

## BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

HELENA, Ark., 13.—The water is rushing through the Old Town break in the levee and many plantations will again be overflowed. Water now in sight will bring the river up to within two feet of the late rise.

New York, 12.—The steamship *City of Richmond* has not arrived; she has not been heard from since she was reported disabled by the *France*, and then not in need of assistance.

Barrett's Rapids, Ont., 12.—Floods in Rondeau river are doing great damage. The piers of the bridge on the north side of the village are swept away. Many narrow escapes; great excitement. The village being on an island, communication with the main land is completely cut off.

Lebanon, Pa., 12.—W. A. Levon and Augustus Everhard, representing the Rendreck Powder Company, New York, were killed at Cornwall in making a trial blast.

Names of officers and crew drowned on the steamer *Wydey*: Purser H. L. Palmer; Clerk W. J. Rivers; Pre a Cummings, Chas. Nunn, Tom Everett, Dave Brooks, Nelson McKay, Lucien McClary, Chas. Potts, and Green Singer.

Hudson, Wis., 12.—A boiler in the Hudson Chair Factory exploded this afternoon; two men were fatally injured. Fifty men in a neighboring room escaped without injury.

St. George, Ont., 12.—Six cars of a freight train on the Grand Trunk were precipitated over an embankment near this station this evening; all smashed to atoms; loss heavy.

Plainfield, N. J., 12.

In the collision in the Lehigh Valley the rear coach of the Philadelphia train overturned and at once caught fire. All the passengers were extricated before the flames reached them, but 13 received injuries. The engineer and one unknown passenger will probably die. Some of the passengers declare that the locomotive and train raced all the way from Bound Brook to the crossings.

The engineer of the Lehigh Valley locomotive claims he had been given the safety signal, and Agent Pickle, on the engine, corroborates him. Master Machinist Paxon, in the case of the Philadelphia and Reading engine, says they were shown a white signal until within 20 feet of the crossing, when red was suddenly flashed in their faces. The passenger train was on schedule time; the locomotive was running wild.

The following are additional injured: Mrs. Henry B. Kauffman, Plainfield, rescued from the debris after her clothing was on fire, was slightly hurt on the hand and prostrated by the shock; ex-Senator R. H. Veighte, of Somerville, trifling bruises; Wm. B. Mason, of the Somerville *Unionist Gazette*, and John Runion, of Dunellen, slightly injured. The man at Muhlenberg hospital is identified as John Lachmanmaer, of Philadelphia. All the injured were taken to their homes or houses of friends in the vicinity of the disaster.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Postmaster General Gresham, accompanied by Mr. Hatton, called at the Treasury Department this afternoon, but Secretary Folger was not in. They paid their respects to Assistant Secretary New.

Secretary Lincoln left the city this afternoon upon the United States steamer *Dispatch*, as the guest of Commodore Green, on a trip to Norfolk.

On account of the reported existence of yellow fever in Cuba and other southern islands, the National Board of Health has decided to establish quarantine stations on the south coast earlier than usual this year. It is proposed to open stations at New Orleans on the first proximo, and those at the southern ports not later than the 15th.

The following is the paragraph from the proposed regulations now under consideration by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue regarding the payment of rebate to manufacturers of tobacco and cigars: "Tobacco, snuff and cigars will be regarded as held by a manufacturer where they are goods of his own production, in his possession, either in his factory or in his warehouse, or any other place where they are held by him in storage only as provided in section 3235, Revised Statutes. On goods so held a rebate

may be paid in stamps, and payment will not be made in stamps on other goods."

Washington, 12.—In accordance with a telegram from Secretary Chandler, received at the Navy Department this morning, the *Tallapoosa* has been ordered to proceed from Key West, Fla., to St. Augustine, to receive the Presidential party on board. They will leave Key West to-day and reach St. Augustine to-morrow afternoon. It is not known what the future movements of the President will be, but it is thought the party will start at once on the *Tallapoosa* for Washington.

Hanlon, the osman, will remain in this city another fortnight. He is practicing for a double scull race for Lee and himself with Connelly and Hammill, of Halifax, for \$2,000 a side; distance, three miles with turn. They will row at the regatta at Pullman, Ill., about June 22nd; then Hanlon will dispute the honors with Ross at Winnipeg or Ojsgensburg.

Paul Matthews, son of Justice Matthews, is lying dangerously ill at his parents' residence in this city, with tuberculosis. He is reported somewhat better this evening.

KIRTLAND, Ohio, 12.—The Mormon conference continued to-day. The time was mostly devoted to religious services, during which a woman sang a song in a foreign language, claimed to be under the influence of the gift of tongues. A letter was received from Secretary of State Frelinghuysen, in response to a request made to make a distinction between polygamous and monogamous Mormons. As Secretary Everts sent a circular warning immigrants from coming here to join the polygamous communities, that they expose themselves to the operation of the penal laws of the United States. Secretary Frelinghuysen replies: "It is contrary to the practice of this government to give by circular as is proposed, any sanction or endorsement of a specific form of belief. It is for the agents of any religion to make the character of any law abiding immigrants secure against interference."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., 12.—The union men at the large rolling mills here went out on a strike some weeks ago. The mills recently started with new hands gathered from various points of the country. For several days the old union men have manifested an unruly disposition. To-day the situation became desperate. A gang of union men followed three of the non-union workmen, strangers, into the country, assaulted and severely beat them and threw them off a bridge. Two of the number have not returned; they are said to be seriously injured. Physicians started for the scene, but returned, being afraid of their lives. This evening as the men were leaving the mill, after getting outside the high enclosure, a gang of strikers opened fire upon them with rifles, shotguns and revolvers. It is said that fifty shots were fired. John Waldron, a young man recently from Pittsburg, was instantly killed, 34 buckshot entering his side; Brainard Mulkurn was severely wounded in the chest and arm, thought seriously. No arrests have been made. The murderers are unknown, being in ambush. The men are aroused, and express a determination to run the mill.

CHICAGO, 13.—Replying to an inquiry, Senator Bayard said: "Yes, I hear considerable political gossip, but a great deal that I hear I don't believe. Washington hotels seem to be the general depots of a great deal of senseless political chatter. I live in my own house, and therefore don't hear all of it. As to the presidential outlook, I must say that in my opinion everything indicates that the successful candidate will be from the ranks of the democratic party. People are wearying of republican administration and in 1884 will demand a change. The last election in New York, where the State went democratic by 200,000, pretty thoroughly proves this fact. I believe we will elect the next President by a larger majority than we gave Tilden when we elected him in '76. As to who the candidate will be I cannot say and any expression of opinion in this direction would have for its foundation nothing but the merest guess work. The Senator was asked how the appointment of Gresham was received in Washington and replied: I think it met with general approval. Gresham is an upright and able man and the pity is that he was not there earlier. Under him I do not think the Star route jobs

and other frauds would have been possible.

John F. Finerty, Congressman elect and Irish-American leader and dynamite advocate, in his paper, *The Citizen*, this morning reviews at large the wrongs of Ireland, and justifies the use of dynamite as follows: What hope, then, has Ireland from English legislation? What wonder if she is driven to fury and desperation? What wonder if she should seek to imitate Gamson among the temples of the modern Philistines? No matter what the English say about their indifference to dynamite terrors, the recent explosions and alleged discoveries have set them thinking. They have also set millions of Americans thinking. What is the difference, for example, between the explosion of a mighty bombshell fired by the uniformed English butcher into the streets of Alexandria, killing men, women and children, and the dynamite cartridges exploded in the heart of London? Only this, that the English attack on the wretched Egyptians was without justification, while the Irish demonstrations against the British metropolis are the natural results of centuries of unmitigated fraud, plunder and murder.

LAKE CITY, 13.—This morning the jury in the case of Alfred G. Packer, charged with murdering his five companions in the San Juan country in 1872, returned a verdict of guilty. A motion for a new trial on the ground that the murder was committed on an Indian reservation, and therefore this court has no jurisdiction will be made this afternoon.

CINCINNATI, 14.—At a meeting of the striking cigar-makers to-day a committee of manufacturers presented a statement that the demand for one dollar a thousand increase in wages will be granted. There are still two other demands not settled, namely the right of the cigar-makers union to send committees through the workshops to collect dues, etc., and relief from the charge of 30 cents a month from each workman for gas consumed during the winter months. Work will not be resumed until these matters are settled.

Milwaukee, 13.—Bishop Marty, of Dakota, now in this city, says: *Sitting Bull* will soon join the Catholic Church. There are now 2,000 Indians in Dakota belonging to the Catholic Church.

Dubuque, Ia., 13.—Charles Smith, a well-to-do farmer, living four miles north of Earlsville, Iowa, went to his barn this morning where his two sons, aged 9 and 13, were engaged at work and killed them with an axe. Returning to his house, with the same weapon he killed his wife as she stood by the stove preparing breakfast. He then attempted to slay his two daughters, the only remaining members of his family, but they succeeded in reaching a neighbor's house safely and gave the alarm. When they returned it was found Smith had killed himself by cutting his throat with a butcher knife. These meagre details only are known, and no cause is assigned for the deed.

Milwaukee, 13.—A sensation was caused at the Scheller trial this morning by Linham, chief engineer in the Newhall House at the time of the fire, who said he was recently approached by J. C. McKenney, attorney for Scheller, and a saloon keeper named Adam Roth, who asked him to swear that the fire was caused by a gas jet at the bottom of the elevator shaft, as the testimony would clear the accused. It was proved that Scheller's debt is over \$4,000, and proved that he attempted to borrow \$500 from Dr. Crocker before the fire.

Boston, 13.—A small street bomb was exploded by a passing carriage in front of the postoffice this morning, causing some commotion, but no damage. The incident caused some talk in connection with the Marquis of Lorne's arrival. Lorne arrived at 8.30, he would not take a conveyance to the hotel, but accompanied by the English Consul and members of his party, and followed closely by a detective, walked leisurely to his hotel.

Springfield, Ill., 13.—There has been no trouble in the rolling-mills since that of last night, reported in these dispatches. The men continue firm in their determination to remain at their posts, and many think the assault of last night will have an effect directly the contrary of what was anticipated. The firing party have not as yet been identified, and no arrests have been made. Mulkern, the most seriously injured man of the several who were wounded last night, is alive, and will probably recover.

PITTSBURG, 14.—Notwithstanding the failure of the board of arbitration the coal miners will make another attempt to have the questions amicably settled. Secretary Flannery of the Miners' Association has addressed a letter to Secretary Reissinger of the board of arbitration in which he proposes that the operators go over their books and if they can show good and satisfactory reasons why they can pay but three and a half cents per bushel, a convention of miners will be called and an effort made by them to accept the reduction.

CHICAGO, 14.—Officials of the bricklayers' Union assert that only forty workmen have thus far responded from outside the city to the call of the contractors, and that of these thirty have been induced to join the strikers. They further assert that thirty-three contracting firms have acceded to the demands of the Union and placed men at work, and that under the circumstances, the workmen are masters of the situation. Work on all the large buildings, however, is almost completely at a standstill.

MILWAUKEE, 14.—George Scheller, accused of setting fire to the Newhall House, took the stand himself in the morning session, and told the story of his life. He recited incidents of his connection with the Newhall House and accounted for the stock on hand in the bar room. His testimony dovetailed with that of Bingham, who swore to finding him in bed on the fatal morning. Two additional witnesses were called for the prosecution and five for the defense.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Indications for the Upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, threatening weather and rain or snow, variable winds, shifting to the north and west, with colder weather and a higher barometer by Sunday morning.

CHICAGO, 14.—Congressman Charles A. Sumner of San Francisco, accompanied by his family arrived at the Palmer House yesterday. During the day that gentleman was seized with vomiting and chills and last evening was very ill, but nothing serious was apprehended.

CHICAGO, 14.—Robt. J. Creighton of San Francisco, special postal commissioner from New Zealand, passed through this city to-day on his way to Washington. It is stated that the Australian mail contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will expire next November, and it is extremely doubtful if it would be renewed unless this government made reasonable concessions as to cost of transportation. At present \$100,000 are annually expended from New Zealand and Sydney for railroad transportation across the American continent, although it was understood when the present contract was negotiated that no charges would be made. The British colonies pay the Pacific Mail Company \$375,000 a year subsidy to carry the mail from San Francisco to Auckland and Sydney, the steamers calling at Honolulu with the American mail, and calling for it on each return voyage, for which service no charge is made. The American mail to the colonies is also carried free, the United States retaining the postage. It is intimated that unless this country can extend more liberal terms and free transportation through this country in exchange for the ocean service, and also furnish quicker transportation across the continent, the present system will be abandoned and mails carried via Suez.

BOSTON, 14.—The customary official courtesies will be extended to the Marquis of Lorne by Mayor Palmer. Collector Worthington desires to meet the *Teredos* down the harbor. If the revenue cutter *Gallatin* arrives in season, a party will be made up to escort the Princess up to the city. The Marquis, Duke de Blocas, and Col. De Vinton occupied a box at Park Theatre last evening. Two special police officers accompanied the party.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 14.—The British frigate *Teredos*, with the Princess Louise on board arrived at Newport this morning.

Princess Louise was not very well on the voyage though the weather was agreeable. Lieutenant McLane, representing the American Navy, paid his respects, and Collector Cozens, in obedience to a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury went on board to tender his services to facilitate the landing of the distinguished party. They left for Boston on the ordinary train at 4 this afternoon.

SPRINGFIELD, 14.—The deadlock in the Illinois House of Representatives continued yesterday, the dem-

ocrats leaving the hall when election contest of Bradwell vs. Nally was broached, thus breaking the quorum. The doorkeeper instructed by those remaining bring in the absentees, and during his absence certain Democratic members attempted to re-enter hall, but finding the door locked tore the door from its casings, entered and took their seats. House soon after adjourned. Parties were in caucus last evening but no arrangement was made ward settling the differences. Governor Palmer advised the Democrats to stand by the position have taken.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., 14.—Campbell murdered Wm. Sake, wife near Decatur, Ala. They cused him of slandering Sake's

New York, 14.—It is rumored that discrepancies are discovered the accounts of ex-Mayor D. E. Vise of Long Island City, which feet every department of the Ring Government. The deficit amounts to nearly \$35,000 in addition to \$108,000 before known embezzled.

CHICAGO, 14.—Gottlieb Schler a wealthy German of this city, has displayed signs of insanity, escaped from his keeper early morning two months ago, and trace of him lost till this morning when his body was taken from river.

Dermott, Ark., 14.—Six children went to a picnic in woods. Gathering weeds for they cooked them, and mistake put in strychnine for seasoning, partook, and to-day three died, others are dying.

Ottawa, 14.—The flood in the deau is rapidly subsiding. Water has fallen three feet yesterday. No further damage apprehended. Trains are running regularly.

Watertown, N. Y., 14.—Big River is the highest since 1860. Ice break carried off the flume dam at Carthage, doing great damage. Two-thirds of the manufacturing are stopped. There is overflow in the lowlands.

Springfield, Mass., 14.—The Connecticut River is rising half an hour; 14 feet 8 inches above water this afternoon. No dam thus far.

Bismarck, Da., 14.—Three dred feet of the Northern Pacific Railroad track, on the west side the river, is washed out. The lands are all under water. The river is rising rapidly.

Deadwood, Da., 14.—A heavy storm has prevailed throughout section the past six hours. Black Hills & Pierre railroad, from Lead City to Pierre, is blocked. Telegraph lines from the valleys to the Hills are down. Stage lines are blocked.

Pembroke, Ont., 14.—Dew tannery and several adjoining buildings are burned. Loss, \$75,000; insured, \$50,000.

Farm Crisfield, Md., 14.—A fire is prevailing here. The burning part of the city is burned. Loss less than \$75,000.

CHICAGO, 15.—Reports from various points throughout the west state that heavy wind storm prevailed yesterday and to-day, many localities, accompanied by driving rain. These disturbances covered portions of the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, and Nebraska, in addition to those of Kansas and Missouri, already reported. Considerable damage done to houses, barns and fences but no loss of life is reported. Chicago and throughout Northern Illinois there was a stiff gusty wind accompanied by heavy rain. Telegraph wires westward greatly obstructed.

Boston, 15.—The steamer *Argonian* arrived last night with 650 passengers, most of them impoverished Irish people, sent over at the expense of the English government. The greater part are families, some of which number 8 or 10 persons, they average about 5. The males are from Galway, the others from Mayo, Kerry and Donegal. Most those from Galway were evicted and during the past winter lived best they could, finding shelter in tents, Indian meal and porridge being their principal articles of food. An agent of the British government furnished money to those who desired to go to places beyond Boston the amount depending upon the size of the family, some receiving 10 shillings, others £2, £3, £5 or £10. A great many of the men are farmers but seem undecided as to what they shall do, some going on to New York, others to Pittsburgh, Portland, Chicago and Canada, while some