

BY TELEGRAPH

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 12.—The trial of Jere Dunn was resumed this morning. Mike McDonald was cross-examined and declared that he saw a revolver in Elliott's pocket an hour before the shooting. G. S. Stowell, saloon keeper, 111 Madison street, testified that the week preceding the tragedy, Elliott visited witness' saloon and said he was hunting for Dunn. James Meadew Elliott in Clayton's place some time before the shooting; he was leaning against the bar, his left hand in his pocket and when a man entered from the outside door he drew a revolver. Witness afterward found Dunn and informed him that Elliott was looking for him. Dunn replied he knew it and they walked away to avoid him. The same witness also asserted that he had heard a conversation with "Appetite Bill" and Langdon after the shooting, the latter declared the affair had ruined the business of the Tivoli Restaurant and he proposed to "down" Dunn. Walter Williams, Thomas Newman and George Hoffman testified to Elliott's having been in Clayton's place looking for Dunn and uttering threats that he would shoot the latter on sight.

At the conclusion of the testimony of these witnesses the Court adjourned till Monday forenoon.

CHICAGO, 12.—Deputy United States Marshal Compton, of Utah, arrived in Chicago this morning from Cairo, Mich., en route for Salt Lake City, having in charge Alexander S. Hill, who is wanted at the Mormon city, in answer to the charge of embezzling \$9,300 from his wife Lucy Hill. Compton will arrive in Salt Lake City next Tuesday. Hill is a Gentle and his wife is said to be of the Mormon persuasion. The case has created a good deal of excitement in Brigham Young's territory, the return of the prisoner is looked forward to with considerable interest.

Newcastle, Delaware, 12.—Nine culprits were whipped at the post this morning for various offenses.

New York, 12.—Schedule in assignment of Louis Rosenthal & Co., filed to day, shows liabilities, \$265,319; nominal assets, \$168,705; actual assets \$129,765.

CINCINNATI, O., 12.—The *Times* says: In the trial of Phil. B. Thompson for the murder of Walter H. Davis, the judge ruled that the witness John B. Thompson could not state that which he had heard from Mrs. Thompson, but could tell what information he gave to defendant. The witness said Mrs. Thompson, the wife of defendant, was 30 years old and Davis only 23. During part of two years Mrs. Thompson was often besotted, and in this condition drove through the streets of Harrodsburg. The cross-examination was much protracted with efforts to break down the defence. It was suggested by D. W. Vorhees of the terrible agitation of Phil. B. Thompson just before the killing, the fact was elicited that after Thompson gave himself up he wrote out his own speech for the use of the reporter, who telegraphed it. Vorhees and Blackburn are anxious to finish the testimony to-day.

PETERSBURG, Va., 12.—Intelligence has been received from different sections of Virginia to the effect that great damage is being done to young tobacco plants by the tobacco fly and in many instances farmers have had all their plants destroyed. The planters are much discouraged.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The President has appointed Norman H. Camp superintendent of the assay office, at Boise City, Idaho, vice Wm. Wallars, suspended.

A naval court martial has been ordered to meet in New York on Thursday next, for the trial of Commander Frederick R. Smith, charged with scandalous conduct in making duplicate assignments in his pay.

The resignation of Lieutenant Colonel Guido Ilges, to take effect immediately, in accordance with an intimation of the Secretary of War, telegraphed to him Monday last, was received by General Terry, at St. Paul, and has been forwarded to the War Department.

Friends of Chas. Lyman, new Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Commission, state that the publication in reference to the general order which summarily dismissed him from the army for giving a descriptive list of a man in his company to an unauthorized person,

gives only part of the story. The facts in the case are that just previous to his dismissal he had been promoted to the second lieutenantcy from corporal upon competitive examination, and given command of a company. A young man in his company soon after died, and his father, also in Lyman's company, requested permission to take the body home, and it was granted. He also asked for the descriptive list of his son, and Lieut. Lyman, then only 19 years old, following the advice of older officers in the regiment, gave it to him. When the facts became known, they were reported to the War Department, and an order was issued dismissing him. After Lyman's appointment to a clerkship in the Treasury department the order was revoked and he was honorably dismissed.

The Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department reports that during the month of April there arrived in the customs districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia and San Francisco 78,475 immigrants. The arrivals of immigrants in the same districts during the corresponding month last year numbered 102,273; decrease, 23,798. Arrivals in these districts for the 10 months ending April 30th, 517,699; for the same period last year, 544,601; a decrease of 26,902.

A statement prepared by the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury shows the receipts of the Post-office Department from July 1st to December 31, 1892, being the first two quarters of the current fiscal year, \$22,033,979; expenditures for the same period, \$20,824,445, leaving a surplus of \$1,209,534.

At the annual assay of the United States held by the Assay Commissioners in February last, it was found that some of the gold coins issued from the New Orleans Mint in January, 1893, contained about 98.93 of gold, being 7.100 of one thousandth below the limit, which is a greater deviation from the legal standard than is allowed by law. Snowden, Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint was detailed to go to New Orleans to investigate the matter. His report, which has just been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, places the responsibility for the deficiency upon the Superintendent of the New Orleans Mint.

The Attorney General has rendered an opinion that the title to the Arlington estate (National Cemetery) is good, and that the amount appropriated by Congress last winter to satisfy judgments in favor of the Lee heirs against the Government, \$150,000, may be paid to those heirs, but that \$25,000 shall be impounded to await a decision as to the validity of the unpaid taxes now charged against the estate on the assessment roll.

The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that the dies, rolls and plates used by the Government in the production of proprietary revenue stamps in all cases where it is practicable to effectually cancel the stamp engraved thereon and leave them available for printing wrappers on labels, may be returned upon application to the original owners. All costs incurred in such cancellation must be borne by the original owners of the dies plates and galls.

CHICAGO, 13.—Tucson, Arizona, special: Gen. Garcia's engagement with the Indians in Sonora has demonstrated that the band of renegade Apaches is much larger than heretofore supposed. The general idea has been that they number about 75. General Garcia estimates those on the west side of the Sierra Madre mountains at 150 to 200, and those on the east side will probably bring the number up to 300. The country is most abrupt and difficult of access, and those who remember the Modoc war in the lava beds, will appreciate the difficult work before Gen. Crook. The Indians cannot be starved out, because the mountains furnish plenty of game. It is believed, in view of this fact and the precipitous nature of the country, equal in extent to the State of Ohio, that it will require at least six months to subdue the Apaches.

CHICAGO, 13.—Helena special: Col. Ilges, commanding at Fort Assinaboline, has information that the Cree Indians are preparing for a general war. Three hundred lodges under Big Bear, Luckyman and Little Pine, are camped within 25 miles of Fort Walsh, ready to cross into Montana to avenge the Cree losses in a late horse stealing raid. Ilges sent couriers to Fort Walsh demanding that the British authorities take

steps to prevent the Indians crossing the line. Ilges thinks the first attack will be made on the Gros Ventres and the Assinaboline, thus causing a general start on the war path and consequent loss to Northern Montana's stock interest. A party of Cree, a few days ago, stole 40 horses from the Benton and St. Louis cattle company and are being pursued by two companies of cavalry from Fort Assinaboline. A fight will probably result.

NEW YORK, 13.—The Dutch steamer *Leerdam*, Capt. Stierendat, from Amsterdam, arrived here to day. She reports that on the 6th inst., at 4.30 a.m., she saw a vessel with the signal hoisted, "I must leave the ship." On approaching he found it to be a Norwegian bark, Capt. Cornelius, with coal from Greenock for Quebec. On account of the stormy weather, very heavy seas and terrible rolling of the ship, the *Inga* could not get a boat out, therefore the *Leerdam* sent a boat to her assistance, and after much trouble and danger, the crew, numbering 12 men, and the Captain and his wife were saved. It was so difficult and dangerous getting alongside the *Inga* that some of the sailors fell into the sea, but were subsequently rescued. The Captain and his wife were taken out of the boat by means of a rope.

KANSAS CITY, 13.—A destructive cyclone swept across the southern part of this city shortly after 5 o'clock this evening unroofing, or demolishing buildings. For a distance of two miles the track of the storm ranged from 1-8 of a block to 2 blocks in width. Numbers of persons were injured. Some fatalities are reported, but the loss of life is probably not so great as might be expected in view of the extent of the destruction of property. Nothing definite can be given yet, but the loss is estimated in hundreds of thousands.

Specials report that the storm did considerable damage at Liberty, Mo., damaging large buildings, blowing down smaller ones. A large portion of the roof of Marshall Jewell's college was injured and torn away. Damage to similar extent is reported from Pattonsburg in Davis County, and Onondago Station on the San Francisco road are said to have suffered severely but nothing is definitely learned yet as the wires in the vicinity north and west are down, communication with towns in those directions is shut off. The telegraph company reports the interruptions are south of St. Joseph and east of Topeka, therefore, if other towns suffered they must be within comparatively short radius of this city. It is thought there have been no disastrous results except those occurring here.

St. Louis, 13.—Very meagre information has been received here of that cyclone which passed over the lead mining region of Southern Missouri. It occurred between 7 and 8 o'clock to-night, doing great damage to the little towns of Onong and Webb City, of the Kansas branch of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad. It is said both towns are nearly destroyed and a number of lives lost. The telegraph lines are down and no particulars can be obtained.

KANSAS CITY, 13.—The storm made its appearance about 4 this p.m., coming from the direction of Wyandotte in the shape of three large, dark, funnel shaped clouds rapidly succeeding one another. The two first did little damage, but the last cloud passed across the city at the stock yards, unroofing the Exchange Building and damaging and destroying a number of other buildings. It then struck the bluff on the western line of the city and moved south until it reached Main Street, whence it veered to the northeast until it reached the eastern limits of the city, at which point its force seemed to be spent. At 10.30 to-night three deaths are reported. Many more are injured, but only a few dangerously so. The loss of property is now roughly estimated at \$300,000. None of the finest residences suffered, yet many houses of well-to-do citizens are razed, and cottages and shanties innumerable torn to pieces. Prominent amongst the houses demolished were those of J. O. Horton, Rev. A. D. Madiers, John Hengle, Dr. Crow, J. L. Glenn, J. Upton, J. S. Irwin, E. J. Fry, B. F. Pierson, L. Manlove. A portion of the elegant residence of Charles Daggett was carried away. The line of ruins extends three miles and presents a most chaotic appearance; trees, timbers, beams, rafters and household effects are scattered about in endless confusion and block up the roadway

in many places. The cyclone was accompanied by torrents of rain and beating hail, which pouring into the dismantled houses greatly increased the work of general destruction. In several instances heavy beams striking walls were driven almost entirely through the houses. The track of the storm was confined. There were marvelous deliveries and a-capes beyond number. The Lutheran brick church was completely wrecked. Only a few minutes before the storm struck the church the large school had been dismissed. The walls of the church came together and fell in like an egg that is crushed under foot. One family were at supper in the basement of a house when the house was blown completely off its foundation, leaving the family unhurt at the table. A gentleman sitting at an open window near the track of the storm was blown across the room through another window and down a passage way, but escaped with little injury. Another gentleman with a little one in his arms was blown 300 feet and came down uninjured. Another was blown against a tree and had his neck broken. A large number of families were rendered homeless. The Mayor has issued a proclamation for a mass meeting for the relief of the sufferers.

KANSAS CITY 1 a.m.—The latest that can be given to-night places the loss of property between a million and \$300,000. At least fifty buildings were blown down and two hundred more damaged. The list of killed and wounded cannot be given to-night. The killed reported are two citizens unknown, an employee of Cole's Circus and a boy named Sitten. The circus had just arrived and the tents had not been raised. The character of the property destroyed is chiefly dwellings and shrubbery. The path of the storm did not touch the business part of the city. Rump's Brewery on main and Fourteenth Sts. suffered severely and the new German Evangelical Church costing \$35,000 was ruined also the new Methodist Church on Lydia Avenue to narrow limits, the people in the streets all succeeded in getting out of its way, but many of those in houses had not sufficient warning to get out before the hurricane was upon them, and those who escaped generally retired to their cellars. Greater damage was done east of Main Street than on the west side. From Main St. the hurricane followed 14th St. to Grand Avenue, thence to McQue district, demolishing all the houses on the south side for about a block, then dropping again cleared the north side of 13th St. for another block. Reaching 12th St. another block was swept clean, and from there to the point of termination buildings here and there were touched by the zigzagging wind and more or less injured.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 14, 2 a.m.—A reporter arrived last night from Wyandotte, who brings intelligence that the destruction in that vicinity is much greater than at first supposed. An appeal for aid was received there from Muncie railroad station, 12 miles from Wyandotte, indicating that the disaster is widespread. The reporter drove for several miles through the country along the track of the storm, and found everything within its confines swept away. He states that many farm houses are gone and several persons killed, and that the length of the cyclone must have been 15 miles. Nothing definite from that county can be learned before morning, owing to trouble with the telegraph wires.

CHICAGO, 14.—Henry Villard was in for two hours yesterday, on his way from the west to New York. He said the Northern Pacific would certainly be completed by Sept. 1st, and the first train would run over the line at about that time. The whole line would be opened for business soon after. But 225 miles of road remain to be completed, and the whole line was graded and all the ties were distributed, and everything ready for the rails. Villard was jubilant over the condition of crops. He said the surplus crop that will be raised from eastern Oregon and Washington Territory this year would amount to 200,000 tons. In Dakota the acreage would be double what it was last year, and the acreage devoted to hop growing in the Pingallup Valley, Washington Territory, this season, was double that of last year. Montana had 18,000 square miles of grazing land, Idaho 37,000, Washington Territory 18,000, and Eastern Oregon 55,000. He found immigration to Puget Sound was exceedingly large, fifty per

cent. of the immigrants going there and most of the remainder to the grain districts east of the Cascade Mountains.

CHICAGO, 14.—At about 11 o'clock last night the police successfully raided several opium dens, capturing 57 persons who were confined at the Armory. They first visited a place located on Clark Street, near Jackson, securing three Chinamen. They then proceeded to 278 Clark Street, the exits were all guarded, while a posse of officers entered from the front. Upon the appearance of the police the inmates set up a howl of dismay and rushed to the rear where their consternation was increased upon finding every mode of egress shut off; 49 Chinamen were taken in. Thence the officers went to No. 224 Van Buren Street, which resulted in the capture of four Americans and one woman.

NEW YORK, 13. Lieut. Tittent, of the Third Infantry, stopping at the Windsor Hotel, shot himself in front of No. 5, West Fifty-Seventh street. He has been in this country several months and mixed much in society. He became enamored of a Murray Hill belle, who did not reciprocate his love. For the past few days he has been melancholy. To-day he was particularly despondent and friends watched him closely and several times they prevented him from killing himself. About 11 o'clock he stepped out, and when next heard from he was in the hospital. On his person were found three letters, one to M. C. Tassali, editor of the *Echo d'Italia*, and another to his commanding officer in Verona, Italy, and a third was marked "This is my will." He will die.

SHREVEPORT, La., 13.—D. C. Hutchins, who murdered Will H. Lyon at the Ferry Landing, Bossier Parish, opposite here, on Tuesday night last, while being conveyed to Bellevue jail this morning, was taken from the guards by a crowd of men and hanged in the woods. As Hutchins saw the masked men coming he drew a dirk from his pocket and stabbed himself three times near the heart. After hanging him the following placards were pinned to the body:

"There is a point where forbearance ceases to be a virtue."

CITIZENS. "Fettermen, (both of you), never return, if you do you will follow this desperado and thief."

The Fettermen keep store on the opposite side of the river and are some way mixed up with the Hutchins' murder. Thousands of people to-day visited the body hanging.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 12.—Notwithstanding the lowering skies, showers of rain, heavy, murky atmosphere and muddy roads, in the morning a large number of people witnessed the ceremonies attending the opening of the International Fisheries Exhibition at South Kensington. The approaches to the buildings were packed with carriages and pedestrians at an early hour, and long before noon the twenty-three acres of the buildings were filled with spectators from all parts of the world. The details of the ornamentalities and arrangements were incomplete, owing to an unexpectedly heavy amount of work which the arrangements entailed, but the decorations were so managed that the imperfections were in a large degree hidden from view. The general effect of the scene was grand and inspiring. The royal party arrived at 12.10 and were taken through the first hall of the exhibits, devoted to Great Britain, passing thence directly into the departments where there were displayed the treasures of the streams, rivers, lakes and seas of the United States and Canada. These were given considerable attention and elicited much favorable comment. Deputations of fishermen were drawn along the line of the procession. The most conspicuous and picturesque there were Indians from Canada. United States Minister Lowell, who had joined the royal party with other members of the diplomatic corps, was not the least interested observer of the display. After viewing several other exhibits, the party returned to the dais, where the address of the committee was presented by the Duke of Richmond. He explained the objects of the exhibition; that it was intended not only to furnish an agreeable and instructive spectacle, but it was intended the public should receive actual daily benefit; that the practical cookery of fish was to be illustrated by a National School of Cookery,