

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WIRELESS UNION TELEGRAPH LINES.

AMERICAN.

St. Louis, 23.—A heavy frost occurred Monday and Tuesday nights throughout southern and part of central Missouri, and particularly in that section in Illinois swept by the tornado last Friday night. Early vegetables are almost entirely destroyed, and fruit and grain badly damaged. Ice from an eighth to a quarter of an inch formed in most localities.

Chicago, 23.—Reports received from a number of points throughout Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska and Kansas on the effect of the recent cold snap, indicate that wheat has not been injured. Corn planting has been retarded by cold rains, the seed now in the ground rotting, and the growth of the plant already up has been stunted, and in some cases nipped by frost. Damage to fruit not serious, taken on the whole, but in many cases the effect of the frost will decrease the yield.

Lynchburg, Va., 22.—Snow fell last night a foot deep on the line of the Richmond & Allegheny railroad.

Lancaster, Pa., 23.—Small-pox of a virulent type has broken out in Lancaster County prison, and the institution has been placed in quarantine.

New Orleans, 23.—Times-Democrat Jacksonville, Fla., special reports a great excitement about small-pox; 11 cases to-day.

Cincinnati, 23.—News-Journal, Robinson, Ill.: The body of Miss Susie Young, who died at Mrs. Bowers' Conservatory, Cincinnati, was taken to her mother's house, the casket opened, and the corpse prepared for burial. The undertaker and three of Mrs. Young's family developed small-pox. Mrs. Young died on Saturday; the undertaker died last night.

Boston, 23.—The brig *Isadore*, from Buenos Ayres for New York, foundered at sea. She was laden with hides and ostrich feathers, and was insured for about \$200,000 on cargo and vessel.

Milwaukee, 23.—The schooner *Young America* from Erie for Milwaukee, is overdue. The *Alice B. Morris* left there ten days later than the *Young America*, and arrived on Tuesday, but saw nothing of her. The scow *Dreadnaught* is overdue. Inquiries were made here to-day for the schooner *Newboy*, also much overdue.

Chicago, 23.—Members of the disbanded chorus of the Catherine Lewis Opera Company appeared in the Justice's Court this morning, to attend the trial of the suit against Miss Lewis for alleged larceny in attempting to ship the stage costumes of the members along with other property of the company to New York. Miss Lewis took the stand to account for the actions of her manager, and denied that any attempt had been made to defraud the chorus of their earnings. She gave special orders to the ladies of the troupe not to put any private apparel in the property. The trouble had all grown out of the poor houses the troupe had been playing to, and Miss Lewis declared amid her sobs that she was confused with all these attachments and things, and horrid law business. She did not know whether her life was her own or belonged to someone else. The larceny allegation was dismissed. In the meantime the members of the troupe appear to be stranded.

Milwaukee, 23.—One party looking after wreckage has picked up 17 wagon loads of broken chairs and bedsteads.

Chicago, 23.—The tug which went to-day to Grosspoint to examine the wreck sunk there brings the news, as was supposed, that it is the *Wells Burt*. There is no room for hope that any one of the 11 persons comprising the crew escaped drowning. The general belief among lake sailors is that a vessel under such careful management as that of Captain Fountain could not have foundered from the mere efforts of the storm, and they express the opinion that she must have collided with some other storm-tossed vessel and been injured.

Fears were entertained for the schooner *City of Traversa*, which left here Saturday, but word is received here to-day of her safety in Traversa City.

The small schooner *Newsboy*, due here three days from Harris, lumber laden, has not been heard from, and is believed to have gone down.

Galveston, Texas, 23.—News, Austin special: A span of the toll bridge across the Colorado River fell to-day

Seventy head of stock cattle, falling 50 feet, swam safely out.

PETERSBURG, 23.—A horrible murder has been committed at Moorland, Luenenburg County, the victim being a child of Alice Bulfinch, who was brained by its mother. After committing the deed the murderess buried the child, which was subsequently found, the skull being crushed in a fearful manner. The murderess confessed her guilt, but assigned no cause for the crime.

Larned, Kas., 23.—Near Livingston, Seaford County, to-day, Geo. Cramer made a proposition of marriage to Miss Lillie Worrell, who refused him. He drew a revolver and shot her twice, knocked her down with the pistol and then cut his own throat. Both are expected to die.

New Orleans, 23.—Times-Democrat's Baton Rouge: News from Livingston Parish is to the effect that Bob Morrison, a brother-in-law of the Kirbys, was found dead in the woods yesterday near where the affray took place Sunday between the Lanier and Kirby parties. In the first statement it was reported that only the two Lanier's were killed, but the coroner found the body of Billy Kirby in the branch where Kirby made the attack, showing the Lanier's resisted them. The supposition is that Morrison was wounded in the fight at Hog Branch, and died while endeavoring to get home. Sammy Lanier, aged 15, has not been heard from, and is supposed to have been shot in the fight and also died in the woods. This is a family feud which has already caused the death of nine men. There are three members of the Lanier family, with one brother-in-law remaining of one faction, and one Morrison and two Kirbys of the other faction.

Denver, 23.—The Tabor-Bush imbroglio thickens. Some time since, it will be remembered, ex-Senator Tabor procured the indictment of Wm. H. Bush, his co-partner in the Windsor Hotel, former friend and confidential adviser, for alleged embezzlement of \$2,000 while manager of the Tabor Grand Opera House, and at the same time instituted suit to recover an alleged indebtedness of \$20,000. On the criminal charge Bush was tried and promptly acquitted. In his answer to the second complaint, Bush denies specifically all the important items, and sets up counter claims of which the following are the most important: Seventy-five thousand dollars' damages for malicious prosecution; \$13,000 for commissions not paid for management of the Opera House at Denver and Leadville; \$19,000 for special services as per agreement, in aiding Tabor's election to the United States Senate, and in procuring his divorce from his wife, and bringing about the marriage with Miss McCourt. Bush's answer is voluminous, and a highly sensational document.

CHICAGO, 23.—The National Railway Exposition opens in this city to-morrow night, and in character and number of exhibits it certainly promises to be the most stupendous affair of the kind ever undertaken. In addition to the exposition building proper, which covers three entire blocks, a temporary structure extending four blocks to the south, has been erected on the Lake Front Park giving a total exhibit space of 1,800 by 400 feet. In the main exposition building are the lighter exhibits, comprising all composite parts which enter into the construction of a railroad or its equipment, which are portable. In the yard are locomotives, freight and passenger coaches; water tanks as complete in detail as those which can be found on the road, and other things which belong to the heavier part of the exposition. In the gallery of the main building, running entirely around it, is a track for the electric railway. During the exposition, two cars capable of carrying 40 people, will be run upon it. Other features are miniature sleeping and dining cars, complete in all their details, the largest, smallest and oldest locomotives in the world, and the mammoth snow plow used in the Rocky Mountains.

The exhibits in the main building are mostly in booths, which generally have been brightly decorated, and ingenuity has been displayed in the arrangement of the contents of the building. It is to be illuminated with electric lights throughout, and when peopled with sight-seers, the scene promises to be brilliant.

Among the yard exhibits which have already arrived is the "Straw-bridge Lion," the first locomotive ever run in America; the "Arabian No. 1," which went into service on

the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in 1834, is also on display. Beside it there is the coach (toga; neither of these bear any resemblance to those used at the present day. One of Stephenson's locomotives, representing in its way the infancy of railroading, built in 1823, will have a place in the main building.

As illustrating the magnitude of the affair, the managers assert that single exhibitors of locomotives will display a larger assortment of work than were displayed in all previous expositions combined which have been held in London, New York, Paris, Vienna and Philadelphia. They also anticipate great throngs. Aside from the general public, the number of railroad employees alone promises to be very great, and as an instance the case of the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Company is cited which has arranged to send its 5,000 employees at the expense of the corporation. The artisan's committee has taken up quarters in the exposition building to arrange for the accommodation of those attending, and to guard against adverse criticism as affecting the hospitality of the city.

CHICAGO, 24.—Gen. Grant arrived here this morning and will leave to-morrow for his old home at Galena.

St. Louis 24.—Striking coal miners took possession of the Albany mines during the night, driving off 150 miners who were working. Reports of fighting between the miners at Collinsville Ill., were also received; no particulars. The Albany mines are worked by machinery.

New York, 24.—The Rev. J. S. Ostrander, well known for his connection with Sunday School movements, leaves here to-day for San Francisco by invitation of several leaders in similar work on the Pacific Coast to address various conventions and Sunday School institutes this summer. He will stop at places in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico and California.

CLEVELAND, 24.—The United States Express Company's money carrier, Alexander Granger, received sundry packages of money and other valuables from the east bound Lake Shore train at the Union Depot this morning, and put them in a buggy standing outside. Somebody from the ice room called to him, and no one being in sight, he stepped a little way from the vehicle to ascertain who called; returning, he drove to the express company's main office, and there discovered two bags, similar to the company's pouches, but filled with brown paper, had been substituted for two containing money. It is supposed the robbery had been carefully planned by experts, and executed at the moment Granger's attention was diverted. The missing pouches are said to contain in the neighborhood of \$15,000, in 30 packages of remittances from the railway stations on the Lake Shore road, between Chicago and Toledo, to headquarters. The amount cannot be definitely known for some days. Most of the remittances are thought to be in bank checks and certificates of deposit.

New York, 24.—To-day was a gala day in Brooklyn. Throughout the city there appeared to be a general surrender of business to sight-seeing and celebration. The main business avenues, the Heights and many streets, clear out into the suburbs were decked most gaily with flags and bunting and flowers for the bridal with the city over the river. Public buildings, private houses, street cars, wagons and trucks were flying colors of all nations in honor of the opening of the big bridge. On every hand preparations are being made for an illumination to-night. Great satisfaction is expressed among the people of Brooklyn, at the completion of which so much is expected for their city. Vendors of bridge souvenirs were about in hundreds, and found ready sales. Enterprising merchants took the opportunity of advertising wares on the backs of pictures of the Brooklyn Bridge. Fulton Street, from the furthest end to the river front was gay with colors. The decoration of the Academy of Music took a small army of men in being prepared for the grand reception to night. All through Columbia Heights and streets opening into that fashionable neighborhood, the decoration was very general, and the effect handsome. The use of Col. Roebelling, Chief Engineer of the bridge, and Mayor Low, of Brooklyn, were decked with flowers and bunting and the coats of arms of New York and Brooklyn. The invalid engineer will receive the President and Mayor, and in

the evening for a brief hour the public. The Colonel is feeling better to-day but is too weak to leave the house and share in the ceremonies at the bridge.

From the Towers of the great bridge the national flag waves and the span across the river is decorated with flags from one end to the other. From early this morning crowds began to gather at the end where the speech making took place. In the harbor flags are flying on all the shipping. The vessels *Tennessee*, *Vandalia*, *Kearsarge* and *Lantic* will be placed in a line off Governor's Island flying the national colors. The navy yard and all the ships along New York and Brooklyn water fronts are decked with bunting. In New York business is partly suspended, most of the exchanges closed at noon, and many of the business places suspended work for the afternoon. Flags are flying from the municipal and other buildings in the City Hall, Park and from business places in Broadway and other streets and many private residences. The day is all that could be desired for the occasion. The houses along the route of procession from the Fifth Avenue Hotel to the City Hall are decked with colors. At the New York end of the bridge workmen have been busy all morning putting finishing touches to the decorations.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The annual dinner in honor of the Queen's birthday will be given by Minister West at the British Legation this evening. Covers laid for thirty persons, as follows: Secretary Teller, Chief Justice Waite, Gen. Sherman, Admiral Porter, Commander Greene, of the U. S. S. *Dispatch*, Senator Miller of California, Assistant Secretary Davis, Chief Clerk Brown and Mr. Chew, of the State Department, the Ministers of France, Germany, Austria, Portugal, Spain, Belgium, Chili, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Argentine Republic, Hawaii, Netherlands and the Charge d' Affaires of Russia and Italy, Ministers West and Lincoln, Messrs. Baughin, Howard, Charlton and Stone. The number of guests this year is smaller than usual, owing to the absence of the President, and all but one member of his Cabinet, and the inability of the Ministers of Sweden, Denmark, China, Turkey, and Switzerland to attend.

Secretary Teller has directed that in the future registers and receivers of Land Offices must not receive filings upon odd sections of land granted to railroads, within the limits of grants withdrawn for indemnity purposes.

The treasury department purchased 323,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the different mints.

First Assistant Postmaster General Hutton, Acting Postmaster General, issued an order to-day closing all postoffices on Decoration Day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., except in large cities; in these cities postmasters are to use their own discretion as to the hours of closing the offices.

The Postoffice Department has received notice of the discontinuance of all Japanese postal agencies hitherto maintained at different ports in China, except Shanghai, and of the consequent inability of the Japanese Administration to assure any longer the delivery of unpaid or short paid correspondence of United States origin for destination in North China other than Shanghai, which for some time past it has been the practice to send via Yokohama. In consequence of this information, the department has been compelled to direct the return to senders of correspondence referred to.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges against Hill met to-day.

The Treasury Department has been advised that a party of pauper Mormons from Switzerland are en route to New York on the steamship *Nevada*. Instructions were to-day sent to the Collector at New York to co-operate with the Commissioners of Immigration to prevent the landing of the Mormons referred to, provided they are paupers within the meaning of the immigration acts.

St. Louis, 24.—Great excitement existed this morning and during the day among striking coal miners in St. Clair County, Ill., opposite this city.

At an early hour this morning some two or three hundred strikers from the vicinity of Caseyville and Belleville arrived at mine No. 4 of the Abbey Coal Company at Collinsville, surrounded the large boarding house near the mouth of the river, and called on the men to come

out. This company mines coal with machinery, and employs only common labor, skilled miners not being required. Most of the men in the house obeyed the summons of the strikers, and were informed that they would not be allowed to do any more work until the operators of other mines acceded to their demand for more wages. A long wrangle ensued, but finally the laborers finding they could not go to work without the risk of a fight, in which case blood might be shed, yielded to the force of circumstances and superior numbers and left the place. The strikers then marched to pit No. 1, of the same company, where they met E. J. Crandall, president of the company, who informed them that no work would be done in the mine to-day. The mob then went to Hintz Bluff mine, belonging to the Collinsville Coal Company. No men were at work. Apparently satisfied with their morning's operations, the strikers marched into Collinsville, where at last accounts they were loafing about, threatening to prevent further work in the county. During the day deputy sheriffs appeared with a posse, and no further disturbance is apprehended. President Crandall telegraphed Governor Hamilton of the situation, and asked for protection. He also telegraphed the sheriff of the county, demanding that the mob be suppressed, and his men allowed to return to work. The same spirit as was here manifested by the strikers has been carried out in other parts of the county. In fact, mines in which work is being done have been closed, and the strikers are so far triumphant. No real violence has as yet been used by the strikers, but they assert positively that no more coal shall be dug until the operators accede to their demand. This, apparently, can only be changed by the county or State authorities taking prompt measures for the suppression of the strikers, and for the protection of men who are willing to work.

CHICAGO, 25.—All doubt of a general strike among iron workers June 1, has been removed by the fact which has gone forth from the headquarters of the amalgamated association of iron and steel workers, demanding that the present scale of prices be maintained. Members of the association in this city and vicinity received orders to stop work May 31st, at midnight, if the companies do not accede, and notices to that effect were generally served upon the manufacturers yesterday. In every case compliance with the demands was refused and preparations are being made for a general shut down. Workmen, as a rule, do not look forward to an indefinite period of idleness with any degree of satisfaction, but they are under the control of the associations and there is no alternative. Manufacturers are equally reluctant to lie idle, but while they express sympathy for the men, they say according to the demand would result in actual loss. The strike will effect only what are termed western establishments, which include all the mills west of the Alleghany mountains. Those east of the mountains having no amalgamated association to deal with. The Alleghany range is numerically the dividing line, about the same number of mills being on either side. In the western division there are about 350 blast furnaces with an annual capacity in pig iron of about 4,000,000 net tons. With the exception of the steel rail mills and a very small percentage of iron works which employ non-union men exclusively, these establishments will all be closed, and at least 100,000 operatives be thrown out of employment. Of this number Pennsylvania will have about one-half, Ohio about the second largest number, and Illinois the third, with Indiana a little less than Illinois.

Collinsville, Ill., 25.—The situation to-day was more strained than yesterday. Not a mine on the Vandalia road between the east and St. Louis and Troy is in operation. All are closely watched by the strikers. The mayor, last night, ordered the saloons closed at 8 o'clock, and swore in 50 deputies. As drunkenness increased among the miners, 19 or 20 shots were fired about midnight, in a spirit of devilry. At two o'clock this morning 800 striking miners assembled at the Abbey mines, they ascertained that the men driven off yesterday had not returned, then they detailed 50 men to see that no attempt was made to start up. Some 200 started east on the railroad track. A picket was left at No. 4. When the Col