

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WIRELESS UNION TELEGRAPH LINES.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The following is an abstract of the special report of Burchard, Director of the Mint, upon the production of precious metals in the United States, now in the hands of the printer: The yield of metals in the United States for the year 1892 was \$32,500,000 in gold; \$46,800,000 in silver. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decline of \$2,200,000 in gold, and an increase of \$3,000,000 in silver. The comparative decline in the production of gold was greater in California than any other State or Territory, the yield being \$1,400,000 less than in 1891. This resulted from the interruption of hydraulic mining in some of the northern and middle counties of the State, owing to litigation; also, from the falling off in production in quartz mines at Bodie. In Oregon, where mining is chiefly placer, there was a diminution, and also in Nevada, Idaho and Dakota. In silver, the principal increase was in Idaho, Montana and New Mexico, Idaho showing an increase of \$700,000; Montana \$740,000; New Mexico \$500,000. Colorado furnished \$600,000 less silver than in 1891. Of the total production of the country, \$30,964,953 of gold and \$31,400,792 of silver, were deposited at the mint and assay offices for coinage or return in bars to depositors. Of the deposits of gold, \$5,600,000 were paid in bars for manufacturing purposes; and the remainder went into the coinage. \$1,400,000 were furnished by private refineries for manufacturers in the United States. There was an export of \$175,000 in silver bars. Of the total silver production \$15,750,000 were exported; \$5,984,000 furnished by the mints and assay offices to manufacturers; \$350,000 by private refineries for the same purposes, and \$24,700,000 used in coinage. The production of the country from States and Territories was as follows:

	GOLD.	SILVER.
Alaska	\$ 150,000	
Arizona	1,005,000	7,500,000
California	16,200,000	845,000
Colorado	3,300,000	18,500,000
Dakota	2,300,000	175,000
Georgia	250,000	
Idaho	1,500,000	2,000,000
Montana	2,600,000	4,270,000
Nevada	2,000,000	6,750,000
New Mexico	110,000	1,800,000
North Carolina	100,000	20,000
Oregon	680,000	35,000
South Carolina	25,000	
Utah	19,000	6,800,000
Virginia	15,000	
Washington	120,000	
Wyoming	50,000	

California still maintains the second place in the list of gold and silver producing States and Territories, and is likely to do so for some time to come.

In Montana the mining industry has increased in importance, the increased yield having been in silver, which from \$2,630,000 in 1891 is in 1892, \$4,370,000.

Utah shows an increased production of \$400,000 in silver, and the permanency of the mining industry of the Territory is assured.

Arizona has maintained her large production, nearly \$6,500,000.

New Mexico, the oldest mining section of the country, has not hitherto appeared as a large producer of bullion, but during the last two years rich discoveries have been made, which have increased the annual production to \$1,800,000.

In Colorado it has been claimed that there was a large excess of production in 1892 over that of 1891, but an examination of the reports of the shipments of ore and bullion and the smelting works, shows that increase has been in the value of base metals.

In the Star route trial Merrick resumed his address to the jury, and criticised Brady's policy, looking to a daily mail in every star route, court and counsel discussed the evidence given concerning the expedition on the Tongue River line. Merrick then bitterly denounced Brady; he declared that the testimony of Walsh stood unimpaired, and after a long explanation of what constitutes conspiracy in a legal sense, asserted he had connected defendants in a conspiracy within the meaning of the law. Adjourned. Merrick will conclude Wednesday.

Total value of exports of petroleum and petroleum products for the ten months ending April 30th, 1893, \$35,193,650, corresponding period the preceding year, \$42,894,212.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., 4.—Fred F. Field, son of D. C. Field, of the Chamber of Commerce, has been

lost in the woods of the Penokee range, near Ashland, Wis., for five days, having strayed from Engineer Sewell's surveying party while doing work for the Wisconsin Central road. The party have given up work and are scouring the woods with dogs.

Galveston, 4.—Interesting details of Saturday night's storm are coming in. Specials this evening say no serious damage of property is reported except near Greenville; the storm assumed the form of a tornado. Near Bonham, lightning struck a hack returning from a picnic, killing the colored driver and team, and tearing to pieces the conveyance which six negroes had just vacated. At Palestine, Samuel Howard, on a fishing excursion with another prominent citizen and two little boys, were caught in a rain storm and started for shelter. In his darkness Howard walked into the creek and the others were unable to save him.

A Dallas special says: The storm Saturday night seems to have done the worst devastation in narrow strips in sections miles apart. At Cedar Hills, south of Dallas, farmers report the growing crops flattened to the ground, fences blown down, reapers and wagons standing in the fields blown over and torn apart by the fury of the wind. Near Hutchins station, the destruction was so complete as to dishearten the people, some of whom came to town to-day, having given up farming and turned their attention to working as day laborers. Wheat standing in shocks was scattered in the wind. Water in huge streams plucked up the fields and out jagged into through what had been model stands of cotton and grain. Half of large trees banked up in low places. The storm left traces of its violence by killing sheep, calves, rabbits, dogs and birds. Fifteen miles west of Dallas great trees in cross timbers were torn up and carried long distances. Orchards were twisted, stripped of their branches, and young fruit strewn on the ground. Wherever the tempest struck there are left reminders of the deluging, murderous hail and terrific lightning.

Indianapolis, 4.—Mons. La Haire, a rapist performer, while doing his walking cilling act at Park Theatre, to-night, one of the straps broke, letting him fall to the stage, a distance of 22 feet. His injuries are thought to be fatal. He is a French Canadian.

Chicago 5, 2 15 p.m.—At 2 o'clock this morning Barnum's circus caught fire. At this writing it is reported the main tent is already consumed and the park fences are on fire, threatening the tents on the inside. It is not known whether the animals are burned or not.

2.30 a.m.—The fire at Barnum's circus consumed the main tent, dresses and paraphernalia. The blaze caught from one of the lamps and the canvas was consumed like a flash. No loss of life. Fortunately, the animals were in the tent inside the base ball park, and are not injured. Had they been in the tent which was burned there would have been a considerable number of wild animals roaming around the streets now. Loss not learned.

Chicago, 4.—Later in the afternoon the strikers gathered on Cottage Grove Avenue and State streets, and endeavored to persuade those running the cars to stop, and failing resorted to force, in some instances dragging the employees off the cars; in one case some rotten eggs were thrown. A number of cars were derailed and laid across the track, stopping the passing of all cars till the arrival of the police and deputy sheriff, who arrested a number of the strikers; then a few of them returned to work. This somewhat demoralized them. This evening the Superintendent called them together, and after a talk with them matters were amicably adjusted and work resumed.

Blackstone, 4.—A strike of the speeder tenders at the Blackstone cotton mill this morning caused a shutting down of the machinery and throwing of 800 operators out of employment.

New York, 4.—The inquest begun to-day in the cases of the 12 victims of the recent panic on Brooklyn Bridge. Mr. Martin, Superintendent of the bridge, testified to the facts of occurrence as learned by him. He stated that at the time of the disaster there were 22 special police officers on the bridge. A railing has been put up at the stairway since the accident, but witnesses said this precaution would not remedy matters there in case of another panic. An inclined plane had been

suggested in place of the stairway, but this also would not afford relief, but on the contrary would be dangerous in slippery weather. The present stairway was the best arrangement that could be made for the safety of passengers.

St. Catharine, Canada, 4.—A few weeks ago the government of Ottawa received warning that it was the intention of the Fenian faction to send a party of their followers to Canada on the day of the execution of Joe Brady, Phoenix Park murderer, to blow up certain portions of the Welland Canal. The government immediately warned their representatives at St. Catharine's, and on Saturday the 12th of May, a large number of loyal subjects, who lived in the district, were stationed short distances along both old and new canals to watch the movements of any suspicious characters. The day before Brady's execution, fifteen suspicious looking men, each having a medium sized satchel, jumped from the train at St. Catharine's. They were immediately shadowed by detective, who soon after overhauled and sufficient of the conversation of the new arrivals to be convinced that this was the party they were commissioned to catch. The new arrivals walked out apparently unconcerned, but at the same time were making secret arrangements for carrying out the object they had in view. A few of their number were sent along the canal to select a suitable spot to destroy the connection between the upper and lower lake. They had not gone far before they found themselves had got to the ears of the government officers, and their game was up. They saw a large number of men stationed along the canal in sentry boxes. The delegation returned to St. Catharine, where the party immediately dispersed and returned as quickly as possible to the States. Watchers are still stationed all along the canals, guarding the locks day and night. A government official on being interviewed to-day said: "I am satisfied we did not take our precautions one hour too soon; a gang came over from Buffalo on Sunday, and when they found the canal guarded at every point they returned to that city."

Dodge City, Kan., 3.—All trouble here is over; Luke Short has returned, and comes under no flag of truce. The city is excited over a proclamation posted stopping all gambling. Luke Short is defiant, and at his place of business. The arrival of Bob Masterson being announced, parties heavily armed, being for and against him, were at the train. A company of 45 militia were sworn in. Austin, Texas, 4.—The grand jury has indicted from forty to fifty members of the Legislature for gambling. Quite a number of those indicted have left money with counsel to plead guilty and pay the minimum fine, rather than go to trial in court. Someone entered the county clerk's office on Saturday night and stole all the indictments returned by the grand jury for violations of the gambling law, including those against members of the legislature. No clue to the thieves, but sporting circles are greatly elated.

San Antonio, 3.—Major Wasson, army defaulting paymaster, in an elaborate address to the court, will plead guilty of the embezzlement of \$5,000, but resist the charge of embezzling \$18,000 he is alleged to have lost.

San Antonio, 4.—Cattle thieving in the lower Rio Grande counties is going on to an unprecedented extent. The depredators are thoroughly organized. A number of prominent citizens are implicated, and there is no hiding or trying to evade the rangers or citizens.

Pittsburg, 4.—The Gratton Iron Co., of Letts, O., has failed; liabilities about \$600,000.

SHERMAN, Mo., Early this morning Whitney, the murderer of young Burchard, was taken from the jail by a mob of 200 men and hung to a tree.

Waverly, Ia., 5.—The notorious Barker Brothers, outlawed by reason of their murder of Deputy Sheriff Shippard, of Fayette County, Iowa last September, and for other crimes, and for whose capture \$5,000 reward were offered in Illinois, and \$1,000 in this State, were discovered near Sumner, on Monday afternoon. The Deputy Sheriff and a posse attempted their capture, and Jarvis was wounded in the shoulder by one of the outlaws. An armed body of 200 men is now scouring the woods in the vicinity for them, and their capture appears assured.

LYNCHBURG, Va., 5.—The drought in this section of country has resulted in incalculable damage. Information from the southwest represents an alarming state of affairs. Cattle raisers having purchased good stocks and now the pastures are all dried up, and crops are suffering greatly for want of rain.

Boston, 5.—A conference of prominent Irishmen, representing the different Irish-American organizations of the State, met last night and issued a call for a State League Convention to be held in Faneuil Hall, July 12th, on the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne.

WASHINGTON, 5.—In the Hill investigation, Wm. G. Steinmetz, New York expert, testified that in the construction of the Philadelphia Custom House, Hill had employed quarry instead of net dimensions in measuring the stone used, thereby mulcting government in a large amount. He was directed to submit the actual amount so lost to the government. Adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON, 5.—Judge Lawrence, first comptroller of treasury, has given an opinion in the matter of the right of the Utah and Northern Company to payment for services rendered in carrying mails for the United States. He holds as follows:

1st. The act of March 3d, '73, gives no right to any officer of government to withhold from a railway company which did not receive aid in subsidy bonds of the United States, payment as compensation earned by it for carrying mails, even if the Company is controlled by a bond of a subsidized railway.

2. Neither the so-called Thurman Act of May 6th, 1878, nor the act of March 3d, 1879 gives any authority to withhold such compensation from a railway company which received no aid in subsidy bonds of the United States.

3d. The statutes relating to the bond subsidizing railways do not repeal, or in any manner interfere with those statutes giving jurisdiction to accounting officers of the treasury department.

4th. The Utah and Northern Railway Co. is entitled to payment from the United States for its services in carrying the mails of the United States in pursuance of regulation of the Postoffice Department. This decision finally determines in favor of the Pacific Railway so long pending in the controversy as to their right to receive payment in cash for mail transportation services to the government on leased or non-subsidized portions of their respective lines.

LONDON, 4.—The promoters of the Parnell fund hope to raise £20,000. America is expected to furnish one-half.

The Earl of Westmeath is dead. A correspondent at Shanghai telegraphs on the highest authority that Le Hung Chang, Chinese Prime Minister and commander of the troops in the provinces adjacent to Peking, declares that unless France recognizes the rights of China in regard to Anam, China is resolved to fight.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes another portion of a letter from the Russian Nihilist Stepaniak, in which he declares a wide spread society exists in the Russian army, composed exclusively of officers, including many colonels of regiments. In regard to the present quiescence of the Nihilists, he says it would be foolish to attempt to revolt when the enemy is alert. An attempt to assassinate the Czar might still form the beginning of a revolt or coup d'etat, but such attempt of itself is no longer of importance.

Birmingham, 4.—The police arrested to-day an avowed American Fenian, who declared his intention of making mischief at the Bright celebration next week. The man is 40 years of age. Since his arrival here he has received letters from America and Paris. He gives the name of Geo. Smyth. Previous to his arrest he bought 50 cartridges for a large revolver, then entered a tavern where he displayed his revolver and threatened to disturb the Bright procession. The police were summoned. When they arrived Smyth was trying his revolver in the tavern yard. He was secured after a struggle, during which he tried to shoot an officer.

Dublin, 4.—Five members of the Republican Brotherhood, were arrested at Waterford, on a charge of being connected with a conspiracy to murder.

James Carey and other informers who testified at the trial of the Phoenix Park murderers, have been notified that they must indicate the places out of the country to which they wish to be sent. Carey

persisted he would remain in Dublin, but the authorities pointed out that they would receive no protection, and that no consular would be allowed to remain in country.

Davitt, Healey and Quinn were released from Kilmainham jail yesterday.

Archbishop Croke, in his address at Tipperary yesterday, said would not be able, for many reasons, to accept any more addresses on his visitation of his archdiocese to participate in any popular demonstrations.

Paris, 4.—At a meeting of the Canal Company, the project made by De Lesseps to examine the project for the construction of a second canal across the Isthmus was adopted unanimously. De Lesseps assured the meeting that English directors were given assistance, and he prophesied another canal would be built.

While endeavoring to extinguish a fire in a chemical store here, a fireman was killed and ten wounded.

Berlin, 4.—The Bundesrath voted against the coinage of silver the ratio of 17 to 1.

The celebrated Tivoli Brewery burned.

Moscow, 4.—A banquet was yesterday in honor of Wagner, press censor, by foreign newspaper representatives. There will be fetes at St. Petersburg for the present. The Czar will not make state entry into that city.

The Emperor and Empress went to Sokolniki to-day to attend a military fete. They were accompanied by a court. The authorities will give a grand dinner at Sokolniki to foreign newspaper correspondents who attended the coronation.

St. Petersburg, 4.—A new number of the Nihilist Journal, "The Will of the People," has appeared. Rome, 4.—In the election for member of the Chamber of deputies, Colonna received 1,223 votes and Riccio Garibaldi 8,096.

A statue of Garibaldi was unveiled at Capri yesterday.

Madrid, 4.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs informed the Senate that he believed a treaty with the United States, and the conditions honorable to both countries.

BERLIN, 5.—One hundred and forty-three soldiers at Posen were accidentally poisoned. The conditions of the men is dangerous.

The North German Gazette states that Bismarck consulted the official authority in relation to the solution of the federal treaty, view to abolishing the Reichstag.

London, 5.—The Daily News correspondent at Berlin says: Mayor of Moscow has gone to estate on Tombow, or in words, has been banished from office. He expressed the hope in a speech at the banquet to the mayors of cities, during the coronation festivities, that the Czar would inaugurate a constitutional regime.

Advices received from Leone, under date of May 9, state that 50 persons were killed by witchcraft in Shetland.

Paris, 5.—The Marquis of the Chinese representative at London and St. Petersburg, and represented China at the coronation of the Czar has been interviewed in Moscow. He said diplomatic relations between France and China would certainly cease if the Czar operated in Peking without his seriously arranged with China.

WASHINGTON, 5.—Some time since Capt. George Caleb B. schooner Adriana, was arrested at La Paz, Mexico, and tried by Mexican authorities upon a charge of smuggling. He was found guilty and sentenced to five years imprisonment and his ship and cargo were confiscated.

Representative Roederer, of California, recently wrote Sen. Frelinghuysen calling his attention to the case, and suggesting a proper subject for diplomatic inquiry. Mr. John Davis, acting secretary, made the following reply:

Department of State, Washington, D. C., June 10, 1893.

Hon. W. S. Rosecrans: Sir: I have the honor, in reply to your letter addressed by you to the Secretary, in relation to the case of Capt. Geo. Caleb B. schooner Adriana, at La Paz, Mexico, to state that the case of Captain B. has had the continued attention of this department.

The news of the seizure of the schooner Adriana and the imprisonment of her crew was first received here, every effort has been made in behalf through the U. S. Legation

at La Paz, Mexico, to secure the release of the crew and the return of the schooner.

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