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AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 21.—Thomas Van-nostranda, one of the rescued men, said the main shaft is 60 feet deep and from the bottom of this shaft the entrance to the tunnel is effected through a cylindrical barrel six feet in diameter and four feet in length. This is called an air lock and serves to preserve the density of the atmosphere of the tunnel which in turn is secured by the forcing of air through the pipes from the pumps. There is a door in each end of the air locks. They both open inward. At each side of the doors are round windows of thick glass through which from the outside of the air lock a view can be gained of the work and workmen inside the tunnel. There were 28 men at work at the tunnel. They went on at 12 o'clock last night for the eight hour shift. I was at work near the east end of the lock and in the west end of the tunnel. At about 4.30 o'clock I heard the bolts snap and braces give way. At the same time I felt a rush of air in my face. I started back with seven of the men who were near me, and ran into the lock. The air pressure crowded the door shut at the east end at first. It was locked by a joist, which we pulled out and then the door slammed to. Through the dead eyes we could see men inside the tunnel. The water was fast rushing in. Peter Woodland, assistant superintendent, stood at the door outside the lock, which was stationary. It would not move with us without knocking the dead-eyes. This would be fatal to the men outside as the water would rush in and drown the men in an instant. Woodland knew this, but stood at the door. His face was ghastly white, as he realized the terrible danger. He said to me: "Tom, quick! burst the dead eyes and do what you can for us." I knew it was death to us all if I did not, so I obeyed orders. As the glass broke, and the lock shot out in the main shaft, leaving the men to drown, as the space occupied by the main shaft filled with water in an instant. We were wholly stripped of our clothes when we crawled out. I heard a rush of water at our backs. It filled in fast but the obstruction kept it back long enough for us to escape from the main shaft. It was all we could do to save ourselves. Woodland was standing in water up to his waist when I saw him. It was a sure death and I had to knock out the dead eyes as I told you. He knew as well as I that I was over with them. I shall never forget the look on his face or the sound of his voice as he told us to save ourselves.

The officers of the company, in explaining the accident, say the workmen, in coming through the air-lock, must have exercised unusual carelessness, and both doors of the air-lock being opened at the same time, the compressed air was allowed to escape. The compressed air serves a double purpose, namely, to keep water out and to support the roof of the tunnel. So when it escaped the catastrophe was inevitable.

The workmen were busily engaged this afternoon rigging up a strong pump for the purpose of drawing out the water from the well-like structure and also for drawing the water out of the tunnel, which filled the extreme limit. This has been ascertained for a certainty by engineers by a test attempt to force compressed air into the cavity. The water in the shaft has fallen about 10 feet since morning. In consequence of the receding tide, every now and then the surface in the centre would be disturbed by numerous air bubbles, and at times would appear as if boiling, said to be due to the fact that some earth or masonry is falling constantly within the tunnel and displacing the air, producing this effect. Engineers and officials say it is impossible that any imprisoned workmen will be alive, as the water within the whole length of the tunnel is up to the roof, and even above it. The laborers who are making the excavation west of the shaft will, however, not cease their labors to get at where the bodies are supposed to be, but it is impossible to force any air into the tunnel, as all which has been forced in so far has escaped through the shaft in which it made the water leap two or three feet above the surface. It is feared this afternoon that only four men instead of eight have been saved, as one named Thomas Crimmins, who was reported to have escaped, is now said to be missing.

The democratic State committee met this afternoon and appointed a committee of three to encourage and promote naturalization and to protect naturalized voters throughout the State. A resolution was adopted counseling harmony in the party throughout the State.

CHICAGO, 21.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: Senator McDonald admits that the results of Wallace's commission work in New York and with Davenport were not what was hoped for, and Davenport's expose of the democratic methods of carrying New York State was an evident surprise to a majority of the committee.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The State department is in receipt of information that the vessel which recently fired at two American schooners in Cuban waters, was the *Carto*, a small screw steamer belonging to the Spanish navy. No formal presentation of the case will be made to the Spanish government until the report of Admiral Wyman, who was yesterday ordered with the *Tennessee* to Havana, has been received. Though the Spanish authorities have thus far denied that the firing was done by any vessel of the Spanish navy, Assistant Secretary Hay is of the opinion that such denial was based upon the fact that neither of the previous reports of the affair correctly stated the name of the offending vessel. He is of the opinion, now that the fact of the firing and the identity of the vessel can be fully established, that the Spanish authorities will set up in justification the claim that they have always made it their right to fire upon or detain suspicious vessels within two marine leagues of their shores. As our government has always resisted this claim, there is no reason to suppose any departure will be made in the present case from the usual policy. It is believed the whole matter will be formally discussed at the Cabinet meeting on Friday.

The United States Mint regulations are being revised, and will shortly be published. Among other features it is found that under a provision of the Revised Statutes, one-quarter, one-eighth, and one-sixteenth parts of the Mexican silver dollar are redeemable by the United States, at twenty, ten and five cents respectively.

The government coast survey has several parties at work in the interior. The most important undertaking in progress is the measurement of the arc of the thirty-ninth parallel. The object is to connect the Atlantic and Pacific systems of survey to form a basis from which all States and Territories can be surveyed with the utmost accuracy, both north and south of this starting point. Up to this date, several hundred miles of geodetic survey has been completed. Another party is at work near Colorado City, working eastward to connect in time with the arc being measured westward from Jefferson City. Another party is working near Austin, Nevada, and moving eastward to connect immediately with the line at Colorado City. The parallel from Austin, Nevada, to the Pacific Coast, has been completed. Another party is in West Virginia working westward, with a view ultimately to connect their work with that of the party working eastward from St. Louis. The character of this work is of the highest known to this branch of science, and when fully completed will be of incalculable benefit to all scientific, local or State surveys.

Attorney-General Devens decides that Payne is the only Indian Territory offender who can be prosecuted, he being the only one who has twice offended. His fine is \$100.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., 21.—The Colored Republicans' Convention today adopted the resolutions sent yesterday. John Grant, of Chicago, was excluded from the convention roll because he had been a democrat. The committee on address presented a document setting forth the aims and wishes of the colored people of the State and country and appealing to all their race to stand to the republican party. A resolution was adopted looking toward the appointment of more competent teachers for the separate colored schools, also a resolution recommending the colored citizens of every town and county in the State to organize for the purpose of advancing their interests; that the organizations be non-political, and that a committee of five from this convention prepare a constitution and bye laws to be circulated in such manner as to carry out the purposes of the above resolution. Such committee was thereupon ap-

pointed. Another resolution was adopted calling the attention of southern refugees to the thousands of acres of untitled land in the State and extending to them the hand of welcome as settlers in Illinois. The convention then adjourned with cheers for the cause of the colored men, and for the colored ticket.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—At the annual meeting of the Produce Exchange to-day, President Clay, in his address, strongly set forth the importance of the inter-oceanic canal by the Nicaragua or some other route, showing it would make a difference of \$7,000,000 annually in favor of California wheat raisers or a surplus of \$800,000. He also stated that the recent address of the Exchange to the farmers on the subject of cleanliness of wheat, of which there had been a great deal of complaint, has had an excellent effect on the condition of consignments, giving reason to believe that this year the shipments will at least equal the best in quality of the past.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, 21.—An important rumor, seemingly based upon fact, is circulated in railway circles here to-day that the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific road, which connects with the Union Pacific at this point, will, on Sunday next, put on regular through fast express trains from Council Bluffs to New York. By this arrangement an express train will leave this city every day at 4.30 p.m., arriving at St. Louis between 7 and 8 o'clock next morning, and reaching New York from twelve to fifteen hours ahead of other lines.

DENVER, 21.—The *Tribune's* Los Pinos special says: Stickney, secretary of the Ute commission, died to-day of typhoid fever.

The *Republican's* Leadville special says: E. W. Fay, county attorney of Lake County, was arrested last night on a charge of forgery committed in Galveston.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 22.—A convict named Vanderkeid escaped from Frankfort penitentiary on Tuesday morning and the same night broke into a house in Lagrande stealing a citizen's clothing. On his way towards Louisville he passed through Brownsboro, where he outraged and murdered a 13 year old negro girl, throwing her body into a ravine. Vanderkeide was captured in the vicinity.

CLEVELAND, 22.—The leading candidates for Secretary of State at the democratic State convention to-day are Judge Wm. Long, Seneca County, and Hon. T. A. Cessna, Hardin County. There is a strong movement for Hon. Samuel F. Hunt, of Cincinnati.

NEW YORK, 22.—There were 2,278 immigrants landed at Castle Garden yesterday from five steamers. Among the *Wisconsin's* passengers were a large party of Mormon recruits bound for Salt Lake City. They were about 700 in number and consisted mainly of Swedes and Norwegians, with some English and Scotch. The party differs from previous companies of Mormon immigrants in the unusually large number of women and children. They are all under the charge of two or three missionaries or agents of the Mormon Church, who have accompanied the party from Europe and will go with them to their destination.

The *Times* has this: Galena, Ills.—It may be authoritatively stated that Gen. Grant has about completed arrangements which will make necessary his living in New York City. He has been tendered a position, which he has accepted conditionally, that will compel the change of residence mentioned. The *Times's* correspondent is not permitted to state the nature of the business that is to occupy Grant's attention, but full particulars will no doubt soon be given. The ex-President's trip to New Mexico was one involving investigation of the enterprise which he has been called upon to manage, and was not one of pleasure, as reported. He was accompanied to Los Vegas by interested parties, who joined him at Kansas City. His early return to Galena is looked for, and that he will make immediate arrangements to remove to New York, or his arrival may be regarded as certain.

The *Times* has the following from Washington: A democratic paper in New York has published, with impressive headlines and a profusion of italics, a decision alleged to have been rendered by the United States Supreme Court through Justice Swayne, in 1875, in condemnation of the employment of Gen. Garfield as counsel by the Pavement Company. Nothing is known of such a decision

at the rooms of the Supreme Court, and it is authoritatively announced that Justice Swayne never delivered such an opinion. No such language was ever used by Justice Swayne on the bench or elsewhere, and he never had an opportunity to deliver a judicial opinion upon the matter because the case in question was never taken before the Supreme Court.

CHICAGO, 22.—This was the greatest of the Jockey Club meeting, and although the time made in free for all was not so fast as had been expected, the vast crowd in attendance had the gratification of seeing St. Julien beat two other very fast horses with ease, which was so apparent as to convince the most casual observer he had extra links which could be loosened, and which would permit him to lower the record of 2:12½, which he himself has made. Hickok is so confident of his powers that he has offered for a remunerative purse to put him against any trotter or pacer on the turf, and it is not unlikely that a race between this swift-footed trotter and some of the lightning pacers now here will be arranged for before the meeting ends. In fact, such negotiations are in progress. It is stated that St. Julien had not broken since last September, except once while in practice, and then on account of a muddy track. Mr. Hickok claims to have driven him over the Chicago track in practice to a lower record than was ever made by any other horse.

The crowd cheered lustily when St. Julien and the rest came on the track. The \$2,500 purse was about the only money that was invested in this race. The pool seller was an unknown factor in it. The question was not what horse would win, but how fast time the Californian would make, and so when the race was called Darby started with a slight lead in the first heat. It did not last long, however, for before the drawgate was reached the Coaster had placed himself in the front. Just here Hopeful made the first of a series of bad breaks which proved disastrous to him in every heat. This break put him far back, and Darby footed it just behind St. Julien until the back stretch was reached, when he got at evens and in this position they came around the upper turn. Just then there rose a shout, "Look at Hopeful come," "See him," and for a moment all eyes were on that horse, who with a tremendous burst of speed shot his little white legs forward toward the leaders, overwhelming them in an incredible short space of time. He reached their wheels but did not last, and half way down the home stretch left his feet; the heat was gone from him. St. Julien coming in first, Darby second by half a length, Hopeful third. Time 2:17½.

When the second heat was called, faster time was expected. The horses got away at the third trial, St. Julien and Hopeful going very fast and taking the lead. At the first turn Hopeful made his customary break which was atrociously out of place. Just here and when he regained his feet, was some distance behind on the back stretch. St. Julien allowed Darby to get on even terms with him, and at the upper turn they were still together, with Hopeful, who had trotted very fast, close up. Just before entering the home stretch the latter again left his feet, but quickly caught a trot again. The leaders still went neck and neck at the short distance stands, but Darby right here left his pegs, and St. Julien trotted in easy winner, Darby barely saving second place by quick recovery; time 2:18½.

Third heat, the intelligent animals under the guidance of the skillful reinsmen, got a good start. On the second attempt Hopeful and St. Julien outfooted Darby to the turn and with his now chronic break Hopeful allowed Darby to come up, when they came up to St. Julien with a rush, and the three swept down the back stretch in that position, Darby passing the gap, and making play for the leader. Hickok, however, was on watch, and called on the bay gelding, who responded freely with the long sweeping strides, which has so often won, soon placed a commanding lead between himself and the others, and with a cheerful and contented "come on, boys" from Hickok, St. Julien crossed the string, winner of heat and race, Darby second; time, 2:16½.

BURLINGTON, Vt., 22.—The democratic State convention met to-day and unanimously nominated Edw. J. Phelps for Governor.

The ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Geo. W.

Gates, White River Junction; Treasurer, Jack Williams, Billows Falls; Presidential electors at large, Cyrus Jennings; of Hubbardton, and J. W. Bliss, of Bradford.

Resolutions were adopted to cordially endorse the platform and principle adopted by the late National Convention at Cincinnati, and ratify the nominations of Hancock and English; to endorse the nominations made for State officers and pledge them hearty support and commend them to the suffrage of the people of Vermont.

Cleveland, 22.—The Ohio democratic convention assembled to-day, Judge L. D. Thomas, of Youngstown, was made temporary president. After his speech and the appointment of the 'customary committees,' the convention took recess till the afternoon.

The convention made Theo. Cook president. Sixty-three delegates were present; no contests. The committee on resolutions reported on the resolution endorsing the platform and candidates of the Cincinnati convention. Wm. Long was nominated Secretary of State. The remainder of the ticket nominated was W. B. Follett, Supreme Judge; R. J. Fanning, Clerk of the Supreme Court; W. J. Jackson, Board of Public Works; J. J. Burns, Commissioner of Schools; R. P. Anney and J. F. Follet, presidential electors at large.

Jefferson City, Mo., 22.—The Democratic State Convention this morning nominated Gen. Tom Crittenden for Governor and Col. Robt. A. Campbell for Lieutenant Governor.

Robert D. Ray was nominated Judge of the Supreme Court.

Denver, 22.—The Democratic State Convention is called to meet at Leadville on Aug. 18.

Memphis, 22.—The democrats of the ninth congressional district re-nominated Simonton.

Cairo, 22.—The democratic convention at Carbondale, to-day nominated Judge Hillman for Congress in the 18th district.

NEW LONDON, 22.—At the *Narragansett* investigation to-day Mr. Gale, a clergyman, testified that he and his wife were passengers on the *Narragansett* at the time of the collision. He left the steamer on one raft and his wife on another. His wife was carried on board the *New York* and he on board the *Stonington*. He afterwards went on board the *New York*. The ladies who were rescued were divested of all their clothing and wrapped only in blankets and sheets. His wife remained in the state room with two other ladies until 3 o'clock the next day without any clothing. No relief of any kind was furnished her or any other passengers, so far as he knew by the officers of the *Stonington* line. He was compelled to walk 12 miles to his nephew's house, in order to get clothing for his wife. He was told by his wife that the raft on which she embarked was in charge of a sailor from the United States ship *Tennessee*, who soon succeeded in calming the excitement of the passengers and getting them in perfect order. The list of lost on the *Narragansett*, made up under the direction of the officers of the steamboat company, numbers 40.

NEW YORK, 22.—Dr. Tanner complained of vertigo and sickness at the stomach this morning, but at noon he was feeling better. He received a letter from Dr. W. B. Lee, of Marion, Ill., who says he himself has fasted 24 days, and another from a Philadelphia woman, who, pleading leap year privileges, offers him marriage. When last taken the pulse was 72, rather weak and more compressible than yesterday; temperature, 98, 3, 5; respiration, 16. A noon he entered on the 25th day of his fast.

Midnight.—Dr. Tanner's fast remains unbroken. Despite the drizzling rain and muggy weather, he avowed that the air was fresher than it had been from the start. He did not take his usual evening ride, but remained in the hall conversing with attendants and taking short naps. He retired at 10 o'clock. Examination made by physicians showed the following result: Pulse 72, temperature 99, respiration 16 and weight 131½.

The *Public*, reviewing the wheat prospect, says: The severe storm which swept over England last week has greatly affected the outlook. It does not seem likely now that England will require 20,000,000 bushels less than it did last year. According to the present indications France will not need as much within 30,000,000 bushels as it did last year. Such information as is received from other countries of the continent does