

BY TELEGRAPH

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, 5.—The annual report of the Director of the Mint shows gold received and operated upon during the year, \$49,000,000, silver, nearly \$39,000,000. The coinage of the year is valued at \$66,200,704. Total gold coinage, \$35,936,927; silver, \$28,805,470, of which \$28,111,119 were standard dollars. Profits on the coinage of silver dollars, \$3,701,331; net silver profits the last five years, \$13,860,310. The silver circulation, the director says, is in excess of the requirements, and he expresses the belief that equal coinage, both of gold and silver, by all nations, is desirable, and suggests that Congress consider the question whether the law directing the monthly coinage of two millions of silver dollars should not be modified or repealed. The Director recommends that the coinage of gold dollars and three cent nickel pieces be discontinued; the repeal of the act authorizing the coinage of the trade dollar, and that the latter coins be sent to the mints and exchanged for other silver dollars. The production of gold the current calendar year will be \$32,000,000, and of silver, \$48,000,000. Estimated circulation of coin on October 1st, \$835,445,126 gold, \$35,291,323 silver.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has been submitted. By the consolidation of collection districts an annual saving to the government of \$125,000 has been secured. The aggregate receipts this year are estimated at \$120,000,000. During the first three months of the current fiscal year, the revenues decreased \$7,825,401. The Commissioner recommends the withdrawal of the privilege granted to manufacturers of vinegar, of separating the alcoholic properties from the fermented mash and using the same in the production of vinegar. Aside from the above, the report is an elaboration of the points presented in the Commissioner's letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, published on the 27th of July last.

J. C. Bancroft Davis was to-day appointed official reporter of the Supreme Court, vice Judge Otto, resigned.

The Supreme Court decides that self-killing by an insane person understanding the physical nature and consequences of his act, but not its moral aspect, is not death by suicide within the meaning of the condition in a policy of insurance upon his life, that the policy shall be void in case he shall die by suicide.

In the case of Chester A. Arthur, collector vs. Henry Pastor, relating to the proper duty on washed wool imported in 1876, the Collector, in accordance with his construction of the revised statutes exacted a duty as follows: On 3,294 pounds, at 20 cents per pound, \$658; on 1,627, its value washed, at 22 per cent. \$357; total, \$1,105. The importer's calculation was on 3,294 pounds, at 20 cents per pound, \$658; on 813, unwashed, value at 23 per cent., \$175; total, \$833. The court holds that the importer's understanding of the law is correct, and that the collector erred in apparently assuming that the same number of pounds of unwashed wool would be worth as much as washed wool. The provision of the old tariff to which construction is given in the above case, remains unchanged in the new tariff, so the decision has a present and prospective as well as retrospective effect.

The next case of interest decided was the United States appellant vs. Jos. W. Fisher, appeal from the court of claims. This case is that of the Chief Justice of Wyoming, whose salary was fixed by statute at \$3,000 per annum. This statute was never at any time repealed, but Congress in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriate bill in 1877-78-79 appropriated for the salary of the Chief Justice of Wyoming only \$2,600 annually, and added that this should be in full compensation for his services. Chief Justice Fisher, believed himself entitled to the whole \$3,000 per annum fixed as the salary of his office by un-repealed and existing statutes; brought suit in the Court of Claims to recover the amount of the deficiency, and obtained a pro forma judgment in his favor. The Court reverses that judgment, but adds, however, that it does not wish to be understood as deciding now the question whether the simple failure by Congress to appropriate any or a sufficient sum to pay the salary of an officer fixed

by previous law is of itself an expression of the purpose of Congress to reduce that salary. The effect of the present decision seems to be to confirm the power of Congress to regulate by means of appropriation bills, and without any separate and specific legislation, all salaries over which it has control, and to change every year that of every officer of the Government except the President and the Judges of Federal Courts, by merely changing the amount appropriated for the payment of that officer and adding that the sum provided shall be in full compensation.

New York, 5.—A special to the Telegram from Danville, Va., says: Sentries from the local military continue to guard the streets, and citizens as special constables, armed with shotguns, patrol the town. The fatigue of guard duty is exhausting many citizens who have been engaged since Saturday evening. The town is quiet, but latent feeling is intense. A number of persons are on the streets this morning, both whites and colored, but very few ladies. Business is almost entirely suspended. Mayor Johnston, this morning, issued a proclamation announcing the appointment of a special constabulary of picked men for each ward, aided by the "Danville Greys," called into service for military assistance, should it be needed. The negroes seem quiet and undemonstrative.

Richmond, 5.—The resolutions adopted at a mass meeting of citizens yesterday, setting forth that the conflict here between races was the result of a conspiracy of the leaders of the coalition movement to force a race issue upon the whites, was bulletined here this morning, and had an encouraging effect.

Washington, 5.—Commissioner Evans to-day received an official letter from Danville, Va., stating that further trouble is feared there. Threats have been made against the revenue officer.

Danville, Va., 5.—The city remains under control of the military. Mayor Johnson has issued a proclamation. He says: "All good citizens deprecate the present disturbed condition of the city and earnestly desire the restoration of peace and good order." He has appointed 11 special constables for each ward and called into service the Danville Greys as military coadjutors. "This special constabulary," he says further, "is so complete and reliable, and the arrangement for the preservation of the peace and the protection of the town so complete, that I feel fully warranted in assuring my fellow citizens that peace and good order will be maintained. I therefore call upon good citizens to resume their usual avocations and cease appearing upon the streets armed with shotguns and other weapons, and thus by quiet conduct and conversation and things which make for peace, aid and assist me and other authorities in the town in restoring peace and good order, as all good citizens should do."

Richmond, 5.—There is great excitement here, the past few days, particularly since the riot in Danville. While a collision between the whites and blacks in Richmond is not very likely, yet the feeling is such that it will require but a slight hostile movement to precipitate a riot. The whites are making every preparation. Members of the First Virginia regiment are under orders from Mayor Carrington to hold themselves in readiness for an emergency, and 150 special police will be sworn in for duty to-morrow. In anticipation of further disturbance in Danville, and upon presentations made, Governor Cameron this evening issued orders for the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, Captain Andrew Pizzini, and a section of Richmond Howitzers, Captain E. J. Bosher, to proceed to that city. The Richmond military leave at 11 o'clock to-night, under command of Major H. O. Carter, who upon arrival at Danville will assume command of all military there. He will report to the Mayor and City Sergeant at Danville.

Petersburg, Va., 5.—Mayor Jarrat addressed a readjuster meeting to-night, and called upon blacks and whites to observe proper order to-morrow and avoid all difficulties. He was followed by Attorney General Blair and other speakers. Among those on the platform was Senator Mahone. To-night all the bar-rooms are closed. Extra police are on duty. The readjusters distributed this afternoon a circular, asking the negroes to avenge the death of the six negroes killed in

Danville, at the ballot box to-morrow by voting the readjuster ticket. Utica, N. Y., 5.—The verdict in the case of A. B. Johnson, who killed himself on Saturday, was that his death was the result of a pistol shot fired by Johnson in his own office between midnight and 6 a. m. Saturday, while in a state of mental derangement.

Galveston, 5.—News Laredo special: It is reported to-night that several Mexican custom house officers at New Laredo are arrested owing to discoveries growing out of the attempted smuggling last week of \$1,600 worth of calico concealed in a large quantity of sacks of corn, invoiced from San Antonio to Monterey.

Deadwood, Dak., 5.—Chas. Wilson shot and killed Kitty Clyde, an actress at the Gem Theatre, this evening, and then shot himself through the head. He will probably die. Jealousy.

Madison, Ind., 5.—At a Baptist church festival, Robert Duke, colored, stabbed and killed David Brooks.

Kansas City, 5.—A special term of court was held at Galatin to-day. One of the cases against Frank James was *nolle prosequi*, the other continued, and the prisoner remanded to this country. He was brought here to-night. The Criminal Court begins the 20th inst. The Blue Cut robbery case is on the docket.

Detroit, 5.—A fire about 10 o'clock to-night at Walkerville, out about three miles above the city on the opposite side of the river, destroyed an extensive range of sheds attached to the distillery of Hiram Walker & Sons, and 300 cattle stored for fattening. A high wind was blowing directly onto the river; had it been in the opposite direction, nothing could have saved the entire town from destruction. The smaller buildings were also destroyed. Loss estimated at \$50,000, well insured.

Chicago, 5.—One of the heaviest rains known in this section for years fell to-day. At midnight it amounted to nearly 3/4 inches. Many basements are flooded.

Deadwood, Dakota, 5.—Nels Nystrom was killed in the Homestake mine by a falling rock this morning.

Evansville, Ind., 5.—At Birdseye, a small station in Davois county, on the Louisville & Nashville and St. Louis road, a young man named Ewing, employed in a stove factory, was shot and instantly killed by a Perry county farmer, whose name is not known. Ewing had eloped with the farmer's daughter, and was living with her without a marriage ceremony having taken place.

Chicago, 5.—The Daily News Lincoln, Ill., special says: At 10 o'clock to-night the lynching of Orren A. Carpenter, in jail on charge of the murder of Zora Burns, is reported. A military company has been ordered to the jail to protect him.

Galveston, Texas, 5.—The News Laredo special says: Lopez, Mexican, who last week was given 99 years in the penitentiary as a member of the gang that in 1881 murdered Henry Bishop, robbed his store, outraged his wife and servant girl, had the finding set aside to day on account of the verdict falling to state that accused was guilty of murder in the first degree.

Kansas City, 5.—A disastrous tornado visited Springfield, Mo., late this afternoon. It is reported five persons were killed, 30 or more wounded, and 100 houses in the northern part of the city damaged and destroyed. Wires were prostrated, and particulars will probably not be obtained until a late hour.

Journal's Springfield special says: Shortly after two this afternoon this city was visited by a destructive cyclone. The storm struck the woolen mills, destroying a portion of the building and greatly damaging the machinery; then passing a little northeast demolished a number of residences, striking Division street at the corner of Boonville street, the storm followed a line between the city proper and North Springfield for three blocks, leveling residences in both towns; then trending a little northwest, the storm visited Bridgetown, a suburb of North Springfield. Total loss estimated between \$150,000 and \$200,000. Probably seven persons were killed, many injured. The new cigar factory of F. O. Harker, and his residence, were completely demolished. The family were absent at the time. A number of the employees of the factory were injured. St. Mary's Catholic church was wrecked. It is reported that great damage was done at Brookline, and that Repub-

lic, in the southwestern part of the county, was blown down. Those points in telephonic communication with North Springfield were also destroyed. Hazel Dell schoolhouse, west of the city, was blown down; 50 children were in the building, none of whom were seriously hurt. Their escape was most miraculous. The path of the storm was only a few yards in width, but wherever it struck the ruins were appalling.

A public meeting for relief is called for to-morrow; meanwhile all temporary relief possible is being made.

Among the killed are Mrs. Sallie Arquest, a Swedish woman, and Miss Sallie Edmonson, a young lady of 18. The confusion is so great it is impossible to give a complete list at present of the killed and wounded.

A Times special from Springfield gives the following list of killed: Mrs. A. Arquest, Mrs. Dunlap, Mrs. Holbeles, Mrs. Flinnay and Miss Sallie Edmonson. The seriously injured are: Mrs. W. H. Pannels, hip broken; Mrs. Mary Jackson, back hurt dangerously; J. A. Walter, scalp wound and other hurts, condition critical; A young man, cousin of Miss Edmonson, crushed, thought will die; Mrs. Pennington, head hurt; Mrs. Campbell, bruised; Miss Emma Berry, bruised; Mrs. Aiken, leg amputated, recovery doubtful; Mrs. Von Huntern, head hurt, it is thought fatally, and two of her children injured. Thirty buildings were destroyed, and nearly 200 damaged. Total loss, \$150,000 to \$200,000. At Brookline, three small houses were blown down; less not comparatively great.

Springfield, Mo., 5.—A cyclone traveling northeast struck the city at 2.15 p. m. to-day at the Woolf mills, which it unroofed and demolished, then struck a two-story frame dwelling and blew it down; also a one story dwelling in which was a lady 50 years of age, whose thigh was broken; the residence of J. M. Alyahill was partially unroofed. Passing east, a number of houses were demolished. Miss Edmonson, a young lady, was buried under part of a house, and taken out, her neck broken. A street car was lifted three feet off the rails. The cigar factory, residence and shop of P. A. Hecker were blown down completely. A man named Smith, driving a bakery wagon, had his leg broken. Other wounds—C. C. Clark, brakeman on the Frisco road, asleep in an upper room, nose broken and upper jaw broken in two places. No frame houses in the vicinity were blown down. Chimneys were torn down, telegraph poles snapped like pipe stems. Passing eastward, it demolished everything, and at Bridgetown at the eastern part of Springfield, houses were demolished in all directions. A Swede woman at the house of Mr. Campbell ran out of the house which fell on and killed her. Mrs. Aiken had her leg badly crushed; amputated to-night. She was pregnant and will probably die. Six lives are known to be lost, and dozens wounded. Three carpenters, working in Hecker's cigar factory was wounded, one badly. Mrs. Pennington is dead. Mrs. Dunlap, a widow lady, living in the east part of the city, was killed instantly. She has four small children at Hazel Dell school house who were pushed out in the storm by their teacher, and a moment after the house was demolished to its foundation. The iron seats were blown 200 yards. About 25 children were slightly injured, none killed. The storm was a straight wind, from 50 to 250 yards wide. It passed four miles north of Marshfield, where two farms were badly damaged. The wounded are all cared for to-night. Many families are destitute. A relief meeting is called for to-morrow. The fire department and citizens worked heroically and saved thousands of dollars' worth of property.

The loss here will amount to at least \$150,000. The Springfield woolen mills building was almost totally destroyed; the machinery very slightly damaged. The large stock of woolen goods is saved with slight damage. The employees of the woolen mills, of whom there were over thirty, escaped with slight bruises.

Worcester, Mass., 6.—The election is passing off quietly, with every indication of a large vote; republicans are especially active and confident.

In Taunton, indications point to the largest vote ever known, with large republican gains.

Boston, 6.—The weather to-day throughout the State is favorable for a very heavy vote. In this city, at 1 o'clock, Ward 3, gave Butler 753,

Robinson 274. In Ward ten at 11 o'clock the republican majority was 575. In Ward 24 it was considered that half the votes cast at 10 were republican. In Newton the indications favor a republican majority. In Waltham the republicans claim a majority. In Deadham at 10 o'clock Robison had 277 against Butler's 101. In Malden, at noon, Robinson 100, to 600 for Butler. Lowell, at 10, vote stood, Butler 1,051, Robinson 257. In Gloucester, at the same hour, Butler 81, Robinson 122. At Fall River the total vote of 6,000 will be close and the republicans claim that they will be able to reduce Butler's majority to 800. Precinct five, ward 11 of Boston which gave Bishop 253 last year, shows at noon 500 plurality for Robinson. Returns from other precincts of various wards show considerable republican gains over last year. An unprecedented number were cast early in the day in a ward which has many colored voters. At 11 o'clock it showed a total of 602 for Robinson and 357 for Butler.

PHILADELPHIA, 6.—The weather to-day is fine and indications are that a much larger vote will be polled in the State than was anticipated by the party managers. The contest in the State presents no other issue than the regular one between the republicans and democrats. The candidates on the State ticket are Jerome B. Niles, republican; Robert Taggart, democrat; for Auditor-General; and William Siveys, republican, and Joseph Powell, democrat, for State treasurer. The greenback and prohibition parties both have candidates in the field for these places, but their vote is so small that it will not be a factor in the fight. It is agreed between the leaders of the democratic and republican sides that all comparison of figures shall be made with last year's election for governor. The combined vote of Beaver, republican, and Stewart, independent, will be set against that of Pattison, democrat, so that the gains for democrats to-day will mean as against the full republican vote. The Democrats will have to gain some 40,000 on full vote in order to elect their ticket to-day. In the city the interest centers chiefly on the controllership. S. Davis Page, democrat has been endorsed by the committee of one hundred for that office, while Harper E. Jeffrey is running as a straight out. As the committee of one hundred is a large factor in municipal politics here, the election of Page is expected.

BALTIMORE, 6.—The election in this State to-day is for Governor of the State, Comptroller, Attorney-General and Legislature, excepting half the Senate, who hold over, all county officers, and in Baltimore city, the judge of the Court of Appeals, clerk of the Supreme Court, sheriff, State Attorney, three judges of the Orphans' Court and city surveyor.

Lawrence, 6.—Polls unusually large; vote with Butler's name indicated a majority of about 1,500.

Pittsburg, 6.—The day is close, warm, and threatening rain. The election is passing off quietly, no disturbance reported, and up to noon a very light vote polled.

Petersburg, Va., 6.—The election is passing off quietly. Both parties are polling a heavy vote. The democrats claim that if they get 400 negro votes they can carry the city.

Senator Mahone has visited the different precincts.

St. PAUL, 6.—The election in this State to-day is for Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, and Railroad Commissioner; each county also elects a portion of its officers. It is a beautiful day and there is an unusually large vote being polled, the main fight being between candidates for Governor. The republicans renominated their entire present State officers with Governor Hubbard at the head of the ticket. The democrats nominated for Governor a Norwegian, A. Biermann, and as over four-fifths of the republican votes of this State are of that nationality the democrats hope to make a close fight for the office. Gov. Hubbard had a majority of 20,000 the last time, and leading republicans claim 10,000 for him this time. Few democrats concede more than 5,000.

St. LOUIS, 6.—The Southern rate war is growing hotter. The Cairo short line has dropped its prices, to Cairo one dollar, Memphis four dollars, Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans, six and a half. The Iron Mountain meets this further cut to points below Cairo, and the narrow