

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The Treasury Department is informed of the arrival at San Francisco of a large cargo of tea, consigned to merchants at Chicago, and has directed that samples be forwarded to New York for inspection before the tea is delivered.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Elmer declines to be at all alarmed at Senator Van Wyck's outcry of the letting of a mail contract on the route from Niobrara to Deadwood. There is nothing, he said, in the objection that the route runs through the Black Hills country, where the government has no right of way. Congress, he says, created a postal route through the reservation, which it had the right to do, as it had done in many other cases. In regard to the general utility of the route, Elmer says the Department had information sufficient to justify it in letting the contract, and service was asked for by the whole Nebraska delegation, except Van Wyck; that is, by Manderson and Valentine. He seems a little curious of the virtue that leads Van Wyck to object to the expenditure of a considerable sum of money in his own State. The Star route trials show that this kind of virtue is not very common; but they also show that several Congressmen have got themselves into warm water for being too urgent for postal service in their districts which circumstances do not justify. One of Elmer's predecessors is on trial for being too willing to accommodate statesmen of this class.

The Civil Service Commission announces that a competitive examination for admission to the public service at San Francisco will be held between the 19th of June and the 3rd of July. Any person wishing to be examined for the service in any department in Washington should send a written request to the Civil Service Commission, that places for the proper application in blank may be supplied.

The President has appointed Wm. W. Thomas, of Maine, Minister Resident for Sweden and Norway; David M. Dunn, of Indiana, U. S. Consul at Valparaiso.

The Treasury Department has purchased 865,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco mints.

Captain Michael V. Sheridan, Seventh Cavalry, is appointed Major and Assistant Adjutant General, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Mitchell.

The President has designated St. Vincent, Minn., as a port from which imported merchandise may be shipped in bond in transit through the United States and from the British Possessions in North America.

Bids for the new steel cruisers will be opened at the Navy Department July 2nd. Secretary Chandler has given notice that the maximum amounts which the Navy Department will pay for the construction of these vessels are as follows: For the 4,000-ton ship the Chicago, \$1,248,000; for the 3,000-ton ships Boston and Atlanta, \$93,500 each; for the dispatch boat, not yet named, \$399,000, and no bids in excess of these figures will be considered.

In the star route trial to-day, Merrick criticised the evidence of the defense at length and in closing for the day said, "Since they had begun to bury men, he might as well follow it up. He would bury Dorsey along side of Reredell; his fellow-conspirators should be mourners. Over them he would erect an arch, one end resting on the grave of Dorsey, the other end on that of Reredell, and on the keystone of the arch should be written the epitaph, "They were delightful and lovely in their lives, and in death were not separated;" and if, notwithstanding counsel's prayers, Gabriel when he passes over these graves should blow, and the corrupt and buried Dorsey should arise an immortal spirit, and come into that last grand Court before the Great Searcher of Hearts, before Whom we must all appear, and the Great Searcher and Ah-Knower should ask him, "Were you not in the flesh known as Stephen W. Dorsey?" the spirit would answer, "I don't remember."

An uproarious burst of laughter greeted Merrick's sally, and after vainly rapping for order, Judge Wylie adjourned court.

CHICAGO, 7.—There was nearly a panic at the afternoon performance of Barnum's circus. The place was completely packed with over 15,000

people. The grand entry was being made, when one of the elephants attached to the chariots became frightened, and went bellowing around the ring, dashing into the procession and smashing one or two lighter chariots. To add to the confusion one of the lady chariots abandoned her horses and they went dashing around the ring. The wild beasts were frightened at the uproar, and began bellowing and beating about their cages. The rest of the elephants became frightened and unmanageable. The vast audience, composed largely of women and children, were greatly terrified, rose upon the seats, and those near the exits made a rush and a jam. For a few moments a general panic seemed inevitable, but the continued playing of the band reassured the frightened multitudes somewhat, and the employees succeeded in getting the unruly animals pacified and restored quiet. No one seriously injured.

Denver, 7.—Three suicides have occurred in this city in the last three days.

New York, 7.—The death rate rises with the thermometer; 113 deaths to-day against 80 three days ago. Nine cases of sunstroke to day none fatal.

Brooklyn, 7.—This morning the New York Fire Apparatus Company's works on Gowanus Canal took fire from spontaneous combustion among cotton waste. The building was totally destroyed; loss, \$10,000.

St. Louis, 7.—Information is received here this evening that a band of 300 to 400 striking miners left Belleville, Ill., this afternoon, bearing a banner having "Bread or blood" inscribed thereon in bold letters. Nobody seemed to know their destination, or what their particular mission was; but various theories soon got into circulation and one of them was, that the strikers had gone to Pinkeyville to liberate the miners who were put in jail there yesterday in default of bail for rowdy conduct. Another one was that they had gone to Collinsville, where Abbey and other machine mines are situated, and which were the scene of the first riotous demonstration made by the strikers nearly two weeks ago. The latter theory is probably correct, as very late tonight dispatches were received from Collinsville, stating that several strangers had arrived in town who are regarded as the advance guard of the main body of strikers. A dispatch has been received there that a demonstration would probably be made at the Abbey mines or Collinsville pits, but whether a hostile one or merely a quiet conference with the machine workers is not known at this writing.

St. Louis, 7.—Sixteen striking coal miners, who interfered with the working of new men at the mine near Pinkeyville, Ill., were arrested yesterday on warrants sworn out by the owners of the mine, and 14 were lodged in jail in default of bail.

Baltimore, 7.—Charles O. Fulton, editor and proprietor of the American, died this morning.

DENVER, 7.—Republican's Silverton: Two attempts were made yesterday to burn the city, with the evident object to create a stampede of citizens to the limits of the town, and then rob the First National Bank. Seventy-three indictments are thus far found by the grand jury against gamblers and others connected with these dastardly plots. The city was patrolled last night by bodies of armed men. A vigilance committee has been formed and the city placarded with notices to the effect that the first man found connected with incendiarism or a shooting affray will be hung. All is excitement.

Dubuque, 7.—The notorious Barber boys were removed from the jail at Waverly last evening, by the sheriff and deputies, and quickly carried by wagon 22 miles to Waterloo, thence by rail to Independence, where they were jailed. At a late hour last night the anticipated raid on the jail at Waverly, for the purpose of lynching the boys, occurred. The party were admitted to the jail, convinced that the prisoners were removed, and departed chagrined.

San Francisco, 7.—C. H. Street, secretary of the Immigration Association of California, during his recent trip south, discovered land frauds. Midway between San Louis Obispo and Monterey tracts of fertile and arable land are claimed by applicants as timber land, thus obtaining a free gift of the land from the government.

St. Louis, 8.—Information received from Collinsville, Ill., is to the effect that the striking miners

who were expected to arrive there some time last night, or early this morning, have not yet turned up, and all is quiet there. Inquiry at Belleville, Pinckneyville and other places in the mining districts failed to reveal the presence of the strikers, and there is no information at any of these points of a band or body of men moving about the country. It begins to look as though the reports of last night were very much exaggerated or that the strikers, after moving out of Belleville broke up and went quietly to their homes.

RICHMOND, Va., 8.—Sheriff Donckley and F. W. Walter fought a horseback duel yesterday near Patrick Court House. Walter was fatally wounded. He was the opponent of Donckley at the last election.

NEW YORK, 8.—Business failures during the past seven days 173, as against 151 last week, increase 22. Distribution of failures as follows: New England States 23, Middle States 22, Western States 56, Southern States 28, Pacific States and Territories 17, New York City 10, and Canada 19.

CLEVELAND, 8.—In the closing session of the American Medical Association, a resolution was offered by Surgeon General Keller that in the very near future, if not now, cremation will become a sanitary necessity in large cities and populous districts. Referred to the section on hygiene. A committee on surgical service aboard ocean vessels was appointed.

READING, Pa., 8.—Last night's storm was the severest for years. A force of men was kept at work all night repairing the washout. At Perkiomen Junction, on the Reading Railroad, two bars were struck by lightning, and the church at Amityville was damaged, cattle and horses were killed in various parts of the country.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The suit to recover \$3,000 counsel fees, brought by J. S. Bigelow, attorney of this city, against Bettie E. Mason, wife of Sergeant Mason, who is now serving out his sentence for attempting to shoot Giteau, came up in court to-day, on a motion to dissolve the order restraining Mrs. Mason from using the money collected for her some time ago by public subscription. Among the papers submitted by Mrs. Mason's counsel was a letter from counsel of Bigelow, offering in behalf of his client to relinquish all claims for \$500. The case was submitted without argument.

Merrick closed his argument in the Star route case, and the court adjourned until Monday. It is believed the case will go to the jury on Tuesday. Merrick concluded his address as follows: The people, regardless of party, would pay an everlasting tribute to the administration that had had the high moral courage to punish corruption in members of its own political household. He demanded from the jury a verdict of guilty against all the defendants; not a verdict based on sympathies, but on facts and evidence and law. He demanded this verdict in behalf of the people of the United States, whose public treasury these defendants had robbed. He demanded a verdict in vindication of the official trusts defendant had disregarded, of the law of the land which they had spurned with contempt. He demanded this verdict in vindication of the truth, honor and virtue of the American people, which these men had stained and blackened. By a verdict of guilty, that injury to virtue and truth and honor might be redeemed, and that, too, by a jury taken from the people, showing their appreciation of virtue outraged and honor disregarded. Merrick thanked the court and jury for their patient attention, and took his seat. An attempt at applause was checked by the court, who asked if both sides were prepared to submit their prayers. After a short discussion, counsel on both sides agreed to submit their prayers in season to procure their publication in the next issue of the record, and then the question arose as to the time to be allowed for argument. At Ingersoll's suggestion it was decided to limit the argument to Monday, the time to be equally divided between the prosecution and the defense. The attendance of the jury being unnecessary during the argument on the prayers, they were excused until Tuesday.

The President has appointed the following government directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company: George F. Haven, New York; Watson Parrish, Nebraska; Colgate Hoyt, New York, and Arthur L. Conger, Ohio. Secretary Teller has approved the

action of Indian Agent Willcox in refusing to receive the Chiricahuan Indians who recently applied for admission to the San Carlos reservation.

Secretary Teller has reviewed his decision in the case of Wm. Chandler vs. Village of Sault St. Marie, Mich., and now decides that Porter filed scrip is locatable upon the tract in question, evidence being produced that the Indians did not reside on the tract, as was supposed at the time of the first decision.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., 8.—Wm. S. Stevens, once a noted careman, was found drowned to-day. He has been missing since December 5th.

New Orleans, 8.—Heavy rains this afternoon flooded the streets, and many of the lower floors of the business houses. Rainfall to-day, 2 1/2 inches; the greater part fell in less than an hour.

Ottawa, 8.—One man was killed and four probably fatally injured by the caving of the roof of the Phosphate mine at West Templeton.

Springfield, 8.—A heavy wind storm, accompanied by rain, struck the south west portion of the city at 8 o'clock this evening, unroofing several houses. It blew down barns, fences, etc., and did quite a large amount of damage. No persons injured.

Specials to the State Register from Bluffs, Chaplin, Jacksonville, Berlin and other points along the Wabash railroad west of the city report the heaviest rain storm this evening that has fallen for years. The whole country is flooded. Great damage to crops.

New York, 8.—A panic that might have resulted in a dreadful loss of life occurred in the primary school at Fifth Street this afternoon. A scholar shouted "Fire!" A scene of wild excitement and confusion followed. Hundreds of children in different class rooms, crowded towards the stairs, and all efforts of the teachers to preserve order were ineffectual. A number of children were crushed and had their clothes torn in the struggle. The police report no one seriously injured. There was no fire.

Victoria, B. C., 8.—The Chinese firms advise the Chinese Government to allow no more men to come here at present. It is asserted 2,000 Chinese laborers died last year. The mortality is attributed to exposure, accidents and sudden change of diet.

CHICAGO, 9.—Francis M. Scoville, sister of Charles J. Giteau, who was divorced from her husband, George Scoville, last January, filed a petition in the Circuit Court yesterday to have her name changed to Francis Maria Howe.

PHILADELPHIA, 9.—The Court of Common Pleas to-day annulled the decree of divorce obtained by Major Nickerson, on the ground that it was obtained by fraud, dismissed the libel and imposed the payment of all the costs upon the libellant.

WASHINGTON, 10.—There is considerable sport in the Treasury Department, over a draft on the Secretary for \$65,000, drawn by ex-Senator Tabor. It was protested, of course. The draft was deposited in a Colorado bank by Tabor, who expected in this way to receive the money for the piece of land recently sold by him to government for the new post office and court house at Denver. Before Tabor can get his money the Attorney-General must notify a district attorney to examine and report to him upon the Senator's title to the property. If correct the district attorney sends on a certified abstract of the title and when it is received the At.-Gen. prepares a voucher; the document is given to the first Auditor who examines and passes upon it to see if the law has been complied with; then he sends it to the first Comptroller who passes upon it; next it goes to the Register of the Treasury who registers it, keeps the original and sends a copy to the warrant room; here the warrant for the amount is drawn, and this is sent to the Treasurer of the United States. The latter makes a draft for the amount upon the nearest sub-Treasurer in favor of Tabor, and it is mailed to his post office address, after being sent to Register Bruce for registry. Tabor should not be in such a hurry, nor so direct in his methods.

BUTTE, Mont., 9.—Postoffice Inspector Seybolt had arrested H. D. McLain, Asst. Postmaster at Woodville, for mail robbing, this morning. The fact that several registered letters received at Butte had their valuable contents abstracted somewhere between this city and Helena, induced Postmaster Smith to telegraph to Salt Lake for Sey-

bolt to come up and investigate the matter. Decoy registered letters were put in to the post office at Basin City and directed this city. The letters were obtained one day at Woodville and when they arrived at Butte one of them had been opened and the money abstracted. As the Woodville office is the only one between here and Basin, Inspector Seybolt felt sure he had the right man spotted, and brought him to the city this morning. McLain was arraigned before Judge G. G. Braith this afternoon upon the charge of robbing the United States mail. The prisoner pleaded not guilty and requested time to secure counsel and arrange for his defense. He is now in jail and will have an examination at 7.30 this evening.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The condition of the winter wheat is lower than in May, with few exceptions. Average condition 75, against 83 in May. The spring area is increased 500,000 acres or nearly 5 per cent. Its condition averages 98, the same as last year. There is an increase in the cotton area of a little over 3 per cent.

The Treasury Department has issued the following circular: On application, syrup resulting from refined imported molasses, upon which a duty of four cents per gallon is prescribed per tariff of March 30, 1883, has been paid, a drawback will be allowed of three and two-tenths cents per gallon, less the legal percentage of ten per centum.

Postmaster General Greaser left to night for Indianapolis to be absent several days.

The Postmaster General has decided that under the recent act Congress directing the readjustment of the salaries of certain postmasters where it was not done under section 8 of the act of June, 1866, no postmasters are to be included with the legislation unless they failed to receive a biennial readjustment of their salaries upon the basis fixed by the act of June, 1854, i. e., acts quarterly returns for two years where such readjustment would save them a loss of ten per cent compared with the readjustment on the basis of their average quarterly returns for two years.

After thirty years burial in the land of his exile, the remains of the author of "Home, Sweet Home" were to-day laid to rest in the land of his native land. The pageantry of the funeral cortege and the memories of the occasion were a tribute to the genius of John Howard Payne, in keeping with the traditions holds in the homes and hearts of the American people. With strains, funeral dirges, music, tramp, the funeral column, composed of distinguished and notable representing all honorable walks of life, passed through the streets to the National Capital to the resting place. All the pomp and circumstance of human grandeur contributed to the final honor by the living to the dead. The government was represented by Chief Executive, his council of constitutional advisers; by its judicial members of both houses of Congress, by numerous representatives of the army and navy, by members of the diplomatic corps, an array of prominent government officials, representatives of foreign powers. The presence of the military throngs of citizens gave the demonstration a national character, marked it as a tribute to the nation. The procession was held at the gallery of art, where some time before four o'clock the remains were entombed in a very handsome and were placed in a hearse specially built for the occasion. A square finished vehicle, with glass walls, surmounted by six drawn by four white horses. The procession moved in the following order: By Pennsylvania avenue to the cemetery; the regular troop command of Major General Ayers; city military organizations, High School Cadets, battalions of Second Artillery, officiating men, pall bearers, hearse containing the remains of the illustrious. Fifty carriages followed containing relatives of Payne, the orator of the day, poet of the day, President of the United States, members of the Cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps, Chief Justices and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and other distinguished persons. Along the whole course of the procession people gathered to witness the proceedings and imposing funeral pageant. The sidewalks were thronged with people filled with eager spectators. The relatives of Payne in the Pal-