

BY TELEGRAPH.

EASTERN.

WASHINGTON, 1.

The House made considerable progress with the legislative, executive and judiciary appropriation bill to-day, and sustained the recommendations of the committee in every particular. A portion of the bill adopted includes the items for the expenses of government in the territories. The salaries of governors and judges are uniformly provided for at the rate of \$2,600, and as secretaries at \$1,800 per annum. Detailed restrictions are placed upon the expenses of the territorial legislatures. The councils being limited to nine members and lower branches to eighteen members each. The compensation of members is fixed at \$4 per day during sessions. The number and pay of legislature employees are also minutely prescribed, with small maximum limits, and expenditures for public printing in any territory are in no case to exceed \$2,500 per year. A necessity for such restrictions has been abundantly manifested during late years, and the committee is doubtless entitled to credit in this instance for one display of economy that is genuine.

BOSTON, 1.—The wool market has been characterized by transactions to a fair extent, but prices continue to rule low and unsatisfactory, with no prospect of a favorable change. Holders are anxious to close up stocks, as the wool season is fast drawing to a close. Since the large sales in fine fleeces, noticed last week, very little has been done. Prices still range from 37½ @ 40 for Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, including all grades from X to XX and above. New York, Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces are selling at 35 @ 37½, and combing and delaine fleeces at 46. California is in fair demand; sales of spring at 20 @ 23, and fall at 14 @ 20.

CHICAGO, 1.—General Sheridan, this afternoon, received a report from General Miles, dated headquarters of the district of the Yellowstone, Fort Keogh, Mt., informing him that Sitting Bull and 144 men, all head soldiers and chiefs, had sent a half breed to General Miles inquiring what kind of peace the United States would make with them, and saying the "great father was, of course, too rich to expect the Indians to give up their poor, little ponies and their old guns." General Miles, in reply, informed Sitting Bull that if he desired to stop hostilities, peace could be made which would end all trouble between whites and Indians. When the Indians give up their ponies and guns they will receive cattle and other property of greater value in peace, and when peace is made, government will provide for them as it does for all friendly Indians.

SARATOGA, 1.—John Morrissey, Congressman and State senator from New York, died at half-past 7 this evening. He had seemed quiet and without any unfavorable symptoms until after the New York papers were brought in, when he motioned for his glass to read one. About half-past 5 an unfavorable change took place, and he sank rapidly. Afterward, Father McMenoray, Catholic priest, was sent for, who promptly came and administered the extreme unction. Although Mr. Morrissey was rapidly failing, he seemed conscious until the last. His wife and domestics were present. Mr. Morrissey died, clasping the hand of the priest. Morrissey's business partners are here, but nothing is known by them regarding how he left his business.

ELLSWORTH, Maine, 1.—The steamer *Cimbria* lies at anchor at the southwest harbor. There has been little or no communication with the shore except for purchasing fresh provisions. The weather, however, has been very stormy. Some of the Russian officers speak of making excursions inland should the weather clear during their stay. Captain Badenhusen has expressed the opinion that the men are destined for the Pacific Coast to man Russian vessels already on the Pacific, and they are waiting here until it is determined where to land them and how to send them. Several of the Russian officers have before been on the Pacific Coast of America, and also in China and Japan. To-day, the Russian commander has been in telegraphic correspondence with the Russian consul at New York.

FORT FETTERMAN, Wyo., 1.—On the night of the 29th four masked men broke into the rancho of John R. Smith, near Fort McKinney, and stole everything of value in the house and run off four horses and two mules. A party of men, under the famous scout Frank Grouard, left Fort McKinney to scour the country for the thieves.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 1.—A reliable report, received here to-day, states that two horse thieves, names unknown, while attempting to ford the Cheyenne River 100 miles from here, were drowned. Their horses, which were stolen from Mrs. Scott's rancho at Jenny's stockade, were found on the bank of the river.

NEW YORK, 2.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: It was known through dispatches from the consuls at Hamburg, Riga, and Revel, that a vessel was either chartered or purchased at Hamburg by the Russian agents in April, and was fitted there with several hundred mattresses and a supply of provisions for a large ships company. She next turned up at Riga, where it is expected she lay a few days, and received some new rigging and additional stores. She finally sailed from Revel, the chief port in the Gulf of Finland, and, it was there supposed, for a port in the United States. She was expected to have made her appearance in New York or Boston. Her anchoring first in Southwest Harbor is accounted for here on the supposition that her commander in charge feared that while he was at sea war might have been declared.

It is said Russian agents have for some time possessed a complete list of all the fast sailing and substantial sea-going steamers now owned in this country, both on the Atlantic and Pacific sides, and that negotiations are on foot for the purchase of several of these and their formal investiture as Russian war vessels before war is declared.

A correspondent of the *Evening Post*, writing from Tokio, under date April 5th, sends the following: The famine in the north of China rages with increased severity, and most dreadful reports come from the afflicted regions. In one town a man opened a shop for the sale of human flesh, and did a good business in cannibalistic joints and roasts till the local mandarin caused the shopkeeper to be arrested and beheaded.

There was a revival of the Pacific mail stock, to-day, on rumors of a possible sale of their steamers *City of Peking* and *City of Tokio* to the Russian Government.

A Treasury officer mentioned yesterday the report that secret negotiations have been for some time on foot for the enlistment of a corps of 5,000 or 6,000 Irish soldiers to be sent to Russia for service against England, and it was this detective's belief that the *Cimbria* would take, as her return passengers, part of this force. Inquiry shows such enlistment would not be a violation of law while peace continues, as the men would probably ship as laborers for public works.

ALBANY, 2.—Senator Morrissey's vacant chair and desk in the Senate Chamber is draped in mourning, and a basket of flowers stands on the desk. A large floral cross presented by his personal friends, also stands on his desk.

PORTLAND, Maine, 2.—The British Consul here has gone to Southwest Harbor to watch the movements of the steamship *Cimbria*.

Minister Seward telegraphs the Department of State that the famine in the northern provinces of China will continue six months longer. The funds for the relief of the sufferers, if transmitted by telegraph, can be disbursed by a foreign committee or by a commission appointed at Peking.

During last night's session of the House of Representatives Kirkwood advocated the passage of the Kinmell bill to investigate the late presidential election, based upon Blair's resolution. He could not subscribe to the policy of some of the democrats that it were better to let the matter stand as it was. He said that if Congress failed to investigate, it would become a party to the fraud. This is the first speech delivered on the subject.

TAUNTON, Mass., 2.—The main building and office of the Albion Lead Works, at Dighton, were burned, this morning; loss \$100,000, insured.

LEAVENWORTH, 2.—The party of Indians who left Camp Joseph on Monday afternoon for Sitting Bull's camp were Yellow Bull and a brother-in-law of White Bird,

Houses Kuth, a preacher, well known in General Howard's reports, and Espowys, a brave noted for his truthfulness. Ben Clark who accompanied them, is an old Cheyenne scout, and will go with them as far as Bismarck, where he is to join a party of Cheyennes. This party is expected here some time in July. The Nez Perces chief, after leaving Bismarck, will be accompanied by a guide to go via Fort Benton to Fort Welch, where they will meet White Bird and consult with him, reporting the state in which they left Chief Joseph and his warriors, together with the women and children. It is thought the conference will result in the consent of White Bird and his followers, consisting of about 150 braves, to join the fortunes of Joseph and to accept the terms made by the government after the surrender of Joseph's band. Their disposition has been for some time a matter of doubt, but now it is nearly sure that the entire tribe, as far as can be secured, will be sent to the south west part of Indian Territory during the summer.

CHICAGO, 2.—Interviews with prominent Communists here elicit the statement that the outbreak, which they anticipate will take place against capital, will occur first in San Francisco and thence radiate. The movement is said to be strongest there, and in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts it has the next strongest supporters.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, 2.—Gen. Machano and several officers of Laredo left here this morning for the Rio Grande to inaugurate a revolution. There is a great feeling of discomfit along the frontier. Escobedo is now in Texas fermenting trouble. Gen. Ord is distributing troops on the Pecos, so as to intercept the Indians from the reservation.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—Last Sunday Thomas C. Rice and Barney Hoffman were arrested for passing counterfeit half dollars, and from clues obtained from papers found on their persons, United States detective Finnegan discovered their workshop, Minna Street, between 3d and 4th. A quantity of metal and new counterfeit coin and dies and other implements were found.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The appropriations granted by the House to-day for clerks in the Pacific Coast Surveyor-General's Office are as follows: California, \$10,000; Oregon, \$4,500; Washington, \$4,000; Nevada, \$3,000; Idaho, \$2,500; Montana, \$3,000; Utah, \$3,000; New Mexico, \$5,000; Arizona, \$3,000. The salaries of surveyors-general are uniformly fixed at \$2,500 each.

GALVESTON, Texas, 2.—A telegram from General Swetzer to Gen. Ord says: The Mexican revolutionists crossed from Texas into Mexico on the night of April 27th at Petrona, Capote and Lapalma, it is supposed to the number of 300, under direction of Colonel Munoz of Escobedo's staff. It is the programme for a party to cross near Rio Grande city and take Comargo, but it is not believed they will be able to do so. The garrisons of Alma and Matamoras are expected to pronounce against Diaz.

MINNEAPOLIS, 2.—At 7 o'clock this evening the city was shaken as by an earthquake by a terrific explosion, which was promptly traced to the groups of great flouring mills in what is known as Platform, just above St. Anthony's Falls, where the entire flouring district of the city is concentrated.

The explosion came from the great Washburn mill, from which a column of flame was seen to shoot up several hundred feet, followed by a crash, which crushed the immense structure like an egg shell. Secondary explosions instantly destroyed the Thompson & Hoyt and Humboldt mills, and the flames immediately burst out, communicating to the Galaxy mills, those of Pettit, Robinson & Co., Cabill, Ankeney & Co., L. Day & Sons, Day & Rollins, Buell, Newton & Co., Gorton, Hayward & Co. The Washburn A and B mills, and the lesser structures down the bank of the river, nearly to the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad shops. The destruction from the shock of the explosion extended much further, glass being wrecked for several squares and buildings shaken down throughout the city.

At 8:30 the fire was raging with in these limits, and the firemen were working valiantly to subdue the flames. The immediate theory of the explosion is that it took place in the gas generated in the patent middlings purifier process.

The loss of life is undoubtedly great, but full details are lacking in the confusion that surrounds the scene. The first rumors made the dead at from 70 to 80, but this is not borne out by inquiry. The explosion took place at the hour of changing the day for night hands, and many of both were undoubtedly in the building. Twenty-two men went on in the Washburn mill at 6:30, none of whom have been heard from up to 8:30. Many others of the day force must have been in the building.

Later.—Investigation confirms the opinion that the first estimates of the loss of life were exaggerated. The number of dead is now placed at 17. There were many thrilling incidents and narrow escapes. Daniel Day was blown the whole length of Pettit & Robinson's mill and through a rear window and escaped. One poor fellow who could not be recognized, had escaped alive from the explosion and was observed crawling through the darting-hungry flames toward the track of the Minneapolis and St. Louis road directly into the rear of the Washburn mill. He managed to reach the road, and there evidently became exhausted, and fell back into the raging hell behind. It now appeared that most of the day force had gone home and only a small night force remained.

The loss to property is enormous, but the confusion is too great for an intelligent estimate. At present a rough calculation places it at \$1,500,000, of which \$100,000 will fall upon the milling interest. The loss throughout the city by the breaking of glass, etc., is \$10,000. Five flouring mills and a planing mill were destroyed, besides adjoining property.

CHICAGO, 2.—Several Nez Perces Indians passed through here, to-day, en route to Canada, where they will have a talk with the Indians who have left their reservations and agencies, and will urge them to return.

LINCOLN, Neb., 2.—Intelligence reached here, to-day, that Luther Holbrook, Herman Allen, and two brothers named Sutton, who were encamped, some two months ago, on Dismal River, for trapping and hunting purposes, had been found dead with bullet holes through their heads. A neighbor named Hargraves, who had threatened them is suspected. Parties have gone out to investigate.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—W. S. O'Brien, died at San Rafael, this afternoon, after a lingering illness of several months. His death will, in no manner, interfere with the business affairs of the firm. About a year and a half ago all the property of the firm was divided, with the exception of the mining stock business, which remains in common. Mr. Flood having the management of the interest of the deceased, this arrangement will continue in force for the present, and the business will go on as usual. Mr. O'Brien's death has been hourly expected for several days. He leaves a will, the conditions of which are yet unknown. He was a bachelor, but he has a sister and niece, and a nephew in this State; the sister and niece are in Paris, or en route. His property is vaguely estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000, but it is estimated that, as usual, rumor has magnified his wealth.

NEW YORK, 3.—The *Tribune's* special from Minneapolis, says: The scenes during and after the explosion were terrible, and the loss of life must have been great. Perhaps the entire extent of the disaster will not be known for many days. Governor Pillsbury, who had large interests in the various mills, was present during most of the night. The entire milling district was in the greatest danger. At the closing of this report, the loss is figured at more than \$1,000,000. Out of 181 run of stone in the various mills in the city, 97 have been destroyed, or about half the milling interest in the city rubbed out. The best informed insurance men say that the insurance will be about half the loss. The terrible force of the disaster can only be realized when it is known that thousands of people are dependent on this, almost the exclusive business of this city.

The following is the dispatch in full, received by Gen. Ord: Ringold Barracks, May 2.

A force of Mexican revolutionists, about 300 in number, crossed into Mexico on the night of the 27th of April, below Santa Maria, under the direction of Col. Munoz. A portion of them were attacked at

Capata by Diaz's troops, under Major Garcia, and dispersed.

Gen. Canale is at Beynosa with a small force. The rebels are at Elnito, three miles distant.

Gen. Trevano is ordered from Monterey to suppress the revolution in Durango.

General Martinez has declared against Diaz. The rebels are preparing to take Carnago.

The garrisons at Mier and Matamoros are expected to pronounce in favor of Lerdo.

The excitement is great and increasing in Mexico. The presence of many lawless on the border of Mexico without supplies will no doubt lead to much raiding and pillaging in Texas.

(Signed) SWETZER.

The *Times* Washington special reports Secretary Seward as saying, with reference to the *Cimbria*: "This government has received no official information whatever, nor was such information looked for. Merchant and war vessels of any nation are at liberty, under the usual regulations to visit our ports so long as universal peace prevails. The only question that can arise touching the *Cimbria* will be with the Treasury department. If the *Cimbria* has proper papers and has complied with the maritime laws and regulations of the United States this government has no more cause to interfere with her than with a vessel of the Cunard or any other line entering the port of New York." The *Times* further adds: "The theory that some of the Russians now on board the *Cimbria* are to man vessels purchased here, and that others are to be sent to San Francisco to form the crews of fast steamers bought there by Russia, is of no value in view of the fact that no vessels have been sold to the Muscovite government by any of our shipowners since the beginning of the European complications, nor so far as can be ascertained, are there any negotiations pending for the sale of steamers now in the United States to that government. It has been stated that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is desirous to sell the steamers *City of Tokio* and *City of Peking* to the Russian government. Mr. Wm. P. Clyde, the general agent of that company, said, yesterday afternoon, that the company is not negotiating through any agent for the sale or purchase of vessels."

The *Times* has a special crop report from 29 States and one Territory, showing a wonderfully forward season, and the largest crops in the history of the country, in an advanced state of growth, especially grain of all kinds. All the previous local reports of the unprecedented increase of the acreage of wheat in the western states are fully confirmed.

The *Herald's* San Antonio special says: The party that started from here the night before last, in which are the former Mexican consul at this place, Morates, Gen. Machorro, and five other prominent Lerdo chiefs, have not been heard from, but it is believed they will cross over near Eagle Pass. Gen. Ord has given instructions to the United States officers to arrest all organizing bands of revolutionists, and hand them over to the civil authorities. Gen. Escobedo arrived here, yesterday morning, from Galveston. He left the train at Converse, and came into town incognito. A gentleman from Eagle Pass met two parties of Lerdo's troops in Texas, splendidly armed and well mounted, numbering about 50 men. They will probably cross at Piedrasnegas, unless gobbled by U. S. cavalry. Escobedo has about 500 men in all, but relies upon the Mexican officials turning over. There is no doubt that recruiting is being carried on secretly right here in San Antonio.

A Washington special says: The Russian minister is making preparations to leave Washington. He has sold his horses and carriage to Wm. E. Chandler and is packing up his household effects. He refuses to be interviewed regarding the *Cimbria*, and in reply to a question as to whether he considered war inevitable, he said, evasively: "Wiser men than I are doubtful on that point."

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 1.—Colonel Wellerley, the military attaché of the British legation at St. Petersburg, recently recalled, has been appointed first secretary to the embassy at Vienna.

Cross, Home Secretary, made a long address at the opening of the