

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

MOUNT CARMEL, Ill., 4.—A terrible storm struck this city, to-day, by which sixteen men lost their lives and half a million dollars worth of property was destroyed. There is a large number wounded, several of whom will undoubtedly die. The bodies of four of the killed were burned. There are at least twenty-five still missing. Later information says four more bodies have been found and two of the wounded have since died. The ruins of the buildings are burning, threatening the total destruction of the whole town. Among the buildings destroyed are the Presbyterian and Methodist churches, two school-houses, court-house, and several stores and residences.

NEW YORK, 5.—The *Times*' Salt Lake special says Crook expresses the opinion that no more troops are needed in Utah; that perhaps, so far as he can see, Utah is as peaceful as ever before. The alleged assassination of the correspondent of a New York journal seems to be generally discredited. I am now at the same hotel and I do not see how it could have been possible. Even the alleged assassination, which was bloodless, is not laid to Mormon agents. The Territory is as quiet as Massachusetts or Connecticut, and as far from war or bloodshed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 5.—The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has offered a reward of \$100,000 for the apprehension of the gang of desperadoes who attempted to wreck and rob the train on that road on Sunday night last.

CINCINNATI, 5.—Mount Carmel, Illinois, which was struck by a tornado last evening, is a thriving town of about 3,000 inhabitants, on the Cairo and Vincennes Railroad. The most prominent buildings destroyed by the hurricane were the court house, two newspaper offices, three churches, one of them the finest in southern Illinois, two schoolhouses and about twenty business houses. About one hundred residences were destroyed or damaged either by the wind or fire. The loss is estimated from three hundred thousand to half a million dollars. The same storm damaged a number of buildings in other towns lying in its pathway.

At Mattoon, Ill., the residence of Willis Walkup was thrown into the street and turned bottom side up, wounding Mrs. Walkup seriously.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The Court of claims, yesterday, decided that a person suspended under the tenure of office act, during the recess of the Senate, and who is afterwards restored to his office by reason of the refusal of the Senate to consent to his suspension, is not entitled to recover the amount of his salary during the time of such suspension, but that the person appointed to fill the office during said suspension is entitled to the salary.

The Secretary of the Treasury prohibits district attorneys hereafter from receiving over \$4,000 in fees.

NEW ORLEANS, 5.—Governor Nicholls has signed the death warrants of the following murderers, who will be hung here on June 15th: Adrian Eveque, colored; Richard James, colored; Joaquin Florez, Chinaman; George Morris, colored.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed a letter to the collector of customs at San Francisco, affirming the decision of the collector in the case of the California sugar refinery. The company claim that certain sugars imported from Honolulu were entitled to free entry under article one of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands. The collector, however, assessed the sugars, and the firm appealed to Secretary Sherman with the above named result. This decision will apply to other appeals including the same questions.

The Secretary of the Treasury has referred to a committee, consisting of Treasurer Wyman, Mr. McPherson, chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and Comptroller Knox, the question as to what estimated amount of fractional currency has been destroyed, and will therefore never be presented for redemption, and upon their report the Secretary will decide whether or not the law limiting the outstanding fractional currency and silver coin to \$50,000,000 will per-

mit the issue of additional silver to cover the currency destroyed or in circulation. It is desirable to know that if the law prescribing the limit of fractional currency and silver to \$50,000,000 is to be regarded as covering the actual or nominal amount of both outstanding.

OMAHA, 5.—Private telegrams from Atlantic City, Wyoming, state that the Shoshone Indians are in an almost starving condition. Their supplies are lying at Green River and Bryan Stations, and some one is responsible for the delay. Some fears are entertained by the settlers that the Indians will be driven to commit depredations to keep from starvation.

MT. CARMEL, Ill., 5.—The direction of the cyclone, yesterday, was from south-west to a little north of east, and its line of destruction embraced all of Fourth Street and a large part of territory between Third and Fourth Streets. The duration of the wind did not exceed two minutes, but the rain continued to fall for some time after the cyclone had passed. The velocity of the wind is estimated at 150 miles per hour. During its prevalence the air was filled with flying roofs, windows, doors, lumber, rails, clothing, &c. Much of the debris was carried more than a mile away. Thirteen persons were killed outright, and many others will undoubtedly die. Several are reported missing, who are probably buried in the ruins. It being a rainy day many of the farmers were here. The County Court was also in session, which brought many people to the city. Men, women, and children were blown a distance of 400 feet, as if they were feathers. The best part of town was destroyed. Some seventy families are homeless, and much distress is anticipated. Search for the bodies still continues.

The St. Louis *Republican's* special gives the names of twenty killed in the cyclone, and says two of the wounded have since died, but the names are not given. The total number of wounded is not reported, but will probably reach seventy or eighty. There are eighty-five buildings in ruins, a number of them being among the largest business houses in the place containing valuable stocks of goods. The loss of property is variously estimated at from one to five hundred thousand dollars.

LITTLE ROCK, 5.—Six moonshine distillers, 9,000 gallons of beer and 500 bushels of malt were captured in Izard County, to-day.

The United States authorities are after the Missouri border gang. More arrests are expected.

NEW YORK, 5.—It is probable that some effort will be made to raise the wrecked steamer *San Francisco*. Clyde's wrecking steamer *Wilmington* is en route from Calcutta to Panama with the *Georgia* in convoy.

CHICAGO, 5.—The grand jury, to-day, returned indictments against H. B. Hensdale and clerk Melcke for destroying the evidence which would have shown that Hensdale procured the contract for the granite work on the new county courthouse through fraud, in which the county board participated.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—The court of inquiry, consisting of United States inspectors of hulls and boilers and H. B. Williams, agent of the Pacific Mail, convened, to-day, to investigate the circumstances attending the loss of the *City of San Francisco*. Captain Waddell and first officer Bull were examined. Their testimony developed but few facts in addition to previous reports. At eight o'clock, one hour and eighteen minutes before the ship struck, the Captain obtained her position by solar observation and bearing of land marks, and the course steered carried her from four and a half to six miles southwest of Tartar Shoal, the tide ebbing. The chronometers were tested before leaving Panama. The Chinese crew acted well, considering that they did not understand English, and had to be addressed through an interpreter. The Captain thought them inferior to white men, and should not be employed as a crew.

Mr. Bull, the first officer, joined the captain on the bridge at nine o'clock. He saw water breaking about two points on the starboard bow, apparently not connected with the line of breakers running to land, as there was smooth water inside. He knew about the ship's position at eight o'clock that morning, but not exactly. The second officer took observation that morning.

The testimony as to the handling

of the vessel after striking, the measures for landing the people, etc., were the same as previously reported.

One of the steerage passengers, now in this city, reiterates the previously mentioned statement of the bad behavior and want of discipline among the Chinese, in contradiction to the other statements published.

NEW YORK, 6.—The *Tribune's* Salt Lake dispatch says a delegation of representatives of non-Mormon citizens waited on Gen. Crook to-day, in regard to the concentration of troops in Utah Territory. In regard to the story about Brigham Young arming his people to make a fight in case that he is prosecuted for complicity in the Mountain Meadows massacre, the delegation told Crook they apprehended no danger of a general uprising of the Mormons against the constituted authority of the country, but said they did fear an outbreak in case Brigham Young was brought to trial for murder. Crook replied that it would be time enough to provide for trouble when an indictment had been found. Meanwhile, he said, some companies of the 14th Infantry, now in the Indian country, will naturally return to their regimental headquarters here, when the pressure has relieved them, and perhaps they will come very soon. Crook makes a very short stay here. He will return east on the 6th. There is no occasion for a longer stay at present, as the Territory is quiet. The grand jury has adjourned to the 15th of July. District Attorney Howard has gone to Washington. He was summoned thither by Attorney General Devens. The course he will take on his return is awaited with interest.

A Washington dispatch to the *Bulletin* says the Treasury is paying out now only large United States notes for drafts. This is the beginning of a movement intended to place the United States Treasury circulation upon a European footing, with no small bills in existence and with specie as a medium of small operation. The idea is to get the silver out in as large quantities as the Treasury can supply, and also to make the people prefer small bank notes to large legal tenders.

Four hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold coin was shipped to Europe to-day.

CHICAGO, 6.—In a detailed report from General Miles, of his engagement with Lame Deer, on May 18th, he says that in the captured Indian village he found many trophies of the Custer massacre and several scalps of white men and women.

CINCINNATI, 6.—The crop reports of 211 points in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Kentucky, published this morning, 179 indicate a good crop of wheat, thirty-one a fair crop, and one light crop.

WASHINGTON, 6.—A dispatch to the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Reynolds, commanding the Asiatic station, states that he has sent the steamer *Alert* in search of the shipwrecked persons supposed to be on some island near Dampier Straits. He received his information from the captain of the bark *Agate*, who states that a native from King William Island told him that on one of the islands to the northward, there were sixteen white men and one woman.

The Secretary of the Navy has directed the commanding officer of the United States steamer *Lackawanna*, now stationed at Acapulco, to search for the rock, near Tartar Shoals, upon which the steamer *San Francisco* struck. When the locality of this rock shall be ascertained, it will be properly buoyed, and notice given of its exact position.

BOSTON, 6.—The wool demand is good and full prices obtained, stocks light, fine is most sought after. The market is now bare of XX and above. Fleeces of all grades are saleable at current rates. Medium and X Ohio and Pennsylvania 40 @ 42 1/2, XX and above 46 @ 48. New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin 36 @ 40; fat sheep wool is selling at a demand at 30 @ 46, Spring California is in demand, sales at 25 @ 33.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Eugene Schuyler, Consul General at Constantinople, writes to the State Department that the public debt of Turkey amounts to \$927,000,000. The annual interest on which, \$65,000,000, is more than half the total revenue of the empire. The last annual budget, published March, 1876, showed a deficit of \$21,000,000. Unless great reforms are speedily introduced, and care given to the development of the national re-

sources, not even the present amount of taxes can long be raised. There will be an additional deficit each year, and Turkey, henceforth, will be precluded from borrowing money outside. The financial ruin of the country seems inevitable.

The State Department is in receipt of information that the Spanish Government has promulgated a decree opening to free trade all the ports of the Archipelago of Sooloo.

Secretary Evarts, alluding to the alleged outrage of the whaler *Ellen Ripsh* by Spanish cruisers, said that while he was sensible of the friendly relations between Spain and the United States, he did not intend to allow any outrage upon our flag, and while Spain would be held responsible for any insult to the United States, he would see that this Government fulfilled all its obligations to Spain.

The delinquent contractor for the transportation of supplies for the Shoshone Indians, whose suffering condition was reported by Gen. Sheridan to Gen. Sherman, has been found, and an order secured by the Indian Bureau for the delivery of the goods detained at Bryan Station, which will at once be delivered to the trains in waiting, and sent immediately to the Shoshones, thus relieving any anxiety relative to disturbances in that territory.

NEW ORLEANS, 6.—The white laborers gathered in a demonstrative mob, to-day, and protested against the mayor signing the ordinance recently passed, that city work should be done by contract alone. They feared the employment of negroes if the contract system prevails.

ST. LOUIS, 6.—The superintendent of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad has information that the train wreckers, who ran the train off the track, near Woodend Station, last week, have been arrested, and are under a strong guard at Richland. A partner in the villainy has confessed, and given the names. He says an ex-convict put up the job, and the object was plunder.

DIXON, Ill., 6.—A remarkable murder trial is going on here of elder McGhee, a minister of the Christian Church. The defendant is accused of having poisoned his wife for the sake of marrying a young paramour, named Rilla Padlock. The fact of poison being administered has been proven; also the fact that McGhee bought it, and acted strangely regarding his wife's decease. A half-witted daughter of his has confessed that she poisoned her mother, but subsequently said her father urged her to do so, knowing that it was false. The defense is trying to prove that the attending physician is the culprit.

CHICAGO, 6.—The *Inter-Ocean's* London special says Count Schouvaloff's mission here, as bearer of the note from Prince Gortschakoff, is not so pacific as the English press try to make it appear. Russia wants to avoid a conflict with England, but she will, at all hazards, uphold the dignity of the empire. Count Schouvaloff is instructed to assure Lord Derby of the intention of Russia to carry out all promises, but to protest against the tone of the note in which the position of England regarding the Suez Canal is defined.

WASHINGTON, 7.—On the recommendation of Commissioner Williamson, the land office at Beaver, Utah, will be discontinued, and the district consolidated with that of Salt Lake City. Orders for a number of similar consolidations will be issued in the course of a few days.

NEW YORK, 7.—The *Times* Bucharest special says among the large number of Circassian prisoners passing through Jassy, on the way to Siberia, fourteen Poles, who had deserted from the Russian army, were discovered and summarily shot.

SCRANTON, Pa., 7.—A number of mine accidents, of a serious nature, occurred in this neighborhood to-day, resulting in two deaths and five bad injuries.

NEW YORK, 7.—The repeated attempts recently made to burn the Navy Department buildings were for the purpose of destroying certain valuable documents and papers, which furnished evidence of extraordinary transactions. It is intimated that Secretary Low, at the head of the department, will soon distinguish himself by furnishing an expose of the conspiracy. Evidence is near at hand.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Secretary Schurz, to-day, by cr-

der, created a board, consisting of Dr. Richard Joseph, disbursing clerk of the Interior Department, J. B. Farrell, chief of division in the Second Comptroller's office of the Treasury Department, and Amos Hadley, of the Interior Department, to examine into the methods now in force in the finance and accounting divisions of the Indian Bureau, especially as to the analysis of money and property accounts of the Indian agents, and whether the accounts of the agents are rendered in accordance with the law and regulations, whether any expenditures are made without proper authority, and whether the present system is such as to show at all times the condition of the money and property affairs at each agency. The last quarterly reports of the agents are to be carefully scrutinized for the purposes above mentioned, and particular examination will be made as to the number and compensation of employees at each agency, and whether they are given or allowed to purchase subsistence or clothing in violation of law. The board are also instructed to examine as to the character and total money value of the special purchases for any agency during the fiscal year, and whether such purchases have been properly accounted for. The board are not to be limited by these specific instructions, but are to make such further investigation as may be deemed proper for the best interests of the service.

NEW YORK, 8.—An order was issued, yesterday, for the arrest of H. H. Baxter, who is jointly sued with Trenor W. Park and others in the Emma mine affair. Park being in California no effort was made to serve him, but when the sheriff went to the Windsor Hotel for Baxter, the latter had evidently read the morning paper which announced that he would be arrested, and departed for Vermont.

The Providence Tool Company are now employing 2,500 men, and manufacturing 6,000 Martini-Henry rifles a day. The Packing Box Company at South Hadley Falls makes 20,000 boxes a year for the Providence corporation, and in these the rifles are packed for shipment to Turkey.

Lerdo de Teja, now in New York, writes to the *World* in relation to a recent order for the American troops to cross the Mexican border in certain contingencies, saying it is to be hoped that no such case as the order contemplates may arise, nor any cause of misunderstanding between the two countries. If, unfortunately, this hope should not be verified, Mexico could not consent to allow the American troops to enter her territory without submitting to a violation of her rights as a sovereign and independent nation.

The *Times*' Washington special says District Attorney Howard, of Utah, has arrived and had a long interview, to-day, with Attorney-General Devens, and subsequently called upon the President with the Attorney General, when affairs in Utah were talked over. Howard was instructed to proceed with caution and firmness, and was assured that the government will sustain him in bringing all the Mormon murderers to justice. A military force sufficient to protect the District Attorney and enforce the judgment of the Courts will be sent to Salt Lake should such a force become necessary.

Sheridan and Crook are fitting out a small expedition to start on the 1st of June from Green River, on the Union Pacific, and march north through Camp Brown and down the Big Horn River to the Yellowstone. After locating two military stations north of the Big Horn country, for which Congress has appropriated \$200,000, the expedition will return by steamer down the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers.

The *Sun's* Cheyenne special says Brigham Young has written to Washington saying there is no need for troops in Utah; but for the financial benefit of Salt Lake he would like to see a regiment there if the government has no better place to quarter one.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., 8.—The most disastrous fire ever experienced here occurred last night. At 11:30 a light was discovered in the fourth story of Glover, Sanford and Sons' factory. An alarm was sounded, followed by a second, and the whole fire department responded. The water supply proved insufficient, and the fire thereby obtained the mastery. The flames were first seen in the drying or mixing room in the northwest corner