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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 11.—In the Hill investigation a stone-cutter testified that the government paid a contractor \$272.28 for cutting stone, for which the contractor paid him \$32.50, leaving a net profit of \$239.78. It was suggested that the commission visit Boston and other cities for the purpose of taking testimony. Without deciding that it would accept affidavits in evidence, or visit different points to take testimony, the commission adjourned until Wednesday.

Issue of standard dollars for the week ending June 9th, 206,000.

In the Court of Claims, a motion for rehearing the Leopold case was overruled.

In the Court of Claims, Chief Justice Drake announced the decision of the court overruling the motion for rehearing in the case of Cadet Engineer Leopold. The original opinion is thus allowed to stand as the matured judgment of the court, after hearing all the additional facts and arguments submitted by Secretary Chandler through the Attorney General. In his recent letter the Secretary told the cadet engineer that if the decision were again in their favor, the case would be appealed to the Supreme Court. On Saturday last the Navy Department ordered Leopold to join the steamer *Yantic*, which is about to start for the Arctic regions.

The President has accepted 25 miles of the Northern Pacific Railway recently constructed in Montana.

During the month of May the total increase in the Star mail service amounted to \$39,610; during the same period the amount saved from decreased service was \$30,025, making the net increase of the service during the month amount to \$9,585. In the steamboat service the net increase during the month amounted to \$5,139.

Secretary Teller expresses the intention of expending all the money he can legally in purchasing stock cattle for the Indians.

A bill in equity has just been entered in court here against District Commissioner West for the recovery of railroad bonds placed in his hands in November, 1891, for negotiation, and which it is charged he has appropriated to his own use. Mrs. Mary Jane Stinde and Charles W. Stinde, residents of Louisiana, are plaintiffs in the action, and in the bill filed Mrs. Stinde alleges that in November, 1891, at the request of West, the defendant, she delivered to him for negotiation, 100 bonds of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg Railroad Company, of the denomination of \$1,000 each, he promising to obtain payment of the bonds or have them exchanged for bonds of the New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and until so disposed of, to keep them in his possession. She asserts now that she recently called upon West to return the bonds, but he refused to do so, and refused to give her any information as to their whereabouts. West will be ordered to make known the whereabouts of the bonds, and his dealings with them, and it is asked that he be restrained from dealing with them any further, and that the present holder of the bonds be enjoined from delivering them to defendant. A temporary restraining order was issued by the court.

Arthur remained at the Soldiers' Home during the entire day.

Specials are received saying that the Queen of England contemplates abdicating. The reasons for this most unexpected course are Her Majesty's fast failing health and increasing unwillingness and sometimes inability on her part to perform the duties consistent to the government. For some years the Queen has been a mild believer in spiritualism. She thought the spirit of her dead husband used to assist her in working out questions which perplexed her. Since the death of her favorite servant, John Brown, she has been very much depressed, and finally it was necessary to remove her to Balmoral, where some of her happiest days were spent with her husband in youth. I am told that some very pathetic scenes took place at her last visit there. She seems to feel the actual presence of her dead Prince, and talked as though he were by her side. This and other occurrences frightened and alarmed her daughter Beatrice greatly, and

she insisted that some other of the members of the family should come down at once. It was telegraphed from London by the Ambassador of a great power of his sovereign on Wednesday last that the abdication of the Queen of England was impending, and would probably occur very soon. The break down of her health has been followed by melancholy of the most pronounced type. It seems not to be generally known that the trouble with the Queen's knee comes from a large ulcer of a scrofulous and cancerous nature that has formed under the joint, and in spite of all that can be done is eating its way to the bone; and her condition is very serious indeed.

CHICAGO, 11.—Wires from the East are coming poorly and slowly; raining all day in Chicago and many points East.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 11.—A special to the *Republican* from West Union, Iowa, states a tornado struck Bush Creek this afternoon about 3 o'clock, and blew one-third of the town away. Loss \$30,000, to \$40,000. No lives are reported lost. A school house was also blown over between Osawamee and Maynard station, on the B. C. R. & N. road, about the same time.

Dubuque, Iowa, 11.—A dispatch from Waverly says, a cyclone this afternoon visited Tripoli, the scene of the exploits of the Barber Brothers, about 3:30 p.m. It blew down trees and buildings. The large machinery warehouse of J. C. Garrett was completely destroyed, the loss being about \$800 or \$1,000. Considerable damage was done to business houses, and many small buildings were blown to atoms. Several persons were slightly injured.

Chicago 11.—*Daily News* Harvard, Ill., special: A peculiar cyclone passed a short distance south-east of this place to-night with heavy hail and rain. It met another cyclone north of here, reversed its course, jumped over this place and struck the earth a mile south of here, and swept away barns, dwellings and fences. Turning to a direct eastward course, it leveled a number of dwellings and barns. A few persons were wounded, but no lives lost.

Huntsville, 11.—While the mail carrier and passengers were crossing Mount Vernon Lake to-day, the boat swamped and the mail carrier and a lady were drowned.

Havre de Grace, Md., 11.—A large sawmill owned by John Duboise, burned to-day. It caught from sparks falling on the roof from the smokestack. An immense stock of lumber, including doors, sashes, etc., was destroyed. Duboise's loss, as near as can be estimated to-night, \$250,000.

Chicago, 11.—Charles Rider and Charles White, painters, while engaged on a building this afternoon, were thrown to the ground by an accident to the scaffold, and both killed.

Chattanooga, 11.—Mrs. Julia Wheeler hanged herself near Bridgeport, Ala., on Saturday, and her body was discovered to-day. She had become crazed by grief over the death of her husband. She leaves six small children.

Chicago, 11.—*Inter-Ocean's* Beloit, Wis., special: This city was struck by a tornado about 6 p.m., with the result of demolishing the business part of the town, killing one man and wounding several others. The storm came from a southwesterly direction, and was met by a current of air going south, causing a rotary motion accompanied by heavy rain. It struck the western portion of the city, wrecked a number of dwellings, then passed to the heart of the city, unroofing a number of business houses, blowing down the Northwestern Railway bridge, scattering the machinery in the room of the Rock River paper mills, killing Edward Halloran, one of the hands. Loss heavy, as many goods are injured, and building damaged by water.

Inter-Ocean's Galena, Ill., special: A whirlwind passed over Elmo in the southern part of Wisconsin about 4 o'clock this afternoon, doing much damage. Owing to interrupted telegraphic communication particulars cannot be had. A freight train on the Northwestern Railway was picked up bodily, except the engine, carried from the track and completely wrecked. Conductor Wm. Gleason was seriously and W. E. Comstock, traveling man, Chicago, slightly injured.

Boston, 11.—Dr. John B. Manning, divorced in Brooklyn and thereby losing \$510,000, committed suicide to-day.

St. Louis, 11.—A tornado passed over part of Callaway County, in

this State, Friday afternoon. It did considerable damage to farm houses, outbuildings and other property, but nobody is reported killed or wounded.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., 10.—Benjamin Morley killed his step-daughter, Mrs. Luella Hynes, and then killed himself; family troubles.

Philadelphia, 11.—Dr. Buchanan, of bogus Medical Diploma fame, is arrested at the instance of his daughter, charged with transferring property belonging to her.

Terre Haute, 11.—The city is excited this afternoon by the attempted murder of Hon. John E. Lamb, Congressman from this district, by Samuel C. Davis, an attorney of this city. Davis was stationed at the entrance to Lamb's office, when the latter approached and saluted him with "How are you?" "Don't you speak to me," said Davis. "I will speak to you; I want to talk to you," said Lamb. "No, you won't," said Davis, immediately drawing a revolver and placing it almost against Lamb's chest. The Congressman threw up the weapon with his hand, in which he had some legal papers, holding a cane in the other, and dodged as the weapon was discharged, the ball passing through the hall over his shoulder, through a passing wagon, lodging in the driver's foot, inflicting a painful wound. Lamb went into a store next door, and Davis was taken charge of by the bystanders. The cause of the attempt is attributed to occurrences growing out of a libel suit against the *Express*, in which Davis was prosecuting and Lamb defending.

Troy, N. Y., 11.—There was a murder here this afternoon and perhaps two more, growing out of a strike of the moulder at the Malleable Iron Works. About 4 o'clock, the police were sent for, and after dispersing a large crowd and arresting three young men, found one man dead from a pistol shot and two men wounded. The persons charged with firing the fatal shots are non-union men, and were engaged in the row. A great crowd followed the officers, determined to lynch the men who did the shooting, but were kept at bay. Superintendent Quigly who was soon on the scene, ordered the crowd to stand back, whereupon the excited crowd attacked him, knocked him down, and were choking him when some of his men rescued him. The entire detective force and five patrolmen went to the scene of the murder, and will remain there during the night.

Boston, 11.—William A. Putney, at one time proprietor of one of the largest dry goods stores in Chicago, and rated among the millionaires, through business speculation and bad investments, was finally obliged to give up business on account of impaired health. Without money he returned East, obtained a position as salesman in the store of Shephard, Norwall & Co. The firm have been missing considerable goods. The detectives traced the thefts to Putney, and he was arrested at his summer cottage at Waukeget. The officers with their prisoner took the steamer for Boston at Putney's solicitation, and did not put irons on him. Putney desired to avoid people he might know on board, and was allowed to move about. Suddenly while chatting with the officers he plunged overboard. He was taken from the water by a boat's crew and everything done to resuscitate him, but he died in about ten minutes; age 52.

Montreal, 11.—Justice Rainville gave judgment to-day annulling the marriage of Miss Chaffey to the bogus Lord Cantyre, on the ground of being a minor, and the consent of her guardian not being given. The court denounces the system of granting licenses here which gives no security to families.

Chicago, 11.—At a meeting of the City Council to-night, an attempt was made to evade the provisions of the high license State law for the present year if it finally goes into effect. Under the existing ordinance, saloon licenses become due July 1st, and as the new law would, if passed be in effect at that time, the saloon keepers here would have to begin paying at once. To prevent this an ordinance was introduced in the Council to night, making saloon licenses due and payable the last day of May in each year. An attempt was made to pass it under suspension of the rules, and only lacked two of the necessary two-thirds vote. A special meeting is called for Thursday night, when a bare majority can pass it. No doubt is entertained about its passage at that meeting.

Chicago, 11.—A committee of the Board of Trade this afternoon continued its secret inquiry into the charges by McGeech against Fowler Bros., of selling adulterated lard. The testimony was of the same general character as before. As between 70 and 80 witnesses are summoned, the examination promises to be protracted somewhat indefinitely.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 12.—Judge Wylie began his charge to the Star route jury this afternoon. After thanking the jurymen for their patient attention during so many weary months of trial, and reminding them that they had nothing to do with public demand in newspaper articles, or appeals to sympathy, but must decide the case upon the evidence. He at once commenced to state the legal points involved.

BRAIDWOOD, Ill., 12.—At 7:30 o'clock last night a fire broke out in shaft G, in this city, and has been raging ever since. The fire department labored all last night to extinguish the flames, but without success. Violent explosions were heard during the night. Thirty-two mules were burned and it is rumored that seven lives are lost. The shaft is one of the most valuable in the coal fields, and was worked solely by colored men. The loss is thought to be great.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., 12.—The annual exercises at West Point concluded to-day. When the graduating class of '88 received their diplomas they were handed to the cadets by Secretary Lincoln, who made brief remarks to each. Gen. Terry made the annual address. His references to Grant and Sherman was loudly applauded. Rear Admiral Rodgers also made an address and speeches were made by Secretary Lincoln and Gen. Sherman. The latter urged the graduates to attend closely to the duties of their profession and trust government and the country and trust God for an opportunity, and stated that they might become heroes as others had. He said this would probably be the last time he would speak to them, as in a few months he would retire.

MILWAUKEE, 12.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Wisconsin convened to-day in annual session, with about four hundred delegates. A strong convention is expected, owing to alleged shortage in the accounts of Grand Secretary John W. Woodhull.

HOEKMAN, Kentucky, 12.—A masked mob, between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, took Henry Colbert, a negro, from jail there and carried him off to the woods with a rope around his neck. It is not known for a fact what was done with the negro, but it is supposed that the mob hanged him.

He was accused of having, in company with another negro, Peter Hart, made an attempt on the night of the 5th of last March to enter the house of Mrs. Lizzie Prather, living about nine miles from Hickman, for the purpose of outraging her. Colbert was only arrested a few days ago. The preliminary examination on Saturday showed conclusively that he and Hart went to Mrs. Prather's house at the instance of a white man named H. Woodall, and were under instructions to do her all the harm they could. Hart has not yet been arrested.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Judge Wylie then turned to the printed prayers, and commented upon those not already disposed of in his preceding remarks. Touching the amount of credence to be given Reredell's testimony, he said it was not to be discredited because it was that of an accomplice, if it was corroborated by other witnesses and sustained by the material theory and aspect of the case. In considering the testimony given by defendants, the jury must make allowance for the temptation to which they were exposed. He could not grant the government's prayer that the jury be directed to regard as circumstantial evidence tending to prove guilt, the refusal of the defense to produce books and other written evidence upon notice. That was not the law; it did not allow an unfavorable inference to be drawn from such a refusal; but it allowed the prosecution to give secondary evidence, and it was good for all they could fairly prove, and could not afterwards be impeached or contradicted. The court thought the jury could find any other defendant guilty of conspiracy with Reredell.

On the failure to call Bosler and Williamson, the Court said the jury was at liberty to draw an inference if they believed those witnesses

could have given important evidence. This disposed of the prayer for the prosecution. Judge Wylie then proceeded to consider such prayers of the defense as were denied by that side.

The jury were instructed that it was their duty to find there was no conspiracy if the facts proven could be accounted for by any reasonable hypothesis of innocence based upon the evidence. A large number of prayers attacking the indictment upon the ground that it had been drafted under an improper state and complaining of erroneous decisions of papers, were refused. The 99th prayer, admitting the right of the jury to disregard the entire testimony of a witness when knowing the witness swears falsely on a material point, was allowed. 90th prayer, clothing the defense with the presumption of innocence until proved guilty beyond a doubt was also allowed. Many of the remaining prayers for the defense were refused and the remaining withdrawn. A number of exceptions to the charge were noted by counsel for defense. At Bliss's suggestion, the jury were instructed that they might find a conspiracy between Peck and one of the defendants. The foreman asked if the jury would be furnished with a copy of the charge, but Judge Wylie smilingly said that it was "all in the air;" he had no record of it. If the jury were at a loss in regard to any point of law, the court, upon the application, would relieve them. The bailiffs were then sworn to the charge of the jury, a copy of the indictment was given them, and retired. The court then took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, with the understanding that if the jury arrived at a verdict before 10 o'clock to-night, the court will reassemble to receive it. Judge Wylie concluded his charge at 3.30 and the jury retired.

The department of State has been apprised by Bingham, United States Minister at Tokio, of the delivery to the government of Japan of a Treasury draft for \$785,000, the amount of the indemnity fund returned that government by the United States. In accepting the sum, the Minister of Foreign Affairs for Japan expresses in the most cordial terms the appreciation of his government at the equity and justice constantly maintained by the United States toward Japan, and alludes with much satisfaction to the present happy relations existing between both tries.

The President has appointed E. Esparson Register of the Land Office at La Crosse, Wis., and W. Davis agent for the Uinta Indians in Utah Territory, vice Chas. Low, whose term expires July 1st.

The Civil Service Commission and Chief Examiner will leave in a few days for the purpose of conducting examinations with local examining boards in various cities.

Upon his return to Washington Secretary Chandler will advertise for sealed proposals for the purchase of two iron-clads, two iron and wooden ships which have been condemned by the board of inspectors as unfit for further naval service. The following vessels now at Manila are included in the list: *Beniguet*, *Narragansett*, *Nyack*, *Tuscarora*, and *Alaska*. The remaining vessels are at eastern and southern yards. Proposals for purchase will be received until about Sept. 16.

The Treasury Department has issued the following circular regarding provisional rates of drawback on refined sugar and syrup: Until the 1st of September, 1893, the export drawback on sugar and syrup, refined from imported sugars, tank bottoms, molasses, cane juice, melado, concentrated molasses, upon which duties shall be paid at the rates prescribed by the tariff of March 3, 1883, drawback will be allowed in the following rates: 1st, on refined loaf, cut loaf, crushed, granulated and powdered sugar, stove dried, by other equally effective processes, 2.82 cents per pound; 2d, refined white coffee sugar, undried, above No. 20 Dutch standard color, 2.28 cents per pound; 3d, all grades of refined coffee sugar, 20 Dutch Standard and below color, 1.84 cents per pound; 4th, syrup resulting entirely from refining the above enumerated imported materials, 4 cents per gallon. The allowance on sugars will be subject to a deduction of one per centum and the allowance on syrup to a deduction of ten per centum as prescribed by law.

St. Louis, 12.—A meagre account from Williamson County, Southern