

BY TELEGRAPH

FOR THE WEEK END.

A MERICAN

WASHINGTON, 20.—It is believed that with the utmost exertions of the Department fully one-third of the postoffices of the country will not have an adequate supply of stamps upon the date when the law providing for the new letter rates goes into operation. The Department officials, however, do not fear any serious obstruction to business.

The Treasury purchased 420,000 ounces of silver to-day for the Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans mints.

The Civil Service Commissioners to-day received a letter from ex-Representative Dezenoff, stating that C. O. Clark, Senator Mahone's political assessment agent, made an assessment last week of 5 per cent. on the salaries received by all employees at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and that this was the third assessment levied on the same employees by the same man inside of a year. Mr. Lyman, Chief Examiner, says if Clark is a Government employee and has violated the civil service act, the matter will be laid before the Executive authorities.

The Critic says: There was a report at the Treasury Department to-day that there would be a number of changes in the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury at an early day. Report mentioned the name of Chief Clerk Jacobs and four or five others, who would have to go. A reporter made inquiry of Secretary Folger concerning this report. The Secretary replied that he had not yet given the matter the full consideration he thought necessary before taking action. There is no doubt, however, that there will be a pretty thorough overhauling of the Supervising Architect's office.

The same paper says another bond call may be made before the fifteen million call, just issued, matures, which will be December 1st next. The nearest estimate that can be made fixes the further amount of bonds to be redeemed during the fiscal year at \$45,000,000. This would make a total debt reduction during that period of about \$20,000,000, as \$45,000,000 have been already called.

Requisitions upon the Postoffice Department by postmasters for new two-cent stamps are so large that the contractors are unable to supply the demand, and the Department consequently is reducing the amounts of filed requisitions.

NEW YORK, 20.—An important event in telegraphic circles will be the formal opening to-morrow morning of the Central and South American Companies' lines to Brazil, connection with the United States being made via Galveston, Texas. Cheaper rates will at once be inaugurated, and it is anticipated that a lively business will spring up between the two great sections of the Western Hemisphere. Various gentlemen in official position and prominently identified with the business interests of the country have expressed a desire to send sentiments over the wires upon this occasion, and among others the following will be forwarded:

From President Arthur to the Emperor of Brazil:

The President and Government of the United States salute the Emperor and people of Brazil through the new channel of direct communication between the two countries this day opened via Galveston and Valparaiso, and see in these multiplied links of intercourse as assurance that happy relations between them will continue and increase, to the material benefit of both people and countries.

From G. B. Arnold, President of the New York Coffee Exchange, to the President of the Coffee Exchange, at Rio de Janeiro:

The New York Coffee Exchange takes great pleasure in inaugurating the new telegraph line via Galveston and Valparaiso by sending their compliments to the Association Commercial of Rio de Janeiro, and congratulates the commercial world upon this new channel of communication.

From Geo. W. Lane, President of the Chamber of Commerce, to the Chamber of Commerce, Rio de Janeiro:

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York congratulates the Commercial Association of Rio de Janeiro on the completion of telegraphic communication between the Empire of Brazil and the United States via Galveston, and cher-

ishes the hope that increased facilities to commercial intercourse will bind the two nations in closer ties of friendship.

BOSTON, 20.—The Prohibitory State Convention met at 11 this morning. Jas. H. Roberts was chosen temporary chairman. Roberts made a short address, saying Robinson was in favor of the present license law, and could not represent the prohibitionists. The republicans had gone from prohibition to license, and their nomination yesterday was made out of about 300 men who are republicans or democrats, just as they happen to feel. The usual committees were appointed, and Geo. M. Butterick of Bar, was re-elected permanent president, who reviewed the cause of prohibition and recounted the manner in which that party had been deceived by the declarations of the leading parties, the republicans coming in for the larger portion of his animadversions. He predicted the ultimate success of prohibition, which is also a remedy for the evils which threaten the city.

A letter was read from the Rev. A. A. Miner, in which he said "there is a prospect of more open abandonment of temperance professions on the part of our republican friends than ever before, and this ought to be followed by an equally open abandonment of that party by every true patriot in the State." The result will be a commentary on the character of Massachusetts voters.

At the afternoon session, Burgess of Worcester moved that the convention make no nomination for Governor. He said the convention just held had nominated a candidate entirely unexceptionable (referring to Robinson), and around him the prohibitionists should rally. The motion, after a sharp debate was lost.

Charles Almy of New Bedford was then nominated for Governor.

The ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant Governor, John Blackman; Secretary of State, Solon F. Beal; Treasurer and Receiver, Thomas J. Lathrop; Auditor, Jonathan Brick; Attorney General, Samuel M. Fairchild.

Resolutions were presented declaring for equal political rights for both sexes, civil service reform, protection to American industries, and a constitutional amendment for the suppression of the liquor traffic and disfranchisement of liquor dealers. The last sentiment was modified, and the resolutions adopted, when the convention adjourned.

CHICAGO, 20.—The Merchants' Freight Bureau, organized for the purpose of protecting the interests of shippers, now numbers 300 members. It is expected to increase the list to 500.

J. B. Ernest, General Passenger Agent of the Panhandle route announced to-night that to-morrow and till further notice his line will make a rate of one dollar from Chicago to Louisville.

The executive committee of passenger agents of the east-bound trunk lines met to-day. It is stated that the result was a free and full discussion of the charges of rate-cutting by some of the lines, and the restoration of complete harmony.

At to-day's session of the National Association of Baggage Agents, methods of loading baggage and legal liability for injury to baggage, under the laws of different States, were discussed. It was decided not to check parcels of less than 20 pounds weight. The committee on the checking system reported in favor of the ordinary reversible check, good either way between two points for use between points on the same line; joint reversible checks for use between points on connecting lines, and special checks with holder and payer tab for marking destinations, which it is believed will greatly simplify and cheapen the checking system.

CHICAGO, 21.—Philadelphia special: A call has been issued for a convention for the independent labor party, to be held in this city, January 12th. This party is the result of Dennis Kearney's visit to New York a few months ago. The labor organizations of the Pacific Coast, over the signature of Burnett G. Haskell, editor of the San Francisco Truth, have sent a circular to the eastern Trades Unions, warning them against the plans of Dennis Kearney, who is denounced as a tool of the railroads in the west. The new party is thought by the local labor leaders to be a scheme in the interest of Ben Butler for president. Kearney is expected in Philadelphia in a week, and he will try to complete arrangements for the

convention by organizing a branch of the party in this city, where he will remain until after the convention.

CHICAGO, 21.—The war on passenger rates between Chicago and Louisville, after remaining at \$4.50 for two days took a sharp turn downward and this morning at this hour (noon) tickets are selling for \$3 with a rebate of \$5 over the Panhandle and at \$4, with a rebate of \$3 over the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, making the actual rate to Louisville \$1.

SUMMIT, S. C., 21.—Yesterday a negro in the upper part of this county outraged a white girl, Bettie Dixon, 12 years of age. Her sister Victoria, in trying to protect her, was stabbed by the negro, but not fatally. Last night a party of citizens took the negro, tied him to a tree and shot him, then beat him to a jelly and left him.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The nomination of Edward Newman as Examiner of Ties, at San Francisco, made by the collector of that port, has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department received from Boston one of the five dollar notes of the Irish Republic, previously reported in circulation. It is said by Treasury experts to be a fair imitation of United States Treasury notes.

J. C. James, Chief of the Customs Division of the Treasury Department, was asked this morning whether a request had been made by the Chinese Consul at New York for permission to land certain Chinese sailors, recently brought to that port. He said the matter had not been brought to the notice of the department, officially, but he had received a telegram from New York this morning, asking whether a decision had been reached in the case of the sailors in question. He replied that the question had been decided by Judge Potter in New York last August, the latter holding in the case of J. Fork, a Chinese sailor on the British steamship Pembroke, that Chinese sailors were placed by the law on the same footing as other Chinese laborers, and could not be landed. James said a similar decision had been reached at San Francisco last year. He said also that the Treasury Department could not construe the law, that being a matter for the courts. He thought Judge Potter's decision was all that was necessary in this particular case.

Secretary Folger has raised an important question in regard to the operation of the new civil service law, which he states in a letter addressed by him to the Commission, to-day. A few days ago he made a requisition on the Commission for a person to fill a \$900 clerkship, and the Commission yesterday certified to him the names of four persons from which to make his selection. The Secretary finds himself in doubt as to the making of his selection from the four names. He says in his letter to the commission that the law gives the preference, other things being equal, to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war, and that section seven of the Civil Service Act provides nothing contained in that act shall be construed to take away the preference given in section 1743 of the general statutes to that class of persons; and he asks for further information on the subject. His opinion is that one of the persons sent to him is an honorably discharged sailor or soldier; if so, he must select that one.

Collector Tarble, of Pensacola had another interview with the Secretary of the Navy to-day relative to furnishing rations to destitute persons on the naval reservation. The result of the interview is that the Secretary of the Navy is disposed to take the responsibility of issuing additional rations to destitute families on the reservation, to a limited extent, but expects some help to be given by the inhabitants of the state and city.

Postmaster General Gresham has gone to New York to look into the operations of the post office of that city. This visit may be extended to Boston, thence to Iowa.

Claim agents have been sending out circulars stating that by act of Congress the Secretary of the Interior was authorized to increase the compensation of all assistant marshals engaged in taking the Ninth Census. The Secretary says additional pay can only be allowed in a limited number of cases, where he is satisfied the pay was insufficient, and he warns assistant marshals against the misleading circular.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—At the opening of the second meeting this morning of the railroad managers, Potter, of the Burlington & Missouri road offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

It is the sense of this meeting that the several roads now concerned in the traffic between the Eastern States and the Pacific Coast should be worked in harmony and upon equal rates.

This resulted in the formation of a committee composed solely of freight managers, with instructions to devise a plan whereby the earnings might be pooled and distributed among them in such proportion as would be equitable to all.

The conference then adjourned to Monday next.

Among outside railroaders, the feeling gains ground that the Northern Pacific will continue to maintain the independent position attributed to it, relying upon the good offices of the Union Pacific to sustain it in its demand, all the more that the latter can thus be extricated from the grip of the Central Pacific against which the fight is chiefly aimed, and which is so much better for those two particular roads. Besides this, the Northern Pacific representatives know that they have a better chance to make a good bargain now than they would have after a disastrous winter.

Chicago, 21.—The convention of the National Association of General Baggage Agents was concluded this afternoon. The system of checking baggage at private residences, hotels, etc., was unanimously condemned. A resolution was adopted recommending that if practicable the maximum weight of single pieces of emigrant baggage be placed at 250 pounds; the amount allowed to other travelers will be fixed at the annual convention to be held at St. Louis in February.

WILMINGTON, N. C., 22.—Despatches to the Star report the hanging by lynching in Richmond Co., on Friday, of a negro named Archie Johnson, for attempting to outrage a white girl, six years of age, the daughter of a highly respected planter of that country. Johnson was left hanging on a tree with a placard pinned to his breast bearing these words, "Our wives and daughters must be protected."

AKRON, Ohio, 22.—The fast west bound express on the N. Y. & P. & O. Railway this afternoon crashed into the rear of the freight side tracked at Talmadge, the next station. The east passenger engineer was killed and several train men injured, none fatally. The passenger engine and two freight cars were burned. Not a passenger was hurt.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The 21st Infantry stationed at Vancouver Barracks will remain there and not exchange posts with the 10th Infantry stationed on the lakes, as the expense of transfer is too great to justify the proposed change. Lieut. Col. A. W. Evans was to-day placed upon the retired list of the army, having been found by the retiring board incapacitated for active service. This retirement fills the last vacancy which existed in the 400 retired list.

CHICAGO, 22.—The gubernatorial campaign in Iowa is being conducted with unusual vigor this fall. The issues outlined are prohibition and protective tariff on the side of the republicans, and license and tariff for revenue only, on the side of the democrats. They are calling some of the strongest men into the campaign. Ben. Harrison has been on the stump for the republicans, and Gov. Hendricks for the democrats, and Congressman Wm. M. Springer of Illinois is in the city to-day on his way to that State, where he will begin on Monday a series of speeches lasting till the time of election.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Secretary Chandler will await the return of the President before coming to a conclusion as to whom he will appoint to the position of Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Steam Engineering and Commandant of Mare Island Navy Yard. At one time the Secretary had determined to designate Commodore DeKrafft for the latter vacancy, but Commodore DeKrafft seriously objected to being sent to San Francisco. It is now thought that his wishes in the matter will be respected, and that he will be allowed to continue as President of the Board of Inspection.

Secretary Folger sent a communication to the collector of customs at New York, in which he stated that the United States Cattle Commission had been informed of the alarming increase of the foot and mouth disease among the cattle in

Great Britain. Under these circumstances the officers of the customs service would hereafter exercise care in examining into the sanitary condition of all cattle, sheep, swine and goats imported into the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, N. Y., 23.—The new Brooks comet is now demonstrating to be the long expected comet of 1882. It has been carefully observed by Professor Brooks. Observations show a remarkable increase in brilliancy since the discovery. It is now visible in a good telescope near Eta Draconis. The comet is rapidly approaching the earth and sun, and will be visible to the naked eye before Christmas.

ST. LOUIS, 23.—The Lucile rolling mill, which suspended several months ago, will be started up again during the present week.

CHICAGO, 23.—The war on passenger rates between Chicago and Louisville will take a broader range to-morrow, and in view of how much to be included, it is believed will be a number of other lines than the Pan Handle, and Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, must be drawn into it. It is impossible to say when it will stop. The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago will announce to-morrow that it will begin running to-morrow evening via a cold train including palace Pullman cars to Indianapolis on a schedule one hour shorter time than Chicago and that point, and the fare will be put at one dollar.

PITTSBURG, 23.—An explosion of fireworks in an old building of the Exposition to-night resulted in the death of one boy, the cremation of three valuable race horses and the destruction of 900 feet of stabling. The fireworks were intended for a display to-morrow night, and were stored in a large frame building adjoining the stable. About nine o'clock several explosions were heard and immediately flames shot from the building. An alarm was quickly sounded, but the structure together with the adjoining stable was soon a mass of flames, and the department could do was to devote their energies to saving the surrounding property. In the stable there were many valuable horses entered for the race which commenced on Tuesday; three of these, Polka Dot, Maud R. and a green horse were cremated. In the stable occupied by Polka Dot was a jockey named Thomas Boggs, of Kalamazoo, Mich. The flames spread so rapidly he was unable to get out and was burned to death. Polka Dot was owned by W. Small, of Kalamazoo, and valued \$2,500. Maud R. was owned by Daston, of Boston, and valued \$3,000.

ST. LOUIS, 23.—The passenger arrived on the delayed Ohio & Mississippi train this evening report a serious accident near Seymour, Ill., at four o'clock this morning by which two persons were killed and quite a number wounded. It appears that trains Nos. 3 and 4 of Cincinnati last evening ran apart, with orders to run slow. Seymour in consequence of their being in bad condition. No. 3 ran on the Louisville sleeper at 10 miles an hour and when four miles from Seymour while running about 10 miles an hour, as per order, it ran into by No. 5, which was running at a fast rate of speed. The passenger coach which was in rear of the sleeper was driven half way through and partly out of the sleeper. The engineer of No. 5 and a little child belonging to Mrs. Taylor were killed and a dozen more passengers wounded. Most of those wounded were local passengers and were taken to their homes. Mrs. Taylor, the mother of the child was severely injured. Mr. and Mrs. Perdue of Greenville, Mo. had a leg and arm broken, Albert Ridge, head porter of the sleeper was severely injured. The name of the dead engineer is not known. It is said that train No. 5 left Cincinnati immediately behind No. 3, and was running at the rate of 30 miles an hour when they collided.

CHICAGO, 24.—The Louisville New Albany and Chicago road inaugurated the cut to Indianapolis, Cincinnati and other points in competition with the Pan Handle this morning as announced in these despatches last night they would do. Thus far the cut has not been met by the Pan Handle, and thus far the Eastern, Illinois and Kanawha lines have not come into the fight, but it is conceded that they cannot stay out if the fight lasts. During the forenoon the scalps were selling