

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 2.—Alluding to the failure of Congress to provide money to pay the fees of United States Marshals, Attorney General Devens said to-day that he would pursue the same course that Secretary McCrary did last year with Howard's army. When Congress failed to appropriate money to maintain the army, it was sustained until the end of November without a dollar of appropriation. The United States Marshals know that no money has been appropriated to pay their fees, yet they will continue to act and see that the courts are not closed up knowing that Congress will have to pay them for services rendered next winter. There will be embarrassment in some localities, but it will not be general, and in the main the courts can all be kept running. The democrats having failed to repeal the law relating to deputy marshals, the marshals will continue to appoint them whenever justice demands it, and Congress will have to pay the expenses thus incurred. General Devens said that a circular would be issued shortly to all the United States Marshals, notifying them officially of the failure of Congress to provide money to pay their fees, but urging them to continue to perform their duties and to assist justice in preventing crime and punishing criminals.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections have agreed to distribute themselves as follows for the prosecution of inquiries authorized by the Senate in the Spofford-Kellogg case and the Ingalls investigation during the congressional recess. The Kansas sub-committee will consist of Senators Saulsbury, Bailey, Vance, Cameron, of Wis., and Logan. They will commence their labors in Kansas during the latter part of September. The Louisiana committee will be composed of Senators Hill, of Georgia, and Houston as its democratic representatives, and either Cameron, of Wisconsin, or Logan as the representative of the republicans. Senator Hoar's engagements makes it impossible for him to serve. The Louisiana investigation will not be resumed until about the 20th of November, when the sub-committee are to assemble in New Orleans.

President and Mrs. Hayes, Secretary and Mrs. Thompson, Secretary McCrary and others will leave to-morrow on the Tallapoosa for Norfolk and Fortress Monroe. The party will be absent several days. Upon returning the President will go to the Soldier's Home. He will only be absent from the city for a few days at a time. Secretary Thompson will leave shortly for Indiana, and Secretary Sherman goes to Maine and Ohio, making one or two speeches in each State.

PROVIDENCE, 2.—Margaret Shaw, convicted of murdering her husband, April 23d, has been sentenced to state prison for life.

BOSTON, 2.—General Butler's physicians require him to retire temporarily from business.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 2.—"Lame Johnny," one of the parties who robbed the coach near Buffalo Gap a short time ago, while on the way from old Red Cloud agency to Rapid City in charge of Deputy Sheriff Smith, of Cheyenne, was taken from the coach last night at a place near where the robbery was committed, by three masked men and hanged to a tree near by.

CHEYENNE, 2.—The house of Anthon Fidler, in the eastern part of the town, was struck by lightning this evening, and Mrs. Fidler was instantly killed.

Jeremiah J. Quinn, known in the army as John Donovan, corporal, Company K, 4th infantry, was drowned at Fort Laramie yesterday while seining in the Laramie River.

NEW YORK, 2.—The Fourth will be celebrated here more generally, but less noisily than ever before. Coming on Friday most of the business men of New York have decided not to resume work on Saturday, but to give themselves and all their employees three days' rest. Most of the commercial exchanges have taken formal action on the subject, and leading firms dealing in paints, oils, etc., dry goods, commission merchants and jobbers, leather dealers, importers and wholesale dealers, grocers in Front Street and merchants engaged in nearly every branch of wholesale trade have entered into a compact

with each other not to open their stores on Saturday. Many of the largest retail dealers in the principal avenues and many lawyers and other professional men have made the same agreement.

To-morrow's *Public* says: The first half of the year after resumption of specie payments has closed with an unusual activity of industry and commerce and brighter prospects for the future. Industrial establishments have not been as fully employed at any time since 1872 as they are now, and though the margin of profit is generally slender, there is strong confidence that production now has a solid foundation to build upon, and that the advance toward prosperity, though slow, will be sure. In many important branches of commerce, transactions have been of unprecedented magnitude; in others, although there has been little improvement in the volume of business, there has been much improvement in the character. There are few departments of industry or trade in which there has not been a perceptible improvement in the volume of business, even if measured in values, and not one of importance in which its quantities of products exchanged has not increased. Labor is more fully employed than it has been at any time since the panic, and on the whole more satisfactorily paid, the purchasing power of wage being considered. Evidence of these changes, though not lacking in other quarters, is now here more convincingly presented than in the returns of exchanges at different clearing houses. Exchanges in June show an increase in the volume of business in comparison with June 1878 at all the large cities except New Orleans, and a gain in the aggregate of 25 per cent. The *Public* adds, on the whole the record of the exchanges bears witness to a very general and satisfactory revival of business since January, and justifies a strong confidence in the future. With the promise of excellent crops, with greater activity in the coal and iron trades than has been seen for years, and with the substantial improvement in other branches of commerce and industry, the country may reasonably hope to recover in a single year of specie payments nearly all that it has lost in the volume of legitimate business by the collapse of 1873.

NEW YORK, 3.—The *World's* Washington special says: It is being whispered about that the President will call an extra session in October.

The Attorney-General, said last evening, he was now about to begin to make bricks without straw. Congress, he said, has left; I do not care very much about that, but I do care because it has left me in abject poverty.

John Demmon, aged 85, is dead. He was one of the oldest and most prosperous ship builders, and built largely for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

The following is the *Sun's* leader: In our opinion the democrats have made a very poor showing in the extra session of Congress. They began a noble contest for constitutional safeguards at liberty, but Hayes scared them with his pop-gun, and like little boys who have often been whipped, they gave up the great design. However, there is some compensation for every misfortune, and in politics the gain sometimes overbalances the loss. The republicans will have very little to say hereafter about the alleged revolutionary schemes of the democrats. They will also have very little to say about the new capture of the Union by Confederate brigadiers. There will be comparatively little frightening of fools by the cry that the South is plotting to get possession of the government and run it in an "imaginary secession" interest. The fact is overwhelmingly established that the democratic party contains about the most soft, harmless, inoffensive obedient set of people ever seen in this world.

The *World's* Washington says: The silver men are threatening to renew the battle when Congress re-assembles. They say they can demand the reorganization of all the Senate committees at the beginning of the next session, and that they will effect their object by adding two additional members to the finance committee, and thus give it a decidedly silver complexion.

The *Tribune* says: Recently published statements that a new agreement had been made between the overland railroad and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company were de-

nied entirely on Tuesday by prominent officers of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads. The sixty days notice of the resolution of the former contract, which was given by the officers of the overland roads, expired about two weeks ago. C. P. Huntington, Vice-President of the Central Pacific said recently, "the old contract has expired and payments of subsidy has ceased. No new contract has been formed, and it is safe to say that none will be until after my return from California. What may be done then I cannot say. It will be probably two months before I return. The matter was talked over here yesterday, and Captain Riley called again to-day. During the summer season business is very light, and if one company secured the whole of it, it would not gain great advantage. We thought it prudent under the circumstances to preserve harmony among the companies until fall. Then we can tell better perhaps what is better for the interest of the companies." The rate on the present business is certainly low enough. John Riley, president of the Pacific Mail admitted no agreement had been made.

Mexican Minister Zamacona informs the *Herald* that the article in a San Francisco paper, June 23d, concerning the Mexican revolution, was the most nonsensical of all the ridiculous stories with which the people of the United States have lately been gulled. Its absurdity must be patent at a glance to any one with the slightest knowledge of Mexican affairs. Names have been invented and the story is out of whole cloth. Negrete is not a general in the Mexican army; he is without a command, and without followers. The manifesto was published in a Mexican paper, but Negrete afterwards went to Diaz and apologized for it. The army is strong and loyal to Diaz.

European capital and influence in the Darien ship canal project are actively discussed by the eastern press. The *Herald* criticises De Lesseps' declaration that while neutrality should be assured, the canal can be constructed with the aid of a factor which has no nationality, namely, money, and thinks only the United States can give the guarantee of neutrality and treaty conformity at Isthmus upon which the capitalists in Europe wish to invest. We are strong enough to enforce and maintain such a guarantee without European aid and in defiance of European opposition. We shall never admit Europe to any share in the control of the route of commerce in which we have so paramount an interest.

HELENA, Mont., 3.—Second-lieutenant Samuel H. Loder, Seventh Infantry, suicided at Fort Benton, June 30th, by shooting himself through the head. Cause unknown.

John Behring, a miner, in Green Horn Gulch, suicided by strychnine this morning. The supposed cause is despondency over debts which he was unable to meet.

SCRANTON, 3.—A ladle of molten steel upsetting in a mill here, burned Jas. Hurley and Henry Lone. The former is dead, the latter is dying.

John Humphreys, of Foreman & Co's. mines, was crushed to death.

NEW YORK, 3.—The *Times* Washington special says: The question whether the law is a dead letter which enacts that no member of Congress shall be paid the amount of his salary for the days that he is absent from his official post except with leave, or on account of sickness, will probably be decided before long. It is a notorious fact that Sharon, of Nevada, has rarely attended the session of the Senate. He has not been in his seat more than two months since he qualified. He left here on February 26th last, after drawing the full amount due him to that date. Having neglected to appear at the extra session of the forty-sixth congress, Burch, the new secretary of the Senate, states that if Sharon demands his salary for that session he will, before paying the money submit the case to the first controller of the treasury and obtain a written decision from him concerning his duty in the premises. The law, however, is so clear that it is doubtful whether any construction can be placed upon it that will give to Sharon the money which he never earned. Sections 40 and 41 of the Revised Statutes expressly forbid the payment of salary or mileage to members who absent themselves without sufficient cause.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The President remits the sentence of dismissal by court martial upon Captain Joseph Rendelbroch of the Fourth Cavalry. He was found guilty of "misbehavior before the Indians" and "neglect of duty." The court recommended clemency on account of the age of Captain Long and his creditable services, and the fact that his physical condition showed him to be unfit for an active campaign.

All statements telegraphed from Washington that the President intends to convene Congress to make appropriations for Marshals' fees before its regular December session, or that he now contemplates calling an extra session, for any purpose whatever, political or otherwise, are entirely without foundation.

The Indian Department announces that 700 horses have been run off by white men from Red Cloud agency, and the military authorities cannot interfere on account of the *posse committatus* law of last year, although the stolen horses are driven past Camp Sheridan and Robinson.

FALL RIVER, 3.—The mills shut down to-night for the remainder of the week. A crowd of 500 gathered around the doors and the spinners did not dare leave until the arrival of officers who escorted them home. The crowd was the most threatening of any yet gathered.

RICHMOND, Va., 3.—Miss Loer Bolling, aged 20, daughter of Col. Thomas Bolling, of this city, died this evening from the effects of burns received last night by her dress catching fire from a piece of burning paper.

SIoux CITY, 3.—A tornado struck the southwestern part of Elkhorn, D. T., about half-past five yesterday afternoon, blowing down three dwellings, that are a total wreck. Many barns and stables were overturned and chimneys blown down. The Sheaffer storehouse, adjoining his mill, was blown over. The windmill of the Dakota Southern Railroad water tank was blown down and badly wrecked. The only person injured, as far as known, was Mrs. Woods, whose head and limbs were badly bruised by the turning over of her house. Mrs. Morton was sitting in her house when the cyclone struck it; the floor opened under her feet and she fell into the cellar, the house being carried away several rods. She was not hurt. A great number of trees, some two feet in diameter, were blown down, and a number of buildings were moved from their foundation. The cloud came up from the southwest and went southeast, but its course was irregular. Reports from the surrounding country show great damage has been done, houses, barns, fences and crops having been destroyed.

The storm was seen together and approach the town from the southeast, and it is thought by many that it had not reached its maximum strength when it struck here. In the night there was another severe storm, but it has done no great damage as far as heard from. A special to the *Journal* from Lamars, Plymouth Co., Iowa, says: "A terrible storm passed over the northern part of this county last evening between six and seven o'clock, destroying houses, barns, etc. Ten miles northeast of here two young men named Kass were killed. They saw the storm coming and ran into a barn for shelter, when the wind struck the building with terrific force, completely demolishing it and crushing them to death in the ruins. Parties who saw the storm from a distance say it was terrific to look at. It could be distinctly seen from Lamars, and at first the storm cloud presented the appearance of an hour glass, after which it assumed the shape of a straight column and then seemed to break into fragments and drift away. It seemed to move slowly and was in sight about 30 minutes. The wind blew strong in Sioux City, but no damage worth mentioning was done.

St. Paul, Minn., 3.—The storm last night was the severest ever known in Minnesota, five inches of rain fell in fifteen hours, the greatest amount since the signal service office has been established. The damage in the city is considerable, but confined to flooded streets and cellars, bursted sewers, and one or two buildings undermined. The trains are delayed on all the railroads by washouts, and none arrived or left until to-night. The most serious damage on the railroad is near Red Wing, where the washout will stop travel a day or two.

The storm extended all over the state and northwestern Wisconsin, bringing of a great fall rain, but details come in slowly.

At Vasa, Goodhue County, seven persons are killed and 30 injured by lightning and the fall of a building. No particulars.

At Winnebago, the wife of Nathaniel Stephens was killed by lightning.

At Mountain Lake, Lawrence Lawless was killed by lightning.

Red Wing reports a \$100,000 damage to property in the city, and every town in south and east of the state suffered heavily, but the details are wanting. Crops suffered from rain and hail.

At Marshall hailstones were a large as hen eggs, and caused great destruction.

At Menomonee, Wis., a house was carried away by the flood with two persons, who have not since been heard from.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 5.—The first complete and coherent account of the terrible destruction to life in Goodhue County, by the storm of Wednesday night and yesterday morning, reached here at an early hour this morning. The storm assumed the character of a cyclone near Redwing Point, great violence being done at Vasa, a small village some ten miles west of the Mississippi. The following is from *Redwing*:

"Special to the *Pioneer Press*: "In the town of Vasa, the fury of the storm was at its height making fearful havoc. It seemed to start from about four miles from Vasa Church and travelled in a southwesterly direction. The orphanage, which is under the care of the church, was completely demolished. It contained 24 inmates, besides Stranberg who has charge, and out of this number three were killed outright and 17 others injured, three it is thought fatally. The house of Erick Swenson close by was blown down. He was killed and his wife severely injured. G. H. Halme and wife, an elderly couple, were killed also. A baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. Linsted and another party, whose name has not been learned, make nine in all killed and four more not expected to live. The number wounded is 30. The square roof was blown from the Pisonage, a little in the rear of the church and set down in the field, where it flattened like a fan. The barn of August Peterson was blown down and his house badly injured. Of course the houses of all who have been mentioned as killed were blown down and many houses were injured. The storm also ranged through Belle Creek where it blew down the house of Anthony Pettit and completely demolished the barn of Walter Doyle. The blacksmith shop at Black Oak post office, was scattered to the winds and at different places in the town trees were lifted quite out of the ground by the roots and carried forward and set down without breaking a limb. At Warranton, on the lake shore three houses were torn down and a man and his wife and daughter killed in one of them. At Maiden Rock two frame houses were demolished and the top of the warehouse taken off, but no lives were lost. The storm crossed from this side to Trenton where it unroofed Mr. Hamelgren's house, barn and granary and broke down his trees in his timber, smashing nearly every tree. The roof of Andrew Nelson's barn was blown away and completely smashed to pieces and the barn of John Taggart, another neighbor was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. These houses are all in the southeastern part of town. The damage to the crops is considerable but not so bad as if the season were later."

TRENTON, N. J., 4.—Morris Island, an excursion resort, one mile below Trenton, was the scene of a terrible accident this p.m. As the excursion boat approached the wharf, hundreds of people rushed toward it to get aboard when it landed. The wharf gave way and about 75 persons were thrown into the river. Several were taken out injured, Mrs. Andrew Johnson, her son five years old, and a little girl named Miller, were drowned and their bodies recovered.

WORCESTER, Mass., 4.—At Lake Quinegamond, this afternoon, the steamer *Isaac Davis*, loaded with passengers, careened, the hurricane deck broke off, and scores of passengers were thrown in the lake. About 200 passengers were on the boat, 100 on the hurricane deck, and