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AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 24.—Springfield, Ill., News: Gov. Hamilton was in his office in the State House this afternoon, when a pistol bullet crashed through the window of the executive mansion. A man at work in the vicinity said the shot was fired by a boy shooting at pigeons, but from the fact that an occurrence of precisely the same nature preceded it a short time ago, there are apprehensions of a plot to assassinate the State executive.

Carmi, Ill., 24.—This morning, Howard Gentry, a colored farm hand, shot and killed his wife and then blew out his own brains. Jealousy was the cause.

Toronto, 23.—Four persons, including Meek, charged with conspiracy and bribery have been formally served with a summons.

Springfield, Ill., 24.—Gov. Hamilton was called on at midnight by the sheriff of Menard County, for authority to use the local militia to prevent the lynching of Houlden, who murdered his wife Saturday evening and then attempted suicide. He is now in jail at Petersburg.

Hoboken, N. J., 24.—Adolf Stein, aged 17, of the school ship *St. Mary*, visiting his home on a short furlough, donned his mother's dress and hanged himself. His quick return to the ship it is alleged is the cause.

Chicago, 24.—The passenger agents of the east bound trunk lines at a meeting to-day considered the means for driving the ticket scalpers out of the business. It was resolved to endeavor to enforce the law of this State, which forbids any one from dealing in tickets who is not an authorized agent of some railroad line.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—The *Chronicle* Tacoma, W. T. special: A fire is raging in the New Castle coal mine, the most valuable of those belonging to the Oregon Improvement Company. The mine has been on fire for 18 months. The fact that it had obtained the mastery over the management has been conceded. It is believed to be now necessary to shut down and flood the mine.

Columbia, S. C., 24.—About daybreak this morning a cyclone passed over the country three miles northwest of Columbia. Considerable damage was done to farm property. An eye-witness describes the storm as approaching with a terrible, roaring sound, bursting upon people almost as soon as seen. G. T. Taylor, hearing the storm coming, called his wife, who jumped from the bed and ran into the room followed by her husband. Almost instantly the building was leveled and a heavy timber pressed Taylor and his wife to the floor. Both were severely injured.

Minneapolis, 24.—News is just received of a railway accident near Cannon Falls, this State, in which ten persons were injured, but none fatally. A freight train went through a culvert, and the wrecking train sent to the relief, met the same fate at another culvert. Both trains are badly wrecked.

Johnston, Pa., 24.—There was a slight explosion of fire damp in the Mill coal mine of the Cambria Iron Co. near this place this morning. Magnified reports have been telegraphed over the country. Three men and a boy were very slightly burned, but none seriously.

New York, 24.—The wrestling match for \$500 a side, between Capt. James Daly, the heavy weight sparrer and boxer, and Mathada Savacheki, the Japanese champion, took place to-night in the presence of several hundred spectators. Four falls were to be wrestled, two catch-as-catch-can, and two in Japanese style. Daly won the toss and selected the American style first, in 56 seconds he was lying flat on his back with the Jap astride. In the second bout, which was according to Japanese rules, Daly was on the floor at the end of ten seconds. Daly refused to wrestle after this, claiming a foul, which the referee would not allow, and the match was awarded to Savacheki. Daly weighed 220 pounds, or 35 more than the Jap, and stood six inches higher.

San Francisco, 24.—Whistler and Muldoon wrestled from 8:50 this evening to midnight without either gaining a fall. It was the most exciting contest ever witnessed. At 12:30 Muldoon refused to continue the match, stating he was too tired. The referee declared it a draw.

Cleveland, O., 24.—Duncan C. Ross, of Cleveland, and J. H. McLaughlin, of Detroit, contended to-night for the mixed wrestling championship of the world and \$1,000. The first bout Græco-Roman, was won by Ross in fifteen minutes; second bout, collar and elbow in jackets, was won by McLaughlin in eight minutes; the third, bout, catch-as-catch-can, was won by Ross in fifteen minutes, thereby winning the match. McLaughlin was not satisfied, and the men will meet for \$2,000, three falls in five, in three weeks two falls collar and elbow, two catch-as-catch-can with jackets, and one Græco-Roman.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Among memorials presented, were several protesting against the passage of bills before the Senate relating to patents or any bills that may be injurious to the interests of patentees.

Cincinnati, 25.—The Inventor's Convention assembled in the Music Hall to-day. The attendance was large, all sections of the country being represented.

TORONTO, 25.—The log of the steamer *Chateau Margaux* gives details of a terrible voyage. The *Margaux* left Bordeaux with provisions for only 20 days, but meeting the *Norseman* she secured some provisions, but could get no other help. The 11th inst. the wind blew a terrible gale, immense waves swept continually over the vessel, carrying off everything above the decks and damaging a portion of the bulwarks. The gale lasted three days. Several vessels were sighted, but were unable to help her on account of the high seas and her rudder being in a useless condition. All these vessels, however, gave all possible encouragement and attempted to render assistance.

The steamer *Oregon* on the 15th took off three cabin and 45 steerage passengers, who returned to England. On the evening of the 18th another heavy northwester raised waves to a mountainous height which rolled and pitched the vessel and threatened to swamp her. There was great terror on board and at times the steamer's boilers shook in their stands so that it seemed certain that they would break loose. On Saturday last, when about 250 miles from Halifax, the steamer *Caledonia* after some demur took her in tow and brought her safely to port. The *Margaux* is a magnificent equipped boat and intended for the direct New York trade.

Panama, 25.—Representatives of France, Great Britain, Italy, Holland and Belgium protested against the signature to the 8th article of the treaty of peace between Chili and Peru, which establishes that Chili will give the Peruvian bondholders 50 per cent. of the net proceeds of guano exported until deposits now being worked are exhausted. The protest is made on the ground that the debts of Peru before the war were guaranteed with the guano and nitrate resources, consequently if Chili persists in her intention to appropriate Peruvian territory, she must assume all the obligations bearing on that territory that antedate the outbreak of hostilities, and that while Peru has no right to sign away property formerly conveyed to other persons, Chili cannot knowingly accept the transfer of goods belonging to third parties.

PANAMA, 25.—Yellow fever is frightening many European canal employees from the Isthmus; 150 returned to France by the two last steamers.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., 25.—Mrs. J. W. Summers died at her home at Normal, this morning. She was well known to the amusement world as Lillian Del Garmo, her maiden name, and was the most charming soubrette on the stage, playing with Nat Goodwin in Hobbies, and in other well known plays.

CHEYENNE, 25.—This morning at 1:30 the mercantile establishment of F. E. Warren & Co. took fire and burned. The total loss is about \$150,000, with insurance of \$90,000. The Inter-Ocean Hotel narrowly escaped destruction. The origin of the fire cannot be traced.

San Francisco, 25.—The heaviest earthquake since 1868 occurred at 4:44 o'clock this afternoon. The people rushed from the houses in great fright. The shock lasted 15 seconds. Several buildings on made ground near the water front were seriously damaged. A second but lighter shock followed at 5:13 p.m. More are expected.

Boyd, Ky., 25.—At 4 p.m. a destructive cyclone passed here, blowing down everything in its way. Inmates of houses fled to the wells and cellars. Many persons were injured; the number of killed is not yet known. Live stock were blown about like feathers. A rough estimate places the damage at \$500,000. The homeless are being cared for by those not injured.

Falmouth, Ky., 25.—A cyclone passed through the woods south of town on the Kentucky Central Railroad at 2 p.m. Its track was half a mile wide, upturning trees and everything in its path. So far no lives are reported lost. No dwellings were destroyed.

Dayton, O., 25.—Further details of the cyclone near this city confirm the reports that great damage was done six miles south of the city. The destruction was most general and frightful. A passenger on the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis express, northwest bound, at 5 o'clock, gives an account of the storm. He had seen a cyclone once. The cyclone was in the shape of a balloon, almost entirely white, surrounded by dense black clouds. At first it appeared in a southwesterly direction from Lebanon, and passed rapidly to the northeast. Its track is most marked in the vicinity of Oak Ridge, on the narrow-gauge, where the whole forest was leveled and the buildings razed. Near Oak Ridge, Charles Cown was carried 200 yards and buried under the fallen timber. The path of the cyclone was fifty yards in width, and the forests show where it rose from the earth and descended again. A little daughter of farmer Abram Wilson was crushed under the timbers of a barn at Oak Ridge. The full extent of the damage is not yet heard from.

Baton Rouge, 25.—The Governor received a dispatch to-day saying the block at lower Gushita is a little lower, and upper Tennessee river sections are entirely overflowed. The people and stock need immediate relief.

Los Angeles special railroad communication north is again interrupted by heavy land slides on the Southern Pacific on Tehachapi mountain in Solidad canyon; trains will be delayed a week.

Atlanta, Ga., 25.—A cyclone to-day struck Gainesville, unroofing houses and killing a negro.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., 25.—The *Record* is informed the Pocahontas mine will be

flooded, and an effort will be made to recover the 130 or more bodies of the miners killed by the explosion two weeks ago.

Knoxville, Tenn., 25.—A cyclone struck the northern part of the city, demolishing 15 frame buildings. No lives lost. Several persons slightly injured.

New York, 25.—The brig *J. G. Jewett*, of Belfast, Maine, was wrecked on February 20th, southeast of the Hatteras during a heavy gale. The captain and cook went down in the vessel. The rest of the crew took to the boat; five died from exposure, and the only survivor was picked up after being 54 hours in the boat.

Lexington, Ky., 25.—It is reported here to-night that the village of Colmansville, Harrison county, 40 miles from here, was almost entirely destroyed by a cyclone which swept over it at 5 p.m. It is said ten people were killed by the flying debris of buildings, and 15 or 20 injured. Nothing definite is known, but the rumor is generally credited.

Washington, 25.—Dispatches received to-day from Louisiana say the Mississippi river has broken over most of the levees, and Government aid is necessary to prevent the people and stock from starving. Tensas Parish is entirely submerged, and 200, people are destitute. The river at St. Joseph is six inches above the 1882 mark, and the river is rising from Cairo down. Gov. McEnry telegraphs the laboring classes are in great distress, and asks the Secretary of War for as many rations as in 1882.

Hon. J. Floyd King, member of Congress from Louisiana, has received the following telegram from Rodney, Miss: The Kemps levee gave away at twelve fifteen. This marks the disaster complete, and the Mississippi Valley is one vast inland sea. This will make the loss beyond calculation, to say nothing of the loss of life and the suffering of the people. Congress must come to our relief and feed the people at once. The lofts of our gin houses and floating rafts will be the only places of abode. I believe the best mode of distribution of supplies is through the engineer department in charge of the river improvement. They have every appliance necessary, and less waste and imposition would attend their efforts. (Signed)

E. L. WHITNEY. Philadelphia, 25.—The Countess Decouska, a Hungarian, has been committed to prison in default of \$18,000 bail for shooting a boy named Wilfred Coad. The Countess has been stopping at a house on South Tenth Street, burning gas all night. At 1:30 this morning the landlady sent young Coad, 12 years old, to the room of the Countess to ask her to extinguish the light. The Countess immediately seized a pistol, and without rising from her bed, shot the boy in the left side. The wound is serious, but not necessarily fatal.

San Francisco, 25.—A Tucson special says: Kit Jay, the last of the Deming train robbers, who broke at Silver City, New Mexico, was captured by the sheriff after a hard fight. Kit is badly wounded and is at the point of death.

Hoboken, N. J., 25.—John McMahon, absconding collector of taxes, misappropriated \$66,000 the past three years.

The Democratic caucus to-night was well attended. It was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock. Morrison offered a resolution endorsing the bill reported by the ways and means committee. In explaining the resolution he said, full opportunity would be given to offer amendments to the bill when it came before the House. Randall made a short speech. He was followed by Reagan of Texas. Randall said the bill, as it had been presented, did not meet the wants of his constituents. He offered no substitute. Reagan endorsed the bill. Carlisle made a 15 minutes speech, the five minutes rule which prevailed in the speeches of other gentlemen, being extended in his case. He said the Constitution allowed every man to vote as he desired; that no man could be bound to vote except as conditions dictated. Blackburn took the ground that the action of the caucus should be binding on representatives. Hopkins offered a resolution providing that no one should be bound to vote by the action of the caucus. Morrison moved as a substitute for Hopkins' resolution, a declaration that after amendment in committee of the whole, the bill should be passed. Debate under the five minutes rule continued at great length. Incidentally, a number of propositions were suggested, among them one to refer the whole subject to a committee consisting of one Democratic member from each State. About 11 o'clock Eaton moved to adjourn. This motion was defeated by a large majority.

Morrison's resolution was adopted by 116 to 57. It provides that the ways and means bill to reduce war taxes should be considered in committee of the whole, subject to amendment for a reasonable time, then a bill should be reported to the House and passed.

Hopkins offered an amendment, that the action of the caucus should not be binding.

Morrison offered a proviso, except so far as individual members should feel bound by the action of the majority of the caucus. The amendment and proviso were adopted.

Carlisle then offered a resolution providing for the repeal of the tax on tobacco, cigars and snuff, and a reduction of the tax on fruit brandy to ten cents per gallon. Carlisle's resolution was carried, 88 to 57.

The resolution offered by Morrison which was adopted by a vote of 116 to 57; is as follows:

Resolved, That the bill generally known as the "Morrison Bill" shall be taken up for consideration at the earliest practicable day and a reasonable time for debate allowed thereon, and after such debate, that a bill shall be passed for the reduction of duties and war tariff taxes.

This before adoption, was amended by Hopkins and Morrison, by adding:

Resolved, Further, that the adoption of this resolution shall not be considered binding or controlling the individual action of democrats, except to the extent that each member may feel he ought to be influenced by the expressed opinion of the majority of his associates.

Carlisle then offered the following resolution, which was adopted by a vote of 88 to 57.

Resolved, That in order to reconcile conflicting opinions and secure legislation reducing taxation, the plan for the reduction of taxes at the present session of Congress shall embrace a provision repealing all internal revenue taxes on tobacco, snuff and cigars, and the special taxes connected therewith; and also reducing the tax on brandy distilled from fruit to 10 cents per gallon, provided such repeal and reduction shall not be made except in connection with the reduction of tariff duties.

The largeness of the vote against considering the Morrison tariff bill was the subject of much comment after the adjournment of the caucus. The opponents assert that fifty-seven democratic votes cast to-night against the caucus resolution, together with nearly every solid republican vote in the House, will certainly defeat the bill whenever it comes up for action. Three other democratic members were not present at the caucus to-night, but are known to be opposed to the bill, thus making a tie. It is claimed sixty democratic votes are against the measure, although only thirty-five or forty heretofore have been thus reckoned in current estimates. The caucus adjourned at midnight.

Representative Sumner of California appeared before the House committee on post-offices and post-roads, to-day, in advocacy of his bill to establish a Government postal telegraph, and in opposition to the proposed contract between the Government and the postal telegraph company, his bill would not cost the Government a dollar, as the money necessary to establish the postal telegraph would be raised by the issue of bonds. This was more than could be said of the other proposition. He said the Government could do the people's telegraphing at 10 cents per message, and more than clear expenses, as it would be under comparatively little expense for the office rent, fuel and light, which were very expensive. The proposition of the Postal Company he declared was but a trick of Mackey & Co., to prevent the establishment of the postal telegraph. The Government proposed to give franchises to this company, and also give a monopoly worth \$40,000,000 to them, in return for which the people would get no lower rates than they could secure at present.

New York, 26.—A London, Ky., special says: A terrible cyclone, the severest ever known in this region of country, passed through that place and Pittsburg, two miles north of London, at 4 o'clock yesterday p.m., causing death and destruction in its track, especially at Pittsburg, where it was the severest. The Methodist church was razed to the ground, and much other property damaged at Pittsburg. John Harlan, brakeman, was blown from a freight box and carried about 50 feet alighting on his head in a creek, breaking his neck and causing instant death. Three freight boxes, two coal oil tanks and a caboose were blown from the track slightly injuring others, detaining the south bound mail train five hours. A little cabin in which Mr. Broughton was living, was blown down, instantly killing Mrs. Broughton and two little children.

The following persons are thought to be mortally wounded: Col. C. A. Stringer, both legs broken and cut in the head; Mrs. C. W. Stringer, hip mashed; Robert Ridings, spinal column broken and cut in the head; Miss Sallie Goff, cut in the head; James Warren, two ribs broken and wounded in the head. Among those slightly wounded is W. Woolsey. Over 100 men and their families are left without homes or employment by the dreadful catastrophe.

COLUMBIA, S.C., 26.—Daily *Register's* Piedmont: A severe cyclone passed over Anderson County, near Piedmont, destroying the house of Mr. Watson. Three of his children are thought to be fatally injured.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., 26.—Poland township, Mahoning County, was visited by a cyclone last night, the path being ten rods wide and extending two miles north and south. Several residences, barns and out buildings were demolished, trees torn to shreds and cattle killed, making a loss of many thousands dollars. Several persons were slightly injured but none killed.

WASHINGTON, 26.—In the case of Kilbourn against Ex-Sergeant-at-arms Thompson, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of Kilbourn for \$37,000.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Nicolette National Bank of Minneapolis, Minn., to begin business with a capital of \$500,000.

PETERSBURG, Va., 26.—A tremendous thunder storm burst over the city shortly after midnight last night. It rained in torrents, and the thunder was so severe that it shook the houses. The

Appottamox River at this point is very high. The meadows on the Chesterfield side of the river are submerged. The water is still rising. The protracted spell of bad weather this month has greatly retarded all farming operations in this section.

ALBANY, N. Y., 26.—In the Assembly a bill passed to-day regulating the sale of oleomargarine and other substitutes for butter. The main feature is that requiring the conspicuous posting of notices of the character of the stuff sold.

Lawrence, Mass., 26.—In the suit of Ellen Leaby against Archbishop William for the recovery of money deposited with the Catholic Augustinian Society, the jury to-day rendered a verdict for the plaintiff of \$1,240, with interest, the full amount sued for.

VICKSBURG, 26.—The river is even with the high waters of 1874. At Davis Bend everything is overflowed, and for 30 miles down the river, except Lovell's plantation. Somerset, never before inundated, is now at the mercy of the waves. From high points in the city the Delta looks as if built in the centre of a big lake. The people are going from house to house in skiffs.

Jackson, Miss., 26.—A report from Rodney, Jefferson County, says 2,000 people are rendered destitute by the overflow. A call is made for Government aid.

Indianapolis, 26.—A dispatch from Brookville, Ind., says that the village of Scipio, near the Ohio and Indiana line, was wiped out by Tuesday's tornado, and only two houses remain, and they are badly damaged. Rev. Joseph Winston was killed.

Dayton, O., 26.—Intelligence from Shakerstown, Ridgeville, Centerville, Spring Valley, Trebeino Station and South Charleston tells of terrible destruction by a cyclone yesterday evening. Two Johnston brothers were killed at Ridgeville. Ex-Sheriff Glatfelter was drowned while crossing a bridge which was struck by the cyclone. The damage done cannot be estimated.

Raleigh, N. C., 26.—The cyclone formed near Newtown yesterday afternoon, traveled east. Trees were blown a distance of two miles, and everything was swept clean. Hailstones as large as eggs fell. The electric storm raged all over the State, and many persons are rendered homeless.

Charlotte, N.C., 26.—Specials regarding the cyclone in this section last night state at Newton 30 houses were blown down. The Methodist Church was wrecked. Mary Hunsucker was killed and 14 persons were wounded. Rumors from Lenoir say a whole family were killed. Six ladies are known to be killed. The telegraph wires are down. At Mecklenburg five or six residences were destroyed; no lives were lost. A cyclone also passed through Iredell county, doing great damage to fruits and blowing down many houses.

Lynchburg, Va., 26.—A terrible wind and rain storm swept over this section last night causing great damage to property in Amherst county, and the low lands were all submerged. Fencing, bridges and mill dams were swept away. The James river at this point is higher than for five years.

Providence, 26.—The dam of the Newport water works broke last night and the water rushed over Miss Julia Ward's estate, carrying away the carriage house and injuring the vehicles and breaking down the water fall on the place.

Port Allen, La., 26.—The Fordoche levee is broken, and help in the way of steamboats is called for to remove people and stock. The break causes an overflow of one of the richest cane producing sections of the country.

Richmond, Va., 26.—All the wharves in the lower part of the city are submerged and the water is up into the main street and steadily rising.

Secretary Frelinghuysen sent the following telegram to Minister Sargent this morning:

Sargent, Minister at Berlin. The President approves entirely of your course in the Lasker matter. You have done nothing but obey the institutions of this Government therein. The President thinking it may be agreeable to you, to-day nominated you Minister to St. Petersburg, and your nomination, without reference to any committee, was immediately and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. This action manifests the appreciation of your worth, and does you an honor of which any citizen might well be proud. (Signed) FRELINGHUYSEN.

Confirmations—Wm. L. Bunn, of Philadelphia, Governor of Idaho; Sumner Howard, of Michigan, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona; W. A. Saylor, of Texas, collector of customs, district of Paso del Norte, New Mexico; Elliott P. Morgan, of Cheyenne, secretary of Wyoming; Lieut. Col. Thos. L. Case, to be colonel of engineers, Tenth regiment cavalry, Second Lieut. Robert Dold, Jr., to be first lieutenant.

Postmasters—J. W. Jones, Cheyenne, Wyo.

Senator Miller, of California, reported from the Senate committee on foreign relations a substitute for the bill to prohibit the importation of opium.

Representative Henley, of the House committee on public lands, has completed his report to accompany the committee bill declaring the forfeiture of the land granted the Northern Pacific Railway Co., and not earned under the terms of the charter by July 4, 1879.

A fire was discovered in the elevator shaft of the new War Department building this evening. The entire fire department was called out; great ex-