

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, 31.—The two advisory committees of the House and Senate Democratic caucuses, held a joint meeting to-day of four hours duration, and reached substantially the unanimous agreement as to the course of action that should be adopted by the dominant party in Congress with regard to the appropriation bills. There were present Senators Thurman, Lamar, Voorhees, and Vance and Representatives Chalmers, Carlisle, Cox, Ewing, Springer, Atkins, Clymer, Reagan, Phelps, and Bicknell. Judge Thurman presided. Messrs. Hampton and Goode were absent. After a very full interchange of views, and an especially minute examination of the President's veto message in connection with the sundry existing statutes prohibiting interference by the army with elections, it was decided to recommend the immediate passage of a bill making the usual appropriations for the support of the army through the fiscal year, but containing the promise that no portion of the money therein appropriated shall be used for the pay of transportation, equipment or subsistence of any troops used for police purposes to keep peace at the polls. It was further decided to recommend the passage of the legislative appropriation bill in substantially the same terms as last year's bill, and for the same amounts, except they shall be more minutely specified, and except also it shall not make any provision for the pay of supervisors of elections. The new bill will, however, contain a clause providing that no officer shall be appointed or obligation incurred for any object for which a specific appropriation shall not have been made by Congress. This clause is already on the statute book, with the exception of the words, "or obligations incurred," and there is also an existing law which prohibits the diversion of any appropriation to a purpose different from that for which it has been specifically made.

The committee agreed to recommend the passage of a separate measure embodying those sections of the veto appropriation bill which provide for amendments of the law concerning the method of drawing juries and the total abolition of the jurors' test oath. In view of the fact that the President in his veto message makes no comment on these provisions, it is believed he will promptly approve them when presented to him by the independent bill.

It was argued, to-day, in behalf of the adoption of the programme above outlined, that the President cannot justifiably withhold his signature from the appropriation bill merely because it omits to make provision for particular objects, and that in the anticipated event of his approving the present bills the democrats have accomplished for the next year exactly what they would have accomplished for an indefinite period of time by the former bills, and what they may continue to accomplish by similar legislation as long as they remain in power. In response to an objection made by a few of those who participated in the meeting to-day, that the adoption of this policy would be construed into a "back down" on the part of the democracy, its advocates made a point that though there have been individual utterances in favor of withholding supplies, in the event of a failure to secure the enactment of political clauses originally embodied in the appropriation bills, it is not true that any such stand has ever been taken by the authority of the party. On the contrary, the question whether such a stand should be taken has never been acted upon by the democratic caucus of either branch of Congress or by any caucus committee until this afternoon. The joint meeting was then adjourned until Monday next.

CHICAGO, 31.—A most peculiar and distressing case of dishonesty in an employee came to light in the criminal court to-day. Edwin Harris, formerly book-keeper of the wholesale boot and shoe firm of Yoe Brothers, later known as McCauley, Dyke & Co., was yesterday indicted for abstracting the funds of the firm. He was arraigned and pleaded guilty to-day, and was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. Harris confessed the theft, stating an ungovernable desire to become rich was the motive and that from '71, when he was

employed until the firm was driven into bankruptcy by his methods he had taken from \$12,000 to \$15,000, all of which he had invested in bonds, real estate and in the business of his former employer, whom he bought out with the funds stolen from them. It was only a few days ago that the bankrupts, in overhauling the accounts, came across some little discrepancies, and when asked to explain them, Harris made a full confession. He is overwhelmed with a sense of his disgrace and pleaded to be sent immediately to Joliet. He has a wife and mother.

The *Journal's* Washington special says: Definite information from General Grant's party is to the effect that he will take the last steamer in June from Japan, which will bring him to San Francisco not far from the first of August. After looking around California, the General has decided to spend some time about Oregon and various parts in that region, where he was stationed in his earlier days. As has been already reported, he is also very desirous of making an extended tour in Mexico.

Dobler, the pedestrian, who had a good lead in the 75 hour match at this time yesterday, but who lost it suddenly last night, was chloroformed by some gamblers about 6 o'clock and is just now recovering from the effects. He is five miles behind with a fair prospect of pulling up.

The walking match finished shortly before 12, with the following result: George Parry, 269; Dobler, 265; Banks, 254; Sherry, 243. Parry gets the belt and \$1,000; Dobler gets \$500; Banks, \$250, and Sherry, \$150. A protest was entered on behalf of Dobler that Parry's trainer walked with him, but there is no probability that it will be entertained. Trouble was threatened early in the evening by Dobler's friends, but the match was finished orderly at the close.

George Guyson has already challenged the winner, and it is understood O'Leary will contest the right of Parry to hold the belt in a match to be made at an early date.

The *Times* prints a letter from Sitka, May 8th, severely criticizing affairs there. The *Times* comments: The letter from Sitka, published in another column, confirmed the prevailing impression that the "Indian scare" in Alaska has been greatly magnified for selfish purposes. The white settlers of Sitka undoubtedly need some form of civil government. An armed vessel of sufficient size to inspire respect should occasionally drop into the harbors where there are white settlements. The continual demand of the Sitka people has been for protection, but it does not appear what they desired to be protected from. The Indians are not threatening. They are not even dangerous except when maddened by hoocheenoo. This beverage is brewed by the connivance of the men who implore the protection of a man-of-war. They must have a man-of-war or nothing, and one must need smile at the ready concurring opinion of the collector of the port, the sole representative of our paternal government, who gave his certificate that the revenue cutter was not big enough for the emergency.

WILMINGTON, Del., 31.—Colonel Richard H. Rowe, member of the city council, was fatally shot this afternoon by the accidental discharge of a pistol by Hagan Dugan, a saloon keeper.

ATCHISON, Kan., 31.—A terrible storm of wind and rain passed over Northern Kansas and Southern Nebraska last evening. It extended through nearly the whole of the northern tier of counties in this State, but was most violent between Blue Rapids and Centennial Station on the Central Branch Railway, about thirty miles apart. The storm moved in a direction a little north of east, and passed into Nebraska through Richardson County. The town of Irving, 90 miles west of this place, was nearly destroyed. At that point the storm took on the character of a cyclone, and leveled everything in its path. About 40 buildings were destroyed, 15 persons killed, and from 30 to 40 wounded.

Among the casualties are the following: John Keeley, wife, father and son killed; Mrs. W. J. Williams, killed; Jacob Sabens and wife, fatally injured; E. Sheldon, wife and sister, dangerously hurt and not expected to live; Mrs. W. C. Bates and two children badly hurt, one has since died; and Mrs. Noah, Mrs. Geo. Martin and several others more or less seriously injured.

Among the buildings blown down are three churches—one a fine stone building, public school, grain elevator, railroad depot, Wetmore Institute and residences of John A. Warden, Chas. Preston, W. H. Sabens, M. L. Leddy and Messrs. Armstrong, Thompson, Sheldon, Bates, Williams and others.

In the neighborhood of Frankfort four or five farm houses are blown over, and in the town several houses destroyed.

No casualties in this place, but several persons in the country were severely injured.

At Centralia several houses were unroofed, and one house and barn blown down; trees uprooted, fences laid flat, and great damage done to crops.

At Beatty, on the St. Joe and Denver Railroad, a number of houses were blown down.

At Denison Mills, Neb., on the Atchison and Nebraska road, a Catholic church was totally demolished, also the store of Mead, Riley & Co. One lady was severely injured, several residences more or less damaged.

The reports are meagre as yet, telegraphic communication west having been greatly interrupted. Fuller telegraphic reports are expected to-night.

Manhattan, Kas., 31.—A cyclone crossed the Big Blue river at the mouth of Mill Creek, last night, uprooting trees, destroying grain-crops, fences and crops. The two-story house of M. Coudray was unroofed and crushed. There were fifteen persons in it at the time. Mr. Coudray was somewhat injured, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Tattle, and child were killed.

On Fancy Creek, twelve miles north of Coudray's, a Methodist church was entirely demolished, buildings torn down, cattle and horses killed and other property destroyed, but no lives lost.

St. Louis, 31.—A terrible rain and wind storm visited Frankfort, Marshall County, Kansas, at six o'clock last evening. T. B. Taylor's warehouse was torn to pieces, and several small houses, stores and stables, were more or less damaged. The house of Messrs. Fox, Caslar and Vaughn, three miles from town, was blown down, and the inmates considerably injured. The house and contents were blown into the river.

At Irving, Kansas, the storm blew down sixteen houses, killed eight persons, and wounded about twenty-five. Several persons are missing. The residences of James Warden, Mr. Armstrong, J. Williams, Mr. Thompson, and twelve others, (the names of the owners not given), were totally demolished. A committee with funds, provisions and lumber, left Atchison on the Central Branch Railroad, this afternoon, to supply the wants of the sufferers.

At Irving 12 persons were killed outright and 49 wounded, most of the latter severely, and many of them will die. A committee of the citizens and physicians from this city arrived there this p. m., and medical supplies and clothing have been forwarded from here to provide for the immediate necessities of the sufferers.

A special dispatch to the *Champion* from Concordia, states the storm was extremely violent in the vicinity of Delphos, Ottawa Co., 15 dead bodies being brought in from two square miles of territory. One man from Beloit was taken up in his wagon, thrown to the ground again and instantly killed. A woman and child were thrown against a wire fence and killed. Five persons were killed in one house near Delphos. Crops have been severely injured along the line of the storm.

Reports from Scandia, Republic Co., states the storm was very severe in that section but no casualties are yet reported.

Independence, Mo., 31.—A cyclone struck the earth four miles from Lees Summit last evening, and tore a furrow through the country about 100 yards wide and ten miles long, levelling everything in the track, and killing and wounding several people. The direction of the storm was from southwest to northeast. Three miles east of Lees Summit, the house of Mr. Warren was totally destroyed, and two members of the family were killed and others severely wounded.

A Kansas City dispatch about the cyclone which devastated the eastern part of Jackson County, Mo., last night, referring to the destruction of the house of Mr. Harris, near Blue Spring, an account of

which was reported from Independence, says: Mr. Harris, his wife and children were carried up into the air, clear out of sight, and dropped in different places and directions from the site of the house they occupied, and varying in distance from one to two hundred yards. Mrs. Harris and one child were killed outright. Mr. Harris died several hours after. One of the other children was found in a pool of water 50 yards from the house, with a large bunch of wet straw and grass wrapped so tightly around his head and shoulders that it could only be removed with great difficulty. The child was but slightly injured, his escape being attributed to the mysterious bandage around him. When last heard from, the storm was traveling northeastwardly and had entered Lafayette County.

NEW YORK, 2.—The whole story of the Manhattan Savings Bank burglary is at last out, through the confession of one of the burglars. Saturday night, Capt. Byrnes and his detectives arrested Henry Glenn, Patrick Schoolin and Wm. Kelly, on the charge of being implicated in the robbery, whereby money and securities worth nearly \$300,000 were stolen on the night of the 27th of October, 1878. One of them has confessed the whole plot to Capt. Byrnes. The robbery was planned more than three years ago. A burglar known as Little Tracy first concocted the scheme, and organized a band to rob the bank. It was broken up, however, by the arrest and conviction of most of the members of the gang for other crimes. Then he organized a second gang, in which were Jimmy Hope, George Howard, John Dobbs, Jim Brady and others. They also had in league with them a man employed as watchman in odd hours in the bank. Two attempts were made by this gang to rob the bank, but each failed, through the inability of the watchman to meet his engagements. This gang also broke up, but Hope, convinced of the feasibility of this scheme, reorganized his forces. Dobbs, ("Big Kid"), who was on foot, again, and others equally skilled and desperate, joined him and the work began in earnest. One Sunday morning, when the friendly watchman was on duty in the bank, Hope was let into the building and used his opportunity to thoroughly examine the vaults. Next Sunday he returned and taught the watchman how to use wax in taking an impression of a keyhole. The watchman (Patrick Slevin) was an apt scholar and soon returned a lump which the burglar had brought, with an impression with which the latter was able to make a key for the outer street door on Bleeker street, which was found to fit and was put by for use. This attempt also failed for want of time, but an entrance to the vault containing the safes was effected. Eight months later negotiations were again opened with watchman Slevin. Finally the job was put up for Sunday morning the 27th of October, and in it were Jimmy Hope, Kelly and Dobbs, together with nightwatchman Slevin. It was thought that Slevin would have charge of the bank that night but an accident frustrated it. The gang resolved, however, to carry out their plans after the night-watchman had left and when the day-watchman came on. How well it was carried out every one knows and nearly \$3,000,000 were carried away. Kelly stood guard over the manacled janitor. He gave them the combination to the safe, being in mortal terror of his life.

Detectives went hard to work and after a long search John Dobbs and the younger Pope were arrested. Watchman Slevin was shadowed early and late and was found drinking hard and spending money lavishly. He was arrested a few days ago and finally confessed the whole plot to Captain Byrnes, and Kelly was arrested on his return from Jerome Park. Slevin says each member of the gang was assessed \$600 after getting their money share, which was sent to Washington to defeat the bill introduced in congress to duplicate the stolen bonds, if it passed it would be difficult to negotiate the originals. Meanwhile the various town bonds stolen were negotiated and Slevin got \$2,000 as his share therefrom, and Jimmy Hope went to Washington to have the bill stopped. Kelly, when arrested, denied his guilt, but when confronted with Slevin he burst out into a fit of swearing and said,

"The bank had to pay a dividend on June 1st, and to do it we had to come to terms and seal with us."

There are three more members of the gang yet at large, but they are known and will soon be arrested. The trial of young Hope will be on Wednesday.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, 2.—Gen. J. Shields, late United States Senator for Missouri, died suddenly in city at 10.30 last evening. On Sabbath he had appeared in poor health, ate a hearty supper, and wrote several letters, before retiring complained of pain in the chest and soon thereafter said to his niece he was dying. In 30 minutes expired sitting in his chair, remaining conscious to the last. He lectured in this on Wednesday evening last, had remained here visiting relatives. His remains leave here this morning for Carleton, Mo., evening.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 31.—General Gounod, governor general of St. Petersburg, has issued an order placing restrictions upon the purchase and sale of strong poisons.

Count Schvaloff has been ordered on account of ill health, to leave the summer here, free from cares of state business.

Major Cavagnari will accompany the Ameer of Afghanistan to Cabul, escorted by a detachment of guides.

The Portuguese cabinet has signed in consequence of international discussions, and Onselmo J. Broomcamp, counselor of state, progressist leader, has been invited to form a new ministry.

A committee of the French Chamber of Deputies has decided in favor of the prosecution of Cassagnac.

Advices are received stating fresh fissures have opened on Etna. The flood of lava is very extensive and is directed towards the river Alcantara, threatening the village of Abio. Continuation of the eruption is probable.

A dispatch from Athens states Greece has addressed a note to powers and the Porte relative to the concentration of Turkish troops on the frontier, which, it is alleged, threatens an invasion.

Moukhtar Pasha announced that he had attacked a band of bandits in the district of Koli and dispersed them, killing and wounding 34.

The Grand Vizier has explained to the Sultan his reasons for insisting on the occupancy of Balkans by Turkish troops, etc.

A ministerial crisis which is the result of the dissatisfaction, has been averted. A Turkish man-of-war has been ordered to cruise in the waters.

The Porte has been informed of an understanding between powers and the Khedive is imminent.

Orders have been telegraphed for the greater part of the squadron to assemble on the coast of Chili and Peru.

In the race for the Primrose and Parole ultimatum until fairly in line for home, Primrose was beaten, and getting the best of Alchemis cleverly by half a length, Primrose coming in a bad third. The odds of the stakes is \$4,200. The man says: With Parole's foreign horses may bid for any allowance in weight for cups.

Dr. Pierre Adolphe Piorry, eminent French medical writer is dead.

The *Daily News* correspondent Madrid announces according to new treaty, Chinamen in the Spanish colonies will enjoy treatment the same as that of citizens of most favored nations and the commercial relations of Spain and China will be placed on a footing.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

THE Utah Southern Railroad Company and the Utah Central Railroad Company will discontinue to run MARKET STREET on their Roads after June 1st, 1879.

further notice: JAMES SHARP, G. F. & T. A.