

## BY TELEGRAPH

FROM THE UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 30.—Depositions will be lodged in the cases of five more alleged murderers. Secret negotiations are now pending between the British and American Governments with a view to the extradition of these men.

The Secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision in which he approves the map of definite location of the Northern Pacific Railway through the Rocky Mountain division, filed July 6th, 1882. The line so approved departs from the line of the general route at Gallatin City, and unites with it again at Little Blackfoot. One effect of the change between this point is to shorten the line some forty-three miles. It will also have the effect to release from the land grant and restore to the public domain more than 1,000,000 acres of land.

It is estimated that the decrease of the public debt for the month of April amounts to about \$3,500,000. The smallness of the amount is accounted for by the fact that \$10,000,000 has been paid out during the month on account of pensions.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the following banks to begin business: Los Angeles National Bank, Los Angeles, Cal., capital, \$100,000; Ennis National Bank, Ennis, Texas, capital, \$100,000; First National Bank of Decatur, Texas, capital, \$50,000. During the month of April, thirty-nine National banks were organized.

An advertisement of the Navy Department for proposals to build the new steam cruisers will appear in the New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore papers next Tuesday. Proposals will be received either from American shipbuilders whose ship yards are already equipped for building or repairing iron or steel ships, or from constructors of marine engines, machinery and boilers. Satisfactory evidence that bidders are such builders or constructors must accompany the proposals or be submitted to the Department in advance.

The act of August 2nd, 1882, making appropriations for the construction, repair and preservation of certain works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes, known as the river and harbor bill, provided for the expenditure of \$7,388,750 upon 432 separate works of improvement. The plans of the engineers have been approved by Secretary Lincoln, and the works ordered in all but nine cases, in which the appropriations aggregate \$318,000. The principal items of this are \$210,000 for the improvement and protection of the navigable channels of the Sacramento and Feather Rivers. Secretary Lincoln declines to authorize the expenditure of the \$210,000 included in the first item, because the improvement and protection of the channels of these rivers, by erection of restraining barriers upon the Yuba, American and Bear Rivers; tributaries of the Sacramento and Feather, to hold back the flow of detritus caused by hydraulic mining would involve the expenditure within the next eight years of a million and a half of dollars, with doubtful results, and would at best prove but a partial remedy if hydraulic mining should continue.

The general impression now is, that no appointment as Commissioner of Internal Revenue will be made at present. Deputy Commissioner Rogers is acting as Commissioner to-day, and will continue in that capacity until an appointment is made.

The Secretary of War said to-night that the orders sent General Crook on Saturday directing him to be careful to observe the convention with Mexico in relation to crossing the border by United States troops, were issued because of reports of General Crook's intention to make a raid across the Mexican line for the purpose of dislodging the band of hostile Apaches from Arizona. An agreement with the Mexican government, made in August last, while it permitted troops of either country to cross the border in pursuit of a flying band of marauding Indians, did not, he said, admit of their remaining for the purpose of beginning raids on resident Indians, or their crossing for that purpose, as newspaper reports said Gen. Crook contemplated doing. Consent under such circumstances could only be granted by the Mexican Senate, and pending negotiations to obtain such consent, he deemed it prudent to suggest to Gen. Crook to keep

within the limits of the present agreement. He said the War Department was notified to-day that the telegram sent on Saturday had been forwarded to Gen. Crook in the field.

Proceedings are to be commenced at once by the District authorities against the Washington Gas Company for not lighting the city according to contract. The act of 1874, under which the company supplies gas to the city, provides that the gas shall be of 16-candle power, and shall not contain more than 20 grains of sulphur or more than 5 grains of ammonia in any form in 100 cubic feet. The penalty for violation of any one of these provisions is \$100 fine for every day of violation. The inspector of gas and meters having reported that on several occasions the law had been violated, a suit to recover the penalty has been begun in court.

NEW ORLEANS, 30.—Three negroes were killed yesterday in a railroad accident at Ranger, on the Texas Pacific.

Chicago, 29.—To-day Brooks' Hotel, Exchange Hotel, two churches and 14 other buildings were demolished by fire. The suburb is nearly destroyed. Loss about \$80,000; but little insurance.

Orange, Va., 30.—Heavy frost and ice in Northern Virginia, blasting fruit, but no injury to wheat. Corn planting is too cold and wet.

Ashland Pa., 30.—A fearful explosion has just occurred at Keystone colliery mines, by which several lives were lost and a number of miners seriously, probably fatally injured. The explosion was caused by a sudden collapse.

The explosion of gas in the Keystone colliery killed August Weicher, Patrick Regan, Andrew Jones, and seriously wounded Chas. Tyler and Cooney Walters. The explosion was caused by the sliding of a pillar, which pushed a large body of gas in contact with the lamps of the miners. The force of the explosion was terrific.

One of the injured will probably recover. Had the men extinguished their lamps when the pillars ran they would have been able to escape. The mine is much damaged.

Times-Democrat, Jackson special: Col. J. L. Power, Grand Master of Odd Fellows and Grand Secretary of Masons, received for relief of the sufferers by the cyclone, \$1,458 from the Masons, \$558 from the Odd Fellows, \$285 from the Legion of Honor, \$20 from the Knights of Pythias, and \$50 from citizens; from various committees, \$618 in all; which has been distributed in Beauregard, Wesson, Rock Point, Westville, Morton and French Camp. Reports from the interior indicate a vast amount of distress, which will only be relieved by continuous contribution.

St. Louis, 29.—Dispatches from Waco and other places in Texas to the Associated Press say the cyclone of Friday last was very severe throughout a large section of the State, west and southwest of Fort Worth and Dallas. The Missouri Pacific section house near Milanox Junction was destroyed and one of the hands killed. A schoolhouse at Mount Verne was destroyed and three children injured. Another school at McGregor was blown down and nine children seriously wounded. At Rock Church, the house of Cliff Branham was destroyed, himself and wife killed, one child blown several hundred yards, and his three other children could not be found. Wm. Scott and a man named Mitchell, living in the same neighborhood, were killed, and two old ladies named Graves and Donnan badly wounded, the former fatally. Houses, fences and everything movable in the track of the storm were destroyed or blown away. Mrs. Diamond was killed and her daughter fatally injured. Near Pellon an immense quantity of hail fell on the outskirts of the storm, many hailstones being literally chunks of ice, five inches in diameter.

Times-Democrat, Wesson special: Wm. Blackburn, aged 55, died of injuries received during the cyclone. The other wounded are generally doing well. The Red Cross Society is doing noble service. Mrs. Wm. Parker, who lost her husband and son, and had her arm amputated, has been moved to Summit. Another amputation will be performed if she recovers. She seems to be mentally affected. The relief committee at Beauregard will continue to supply the necessities of those in the corporate limits until the funds now on hand are exhausted, when the Red Cross Society will take charge of the relief work. The Wes-

son mills are running regularly and a large force is rebuilding. The Red Cross Society acknowledge the receipt of additional contributions and supplies. Crowds of citizens of Beauregard may be seen sitting on dry goods boxes apparently unable to act for themselves.

Pittsburg, 30.—The tanners' strike in Allegheny will probably not last much longer, as signs of weakening are apparent on all sides. A number of strikers returned to work to-day, and it is thought others will soon follow.

To-morrow is the day set for several strikes among the coal miners, plasterers, and cigar makers. The miners claim the strike will be general and that about 6,000 men will come out to-morrow, as ordered by the convention. The peculiarity in this strike is that, for over a week a majority of the miners concerned have been working for the rate against which they strike to-morrow. The strike of cigar makers is thought to be a small affair. It is stated that out of 90 cigar factories in this city, only five will refuse to grant the increase demanded, and that only 40 men will be obliged to strike.

Pittsburg, 1.—Reports from railroad coal mines are meagre, but enough have been received to understand that a general strike will be inaugurated to-day against a reduction of half a cent per bushel in the price of mining on the Pan Handle roads. Only four of twenty-two pits are reported to be at work on the Pennsylvania road. All the miners are idle on the B. & O., and on the P. V. and C. about half are out.

SYRACUSE, 1.—A soda water fountain exploded here to-day, fatally injuring one, and seriously injuring two persons.

LYNCHBURG, VA., 1.—There was the greatest movement in manufactured tobacco here to-day ever recorded in the history of this city. Nearly \$60,000 dollars worth of stamps were issued, and thirty-six car loads of tobacco, aggregating about eighty thousand pounds, were shipped to various points. One firm shipped 120,000 pounds. But for the damaging strike of operatives the shipments from this point alone would have exceeded 1,000,000 pounds. The cigar manufactories are all closed to-day on account of the strike. The increased schedule prices were submitted to the manufacturers and accepted, but not the recent attempt of the cigar maker's union, to regulate employment of apprentices.

Richmond, Va., 1.—The collector of internal revenue, for this district, issued, since midnight last night, stamps under the new law, for nearly two million pounds of manufactured tobacco and for a million cigarettes and one million cigars. The tax aggregating, in round numbers, \$185,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 1.—The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., this afternoon, decided to declare a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. in cash, 2 per cent. in scrip, or cash at option of stockholders, and 4 per cent. in stock; the latter provision gives stockholders the privilege of subscribing to stock at par in proportion to 25 per cent. of their holdings.

WASHINGTON, 1.—Bills' argument in the Star route trials this morning turned upon petitions connected with the various routes and Miner was made the object of a particularly bitter attack; he showed that two routes had been increased and expedited at great expense by Brady, solely upon the recommendation of Dillon and Billings railroad presidents, yet Brady had pretended that he was fighting the railroad interests of the Star route. Dorsey had procured railroad passes from those gentlemen for his agent, and it was a clear case of "scratch my back and I'll tickle your elbow."

St. Louis, 1.—Jay Gould and party left for an inspection of the Iron Mountain Ry. and the Southwestern system, at noon to-day, in a special train of five official cars. Information was refused as to the route, but the cars are provisioned for a 20 days' trip. It is thought into Mexico, over the International.

St. Paul, 1.—Information has reached department headquarters that on Saturday last the steamer W. J. Behar, left Fort Randall, for Standing Rock, having on board 150 men, women and children, sitting Bull's band of Uncapapa Sioux, the old warrior being of the party.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The President to-day appointed Jefferson P. Kiddle, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota.

The debt statement issued to-day

shows a decrease in the public debt during April of \$2,651,402; cash in Treasury, \$319,159,401; gold certificates, \$8,333,620; silver certificates, \$80,771,331; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$10,105,000; refunding certificates, \$368,950; legal tenders outstanding, \$46,681,016; fractional currency outstanding, \$7,008,973. Total reduction for the ten months of the fiscal year, 114,834,575.

Coinage executed at the various mints during the month of April, \$7,811,000, of which \$2,350,000 were standard dollars.

The special commission appointed to examine the books, accounts and money in the U. S. Treasury in connection with the transfer of the office of Treasurer from Gillfillan to Wyman, completed its labors to-day. The members of the commission waited on Secretary Folger and presented their report, the contents of which have already been outlined. The only discrepancy discovered was an excess of three cents in favor of the retiring officer. This excess existed when Gillfillan took possession of the office.

The Cabinet meeting was devoted solely to the consideration of the civil service regulations. The session lasted three hours. Discussion was general, but no conclusion was reached. There will be a special meeting of the Cabinet to-morrow, when the matter will be finally disposed of.

The Secretary of the Treasury has suspended Fallen E. Green, special agent at Jackson, Texas, pending investigation of charges preferred against him for official misconduct.

The 120th call for bonds matured to-day. Redemption under the call, including prepaid bonds, \$15,000,000.

Exchanges of 3 1/2 per cent. bonds into 3 per cent. suspended during April, is resumed to-day. Amount surrendered for exchange to-day, \$700,000, which makes the total amount exchanged \$131,000,000.

TOLEDO, 1.—A bold attempt at robbery was made this afternoon in the Toledo national bank. A gentleman had drawn a thousand dollars which he laid on the counter a moment, when a young man seized the money and made off with it. He was quickly overtaken and the money recovered. The thief gave the name of John T. Carter and claimed to hail from California.

Columbus, O., 1.—The Supreme Court to-day refused to grant a motion for a petition in error in the case of J. D. Watson, convicted of bribing members of the legislature, and the sentence of the court to imprisonment will now be carried out.

Livingston, Montana, 1.—It has been discovered that an organized band of rustlers are running off the stock of the Crows on the Wyoming border. The Indians are asking protection. Major Loudon, at Fort Ellis, is holding himself in readiness to march. It is now believed that this gang, instead of the Pie-gans, made the recent raid upon the Indians' ranges.

New York, 1.—The police to-night raided a gambling house at 49 South and Fifth Avenue and captured a Spaniard named Garcia and 224 persons, including the proprietor. It required the entire reserve of the 15th precinct to take them in as they fought desperately to escape.

Milwaukee, 1.—The decision of the United States Commissioner Ryan, releasing Katie Kane, the female lawyer, on habeas corpus proceedings, because Judge Mallory of the Criminal Court, committed her verbally for contempt, in throwing water in his face, was this morning reversed by Judge Hamilton, of the Circuit Court, who reviewed the case on a writ of certiorari. Katie was remanded back to jail. Bail was offered, but Judge Hamilton decided that the case was not bailable. The prisoner has said that she will never pay the fine of \$50 if she stays in jail all her life.

St. Louis, 1.—Apparently very highly sensational reports regarding the condition of the poor farm in Pitts County, this State, which were recently put in circulation through the Sedalia Democrat, seem to be confirmed, and the press of this city demand an investigation and the prosecution of whoever is responsible for the disgraceful state of affairs. A general investigation is demanded of the operations of similar institutions throughout the State; also, of the poor-house in question, so far as this business is concerned. It is represented that the old tumble-down rookery is not fit for a house for animals, the treatment of its inmates, consisting of over 20 insane, idiotic and diseased persons, many of them entirely helpless, is said to be not only disgraceful and

abominable in the highest degree but utterly heartless and cruel.

Chicago, 1.—The police learned to-day that a prize fight occurred in the town of Lake on Sunday between Jno. Kelley, a New York bruiser, and Rodney, alias Y. Cunningham, a bartender for Al. man Appleton. It was a slug match from the beginning. Rounds were fought in eighty minutes. Both men were fully punished. Kelley had his cut and nose broken. Cunningham has lost four teeth, and it is believed had his skull fractured. The fight was awarded to Kelley. The police are in search of Kelley.

Boston, 1.—Many attempts have been made to burn the hotel at Garden. Hattie Thornton, aged daughter of one of the occupants, detected as the culprit. She admitted the charges, and said she did because she liked to see the blaze.

Barnstable, Mass., 1.—Freeman, who a few years ago, in a fit of atavism, killed his child and since been in a lunatic asylum, is now pronounced sane, was placed on trial to-day for the crime. The man in his own behalf said years ago he was insane. When act was committed he believed was doing God's will. Two years afterwards it occurred to him it was an insane act. He never evaded law of the land, but thought he should obey God rather than man. He had not, in his own estimation, been insane for eleven months at least. He fully believed his experiences had done for him what they could; if granted a discharge he would accept the first honorable position offered that would enable him to support his family. Freeman was then arraigned on an indictment for murder, and pleaded guilty. Judge Colburn authorized his removal from the asylum to Barnstable jail to await further trial.

San Francisco, 1.—A death involving much mystery is just discovered. Lottie Hunzinger, a wealthy milliner of 20 years, suffering from neuralgia, visited the office of Dr. Cook, brother of the millionaire Cook, for what purpose is not known. While there chatting with Cook, she took up a bottle of Dr. Fowler's tent neuralgia pills, and saying, "these will cure my neuralgia," swallowed a number of them. At breakfast, she complained feeling unwell, and died that evening. A medical man called to report the case, as did also coroner. A coffin was ordered before the funeral took place, police were called. The coroner jury reported she died of pleurisy. This is considered strange. The matter is under investigation.

Boston, 1.—Six days' race, 1 hour a day, between Charles L. riding horses, and John S. P. and Wm. Woodside, riding bicycled, 308 for horses, 312 for bicycled. At the fourth hour to-day Leroy fell, dislocating his shoulder. Francis W. Ware was substituted.

New York, 1.—The scheduled assignment of Isaac Sippil, a Wall street merchant, recently arrested on a charge of swindling, are liabilities, \$236,579; nominal assets, \$572,533; actual assets, \$14,768.

Marshfield, Mass., 1.—Marshfield plains are ablaze; two hundred men are unable to check the spread of the flames through the forest. Drivings are imperilled.

Chicago, 1.—Inter-Ocean's City special: Half the business portion of this town burned to-day. 15 buildings consumed; loss, \$14,000.

Huntington, 1.—A west-bound train early this morning struck obstruction near Quinnemont. Engine and tender plunged down embankment into the river, and were completely wrecked. The engineer was seriously injured, and the man slightly injured. The rest of the train remained on the track, eight passengers injured.

Pittsburg, Pa., 1.—Reports of the railroad coal mines this week state that the strike against the reduction of half a cent a bushel in the price of mining has extended all the mines save one or two. Operatives admit that the strike is general, but profess to be indifferent, whether it is of long or short duration. They say they will see the mines idle until next fall rather than pay more than 3 cents per bushel for mining. The miners' officers announce this the greatest strike of miners ever inaugurated in this district, and say they are prepared to hold out.

New York, 1.—Seven hundred cabinet makers struck to-day for higher wages.

The laborers employed in the coal