

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 25.—A *Tribune* editorial says: A bill now before the California Legislature is a striking illustration of the horrible confusion which results from the absence of a federal marriage law. Senator Gross introduced it. It provides in substance that where a husband and wife have lived separate for four years, the Attorney General may on application of any citizen of the State, bring an action to have the bonds of matrimony dissolved, and the court may thereupon dissolve them on simple proof of four years' separation and may in its discretion provide for the support for the wife and children if their be any, what may be reasonable and just. The bill reached its second, when its true nature was exposed by a letter from the wife of Dr. W. J. Smith, denouncing it as a device of her husband to get by legislation a divorce which the courts would not give him. The letter is a powerful one, and winds up with some indignant sarcasm on the clause which empowers the courts to provide for the support of Smith's family, the only reason being Smith's unwillingness to do it himself. She declares she will not give Smith up, and defies the Legislature under the constitution of the United States to take him from her, and has throughout the best of the argument, both as regards law and morals.

NEW ORLEANS, 25.—Officers of the steamboat *Alexandria*, report the water pouring over the levee of Souve plantation, covering the fields. This seems to indicate that the flood level below Bonnet Carré has been raised.

Montreal, 25.—Williams's sewing machine factory burned last night. Being situated outside the city limits, water supply could not be had, and the labor of the fire brigade was of no service. The vast factory, with new machinery, was destroyed. Loss estimated between \$200,000 and \$300,000. The establishment was the largest of the kind in Canada; insured.

St. Paul, 25.—The loss by the Duluth fire on Saturday now foots up to \$90,000; insurance, \$50,000.

New Orleans, 25.—Munro special: Superintendent Dabney reports the overflow of water falling at Ray-mine, but rising in the Lafourche swamps, near this place. Trains will resume running in about a month.

The river is eight inches below last year, and stationary. Apprehensions are felt concerning the safety of the levee above the city; 300 feet of the upper end of Bonnet Carré levee, recently completed, is reported in bad condition.

Lynchburg, Va., 25.—A snow storm has prevailed here from early yesterday evening till this morning. It is still snowing. At West Lynchburg the storm is increasing.

Richmond, Va., 25.—Telegrams received from points throughout North Carolina state a heavy snow storm prevailed last night and this morning, the snow ranging from 6 to 15 inches.

Raleigh, N.C., 25.—The snow fall on Sunday in this State is unprecedented, over two feet deep at Greensboro; ten inches to three feet at Henderson, with no abatement in the storm. At Kittrell houses fell under the weight of snow.

Petersburg, 25.—A heavy snow storm is raging all day at South Weldon, South Carolina. At points along the Raleigh & Gaston railroad, snow is reported ten inches deep.

Des Moines, 25.—The house of Mr. Brace, three miles from Fifield Station, burned yesterday night. Two children burned to death; incendiary.

OMAHA, 25.—John T. Norris, agent of the State of Ohio, and detective of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo R. R., arrived here this morning, from San Francisco, with Lou Houck, who is wanted in Delaware County, Ohio, for the murder of a traveling man named Paul Lohman, of Cleveland, on a railroad train in 1878. Houck was a three card monte man, and had a partner named Houghton. These two men swindled Lohman out of \$70, and a quarrel ensued in which Lohman was shot, from which he died next day, refusing to make any statement. Houghton was caught and tried and served two years in the penitentiary. Houck escaped from the train, and has since been a wanderer in the west. He was finally traced by Norris to Los An-

geles, where he was arrested. Norris had great difficulty in getting him out of San Francisco, as the prisoner had strong gambling friends who interposed every legal obstacle, and had a plan to kidnap Norris, but failed. They then telegraphed to Cheyenne, to habeas corpus Houck, but this plan was defeated by Norris securing a special train from Laramie to Barton, Neb., where he caught the Denver train for Omaha. Parties at Cheyenne expected to find Houck on the regular train for Omaha, but were disappointed. Norris and his prisoner left for Ohio this evening, by way of St. Louis. Houck denies having fired the fatal shot, and says he has no fears as to the result of his trial. He is a shrewd fellow, and is reported to be the most expert three-card monte man living.

Batesville, Ark., 25.—Postmaster W. J. Parson has been arrested and his sureties have taken charge of the office. He is charged with unlawfully detaining registered packages. It seems crookedness has been going on in this office for some time. Recent developments show several registered packages have been rifled.

Pittsburg, 25.—Ex-Congressman Thompson Butler, of Pennsylvania, charged with raising a note from \$400 to \$4,000, was released to day, the prosecution failing to make out a case.

Chicago, 25.—Specials report five fatalities from shooting in alleged sport at Lawndale, Ill., near Bloomington, on Sunday.

Two children of John Herhey were mortally wounded by one of their brothers at Racine, Wis. A son of John May, aged 11, fired a rifle at his brother and sister, aged 8 and 5; the girl was killed, the boy fatally wounded.

At La Crosse, Wis., Louis May fired a musket ball into the head of a companion, aged 17, under the impression that the gun was not loaded.

San Antonio, Texas, 25.—H. W. Aile, station agent for the Mexican Central, at Rodriguez, Mexico, is missing since Sunday; supposed murdered. An American named Wilson and three Mexicans are arrested on suspicion.

NEW YORK, 25.—In costliness and show, the social event of the season will be at Vanderbilt's to-night. The flowers alone are estimated to cost \$20,000. Over 1,200 invitations are issued. The evening papers say the hostess, Mrs. Wm. K. Vanderbilt, will be arrayed in a \$10,000 dress, and jewelry worth over \$100,000. Many other ladies will excel her in richness of costume. The display of diamonds will be simply dazzling. Special dances have been prepared, of which the rehearsals have been going on for over a week. The orchestra will be concealed in a grove of orange trees in full bloom. The general reception room is to be the great hall, which is fitted up after the style of a castle of several centuries ago. Great wooden logs will blaze and crackle on the hearth and portraits of ancestors will look down on the visitors. The dancing hall will be the great dining room fifty-four feet long by fifty-five wide. The supper will be on a scale of regal splendor, and the costumes to be worn have been in preparation for months. Fifty policemen will be on hand to see that the carriages of the distinguished guests arrive and depart in regular order.

The fancy ball given by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, in their new house is unquestionably the most brilliant and picturesque entertainment ever given in New York. The house itself, as seen last night under a blaze of light, and kindled into splendor everywhere by masses of flowers and a moving throng, was most varied and magnificent, the costumes most fitting for the frame-work. An artist could not have asked for a succession of pictures so heterogeneous and incongruous in detail, yet in general effect so dazzling and attractive. The party opened by the "Hobby Horse Quadrille," a fantastic set, under the leadership of Mrs. S. S. Howland and Mr. James V. Parker. Next came the Mother Goose Quadrille, under the leadership of Mrs. Lawrence Perkins. A little after, to the strains of Gilmore's band, six quadrilles, comprising in all nearly a hundred ladies and gentlemen, formed in order in the gymnasium and began to move in glittering procession and pageant down the stairway and through the hall, winding through a motley crowd of princes, monks, cavaliers, Highlanders, queens, kings, dairy maids, bull-fighters, knights, brig-

ands and nobles. In the "Hobby Horse Quadrille" the horses were the most wonderful things of the kind ever constructed in this country. They were life-size, covered with genuine hides, had large, bright eyes, flowing manes and tails, but were light enough to be easily and comfortably attached to the waists of the wearers, whose feet were concealed by richly embroidered hangings. The costumes were red hunting coats, white hats, satin vests, yellow satin skirts, elegantly embroidered. All the dresses were in the style of Louis XIV. The Mother Goose quadrille was led by Mrs. Lawrence Perkins as Mother Goose, and Mr. Oliver H. Northcote as wizard. Perhaps the most brilliant quadrille of the evening "Opera bouffe" was organized by Mrs. Fernando Venaga, sister of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt. Another was the "Star Quadrille," organized by Mrs. Wm. Astor. The ladies were arrayed as twin stars in four different colors, yellow, blue, mauve, and white; the gentlemen in costumes of Henry Deux. Still another was the "Old Dresden" quadrille, led by James Throngton. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt organized a lively go-as-you-please quadrille. The fancy costumes were so many and brilliant as to beggar description.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Attention has recently been drawn to the fact that the new civil service law is silent as to any distinction to be made between male and female applicants for place in the Executive Department, and the problem of reconciling this state of affairs with the present practice in most of the departments, of giving male applicants for office the preference in appointments, is now a subject of consideration by the civil service reform commissioners. The rules to be drawn up by the Commission, will, it is understood, contain some provision bearing upon the question, the commissioners being cognizant of the necessities of the public service, and the opposition of heads of departments to any large increase in the number of female clerks.

Secretary Folger's physician reported at a late hour Sunday night that the condition of his patient had improved. It is true the Secretary is suffering from erysipelas in the face and head, brought on by a severe cold. The disease is aggravated by lowered vitality and impoverished condition of the blood, due to overwork and want of proper nutrition; but it is not thought as yet there is any reason for special apprehension.

Quartermaster General Rufus Ingalls, U. S. A., will be placed on the retired list August 23rd next, under the requirements of the 84 year act, and will be followed August 31st by Col. Jas. A. Ekin, Assistant Quartermaster General. It is not known who will succeed the former, but one of the Assistant Quartermaster Generals, Holland, Tomkins or Saxton, will be promoted. The two retirements will promote Lieut. Col. J. D. Bingham and Lieut. Col. Alexander J. Perry to Assistant Quartermaster Generals, with the rank of Colonel; Major J. M. Moore and Major Benj. C. Card to Deputy Quartermaster Generals, with rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and Capt. John H. Belcher and Capt. Ezra B. Kirk to Quartermasters with rank of Major.

Postmasters throughout the country are expressing some uneasiness about the results of the readjustment of their salaries on the basis of two cent postage. Among first-class offices where the gross revenues are \$40,000, the present maximum compensation is \$2,940, and after the new schedule goes into effect the fixed salary will be \$3,000; where the gross receipts are \$50,000, the new schedule will raise the pay from \$3,000, present maximum, to \$3,100; where the receipts are \$100,000 the pay will be advanced from \$3,200 to \$3,300; if the receipts are \$150,000 the new salary will be \$3,600, though the present maximum is \$3,700. Where the receipts are \$450,000 the new salary will be \$3,900, and the present maximum is \$4,000 to \$4,100. Where the receipts are between \$500,000 and \$650,000, the new salary will be \$5,000. The present maximum ranges from \$4,200 to \$4,500. Under the new schedule the maximum salary of \$6,000 will be paid where the receipts exceed \$800,000. Under the present schedule the maximum salary where the receipts are \$640,000 would be \$3,950, and the same where the receipts are \$1,280,000; but where the receipts are \$1,500,000 the salary would be \$4,700. The reason for the inequality in that

part of the salary consists in the diminishing commission on receipts, and two-tenths of one per cent. of \$1,000,000 is more than one-tenth of one per cent. of \$1,280,000. The new schedule of specific salaries obviates all these aberrations. On second and third class offices the comparisons are more difficult because a large part of the present compensation is calculated on the revenues of the office, not to exceed a maximum of \$1,350, which is in addition to the revenues from box rents and commissions, where the receipts exceed \$1,000. Under the new schedule, second class offices are those whose receipts range from \$8,000 to \$30,000, and salaries from \$2,000 to \$2,900. Third class offices are those whose receipts are from \$1,900 to \$8,000 and the salaries range from \$1,000 to \$1,900. In offices of the fourth class, postmasters are now allowed 60 per cent. of the first \$100 per quarter of revenue, and 50 per cent. on the revenues exceeding that and not exceeding \$300. The new schedule allows the whole of the first \$50 of revenue per quarter, 60 per cent. of the next \$100, and 50 per cent. of the next \$200.

President Arthur directs the buildings of the Postoffice Department be draped in mourning 30 days, in respect to the memory of Postmaster General Howe; that they be closed on the day of the funeral; that the flags of the post offices all over the country be placed at half-mast, and other appropriate action taken, and all offices be closed on Wednesday.

The President has received from Brasche & Rathstein, bankers in Berlin, a second remittance of 4,500 marks (about \$1,100) collected by them in Germany for the benefit of sufferers from recent floods in the United States.

The Secretary of the Interior addressed an important letter to the Commissioner of the General Land Office in regard to the occupation of large tracts of Indian lands in Kansas by stockmen. He says: "I need not advise you that enclosures of the character described are unauthorized and illegal, so that the settlement is a trespass only, and gives no right to the occupant, or that such occupant can make settlement by another. To allow a few wealthy stockmen to fence these lands, and thus not only practically withdraw them from the operation of the settlement laws, but deprive men of small means of the advantage of acquiring settlement, will not be allowed under any pretense whatever."

WASHINGTON, 27.—It was understood at the time that the amount of subscriptions for "Betty and the Baby" only amounted to \$3,000 or \$4,000. J. G. Bigelow, Sergeant Mason's counsel, believes the contribution aggregated \$12,000, of which \$7,000 were left on deposit in Riggs & Co's bank, in this city. As he has not been paid for his efforts to get Mason released on habeas corpus, Bigelow now sees the Sergeant, Betty and the Bank, and every interested party in fact, except the baby, for \$3,500, or such other sum as may be found to be fair compensation for his labor, together with reimbursement for expense he has incurred.

NEW YORK, 27.—Wall Street stock-holders say it is almost universally conceded on the street that the decline in Central Pacific is due solely to the sale of long stock for account of insiders. The *Primer* says the stock sold was about \$1,055 and the necessity which prompted it that of raising additional money for the construction of the Southern Pacific.

TUCSON, A. T., 27.—There are no authentic reports of the movements of the Indians since Saturday. The bodies of two more men have been found on the trail of the Indians, one near Camp Huachuca and one near Antelope Springs. Neither have been identified. There are rumors from all directions, but nothing reliable. Gen. Crook is placing his men at various points likely to be visited by the Indians and has sent a force in pursuit. The people of the Territory have a hope of good results, but many murders will be reported within the next 48 hours. Thus far no Indians have left the reservation. It is now believed that all or nearly all the Indians on the war path are those driven over to Mexico last year, and now returned for a raid in Arizona.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 27.—Joseph Kashmoky, a private in company H, Tenth United States Infantry, under Lieut. S. Y. Syburn, on duty at Garfield's grave, Lakeview Cemetery, has become insane and was yesterday taken to Fort Wayne, Detroit, for cure. The peculiar form

of his insanity and melancholy and the peculiar state of affairs generally, came to light when the case was looked up. The men on guard dread their duty, and several cases are reported of the men committing offenses for the purpose of getting punished, any device is used to get away from the ghostly array of mounds and tombs.

This it is said has driven Kashmoky insane, and his incoherent language and actions carry out the impression. One man, a veteran, said to-night; I dread duty although I am not afraid of it and do not complain but on younger men the strain is intense. Many tricks are reported to escape the night watch.

Kashmoky is a young Poleander but ten months a soldier, is 21 years of age and until this terrible trouble came was a light hearted healthy young man.

CHICAGO, 27.—The Union Club House, one of the finest structures of the kind in the country, just approaching completion, was partially burned early this morning; loss \$25,000, insurance \$60,000.

NEW YORK, 27.—Arrived the *Westphalia* from Hamburg; among the passengers are Ensign Bently, Hunt, Herbert, Wood, Leach, Jas. H. Bartlett, John Lauterbach and Frank Mansal, survivors of the Arctic exploring steamer *Jeannette*. They will be officially received by Chief Engineer Melville and officers of the navy yard.

A. Oakley Hall, whose journalistic connections have been a much discussed topic of late, announces in this morning's *Truth* he has assumed editorial control of that paper. It is also understood he and friends have bought control of the sheet.

CHICAGO, 27.—A *Battle Creek*, Mich., special says: A man named Johnson, living near Johnstown, suspected his hired man of undue intimacy with his wife, and finding Frey alone in the dense woods, bound, gagged and pinioned him to a tree. After mutilating his person the assailant left. Frey was discovered by a search party two days afterwards, unconscious, and with his limbs badly frozen, but may recover. Johnson and wife fled.

CHICAGO, 27.—Helena, Mont. ad vices state that a man named Coomes, keeper of a tavern near the mouth of Greenhorn and a guest named Smith were hanged by a lynching party of fifteen on suspicion that they had fired the barn of a neighbor causing the loss of considerable stock.

MUSKOGEE, Indian Territory, 27.—Gen. Porter has disbanded his forces and they have gone home, with the exception of a few scouts, leaving the United States troops to capture Spiechee and his men. At last accounts they had not yet reached his camp, fifteen miles west of the Sac and Fox Agency. No doubt he will surrender to them without resistance, as he would have done to the Creeks, had he not been afraid he would have gone the way of Sleeping Rabbit.

Last Wednesday a detachment of Thorop's army discovered Spiechee's scouts and gave chase capturing one. They questioned him as to Spiechee's whereabouts and forces, but as he would tell nothing they took him out and shot him. There are rumors here of more killing on the same plan but nothing authentic. News reached here to-night of another killing near Eufaula. Last week about 20 Chikee men left that place and discovered a Spiechee man named Echolly Harge and without more ado riddled him with bullets.

A *Globe*, Arizona, special says: A man was killed near Stein's Pass, N. M., a short distance from the Arizona line, yesterday, by two Apaches. It is supposed he was killed to prevent his giving information as to the direction they were moving. The news was brought to Tucson by a passenger on the west-bound express, which arrived at Tucson this evening.

NEW YORK, 27.—George Hazael, notorious pedestrian, was arrested in Brooklyn, yesterday, for drunkenness.

Omaha, 27.—John T. Norris, detective of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railroad, who arrested the gambler Leon Houck, in California, a few days ago, for a murder committed on the railway in Ohio, by which Norris is employed, arrived in this city this morning, half a day earlier than was expected, and lodged his prisoner in jail to wait for the evening train on which he proceeded east. Norris's unexpected move was made to outwit friends of Houck and the Sheriff of Cheyenne, whom Norris learned