particularly severe. At Dexterville, Wood county, the loss by wind and lightning will not fall shout of \$15,000, and at Wellsville, 20 miles north, the loss is also severe. In all sections of the State struck by the storm the crops have suffered great injury.

Thicago, 9.—The Inter-Ocean has a special from Oshkoshiwhich states that a cylone and a waterspout of terriffic velocty met twelve miles south of here swepulong the river, mill and lumber districs. It struck this city with terrible vidence. Hundreds of houses were entreity or partially demolished. Among the large buildings which are now heapsof ruins are the Exposition building, it. Paul's and St. Peter's charches. "wo persons are reported killed and twenty hurt. Many families are homelessidd much property destroyed.

## IN NEW YORK AND THE EAST.

IN NEW YORK AND THE EAST.

New York, 9.—Disp acress received here to-night show that harked meteorological disturbance: were experienced at different time, during the day along the entire Athatic coast, almost from the mouth of the Mississippi. In athis city the day was very hot and the atmosphere close and sticky. Only those who were compeled were out, and they mopped their faxes and soughther shady sides of the streets. A number of people were postrated by the heat. The temperature continued to mount till 3:30 o'check when it marked 96.

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At Dover, N. H., the mackey ranged from 93 to 103 in the same. Several persons were prostrated.

There was a wind storm at Waterbury Center, Vermont. Two barns were blown down and several girls were blown down and a panic resulted which tareatened most serious results for a time. Several persons attempted to jump overboard. At Waterbury, Vermont, there was a cyclone at 1.30 o'clock, and considerable damage was done to houses and trees. A covered bridge 212 feet long, was blown into the Minooski river.

At Baltimore the temperature was 94 and there was one sunstroke.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., there was a terrific storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, and the country crops were damaged by the wind and rain.

At Lowell, Mass., there was a storm of wind, rain and lightning. The lightning ran into the tower in which all the telegraph and telephone wire were concentrated, setting it on fire and destroying the telephone and telegraph system of the city for some time. Some buildings were blown down and others struck by lightning.

In New Orleans there was a storm in the morning, during which a house in course of erection was struck. Two boys were in it at the time. One was killed the other badly stunned.

At Scranton and Carbondale, Pa., considerable damage was done by lightning. A tree was blown across the track of the Delaware, Lackawana & Hudson Railway, and a passenger train ran into it and was wrecked. No one was hurt. A number of dwellings were struck and several persons shocked.

At Burlington Vt., buildings were unroofed, trees blown down and much damage was done. The lightning

were strick and several persons shocked.

At Burlington Vt., buildings were unroofed, trees blown down and much damage was done. The lightning struck in many places and several horses were killed. Telegraph and telephone poles were generally blown down. It is reported that some lives were lost in the lake.

NEWARK, N. J., 9.—A mysterious looking package was left at the house of George Krimentz, a prominent jewler of this place, by a stranger this morning. It was found to be a cigar box wrapped in paper, and on opening the box a pistol conrealed in it was discharged, and Mr. Multhrop was struck by the bullet, but was not injured. No clue has been discovered by which to identify the man who left the box, or his motive.

Troy, N. Y., 9.—An infernal machine, so rigged up that the passage of a train would explode it, was found on the bridge near the salmon river at South Plattsburg this morning. It was found only a few minutes before the passenger train was due.

Columbur, 9.—The Garfield Statue Commission to day accepted the re-

senger train was due.

COLUMBUS, 9.—The Garfield Statue Commission to-day accepted the report of the committee which has examined the statue of Garfield at Washington and accepted the same. It was decided to erase from the pedestal the atters "James A." and have only the word "Garfield" in large letters thereon. Gov. Hoadley will present the statue to Congress by letter, and it will be unveiled immediately without formality.

mality.

Lima, via Galveston, 9.—News from the interior is to the effect that on the 3d inst., Gen. Caceres notified the government, that if no steps had been taken by Mons. Tovas to proceed with peace negotiations, he considered the armistice canceled. On the 4th inst., the entire force of Gen. Caceres, attacked the government troops near Jaurja. The fighting lasted five hours and resulted in a severe loss on both sides. On the 5th inst., Gen. Mas notified Gen. Caceres that Mons. Tovas was still anxious to arrive at a settlement and would name the day for a meeting. Gen. Caceres accepted the proposition and the armistice was renewed. Yesterday a part of the government expedition to Arequipa returned to Callao and the remainder are expected to-day.

Llovd's agent at St. Thomas received

inst, that a revolution had broken out in that country and that the revolutionists had taken possession of the steamer Libert, loade I with two large Krupp guns and torpedoes. Gen. Pulgar Urdanet Pulids, and other chiefs of the boards of government troops at Carupano, had pronounced in favor of the revolutionists. It was asserted in Trinidad on June 27in that Maturin, Cumana, and Barcelona had also pronounced against the government.

WILMINGTON, 10.—Up to last hight Mrs. Secretary Bayard seemed to improve slightly, but early this morning her illness took an unfavorable turn and her physicians have now abandoned hope. Fears are entertained that she may not live through the day.

Rochester, N. Y., 10.—The Hessian fly has made great de astation in the wheat fields of various towns in Wayne County. In Arcadic the loss is estimated at \$20,000. In the immediate vicinity of Lyons the loss is estimated by careful observation at \$70,000. In some places the farances are burning their wheat fields in order to exterminate the insects as far as possible.

CLEVELAND, 10.—Advices from the Fountceuth and Eighteenth wards show everything quiet in those localities, and it is supposed that no further public parade will be attempted, though a meeting of the strikers is called for this alternoon. It is rumored that an attempt to start the plate mill will be made on Monday next. Should this be done, it is not improbable that frouble will ensue. Pay-day is next week, Wednesday, when an outbreak is feared. The disposal of the police force and military organizations remain the same as yesterday.

San Francisco, 10.—A. K. Coney, Mexican consul to this city, in an interview on the subject of selling Mexican territory to the United States, stated that the published reports on the matter were without significance, as the Mexican administration would not dare, in opposition to prevailing public sentiment, project the sale of any portion of the republic.

New York, 10.—Wm. H. Pudney, the gray haired, gray bearded sexton of St. George's Churc

heap. He was carried into the rear of the court room, where he was attended to. He was then taken to the Chamber Street Hospital in a very weak condi-

the court room, where he was attended to. He was then taken to the Chamber Street Hospital in a very weak condition.

Washington, 10.—Dr. Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service says there is a report in circulation that there are a number of eases of yellow fever in New Orleans. He has not received any official information in regard to the matter as yet, but is now investigating. Wichita, Ks., 10.—Dispatches to the Eagle of yesterday's date from the Indian Territory leave little doubt that the situation there is more menacing than has been admitted by the authorities, and prompt action by the department is necessary to prevent an outbreak. Agent Dyer, under instructions from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, undertook to make a census of the Cheyennes but was stopped by dog soldiers, who threatened with death any one who should report for enrollment, at the same time placing two of their number as gaurds overthe agent's office. They stopped work on their farms and threatened Dyer with death if he persisted in carrying out his orders. They openly declare that Dyer must go, as he restricts their liberty. He has simply been trying to keep them at work. On Wednesday night, after midnight, a party of painted dog soldiers rode into the agency and called for the agent. They were told he had gone to Fort Reno, and after a short council the Indians rode away. Their spokesman was the same man who cut the telegraph wires at the canton-tonnent. Officers at Fort Reno said that it is their intention to bring all these disorderly bands into subjection, and they are awaiting the arrival of the reinforcements that have been ordered, as a greater force must be concentrated at Fort Reno or at the canton-ment.

The Eagle's telegram from the Cheyenne agency to-day says that the as-

The Eagle's telegram from the Chey-The Eagle's telegram from the Cheyenne agency to-day says that the aspect is undoubtedly proving more serious from day to day, and that troops sufficient for complete police patrol will prove the only means of safety. The Cheyennes have sent a large number of their war horses out to the west, under the apprehension of an attack from the military, in which event they would be at a safe distance from raiding. Small bodies of Indians are slipping away every day, and it is believed they are all ready to stampede to the wilds in a body as soon as their spies, who overrun the agency, are satisfied that the Government means to disarm them.

them.

It has leaked out at the agency today from Indian sources, that the Indians themselves believe that the band
which went west to "Panhandle" have
been corralled by citizens and cowboys, but the authorities have had no
verification of the rumor.

## TROUBLE INEVITABLE

meeting. Gen. Caceres accepted the proposition and the armistice was renewed. Yesterday a part of the government expected to callao and the remainder are expected to-day.

Lloyd's agent at St. Thomas received information from Venezuela on the 3d

half-breed Cheyennes and sons of old Colonel Bent, of Plains fame, say the Indians expect an effort will be made by the government to disarm them, in which event they will sell their lives as dearly as possible. The Bents, who own a large amount of personal property, are disposing of everything. The Indians are in want of nothing in the way of ammunition. Not only the Bents but the head Indians are selling their ponies. Wolf Robe, of the day soldiers, has abandoned his crop. In coming up to the State lines Mr. Hallowell chanced upon 300 of the Cheyennes' ponies being herded for an emergency. The young men who had latterly taken to farming had no influence. The chiefs also abandoned their fields.

## CLEVELAND'S LETTRE.

WASHINOTON, 10.—The President this afternoon addressed the following letter to Gen. Sheridan:

Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan:

Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan:

Sir.—In view of the possible disturbances that may occur among the Indians now in Indian Territory, and the contemplated concentration of troops in that locality, I deem it necessary that you proceed at once to the location where the trouble is to be apprintended, and advise with and direct those in command as to the steps to be taken to prevent disorder and depredations by the Indians, and as to the disposition of the troops. Your acquaintance with the history and the habits and customs of these Indians, leads me also to request you to invite statements on their part as to any real or fancied injury or injustice toward them, or any other reasons that may have led to the discontent, and inform yourself generally as to their condition. You are justified in assuring them that any cause of complaint will be fully examined by the authorities, and if any wrongs exist they shall be remedied. I think I hardly need add that they must be fully assured of the determination on the part of the government to enforce their peaceful conduct, and by all the power it has at hand to prevent and punish acts of lawlessness and any outrages upon settlers.

Yours truly,
(Signed) Grover Cleveland.

General Sheridan started to-night for the West to carry out the Presis

ness and any outrages upon settlers.
Yours truly,
(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

General Sheridan started to-night for the West to carry out the President's instructions.

The Indian troubles as looked upon from Washington are becoming more serious. General Sheridan left here to-night for Fort Reno, Indian Territory. A telegram has been sent to the officer in command which says the outbreak must be suppressed even if the Cheyennes are wiped out of existence.

Gen. Miles is expected to arrive in the Indian Territory not later than the first of next week. The hope is expressed that he may be able to quiet the disturbance without bloodshed. He is well known to the Indians, and is said to have considerable influence over them. In the trouble with the Cheyennes some years ago, they surrendered to him voluntarily. Prior to that it was their custom to refuse to surrender. The Indian Commissioner had not received telegrams from the scene of the disturbance up to the close of office hours to-day. In answer to the inquiry as to whether it was the intention of the Government to disarm the Cheyennes, he firmly declined to give any information. He declared that great harm might be done by the premature publication of the intention of the Government in such cases, as it enabled the Indians to prepare themselves for resistance. Nevertheless, it can be stated that the Interior Department is strongly in favor of disarming the Indians, and that Inspector Armstrong has recommended the adoption of this precaution.

CLEVELAND, 10.—The entire police force, except the specials sworn in for extra duty, have gone to the Eightenth Ward. The civil authorities have learned that there is to be a parade of strikers in that vicinity this afternoon, and to prevent any further destruction of property have deemed it best to mass the police in that quarter.

East Saginaw, Mich., 10.—At 1.30 o'clock this afternoon a procession of

it best to mass the police in that quarter.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., 10.—At 1.30 o'clock this afternoon a procession of 1,000 strikers, escorted by two bands of music, marched through the streets, crossed the river and commenced shutting down the mills on the West Side. No acts of violence are thus far reported. The great majority of the mill employes at this end of the lriver are opposed to the strike, and would continue to work if left alone. The mayors of Saginaw City and East Saginaw and the sheriff of the county have issued an order closing all the saloons and cautioning the strikers against any acts of violence.

SCHENDCTADY, N. Y., 10.—The vilchards

and cautioning the strikers against any acts of violence.

Schendctady, N. Y., 10.—The village of Aqueduct, on the Mohawk, where the Eric Canal crosses the Mohawk river was struck by a tornado yesterday afternoon. Orchards were uprooted, barns demolished and chimneys blown hundreds of feet away. The damage amounts to thousands of dollars. The storm swept in a straight track two miles long and uniformly fifty feet wide, through the towns of Glenville and Kiskayuna.

HILLSBORO, Texas, 10.—W. A. Jackson, senior member of the large cattle firm of W. A. Jackson & Bro., is mysteriously absent from home. About three weeks ago Jackson took a bunch of cattle to Chicago and sold some and started back south, but no further, trace of him has been discovered. About \$50,000 worth of the firm's paper is held by the bankers of Forth Worth, Ballas, Waco and Hillsboro. The Hillsboro National Bank, the Waco

State Bank, ank several other creditors, have attached all available property belonging to the firm in Texas. Several other well known cattlemen who endorsed heavily for Jackson are involved. A. C. Jackson, the remaining partner, has gone in search of his brother.

CLEVELAND, 11.—The strikers arrested yesterday appeared in the police court this morning. They were three Polanders. They were charged with violating the sidewalk ordinance and were fined \$10 and costs. Two of the prisoners were immediately rearrested on the charge of inciting to riot. The strikers are very quiet this morning and are remaining at their homes.

morning and are remaining at their homes.

OTTAWA, Ont., 11. — Count Esterhazy, who proposes to settle 20,000 Hungarians on the Canadian Pacific Railway belt in the Northwest, has had an interview with the government regarding the scheme. The ministers expressed themselves satisfied with the terms of the settlement proposed by the Count and promised to arrange matters as speedily as possible. The Count leaves to-day for Pennsylvania. Washington, 11.—The Postinaster General has approved a design for the 10 cent special delivery stamp authorized by Congress at its last session. The stamp will be about twice the size of the ordinary postage stamp and the shape of a dollar note. On the left of the stamp there is a pretty vignette of a messenger boy in uniform. Across the top are these words: "United States special postal delivery," and along the bottom the price of the stamp, ten (10) cents, is expressed in figures and letters. Conspicuous on the body of the stamp are the words: "secures immediate delivery at special delivery office." The whole design is very pretty and effective. The Postmaster General yesterday gave it into the hands of the American Bank Note Company of New York.

Toledo, Ohio, 11.—The reports of two cases of sporadic cholera here were without foundation and started thus:

two cases of sporadic cholera here were without foundation and started thus:

About fifty Poles are in the city prison undergoing examination, on charges of rioting and murder and have been there some ten days. July 4th and 5th were intensely hot. The Poles are filthy in their personal habits being of the lowest class, and on Sunday night it was found that two of them were suffering from severe intestinal trouble. The prison physician is credited with declaring it sporadic cholera, but denies it. As soon as the report spread, other physicians called in and declared the disease only cholera morbus, with no symptims of cholera. One of the sick men has recently recovered. The second has symptoms of typhoid fever.

WASHINGTON,11.—Secretary Whitney has sent an order to Captain Kirkland, of the New York Navy Yard, providing for the appointment of a board to conduct the examinations of persons applying for appointment to various foremanships in the yards, and says: "It is idle to expect liberal appropriations for navy yard work unless a great change is made in this respect. You will treat all foremanships of skilled labor as vacant, and allow all the present incumbents to compete. I desire, however a new force and, except for very good cause and an exceptional record in the navy yard, I shall not appoint a foreman whose habits have been formed through navy yard work of recent years."

KNNKAKEE, Ill., 11.—In Momence, sixty persons were yesterday taken suddenly and seriously ill from eating beef, presumedly made from diseased cattle. No deaths as yet, but great alarm.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Stevenson, the new First Assistant Postmaster-gen-

equal, if not greater right to drive their live stock not infected with prohibited diseases through and over the trails of Indian Territory and the neutral strip, as you have to occupy those lands without leases from the Indian tribes. An inspector has been sent to open and keep open the trails for the passage of cattle. If the people who are occupying those lands with their herds continue their forcible obstruction of trails, measures will be taken to remove them and their herds at once.

once.

The Colombian minister at Washington received to-day a telegram from Bogota announcing that the rebels of Barranquilla, who were persisting in their determination to ascend the Magdalena River, have been completely routed at Calamar. Their fleet of 16 vessels sustained considerable damage through the explosion of one laden with ammunition. Almost all the revolutionary leaders are supposed to be killed or seriously wounded. It is believed the explosion was caused by a shell from the government troops.

Attorney-General Garland has ren-

Attorney-General Garland has rendered a decision on the three points relative to the acceptance of the *Dolphin* by the government, submitted to nim by Secretary Whitney. The Attorney-General holds that the vessel cannot be accepted. No contract exists between John Roach and the government, and that the large sum of money paid him for the vessel may be recovered.

Garland says: "This vessel you inform me has been found defective in three particulars, two of which are fundamental, that is to say: (1) She does not develop the power and speed which the contract calls for; (2) she is not staunch and stiff enough for the service expected of her, and (3) the general character of her workmanship does not come up to the requirements of the contract. As to the defect in speed, the act of Congress under which the vessel was built makes an appropriation for the construction of one dispatch beat, as recommended by the naval advisory board in its report of December 20th, 1882. Upon reference to the report it will be found that the board recommended the construction of one dispatch vessel, or clipper, to have a sea speed of 15 knots, and, I take it as very clear, that the recommendation became by force of this reference, as much a part of the statute, as though it had beet recited there, word for word. The contract contains no express covenant as to the speed of the vessel unless one is necessarily involved in the stipulation for a collective indicated horse power of 2,300; but its very first covenant is to construct a dispatch boat in conformity with the aforesaid plans and specifications, hereto annexed, and in accordance with the provisions of acts of Congress approved August 5, and March 3. It would seem to follow that nothing short of an Act of Congress could authorize her acceptance. Next, considering the objection that the vessel is wanting in the necessary strength and stiffness, the Attorney-General says, "If this defect exists, as I must assume, it is fatal whether due to the plan upon which the vessel was built or not, because by the ninth clause of the contract, the contractor and his sureties stipulate that the vessel constructed under this contract shall be sufficiently strong, coal, stores and machinery prescribed by the Naval Advisory board. Manifestly the Dolphin, which I am bound to assume in view of the report accompanying your communications, is anything but such a

beef, presumedly made from diseased cattle. No deaths as yet, but great alarm.

Washington. 11.—Stevenson, the new First Assistant Postmaster-general, has been compelled to revive the rule practiced by his predecessor, Hay, limiting time for receiving visitors to hours between 12 and 2. This secures an opportunity to attend to the business of the office. Since Stevenson assumed his duties he has been at his desk talmost every night until midnight. The results are apparent in the great increase of the number of fourth class postoffice appointments. They now average above 100 a day.

Washington, 11.—Secretary Endicott, to-day, ordered three regiments of cavalry and the Fourth Infantry, making a total lorce of nearly 4,000 men, to proceed at once to the vicinity of Fort Reno, Indian Territory, from their present stations in the Departments of Texas and ithe Platt. This will make a force of about 4,000 men in that Territory.

St. Louis, 11.—Private dispatches from Washington state that the suit brought some time ago in one of the courts of the District of Columbia, by a son of Albert Pike, against Colonel R. D. Hunter, of this city, to test the legality of leases of Indian lands in Cheyenne and Arapahee reservations, Indian Territory, to cattle men, was decided to-day in favor of the lesses.

Washingtons, 11.—The Secretary of the Interior has sent the following telegram to W. A. Towers and Thomas R. Lee, a committee for the stock association, at Kansas City.

"I have carefully considered your of National Bank vs. Insurance Com-

Baltimore, 12.—The jail at Towson was broken into this morning by an immense crowd and Howard Cooper the negro who on April 2d outraged Katie Gray, 17 years old, daughter of a larmer, was taken out and hung to a convenient tree. Cooper's counsel were about to carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States alleging that his client had not been given a fair trial because of his color.