

## BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WHITE UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 5.—Hop Wing Lee's opium joint was raided yesterday, and the proprietor and Mary Louise and Rose D'Amur, Lee Wo, Wing Lee, Ah Sue and Yon Kee were locked up at the station. The women represent the lower order of French prostitutes. All were soon afterwards bailed out and will appear in court this morning.

Charlotte, N.C., 5.—Thomas L. Shields shot dead Joe G. Sifton, superintendent of the Maryland & Charlotte copper mine, this morning. Shields claims that Sifton seduced his sister and refused to marry her. Shields surrendered.

New York, 5.—On May 23d the artificial flower factory, 190 Green Street, owned by Mrs. Louise Guildeau, a French woman 62 years old, was destroyed by fire. Mrs. Guildeau ran up stairs when the fire broke out, and warned the workmen and other occupants. She alone failed to escape, and was much praised for her heroic self-sacrifice. At the coroner's inquest to day it was learned that she had tried to induce two of her workmen to burn the house to obtain the insurance, as she was financially embarrassed. It is now believed that failing to induce her workmen to fire the building, she did it herself.

Waverly, Ia., 5.—The Barber boys were captured this evening about 8 o'clock while eating supper in a house about six miles south of Tripoli, Iowa, after a desperate fight, in which the Barber boys were severely wounded, and four men, two of whom are mortally wounded.

Boston, 5.—Governor Butler sent a message to the Legislature this afternoon, in which he says he will allow the bills appropriating money for charitable institutions to become laws without his signature, because further contention would be useless. He, however, protests against the reckless waste of money which would result from the passage of these bills, and claims these institutions can be conducted at a greatly reduced cost.

CHICAGO, 6.—Washington special: The Star route about which Senator Van Wyck has just been enlightening the Postoffice Department is one that he called the Senate's attention to last winter. Deadwood is already supplied with daily mails from Pierre, on the Chicago and Northwestern, and Sidney, on the Union Pacific. A year ago Congress passed an act creating two more routes to Deadwood, one from Chamberlain on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road and the Missouri River and the other from Niobrara on the Sioux City & Pacific road. In the winter the Postoffice Department advertised for proposals for carrying mails over these routes, thereupon Van Wyck got a resolution of inquiry adopted, and in connection with it he showed the absurdity of the route. He wished to get an act creating the routes repealed, but was told by the post-office committee that that was unnecessary, as after the exposure had been made the Postmaster-General would not think of letting contracts for those routes. The matter dropped there and the Senator supposed it had dropped for good. In the meantime there had been a change in the postmaster-generalship, but none in the contract office. Two days ago Van Wyck learned that the contract for conveying the mail on the route from Niobrara to Deadwood had been let at \$13,000 a year to Miner, one of the defendants in the present Star route trials, and he promptly had a warm interview with Chief Clerk Lyman, of the contract office, and a very satisfactory interview with Postmaster General Graham, who the Senator believed would suspend the contract as stated above. The Deadwood people have daily mails from two points already. The aggregate post office revenue arising within 60 miles of Niobrara does not amount to \$200 a year, and there are no white settlers between, and for most of the way there cannot be until the Indian title is extinguished. Senator Manderson and Representative Valentine asked that the service be put on.

CHICAGO, 6.—Six hundred Union bricklayers had a session last night and, after a long discussion, it was decided that men could go to work wherever they chose at four dollars a day, provided they refuse work under anti-Union tomes. This practically ends the strike, and is regarded as a collapse of the Union.

BROOKLYN, 6.—Adelaide S. Smith brought suit under the civil damage act in Brooklyn, against Patrick Dempsey and Cornelius Clark, liquor dealers, for \$10,000 for selling her husband liquor, and causing him to become a drunkard. To-day the jury gave her a verdict for \$2,500.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The President appointed Wm. S. Roulhac, of North Carolina, Secretary of the Civil Service Commission.

Merrick continued his attack upon Dreyfus, and his defense of Reredell, in the Star route trial this morning.

Ingersoll, referring to the Chicago letters said Reredell, the Government's own witness, had sworn it was written in 1878, and Dorsey was then at Chico Springs. Merrick exclaimed that was the last plank of drowning pirates; their only plank Ingersoll, who had become somewhat excited, shook his finger at Merrick and retorted, "Reredell is your last plank, and you will sink with your plank, a rotten plank." The court declared the proceedings out of order, even disorderly. A lively passage ensued between counsel upon reference by Merrick to the J. B. B. check, who finally appealed to the court for protection from the eternal growls and snarls of the other side. Without settling the point, which hinged upon a disputed point in the evidence, the court adjourned.

The Postmaster General has selected a metallic red color for the new two cent postage stamp.

Secretary Chandler said to-day he expected a report from the Navy Yard Board shortly, and the result will be some of the navy yards will be closed before the 1st of July. He would not say which ones they would be. It is generally understood Mare's Island Navy Yard will not be troubled.

The Secretary of the Interior will shortly detail a special officer of the Interior Department to visit the reservation of Zuni Indians, New Mexico, for the purpose of examining the land around Mitria Springs, which has recently been included within the reservation limits by executive proclamation and ascertaining whether those lands are really necessary to the Indians' well being.

General Joseph R. Hawley was to-night installed Commander of the District of Columbia branch of the Loyal Legion.

The President has appointed Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, William A. Patton, of New York, and Charles L. Perkins, of New York, Commissioners to examine 75 miles of the Northern Pacific in Montana, 50 miles of the same road extending westward on the Yellowstone Division and 25 miles extending eastward on the Missouri.

Indian Agent Wilcox telegraphs from San Carlos, Arizona, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs account of the recent surrender to the military of Indians belonging to Loco's band. He says they were cut off from the main body of the band by Mexican troops. They heard the country was full of soldiers, and fled to San Carlos for refuge. He declined to receive them, and they are now being fed by the military. Agent Wilcox also says the prisoners should be taken from the reservation and punished.

White Wolf, Big Bow and Sun Bear, representing the Kiowa and Comanche tribes of the Indian Territory, had a conference with the Secretary of the Interior to day, respecting the boundaries of their reservation.

A series of 12 letters, said to be all on file in the Department of Justice, relative to the case of W. H. Ottman, furnished to the Associated Press, show that early in 1882, the case was turned over to Bliss as special counsel for the government; that Bliss reported on it recommending that the government discontinue its criminal and civil actions against Ottman on the payment to the government of \$12,700. He said he made the recommendation with reluctance, because he believed Ottman guilty; but the fact that the crime had been committed a long time and the witnesses were scattered; that two former criminal prosecutions resulted in disagreement, led him to believe it to be impossible to convict; that while he believed the money held by the government was stolen from the government, he didn't believe the fact could be established in court. This proposed compromise was authorized apparently by the Attorney General, though no letter is on file to that effect, and the \$12,700 was paid into the Treasury. The litigation grew out of the fact that \$47,000 was stolen from the government in 1875,

and there was an attachment on \$33,000 in the Bank of Alexandria, Va., in Ottman's name, on the theory that it was stolen property.

OWEN SOUND, 6.—The steamer Magnet of the Lake Superior line ran in the rocks at Cedar Island Sunday night, and remains fast.

San Francisco, 6.—The Sobrante gunpowder mill near San Pablo, exploded this afternoon. Two lives lost; particulars wanting.

The only further particulars received of the Sobrante gunpowder explosion is that it was the safety nitro works, and less serious than at first reported. The killed were Chinamen.

Tucson, A. T., 6.—Henry Schubert, a Jew, committed suicide this morning, being dependent on account of financial affairs.

Williamsport, Penn., 6.—A large tank of the Tidewater Pipe Line Company at Muncie, containing 8,000 barrels, was struck by lightning, and the oil was fired. Two or three buildings in Muncie were also struck.

Albany, 6.—A storm this afternoon caused damage of \$50,000. Houses were undermined and streets torn up. Lightning struck several places. A large derrick on the capital and the flag-staff on the Delevan House were shivered. No one injured.

Philadelphia, 6.—The schooner Charles P. Sinnickson, New York for Charleston, is believed to be foundered at sea. The captain, wife and seven men perished.

New York, 6.—A severe rain and thunder storm visited this city this afternoon. Lightning shattered a number of flagstaves in this city and Brooklyn. Wm. Price's residence, Brooklyn, burned down. Tank No. 25 of the National Storage Company's Oil Works, Jersey City, was also struck; the tank is 20 feet in diameter and 80 feet high, and contained 4,500 barrels of oil. The lightning passed entirely around the tank that the rivets holding the roof were entirely torn off. The inside of the tank was cracked for a distance of seven feet where the lightning left it and ran along the connections to the ground. The oil in the tank was not fired, although the sides of the tank were badly burned.

Worcester, 6.—During a heavy thunder storm to-night, Holy Cross College was struck by lightning and fired in two places. One fire was put out promptly; the other was on top of the tower, 130 feet high, and burned over two hours.

There was a serious fire in Sutton, but no particulars owing to no telegraphic communication.

Hutchinson, Kas., 6.—The Hazard Powder Company's magazine, containing 1,300 pounds of powder, was struck this morning by lightning. The explosion broke nearly every glass front in the city, wrenched several buildings from their foundations, knocked down plastering, lamps and clocks a mile away. One dwelling three hundred yards away was completely riddled by flying bricks.

New York, 6.—Highest point reached by the thermometer to-day; 93 degrees; 15 cases of sunstroke reported in this city and Brooklyn.

Milwaukee, 6.—The addition to the Northwestern Marine Elevator, owned by Marigold Bros. & Kershaw, burst at 4 o'clock this afternoon, under the pressure of 115,000 bushels of No. 2 wheat. The walls fell owing to the settling of the foundation, and about 2,000 bushels slid into the river. Seven tramps were seen cowering in its shadow, a few minutes before the crash; and it is believed they were buried under the ruins. The work of clearing the grain is going forward rapidly. In hopes of reaching the men if they are there, before life is extinct. Loss on the building, \$50,000; the loss on grain cannot be estimated at present. The steam tug C. K. Kershaw, was telegraphed for at Chicago; she will load 53,000 bushels to-night.

Beymour, Ind., 6.—The passenger train on the Louisville & New Albany Railroad, was badly wrecked at Farmington; three miles south of here, by a trestle damaged by water giving way. David J. Hutchinson, Engineer; Miller Humes, fireman; George Ammons, baggage master, and the porter, of the Pullman car, name unknown, were killed. No passengers were reported killed. The engine, baggage, Pullman and chair cars were completely wrecked and surrounded by water.

Galveston, 6.—The Wasson court martial assembled at the military headquarters this morning at 10 o'clock, General Small presiding, with a full board, Captain Claws Judge Advocate. Charges first and

second were supported by four specifications all giving in general terms that he (Wasson) had embezzled at various times since January 1st, 1883, sums of \$4,000, \$2,600, \$3,000, \$2,000 and \$900. Charge third is supported by specifications reciting that he drew his check on the Assistant U. S. Treasurer at New York for \$30,000 which he entered on the stub of his check book as \$30, for the purpose of deceiving the Department Inspector, and to cover his defalcation; and further alleged that while en route from Galveston to Fort Davis to pay off the troops, he concocted and caused to be spread a false story of robbery on the Texas Pacific train of \$24,000, when in fact \$20,000 of this sum was secreted in his private office at Galveston. This third charge was brought under the Articles of War as conduct in becoming an officer and gentleman.

Wasson pleaded guilty to charges one and two, and specifications one, two, three, four and five of the third charge; but pleaded not guilty to charge third as a whole. The prosecution rested. Accused asked that A. Donegan and Mr. Parkhurst of P. H. county, Iowa, be introduced as witnesses in his behalf. The testimony of the witnesses was uniformly favorable to the good character and conduct of Wasson as a soldier from entering the war, and his social standing previous to his arrest recently on these charges. The court then adjourned until tomorrow.

The trial will probably be continued until Saturday. Wasson appeared without counsel, though he has written an elaborate plea of 50 pages.

Galveston, 6.—A special says a mob at Denison, headed by the father of Hattie Bayless, who suicided a few days ago, made an unsuccessful attempt to lynch Burke, her alleged ravisher.

Little Rock, 6.—Morrilton special: The safes of the county treasurer of Van Buren county, and also of Clinton, Bradehaw & Thornborough, merchants, were blown open Tuesday by burglars. The treasurer's safe was robbed of about \$7,000, and the merchants' of \$700. Two suspected parties are being tracked by bloodhounds.

Woonsocket, R. I., 6.—James Dolan, pardoned by Gov. Butler of Massachusetts, in a dying condition, was arrested early this morning while breaking and entering a saloon. A dozen burglaries and highway robberies of late led the police to believe Dolan was the leader of the gang.

New York, 6.—Jerry Milton and Martin Murphy fought a prize fight on Long Island Monday night. Fourteen rounds were fought, when the match was declared a draw. Murphy had a rib fractured, and Milton got his nose broken.

San Antonio, Texas, 6.—Two Mexican horse thieves were being conveyed from Gonzales to San Diego. Twenty men overpowered the officers, and the execution followed in short order.

Sumner, Iowa, 6.—A party of men from West Union are on their way to Waverly to hang the Barber brothers to night.

Des Moines, 6.—The Democratic State Convention convened this morning. It was called to order by L. G. Kinnes, chairman of the State central committee.

On reassembling, the names of Col. W. H. Merritt of Polk, L. G. Kinnes of Des Moines, and James Mallory were placed in nomination for governor. The formal ballot stood: Kinnes, 458; Merritt, 208; Mallory, 44. Kinnes' nomination was unanimous. Other nominations were as follows: Lieut. Governor, Julius C. Clark; Supreme Court Judge, Walter Hays; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Edgar B. Fair.

The platform, after the usual reaffirmation of the principles of the Democratic party, denounces abuses in the civil service, national and state, by the Republican party; favors retirement in the civil service in every department of the government; arraigns the last Congress for extravagance, and demands economical administration; endorses tariff for revenue only; gradual, persistent reduction of protective duties; denounces the tariff legislation of the last Congress as the result of corrupt and disgraceful intrigues and shameless attempts to perpetuate the existing evils under pretence of tariff reform; opposes Constitutional prohibition, and in the interest of practical temperance favors a well-regulated license law, with the penalty of forfeiture of license for violation;

affirms legislative regulation of ways, but holds that it should be exercised as to promote friendship between the railways and demands that the Government protect its citizens from imprisonment by any foreign government with charge or right of trial; sympathizes with the oppressed all nations struggling for their constitutional rights and liberties.

Judge Kenes delivered a dress accepting the nomination, endorsing the platform, and promising to make it a fighting campaign, said, successful or not, this time democrats would sweep the State in the next Presidential election. Convention adjourned.

O'neill, N. H., 6.—The Legislature is organized. Both branches elected officers nominated by republican caucus.

New York, 6.—Samuel O'Connell and Edward G. Gilmore have pending in the Supreme Court which they seek to recover \$100,000 from John H. Haverly, which loaned him upon condition he be paid on demand. When the bond was made, the claim was paid. The counsel for plaintiffs retained an attachment against Haverly on the ground that he is not a resident of this state, but Chicago. The attachment placed in the hands of a deputy sheriff, who took possession of the Fourteenth Street Theatre. His embarrassment is said to be a temporary one.

Another attachment was made by the Supreme Court against the property of John H. Haverly, C. H. McConnell on application of the American Exchange Bank, \$11,300 for money lent. The grounds of the attachment was that plaintiffs were non-residents.

Haverly was seen to-night, refused to talk, but referred to person to his counsel. The Haverly was temporarily harassed for a moderately large sum of ready money. He had an outstanding sum due him, found it impossible to realize immediately. Colvin & Gilmore, in a perfectly natural manner, had lent money on a personal and hearing rumors detrimental to Haverly, they desired to place themselves in a secure position. There was no ill feeling on either side. Haverly was never in a better financial position than he was to-day.

New York, 7.—Another attachment was issued to-day in the Supreme Court against the property of John H. Haverly and H. McConnell. The application was made by Ex-Judge Dittenbaffer in behalf of Sheridan Shook and James Collier. The amount of the attachment against the defendants is \$3,000.

Chicago, 7.—"I see that my name is mentioned in the dispatches morning in connection with Haverly's financial troubles in New York, though I don't know what it means," said Chas. H. McConnell this morning, "even if I am partner of his, I don't see how he could be held responsible for personal debts."

"Has Haverly lost in mining operations?"

"To my own personal knowledge he has invested over \$250,000 in Colorado mines. I think it is true, though he thinks not. I suppose there is a great deal of expense involved in keeping the mines in operation." McConnell says Haverly has lost heavily on the bond trade, but that he is doing a profitable theatrical business all the while.

WAVERLY, Iowa, 7.—The boys of the noted Barber boys of a farmhouse four miles south of Tripoli and 16 miles south of this place. During the day had been concealed in barn of a German farmer August Teglmere, and about 6 o'clock in the evening they left the house and asked for some Henry Teglmere, son of the recognized them, and succeeded in conveying this fact to his whom he instructed to give alarm to a neighbor. Henry remained at home to assist in preparing a meal for the does. Several men, all Germans, accompanied the elder Teglmere home. They had no way save one shotgun, which is loaded, was not loaded. The intent was to surround the house and the boys came out to spring on them and secure them before suspicion could be aroused. The plan was baffled through the statement of a man who rushed upon which the latter both revolvers and began firing promptly. Henry Teglmere, a spring Bill Barber, knocked his hands