

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE WEEK END JULY 18 AND 19.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The Treasury Department is informed that a large number of "assisted" pauper immigrants are coming into the United States through Canada.

The Department of Justice received further information from Jefferson, Texas, relative to the assassination of Judge Hough, the main witness for the government in impending cases for violation of the election laws. The writer says that threats have been made by defendants in this case to the effect that they will not be prosecuted by the government; that when they go into court they will go armed, and if the trial should result in conviction, they will kill the court and everybody connected with it. The assassination of Judge Hough has given rise to considerable uneasiness there, and it is not known how soon others may go in the same way.

Capt. Thomaskat complained that Simme, agent of the Coalville reservation, never visited the Indians personally, and was entirely ignorant of their wants; that his quarters are 40 miles from the reservation, thus obliging the Indians to travel that distance in order to confer with him whenever anything is needed. It is said at the Department that agent Simme will be promptly removed unless henceforth he gives the Indians under his charge more personal attention.

The Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service has received advice that the Norwegian bark *Vega*, is at Ship Island, with yellow fever on board.

Customs and Internal Revenue receipts increased \$540,769 the first week in July, compared with the last week in June.

Postmaster General Gresham will to-day forward to the postmaster of New Orleans and New York copies of his decision in the lottery case, together with letters directing those postmasters to discontinue the delivery of money orders or registered packages to the agents of the Louisiana Lottery Company. Counsel for the lottery companies to-day submitted to the Postmaster General the question as to whether under the recent decision registered letters addressed to the agent of the company in Washington could be withheld. This question the Postmaster General has not yet decided.

Special Agent Howell, now at Pittsburg, N. Y., has called the attention of the Treasury Department to the large number of immigrants arriving at Quebec and Montreal, and says many of them are destitute, having neither money nor friends, and too feeble by reason of age or infirmity to support themselves. He says the most of this class of paupers have been assisted in procuring their passage, and are ticketed to points in the western part of the United States. The Special Agent is informed that 28 persons who left Ireland 20 days before, were found helpless and starving in the streets of Buffalo, and were committed to the Erie County almshouse. All these people came into the United States via Canada. Canadian steamers engaged in importing cattle to Great Britain make very low rates for this class of immigrants from Ireland to Canada. He says he is also informed that a large number of "State-aided" immigrants are to leave Puyrus, Ireland, on the Allan steamer, and are to be sent at once from Canada into the United States. It is stated at the Treasury Department that there is no law to prevent pauper immigration through Canadian territory.

The Attorney General has given his opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury that it was not the intention of the act to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious teas to create a new office to meet the requirement that all teas entered for importation shall be examined before passing from the control of the custom authorities. He says the fifth section of the act refers to appraisers and revenue officers already provided by law.

Coleman opened the proceedings in the Hill investigation by the presentation of a number of Bartlett, Robbins & Co.'s contracts. As he offered the first contract, he explained that the prosecution did not claim the contracts were not all right, but they did wish to show that they had been awarded without advertisement, and some of them without competition; that Bartlett,

Robbins & Co., got nearly all of them, and had been corruptly and unlawfully favored in the award of contracts for supplying heating apparatus for public buildings of the United States.

Totten asked if counsel proposed to follow up this evidence that Hill had been bribed. It made no difference otherwise how many contracts Bartlett, Robbins & Co. received; if they had all of them, it only tended to show that they were good men and did the work honestly.

Coleman was astonished that a good lawyer should expect him to show that money had actually passed between the contractors and Hill. If he could so present facts as to lead to the inference that money must have passed, he would have accomplished what he expected in this investigation.

Totten objected, because he supposed the evidence would not make out the charge.

Coleman called upon the gentleman to say whom he represented.

"I appear for everybody, defending against this assault you are conducting."

Coleman insisted upon an answer, and Totten said he represented Bartlett, Robbins & Co., M. Hill, and the Dix Island Granite Company. He had represented the last named company many years.

Coleman—"That is all I want to know, how many of these contractors are interested in Hill's defense to the extent of providing counsel."

Washington, 9.—Postmaster General Gresham renders his decision in the Louisiana Lottery case. After reviewing Postmaster General Key's order, touching money orders and registered letters addressed to Dauphin at New Orleans, agent of the Louisiana lottery, which said money orders and letters Key directed the postmaster at New Orleans to return to the writers and senders; Gresham finds that there can be no doubt but Key's order was clearly justified by the provisions of the revised statutes. His action was conclusive upon his subordinates and other departments of the government so long as the statute remained in force. The doctrine is now held that the court will not interfere by mandamus, or injunction with an Executive Department in the discharge of its duties, unless they are of a character purely ministerial and involve no exercise of discretion or judgment. Subsequent to the above order, Key issued the following order:

Washington, Feb. 17, 1880.

To the Postmaster, New Orleans:

Sir: On the 13th of November, 1879, I issued an order addressed to you, forbidding the payment of any postal money orders to M. A. Dauphin, and the return of all registered letters addressed to him to the postmaster at whose office they were mailed. This party having brought suit against me to enjoin the performance of this order, and having appealed the same to the Supreme Court of the United States, and having presented certificates of the Governor and State officers of Louisiana, he has complied with all the legal requirements and as the State is not satisfied from the evidence submitted by me, that said Dauphin is engaged in conducting a scheme for obtaining money through the mail by means of false and fraudulent pretensions and promises; I hereby authorize and direct the suspension of the order of November 13th, 1879, so far as relates to said Dauphin, until the case has been heard and determined by the supreme court of the United States.

(Signed) D. M. Key,

Postmaster General.

St. Louis, 9.—Sam Cook, a negro who in a fit of jealousy shot Emma Shores, a colored girl, at Potosi, Mo., last Thursday evening, then shot himself and subsequently eluded pursuit, was captured yesterday and taken back to Potosi. In his attempt to kill himself after shooting the girl, he fired two bullets into his head, one of which penetrated both hemispheres of the brain; the other passed through one hemisphere, and both are now inside of the skull. Notwithstanding these wounds, from both of which his brains oozed in considerable quantity, the negro remained in the woods from Thursday evening to Sunday morning. He ate a very hearty meal, talked rationally and walked three miles from the place he was captured to Potosi. Physicians, however, say he can't live. The girl still lives, but is paralyzed from the effect of the bullet, which entered the back of her head, and passed under and into the spinal column.

Little Rock, 9.—A *Gazette* Londoner, special says: Hoses King, charged with the murder of Long Meyer, doorkeeper of C. O. C. circus in that town several months ago, has surrendered to the sheriff and is admitted to \$10,000 bail.

Red Wing, Minn., 9.—The Old Fellows' Hall and two adjoining buildings burned last night; loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$18,000.

Lancaster, Pa., 9.—Yesterday's storm did great damage in various sections of the country to growing crops. Corn and oats are beaten level with the ground and tobacco is badly washed necessitating replanting in many cases.

Exeter, N. H., 9.—An embankment of the Newmarket Manufacturing Company caved; three men killed.

Hartford, Conn., 9.—The east bound passenger train of the New England road collided this afternoon with a gravel train a mile east of Plainville. The engineer and fireman of the gravel train jumped and escaped. George Knickerbocker, engineer of the passenger train remained at his post, reversed his engine, and was caught in the wreck. He was horribly crushed and instantly killed. His brother, fireman, jumped and escaped. Chas. W. Church, Adams Express messenger, of Hartford, and Chas. Griswold, of Waterbury, were in the baggage car. The car was smashed and the men thrown 40 feet into an adjoining field. Griswold's body was thrown over the telegraph wires and he was instantly killed. Church's injuries are probably fatal.

The passengers were badly shaken up, but none seriously injured. The accident was caused by the failure of the telegraph operator to give the conductor of the passenger train orders to wait for the gravel train to pass. The operator, Chas. A. Welsh, is reported arrested.

Milwaukee, Wis., 9.—Glen Haven; Michigan, dispatch: The schooner ashore on North Manitou Island was the *Golden West* of Chicago. After throwing overboard 5,000 bushels of grain she got off and was towed to South Manitou. The only damage appears to be the breaking of her shoe, rendering her steering useless.

Chattanooga, 9.—A negro and white man, who refuse to give their names, outraged two little girls at daylight, on the Cincinnati Southern, this evening. Both confess their guilt, and will be lynched.

Cincinnati, 8.—A trustworthy report is afloat here to-night that a clerk in the employ of H. Feder & Co. had absconded with \$5,000 in cash.

Little Rock, 9.—Portions of Garland, Yell and Montgomery counties are still under the control of outlaws who defy the local authorities. To-day Gov. Barry wrote a letter to the sheriff of each county, saying he had been urged to call out the militia, but saw no necessity of doing so, and urging the sheriffs to call out large forces and hunt the outlaws down. The country around is mountainous and wild. Through terrorism many farmers are compelled to shield them by refusing information and giving supplies.

Omaha, 9.—On Sunday morning, May 27th, the dead body of Irvin J. Somers was found in a stable yard, in the rear of Mrs. Mary A. Brown's residence at Kearney. A bullet hole was found in Somers' left temple. Somers had been living with Mrs. Brown as his mistress for seven years. A fence board had been knocked off between her house and the stable yard, and indications were that Somers had been first killed on Mrs. Brown's premises and then dragged through the fence. Mrs. Brown was arrested on statements obtained from her own boy, aged 14 years, to whom she had told on the night of the murder that some one had killed Somers as he lay in bed. The boy helped her to dress the body and drag it to the adjoining yard. The boy also said that Somers did not die immediately, but his mother placed a pillow over his head and smothered the remaining life out of him. Mrs. Brown was arrested and she confessed that Somers came home drunk, and as they were about to get into bed he quarrelled with her and pointed a revolver at her. She caught his arm and pushed it away. The revolver then went off accidentally, and the ball struck him in the temple. She called her son Harry, who wanted to inform the police, but she would not let him do so. They then waited till Somers died, an hour and a half after the shooting. Mrs. Brown said she put the clothes over his face to keep his groans from being heard by passers-

by. After his death they dressed the body and carried it to the place where it was found. The bed clothing, which was blood-stained, was then burned, and Harry hid the revolver under the house. His mother instructed him what to say in case he was called to testify, which was to the effect that Somers had \$500 on Saturday night, and that a strange man called him out about getting a farm, and he was not seen again till next morning, when found dead; that Somers had sold his revolver some time before.

Mrs. Brown was indicted for the murder, and her trial occupied all last week at Kearney. Nearly everybody expected that she would be found guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury went out on Saturday evening, and to-day returned a verdict of manslaughter. Judge Davidge sentenced her to ten years in the penitentiary at hard labor, and one day in solitary confinement each month.

The general opinion is that she deliberately murdered Somers, and therefore the verdict is a surprise. She received the verdict very calmly. Her punishment is the full limit of manslaughter.

Rochester, N. Y., 9.—The trial is begun of Charles Upton, on the charge of overdrawing his account as President of the City Bank.

Pittsburg, 9.—The grand jury this afternoon returned true bills against Arch. H. Rowland, clerk of the county court, on two indictments, charging him with misdemeanor in office.

Brockton, Mass., 9.—John Gilmer, colored, in court denied having confessed setting fire to the Bridgewater workhouse, and is held for examination to-morrow. Whalen, escaped convict, is held as a witness.

Boston, 9.—Francis B. Webster of Cambridge, arrested on a charge of swindling the Alta Gold and Silver Mining Company, New Mexico, out of \$60,000, is committed in default of \$50,000 bail.

Dodge City, Kas., 9.—This afternoon about 6 o'clock a party of five cowboys well under the influence of liquor, mounted their horses to leave town. When near a dance house, one of them rode his horse on the porch and fired off a six-shooter. Two others then commenced firing, and at the same time put spurs to their ponies. The city marshal and his assistant quickly arrived and sent a few shots after them, and when about 300 yards away one of them fell dead from his horse; the others escaped. It was found that the fallen man was John Ballard, a resident of the Indian Territory, who arrived with a herd of cattle from Texas this morning. His friends threaten to kill every officer in town before morning.

CHICAGO, 10.—The *Times* says editorially this morning: The Sand Lot lunatic has painted the character of the other lunatics who refused to admit him to their recent assembly in Chicago, in uncommonly strong and high-colored adjectives. Warming with his theme he encompassed the whole assembly by a strong corral of Sand Lot adjectives, styling them severally, "Screeching, scabby, scrubby politicians, blackguards, blatherskites and scoundrels. Free trade, free rum, free love, hatchet faced cranks and profit-mongering duffers, who know as much about the labor question as a hen knows about heaven." When anti-monopoly reformers see themselves in this production of California genius, they will perhaps wish they had not excluded the sand lot orator. It has been said already that the exclusion of him was a mistake, because if he had participated in the proceedings, the platform of the anti-monopoly party would probably have contained one or two additional propositions of idiosyncrasy or lunacy, which were strangely omitted. The sand lot orator corroborated this opinion by proposing to his admirers at the conclusion of his harangue, a resolution declaring in favor of regulating the rates of transportation, telegraph, water, gas and all other corporate enterprises upon the basis of labor and in the interest of labor; meaning that they should exact from all who employ their services the highest possible rates in order that their employees might get the highest possible wages. As a counterweight to some of the equally senseless propositions of the anti-monopoly, pronouncements it is a pity that this plank from the Sand Lot was left out by the injudicious exclusion of the representative of all the cranks (or nearly all of them) in Chicago. It would have been recognized by economists, like W. D.

Kelly, D. Voorhees and H. Watterson as proposing a new, but extremely practical application of protection principles and so might have given them an additional incentive to join the anti-monopoly, monopolizers of all the lunar extent."

MILWAUKEE, 10.—The two-story frame residence of David Zeeling was destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. Zeeling, his wife and four children escaped, but David, aged 12, Hermine 7, and Rosa, were suffocated in bed, and their bodies charred beyond recognition.

CINCINNATI, O., 10.—The ten annual council of the United American Hebrew congregation, M. Lorth presiding, began this session to-day. About 150 delegates were present representing 100 congregations. The session continues three days.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 10.—An Arkansas special to the *Gazette* says: Five of the men sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for robbing Iron Mountain railroad train near Hope, Arkansas, in 1881, and a negro convict overpowered the guard at the Coal Hill mines on Sunday night and escaped.

CHICAGO, 11.—The *Farmer's Review* in its issue to-morrow will publish an exhaustive report on the condition of crops, based on returns from over 1,000 points in the west and northwest. A general change for the better in all crop prospects has taken place within the past weeks, owing to the cessation of rains and the advent of hot weather. Last week the two counties served to bring forward the late and push on the spring wheat oats. The weather has been very fine for early winter wheat.

NEW YORK, 10.—At a public meeting of the produce trade to-day, resolutions were adopted opposing any legislation by Congress looking toward the redemption of the trade dollar at par, as being done in the interest of a ring of speculators who have purchased the coin in large quantities at its bullion value. A resolution was also passed favoring the charging of interest on advancements made on consignments from the date of advancement until ten days after the date of the sale of goods, provided they are not paid for before, also recommending that ten days be the limit at which sales on credit should be made in the produce trade.

JACKSON, Miss., 10.—There was an accident to the mixed train of the Natchez and Jackson road yesterday evening, five miles east of Natchez. Seven cars fell through a bridge 50 feet high. The conductor, J. O. Jennings was killed and the following passengers wounded, J. G. Gittie, Fred. Manicca, Willie Conner, Mrs. and Miss Cannon, Miss Lucy Smith and Miss Jennie Hall.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—The government assured that everything is being done in Egypt to stop the spread of cholera.

Gladstone declared that the government admitted that some part of the Irish land act required amendment, and intimated that they will consider the subject when time serves.

The government has arranged the purchase of the Stowe of the Ashburnham collection, at cost of £4,500.

In the Commons this afternoon Gladstone in reply to Sir Stafford Northcote, stated he had received a letter from Bradlaugh, announcing his intention to take his seat in spite of any order of the House. Gladstone said the government had proposed a method of meeting this difficulty which had been rejected now remained for the House to Northcote said he regretted the necessity of protecting order, was the duty of the Prime Minister and moved that Bradlaugh be excluded from the precincts of House, until he agreed not to disturb its proceedings. Motion carried by a vote of 232 to 65. Prior to taking the vote, Gladstone withdrew. Other members of the Ministry present voted with the minority.

Karabissar Chebin, in Anatolia, is almost totally destroyed by fire. At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party, F. H. O'Donnell's resignation for party whip was accepted.

A private telegram from Alexandria states that 57 deaths from cholera occurred on Monday at Damietta.

At the Sligo assizes to-day, sentences were passed upon T. J. Rogers, Houghton and Kelly, the