom it was transferred, having been withdrawn, he has written a letter to the Secretary of War as follows: "DEAR SIR:—Suit against our firm on the due bill, mentioned in my charges yesterday against Gen. G. D. Swaim, having been withdrawn, and the differences between Gen. Swaim and myself satisfactorily settled. I hereby withdraw the charges contained in my letter of April 16th, against Gen. G. D. Swaim, he claiming they were made under a misapprehension of facts, which I concede."

Very truly yours,

A. E. BATEMAN.

The Attorney General to-day sent the Senate a letter concerning the action of the Department of Justice in relation to the fees of special attorneys in the Star route cases, in which he says in part: "Had it been originally supposed that the cases would occupy the time they did, probably the rate fixed would not have been asked or given. When, however, the trial was tediously protracted by the policy of defense, the sum total paid for the services of Bliss did appear excessive, and accordingly I urged some abatement to be made by him as I did also to other counsel. Kerr's bill was reduced, and Merrick made a reduction at my request, but Bliss insisted upon full compliance with requirements of the original contract, in one instance claiming that it allowed him to charge for arguments a sum in excess of \$100 per day, which I refused to grant, and on the 4th of November, 1882, he wrote a letter threatening withdrawal from the case. This account was not paid. While the cases were in progress I thought it injudicious to insist upon concession, which would bring about the withdrawal of Bliss. I don't think the amount received by Merrick and Kerr excessive or out of proportion to that paid in cases of even less magnitude between private parties. In the first trial of the cases against Dorsey et al., I personally appeared in court as often as my other duties would permit, and followed the case from day to day, and made the closing argument before the court and jury. Two of the defendants were convicted in the first trial, but the irregularity and incongruity of finding subordinates guilty, and failing to convict the organizers and general conspirators, those who made gain, and those who had set on foot the whole scheme to rob the Government was so manifest, that the verdict was set aside on the motion of the government. On the second trial there was an acquittal. The parties who were involved in these cases were not on their trials before these juries; they were on their trials before the people of the United States, and they were convicted by the common judgment of the whole country. They are not punished by imprisonment, but they had better be in prison than at large, the objects of scorn and aversion. These prosecutions have not been without their usefulness, either. I have been informed by the postoffice Department that they have saved to that department \$2,000,000 per annum. The effect is to deter all the adventurers who throng the department."

The same officials have assured me that before these cases were begun the halls of the Postoffice Department were swarming with these dishonest jobbers. They are there no more. The wholesome terror of these trials has expelled them. The thoroughness of these investigations has made it plain that there is no place so high that it could become a sanctuary for a thief or a public robber.

(Signed) BENJ. H. BREWSTER, Attorney General.

CHICAGO, 18.—Simon Popper, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, arrested here several days ago, and since secretly confined at police headquarters, was delivered to a New York officer this afternoon, who started back with him. The case against him, as reported by the police, is as follows: Jesse Morrill put into his hands for sale about \$30,000 in Oregon Navigation securities, instead of disposing of them, it is alleged he absconded. A description of him was received by the police from New York, and led to his arrest. None of the bonds were recovered. He had \$1,000 in money in the bank.

San Francisco, 18.—W. V. B. Wardell, bookkeeper for Newman & Levinson, fancy goods dealers, was found short \$400 in his accounts this morning. He was arrested. Half an hour after he died in prison. It is believed he suicided.

St. Louis, 18.—John G. Telford, a passenger on the Iron Mountain Railroad from Pine Bluff, Ark., en route to Ireland, was robbed of \$17,500 on the train near Popular Bluff, yesterday, by C. M. Dennett. The robber was arrested on the train by one of the secret service men of the Gould system. The money was found in his possession. Dennett had been running as an express passenger on some western roads.

Dayton, 18.—Several days ago a man named John Michaels, charged with wrecking the Pan Handle train and causing the death of one or two persons and injuring several others, last night was taken to the scene of the wreck where he was identified by a farmer named John Stiner, first on the scene, as the man whom he saw struggling with the wounded express messenger, Geo. Confer, for possession of the keys to the safe. Confer also identifies him, and says he threatened to kill him if he did not deliver the keys. Two young ladies, named Doogan, who were imprisoned in the wreck, also identify him as the man who jumped out of the baggage car after they heard Confer say, "I'll die before you shall have the keys." At Opha, a small place near the scene of the wreck, a crowd tried to lynch him, but the officers got him away by fording the Little Miami river. He has not yet been returned to jail, as the officers are driving about the country with him to avoid lynching.

New York, 18.—John C. Sinclair, the floor walker in the store of Stern Bros., West Twenty-third street, is arrested on a charge of having systematically swindled the firm out of large amounts of money, by means of refunding checks.

Dallas, Tex., 18.—About 7 o'clock this evening, Benj. Hirschburg, head of the retail department of Sanger Bros., was horsewhipped on the corner of Elm and Austin Streets by Mrs. Dr. Schull, who stated as a reason that Hirschburg was the cause of the ruin of her family. She said he was the main cause of the trouble which led to the notorious scandal and church trial last summer, in which Dr. Schull was charged with immoral conduct with loose women, and said her husband was grieving himself to death over the affair, and she bore it as long as she could. The affair is the talk of the town. More trouble is anticipated. The participants are well known and esteemed citizens.

Memphis, 18.—Helena, Arkansas, special report a desperate fight, yesterday, in the western portion of Phillips County, Arkansas, between a posse of citizens led by the sheriff, and three others named Charles, Squire and Joseph Moore, who had for some time been engaged in stealing horses. Their guilt was established by parties from whom they had stolen horses, and who tracked them a distance of 300 miles to where the stock was sold. The three brothers tried to escape in skiffs, but were fired upon by the posse. Charles Moore, the leader, was shot through the small of the back, the bullet lodging in the stomach; Squire Moore was also badly wounded, and will probably die. Joseph Moore escaped. None of the posse was injured.

NEW YORK, 18.—Reports of heavy rains and floods continue to come from Maine and New Hampshire. The high water has caused the suspension of work in many mills, and is threatening the bridges and dams. At Milltown, Maine, the water has risen a foot since yesterday, and it is feared the logs will break loose. In that case great damage will be done to property. At La Coma, New Haven, Lake Winnesaukee is rising an inch an hour. The dam has started to move. If it breaks many houses will be carried down the river.

At Worcester, Mass., it is feared the dam at North Pond will give way. The Pond contains 500,000,000 gallons of water, and is about seven feet above the level of the city. Should the water break away, the consequences would be disastrous.

Lathrop, Cal., 18.—The levee broke early this morning and the San Joaquin river is spreading rapidly. The break cannot be repaired and 10,000 acres of wheat will be destroyed.

Denver, 18.—Since the snow began to melt in the mountains snow and rock slides of greater or less magnitude have been of almost daily occurrence. Early this morning a large boulder fell on the bridge across the Gunnison near the mouth of Cimaron and smashed it down. In addition to this there were half a dozen small slides to-day, between Cirrecañti and a point three miles this side in the Black Canyon. The regular west bound passenger train went as far as the first of these slides, and waited for workmen to clear the track, when another slide came down, striking the engine, turning it over instantly, killing the engineer, Arthur Pratt, and slightly injuring the fireman, Frank Martinez.

Atchison, Kas., 4.—A fearful rain fell in this section to-night. The oldest inhabitants say such a storm was never before known in Kansas. It began at 7:30, and for nearly an hour it came down in floods, and was accompanied with fierce thunder and lightning. The streets were running streams from curb to curb in fifteen minutes. The roar of the storm as it descended resembled a mill dam. Several houses were struck by lightning and set on fire. The creeks

were beyond their banks in a very few minutes, while Clay Creek, which flows through the centre of the city, was an angry torrent forty feet deep, spreading in some localities 300 yards wide. The stream was never known to rise to such a height before. Dwellings which for years stood high and dry many feet above the greatest flood, were surrounded by water, and in many cases caught in the current and carried down the stream. The waters for a short time rose two and three feet in a minute, and the occupants of houses on the low ground fled for safety, abandoning their household goods to be swept away. Numerous highway bridges are gone and many more are damaged.

Boston, 18.—New Hampshire and Maine towns report floods on hand and to come. The pier of the Maine Central Railroad bridge at Orono, Maine, is considerably damaged. The Saco River is higher than since 1870, and is rising. At Union, on the St. Croix River, the New Brunswick pier and two spans of the bridge have fallen. The wreck is tied to the bank to prevent it being dashed against the mills.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The House committee on Territories by a vote of seven to five, adopted the substitute offered by Alexander to Cassidy's bill providing for the appointment by the President of a commission to govern Utah. The provision relative to marriages requires they shall be solemnized by a minister, judge or justice of the peace, and any person so officiating shall file a certificate of marriage with the county recorder of lands within 30 days after the ceremony. The failure to file or record is punishable by a fine of \$500. The substitute makes the solemnization of marriage, when either party to be married has a husband or wife living, a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in jail not less than six months nor more than twelve.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Dockery, Buckner, Bland, Burns, Graves, Cosgrove, O'Neill and Alexander, of the Missouri delegation to Congress, made arguments before the river and harbor committee to-day in favor of the appropriation of one million dollars for the improvement of the Missouri River. Congressmen from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Western Iowa are to hold a meeting at an early date, to secure united action on a bill creating a Missouri River commission.

WINNIPEG, 19.—The report of the Indian rising at Battleford proved incorrect. It was based on the fact that many Indians from the surrounding districts were gathering there to talk over grievances and send delegates to Regina and Ottawa. Telegraph communication was cut off by the wire being grounded east of Battleford, erroneously supposed to be due to Indians. Communication was received last night. No alarm was felt at Battleford and no attention was paid to the doings of the Indians.

LITTLE ROCK, 19.—Heavy rains in the State for the past two days have done much damage to railroad and other property. Nearly all the streams are again very high and overflowing the low lands. Owing to washouts, no trains on the Iron Mountain road go further south than Arkadelphia, and the bridge over Bear Creek, 15 miles south Pine Bluff, on the Texas and St. Louis narrow gauge railroad is washed away and many portions of the flat prairie country north of Duvall's Bluffs.

NEW YORK, 18.—The theatres are slow sending in reports of the actors fund benefits yesterday, on account that they will only slightly exceed \$2,000. The managers say the benefit business has been overdone lately, which accounts for the small receipts.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., 18.—The execution of Theodore Hoffman, for the murder of Seif Marks, the Jewish peddler, attracted a large crowd to-day, but only a few were permitted to see the execution. Hoffman slept soundly last night and ate sparingly this morning. As the hour of execution approached he began to grow nervous. When his spiritual adviser arrived, he seemed to derive some consolation. The condemned walked firmly to the gallows with the minister, the prayer was said and the noose adjusted, when the rope was cut at 7:12 a.m.; there was scarcely a struggle. A slight tremor of the limbs took place, but there was no contortion of the body. He protested his innocence to the last, but left a letter to be opened after his execution, which is thought to contain a confession.

The letter left by Hoffman was addressed to the sheriff. It contains the following: "It is of no use to think I would make a confession, for I have none to make. It is no use for me to speak to you of the injustice done me. You have done your duty, and of that you need not be ashamed. Time will tell you all, and there will be no one to say that I have done them wrong." It closes with the request that the things he had left in his cell be delivered to his parents.

BALTIMORE, 18.—Robert Jenkins & Sons, dealers in provisions, who suspended on the 8th inst., have assigned. The bond of the trustee is for \$400,000.

NEW YORK, 18.—Failures of the past week 176 against 214 the previous week. Gold shipments by to-morrow's steamer \$286,500.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., 18.—Charles A. Spaulding, suspected of complicity in stealing jewelry, was arrested last night by a detective. While he was eating lunch, Spaulding shot himself five times. The wounds are fatal. He said he could not bear the disgrace of the arrest.

BALTIMORE, 18.—A Sun special from

Rome states that the Rev. Dennis Bradley has been created bishop of the new diocese of Manchester, New Hampshire. A formal document freeing the American college from the order of sale under the decision of the Court of Cassation against the property of the propaganda fidei was lodged with the propaganda to-day. The Pope has issued to the cardinals an encyclical letter regarding secret political societies. The text of the letter will not be made public before next week.

BOSTON, 18.—A special from the City of Mexico, says: "The recent reports of disturbances in northern Mexico are wholly false. The entire country is tranquil and no bridge was burned on the Mexican Central Railway. There is great indignation here over the malicious stories sent out for the purpose of depressing Mexican securities. The report of the attempted assassination of Gen. Diaz is without foundation."

BOSTON, 19.—The dispatches from Maine report that the dams are being carried away by the floods, and the railroad tracks are overflowed. At Montreal the river is receding rapidly. The ice in other places thereabouts gives much concern.

MACON, Miss., 19.—The most severe rainstorm ever known here occurred to-day, accompanied by lightning and hail. Great damage was done the crops by the washing of the lands. Stock was drowned, and also killed by the lightning.

TRUCKEE, 19.—Three hundred feet of snow sheds fell half a mile west of Summit, and covered the working train and a number of Chinese. Six dead Chinese have been taken out and five others seriously wounded. The wrecking train and medical aid has gone to the scene of the disaster.

NEW YORK, 19.—In the Brooklyn Theatre, to-night, the maudlin remark of a drunken man was taken up as a cry of fire, and a panic followed. Several women fainted, but before serious results occurred, the managers and actors quieted the people. The theatre is built on the site of the one destroyed by fire years ago, when over 200 lives were lost.

YANKTON, D. T., 19.—The United States grand jury closed its work to-night for the present, though it is understood it will not be discharged. Over 20 indictments have been brought in, the nature of which are not made public, except in unimportant cases. Two indictments have been found against Governor Ordway, charging corruption in county organizations.

CHARLESTON, 19.—In the United States court to-day two additional indictments were found against ex-United States Marshal Bleythe.

PHILADELPHIA, 19.—The Countess de Racouska has been released on bail. Being annoyed in the boarding house, she shot one of the members of the family and opened a fusillade upon the household. She was arrested and convicted of deadly assault. In jail she took poison. Being resuscitated, she was released on account of the sympathy excited by her wretched experience.

NEW YORK, 19.—James Ritchie, a lunatic herding cows on Ward's Island, was shot dead to-day by New York thieves, who landed to steal some junk. John Riley, aged 16, and Thos. Brown, not much older, are arrested as the murderers.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., 18.—The republican county convention met to-day to send delegates to the republican State convention at Martinsburg. Influential delegates from the county say they are for Blaine and Lincoln first, last and all the time. From what the press correspondent can learn from prominent politicians, the delegates will be instructed for Blaine and Lincoln.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., 19.—The Minneapolis Tribune to-morrow will publish a tabulated statement of the answers to a circular sent out through the State, regarding the preference for President. The following is the result: First choice, Blaine, 973; Edmunds 199; Arthur 182; Lincoln 80; Logan 47; scattering 54; Edmunds second choice, 981. These represent a partial canvass of 71 counties. The democrats to a man are for Tilden.

TOPEKA, 19.—Reports from nearly all the republican county conventions, held to-day to choose delegates to the Congressional district and State conventions to be held next week to elect delegates to the national convention at Chicago, show, whenever Presidential preferences were expressed, they were generally for Blaine and Lincoln, although Logan has many friends.

CLEVELAND, 19.—The republicans of the Twenty-first Cleveland district to-day elected for delegates to Chicago, A. C. Hard and Edwin Cowles; for alternates, G. T. Chaplain and D. A. Dangler; all are for Blaine, but are uninstructed.

NEW YORK, 19.—The republicans of the congressional districts to-night elected delegates to the Chicago National Convention as follows: Sixth district, John J. O'Brien, John H. Brady; Seventh district, John D. Lawson, Charles N. Taintor; Eighth district, Robert G. McCord, John Collins; Ninth district, Geo. Hillard, Jacob M. Patterson; Tenth district, Michael Cregan, Bernard Biglin; Eleventh district, John R. Lydecker, Anson G. McCook; Twelfth district, Edmund Stephenson, Wm. Dowd; Thirteenth district, Frank Raymond, J. A. Eagleson. The ninth assembly district bolted the sixth congressional district convention and nominated to the Chicago convention George B. Deane and F. S. Gibbs. These last named and McCook, in the eleventh district, are alone claimed as anti-Arthur. All the rest are Arthur men.

CINCINNATI, 19.—Primary elections