

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 17.—A telegram from Colonel Carlin, dated Standing Rock, explains the case of Indian Agent Hughes, as follows: Agent Hughes, having broken several chiefs, ordered them to be enrolled under other chiefs, which they have refused to do. He stopped their supplies. Suffering from hunger, they visited the agency, seized the agent and carried him to a point near the river bank. I rescued the agent and arrested the Indians, who are all under guard. If Agent Hughes be not removed at once I will not be responsible for the consequences. All the principal and head men participated in this affair. Their object was to put the agent over the river and off the reservation not to hurt him nor did they hurt him.

A band of the Ute and Apache Indians, having manifested unwillingness to be moved to the new reservations, General Sherman has instructed the army officers to render the inspector all assistance he may require to carry out the provisions of law.

Secretary Schurz, to-day, being asked his opinion as to the result of the consultation between the commission recently sent out to Dakota, accompanied by Commissioner Hayt, said Mr. Hayt's mission had not failed, and all the objects mentioned in the letter of instructions had been complied with. The removal of the Sioux Indians would have taken place long ago had not Congress so long delayed the appropriations. The department asked for these appropriations at the October session, and then during the regular session several times by letter, addressed to the Speaker of the House, but without result. All promises made to those Indians have been and are being complied with, and the Sioux chiefs have repeatedly expressed satisfaction with the manner in which the supplies are delivered to them, and also to the quality and quantity of these supplies. The question was asked: Has not the discovery of swindling operations carried on at the Crow Creek agency by Dr. Livingston, been a surprise to you? And was answered: Not at all. I knew the details of it several weeks ago. The fact is that I had the case transmitted to the Department of Justice some weeks ago for prosecution of offenders, and now is in the hands of the district attorney of Dakota.

The Secretary says: This campaign against the Indian agents was planned in his office, and reflects not discredit, but honor on the Indian bureau. He declares that these discoveries vindicate the Indian service, which is trying to break up the abuses of years. He promises further developments in future as a result of pending investigations. The present policy of getting the Indians on reservations and putting them to farming and stock-raising is easily framed, but difficult to carry out. It needs the co-operation of the whites and patience to accomplish it. He is confident the Indian service can be made honest.

CHICAGO, 17.—Yesterday's fatal cases of sunstroke number nine. To-day the fatalities so far as known are four. Probably a score of people have been sunstruck during the forenoon. The horses are suffering most, and some 50 have died since the heated term began. Last night thousands of people sought relief from the heat by means of excursions on Lake Michigan.

St. Louis, 17.—The weather continues intensely hot, but there is a fine southern breeze which tempers the heat somewhat and renders it more bearable. Sunstroke cases have been but few this morning, but five cases having been treated at the dispensary and they are light ones. The fatal cases by sunstroke or prostration by heat since last Wednesday, when the weather first became so intensely hot, so far as have been reported to the authorities up to last night, number 115.

Telegraphic and other reports from interior towns of Missouri and Kansas, mention extremely hot weather and numerous sunstrokes. Quite a number of them are fatal. In some parts of Southern Missouri and Kansas the weather has been so intensely hot during the day that all outdoor work had to be suspended and a considerable part of the harvesting in several localities is being done by moonlight.

Memphi, 17.—Hot, 96 degrees. One death.

Milwaukee, 17.—The heat, to-day, is very oppressive. The thermometer was 90 deg. to 100 deg. in the shade. Street labor was generally suspended. One hundred and three authenticated cases of sunstroke were reported to-day. Among the fatal are Anthony Sauger, father of Sheriff Sauger and John Cogley, head porter at the Plankinton house.

Toronto, 17.—Dispatches from various parts of Ontario show that the thermometer ranged from 90 deg. to 103 deg. in the shade. Although there was a large number of cases of sunstroke reported, none are fatal.

Omaha, 17.—A very severe thunder storm last night and a heavy fall of rain gave comparatively cool weather to-day, after nearly a week of scorching hot weather. Four grown people died from the effects of heat. The death roll among children has been very large. Effect on crop generally through the State has been good rather than injurious. A large percentage of newspaper reporters who have labored very hard and lost considerable sleep, have been prostrated to a greater or less degree.

Cincinnati, O., 17.—To-day has been the hottest of the season. The mercury at the signal office reached the maximum of 96 deg. and the observer reports an average of 87 deg. for the past 24 hours. Only three cases of sunstroke are reported; none fatal.

Buffalo, 17.—The weather is intensely hot to-day. A number of persons have been prostrated by the heat. One case has proved fatal, the others are expected to survive.

WHEELING, W. Va., 17.—A boiler in Davis' planing mill at Barnesville, Ohio, exploded at 8 o'clock this morning, destroying the entire building and killing three persons outright, three more fatally and several badly injured; loss about \$25,000.

NEW ORLEANS, 17.—Before the Potter committee, to-day, several witnesses testified to the bad character of Smedley, who recently testified that he saw Joseph W. Jones sign Weber's name to the Anderson-Weber agreement. Jones is now dead. John S. Dula, who, as pointed out at New Orleans, made affidavit of intimidation, testified that he had been daily in the company of E. L. Weber the past week, and that Weber offered him \$500 and the position of teacher in a public school if witness would repeat his affidavit, as Weber had done. Weber had boasted that he was safe now; had acted wisely, and advised witness to do the same. Witness promised Weber that he would do so, but his conscience would not allow it. Witness believed money had been put up by a gentleman in New York to pay Aristides and Duncan, who testified in support of Weber yesterday. Weber had paid witness \$35, and was to pay the rest after he had testified. H. S. St. Martin, who witnessed the conversation yesterday between Dula and Weber, testified that Dula had made all the advances in this matter, and had borrowed \$35 of Weber, saying that he received it as a loan. Weber also testified the essential parts of Dula's testimony.

NEW HAVEN, 17.—To-morrow the English steamer *T. B. Walker* will sail from this port for Constantinople with arms and ammunition for the Turkish government. She has on board 20,000 000 cartridges, 49,000 rifles, 54,000 axes and bayonets, and 10,000 scabbards. Total value of the cargo \$1,035,000.

YANKTON, D. T., 15.—Dr. Livingston, the Sioux Indian agent, charged with gigantic frauds in connection with the agency business, purposes commencing a libel suit against the *Chicago Tribune*, for publishing such reports. He claims that he has been misrepresented in the matter, and that he will be able to vindicate himself by legal proceedings.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—Sitka advices, via Victoria, report a fight among the Indians, with four killed. The Indians are favorably disposed towards the whites. An old squaw has been flayed alive and hanged by the Indians for practicing witchcraft.

A Portland dispatch says: Twelve hundred stands of arms arrived here on the steamship *Oregon* and are subject to the order of Governor Chadwick.

The line is down beyond Celilo. No news has been received from Umatilla for the past twenty hours.

News has just been received here from Oak Grove, Wasco County, relative to a reported Indian outbreak there, showing the alarm to be false. The Warm Spring Indians continue friendly.

A Baker city, Oregon, dispatch says: A courier just in to La Grande, from Meacham's and Pendleton says Chief Homely, with his band of Indians, fought the hostiles on the 15th inst., killing chief Egan, and they have his scalp and head. The courier saw 13 dead Indians near Emigrant Springs, about four miles north of Meacham's, where Homely's band attacked them. The hostile Indians are divided, one party going to the head of Milky Creek, the other toward the Grande Ronde River.

Captain Kelly, with scouts from Boise, has been out a month or more, and passed the LaGrande to-night, going to Colonel Sanford's camp on North Powder River.

Wheaton, with his command, is at Bunnaham Bridge, in the Blue Mountains to-day, scouting the country in that direction. General Howard is expected in Grande Ronde Valley, in two days, at which place he will establish temporary headquarters.

Arrived the steamer *Zelandia*, from Sydney, via Honolulu.

Typhus is raging in Sidney and is attributed to bad water and imperfect sewerage.

Rev. W. B. Clarke, a prominent geologist, died at St. Leonard's June 16th.

Sufficient rain has fallen to give fair crop prospects in New South Wales.

There was a severe storm at Melbourne and along the coast about the middle of June. The streets of the city were flooded; the Garra River overflowed its banks, and considerable minor damage to shipping is reported.

NEW YORK, 18.—Henry N. Phillips, William Hines, and William Pearson, respectively cashier, book-keeper, and superintendent of the cloak department in the establishment of Wilson & Grieg's dry goods firm, lately suspended, have been arrested, charged with the systematic robbery of their employers. When the firm went into bankruptcy it found itself, on taking stock, \$100,000 behind.

The promised heat wave came down upon New York, this morning, and at an early hour humanity was sweltering, and the lower order of animals panting. The people here do not apprehend that the wave will be as fatal here as in St. Louis.

Later.—The heat increases as the day advances, and has the effect of restricting and depressing business in every department. At three o'clock the thermometer in the shade marked 98 degrees. Every one, whose labors will permit is driving to the cooling seaside.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 18.—As a freight train was passing over a bridge at Monticello, yesterday, the bridge gave way and precipitated the engine and 20 cars into the Tippecanoe River, 85 feet, killing the engineer, Louis Beam, and the bridge watchman Jerome Durce.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—It is still blazing hot this morning, but there is a pretty stiff breeze blowing from the west, which tempers the intense rays of the sun, and renders them somewhat more bearable than on previous days.

Captain E. H. Pierce, of Knoxville, Ill., who was stricken down on Saturday last, and sent to the hospital, died there at one o'clock this morning.

Jacob Schroeder, a tailor, was found dead in his bed at home this morning; cause heat.

At the dispensary at one o'clock, only three cases of sunstroke were reported. Nellie Fitz and Mary McCarthy, mild cases, soon restored; Henry Watts, a tramp from the south, was picked up on the street.

A good drenching with ice water brought him round. The total number of permits issued yesterday were 56, of which 19 were for sunstroke, they were not all for deaths that occurred yesterday. The total number of permits issued to noon, to-day, were thirty-eight, of which nine were for sunstroke, but none of them occurred to-day. The indications are that there will be comparatively few cases to-day, and that the death rate will be small.

WASHINGTON, 18.—To-day is the hottest of the season. The thermometer, at two this afternoon, was 100 degrees in the shade.

CHICAGO, 18.—A delightful change in the weather and temperature occurred during the early

hours of the morning, and the thermometer now registers from 70 to 80, with a strong breeze blowing fresh from the lake, and the prospects of little further uncomfortable weather. The final report shows that yesterday's fatal cases of sunstroke in Chicago were much more numerous than on any preceding day. Thirty-one deaths have been reported, and 83 cases more or less serious.

The evening *Journal* says: The police reports show 59 sunstrokes on Tuesday and yesterday, of which 29 were fatal. This does not, however, include more than half of all the cases, as many persons were prostrated at their homes, and such were not reported at the station. At 2 o'clock a cool lake breeze is blowing. No cases of sunstroke have been reported as having occurred, to-day, and the thermometer is falling a trifle each hour.

NEW YORK, 19.—The thunder storm, yesterday, was the severest for years. As far as heard from, there was only one fatality from lightning in the city.

In Brooklyn the lightning struck house after house, to the extent of a dozen. The repeated flashes of thunder at short intervals, caused considerable consternation.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Congressman Eppa Hunton, of Virginia, has challenged Columbus Alexander, a leading citizen and champion of the taxpayers' party of Washington, to fight a duel. The quarrel grew out of District of Columbia politics, and subsequent defeat of Hunton for renomination to Congress from the Alexandria district. Alexander has not accepted nor declined the challenge. By the Virginia law, anybody sending or receiving a challenge is ineligible to office. The police have been notified.

At noon, to-day, in the shade the thermometer marked 90°. The people seemed disposed to abandon business where possible and crowd the steamboats and trains that run to the sea shore.

At Meriden, Conn., there was five cases of sunstroke to-day.

ROCHESTER, 19.—The National Women's Suffrage Convention elected Mrs. E. C. Stanton president, and Jane Graham Jones, of Chicago, corresponding secretary.

AUSTIN, Texas, 19.—At a democratic state convention, yesterday, R. B. Hubbard was nominated for governor on the second ballot.

CINCINNATI, 19.—Advices from the surrounding country indicate that yesterday was the hottest of the season, the mercury reaching 100 deg. in the shade in many places.

ELIZABETH, N. J., 19.—One factory here, in which there were, yesterday, 30 cases of prostration, has closed in consequence of the great heat.

There were four cases of sunstroke in the rope factory.

WASHINGTON, 19.—In the cabinet, to-day, some discussion occurred on the revenue troubles in South Carolina, where four internal revenue officials, while in search of Redmon, the illicit distiller, killed in self-defence a man named Ladd, in whose house Redmon was concealed. The officers immediately went to Greenville and gave themselves up. They were indicted for murder. An attempt was made to have the case transferred to the State court. This has been refused. The Attorney General announced that he would direct the United States marshal to take out a writ of *habeas corpus* for the transfer of the prisoners. This course was approved.

The President laid before the cabinet a letter from Queen Victoria, officially announcing the death of the late King of Hanover.

Columbus, 19.—One laborer was fatally sunstruck to-day. The heat is abating.

Baltimore, 19.—Business to-day was greatly retarded, and outdoor work was generally suspended on account of the heat. Thirty-two cases of sunstroke are reported—only one fatal. About 5 p. m. a thunder storm passed over the city, and the thermometer fell from 95 deg. to 79 deg.

Philadelphia, 19.—Thermometer, to-day, 97 deg. to 102 deg. Three fatal cases of sunstroke; several persons are in a dangerous condition.

St. Louis, 19.—Seventeen cases of sunstroke were treated at the dispensary, to-day; eight were considered severe enough to send to the hospital after being restored to consciousness.

Eighty-eight cases of sunstroke have been sent to the county hospital since the heated term com-

menced, only twelve of which have proved fatal. The total number of deaths from the 12th to the 18th, inclusive, 376, of which 254 may be attributed to excessive heat.

NEW YORK, 19.—While the mercury has not been quite so high to-day as yesterday, the heat has been more disastrous, 40 cases of sunstroke having been reported up to 3 p. m.; three are fatal and the others are lying in a critical state. The extreme heat has seriously interfered with trade here, and many business men are leaving the city for various watering places. Those who cannot leave for an extended vacation take advantage of hotel and bathing facilities on the Long Island coast, and the visitors to these resorts number many thousands daily. The trains from the west are crowded with those seeking the benefits of the sea air and water. In fact, so immense has travel from that direction over the Erie road become, that the general eastern passenger agent has been compelled to increase its accommodation for the special benefit of western tourists.

The *Tribune* says: There were 64 cases of sunstroke yesterday, nine fatal. At this hour, 3.30, the thermometer stands at 80 deg., the same as yesterday, but there is a delightful breeze from the northwest, which, if it continues, will bring relief. Tenement house life during the night has been nearly unbearable. Even now, fathers and mothers are parading the streets with sleeping children in their arms.

CHICAGO, 19.—The weather, to-day, is slightly warmer, but a good breeze has prevented any cases of sunstroke. The deaths from sunstroke so far as reported are, in the city 69, in the suburbs 8. It is believed this covers all the fatal cases for the four days of the heat.

NEW ORLEANS, 19.—In the Potter investigation committee, Judge Morris Marks confirmed substantially, the account of the Sherman-Anderson interview, already published. Witness was presidential elector and had signed both the first and second sets of electoral certificates. He identified his signatures. Witness said Mrs. D. A. Weber had told him that Mrs. Jenks had asked her for the Sherman letter, and that she had difficulty in convincing her (Jenks) that it was not among Weber's papers. Mrs. Weber had urged the witness to write a letter denouncing Mrs. Jenks as an impostor, because she attempted to misrepresent Mrs. Weber in her Washington testimony. Witness was about to write such a letter, when D. L. Weber interfered and the matter dropped.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—A Boise City dispatch says: Ten Day, chief of the Bannacks at Lemhi, wishes to remain friendly, but cannot control his warriors. The settlers have all left their homes and are camped at Salmon city. Ten Day and his son notified all the settlers to leave their homes and go to town, as he believed an outbreak liable to occur at any time. Travel has nearly ceased, though the mail still goes through.

NEW YORK, 20.—The *Tribune* says: There were 64 cases of sunstroke yesterday, nine fatal. At this hour, 3.30 a. m., the thermometer stands at 80 degrees, the same as yesterday, but there is a delightful breeze from the north west, which, if it continues, will bring relief. Tenement house life during the night has been nearly unbearable. Even now fathers and mothers are parading the streets with sleeping children in their arms.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The following is the posting Hunton gave Columbus Alexander: I have given this individual an opportunity to show that he is a gentleman and a man of courage, but he has not done me the justice of one, or been willing to accord me the redress of the other. He refuses to come from the protection of the police, which he affects to despise, and I cannot reach him without exposing my friends to the penitentiary. I therefore proclaim him a malicious liar, vulgar blackguard, and irresponsible coward. The public are, therefore, assured that I shall take no further notice of Columbus Alexander or any publications from him.

At noon, to-day, the thermometer marked 85 degrees in the shade, falling five degrees from yesterday's temperature at the same hour.

BOSTON, 20.—The workshops of the new State prison, Concord, Mass., were burned this morning. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.