

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

COLUMBUS, 14.—Nash, chairman of the republican State Central committee, says to-night that Foster's majority over Bookwalter, will be 23,000, and other candidates on the republican ticket will be about 1,500 more. The house will stand 70 republicans against 11 democrats. Official figures cannot be obtained for several days.

DES MOINES, 14.—Seventy-five counties give Sherman 33,500 majority over Kline. No change in the figures regarding the legislature.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Guiteau was arraigned in court this morning.

When it became known that the arraignment of Guiteau was actually going to take place, a very intense feeling of curiosity and interest was manifested. There was no unusual display of the police force about the court room, although there were a large number of detectives present not uniformed. At a quarter past 11 a company of soldiers took seats at the lawyers' table, and immediately afterwards the door of the witnesses' room opened and gave entrance to Marshal Henry and two deputy marshals, having between them and hustling along the bowed and cowering figure of a man, for whom they made way to a seat reserved for him beside his counsel. Then one of the guards unlocked his handcuffs, giving the prisoner the use of his hands.

Guiteau seemed broken down in health and uncared for in person, his dark clothes were rusty and shabby. His whole person presented a miserable and neglected appearance. After the excitement had subsided, District Attorney Corkhill rose and addressed the Judge, and said: The grand jury of the District of Columbia has indicted Charles J. Guiteau for the murder of James A. Garfield. The prisoner is in court; I ask that he be arraigned and required to plead to the indictment.

The prisoner was then ordered to stand, and in a languid manner obeyed. The clerk said, "Is your name Charles J. Guiteau?" The prisoner asserted by a nod. The clerk then proceeded with the indictment. The prisoner stood with his head most of the time inclined to the right shoulder, eyes half closed or wholly so, hands crossed as if still handcuffed, and his general air was that of a sickly appearance. The reading occupied nearly half an hour, and during all that time, Guiteau hardly once changed his attitude or bearing, and barely opened his eyes. He did not manifest the slightest degree of interest in the court, and but for an occasional slight movement might be supposed asleep. Upon concluding the reading of the indictment the clerk said, "What say you to the indictment, guilty or not guilty?" The prisoner in place of response fumbled in his waist-coat pocket and drew out a soiled and crumpled scrap of paper. The district attorney said imperatively, "Enter your plea, guilty or not guilty." The prisoner said, "I enter a plea of not guilty if your honor please."

Break in the report.) Himself an affidavit which was read, in which he states there are various witnesses whose evidence is material for the prisoner's defense, and without which he cannot safely go to trial. That the names and residences of such witnesses, and facts that can be proved by them severally are all known to the affiant's counsel, Geo. Scoville, and are only known in part by affiant. That he has not money or property, and is unable to pay fees and mileage of witnesses or cost of them; he therefore prays that the court shall allow such witnesses in his behalf as may be shown by the affiant's counsel to be necessary, the fees and costs to be paid in such manner as those of Government witnesses are paid. Scoville then read an affidavit made by himself. It states that besides the points of law that may be made, the defense will consist of two points, first, the insanity of the defendant, second, that the wound was not necessarily mortal, and was not the cause of Prest. Garfield's death. Affiant has endeavored to obtain the names and residences of witnesses for the defense to prove the material facts on the question of insanity, but has been unable to do so because the defendant did not seem to understand and refused to acknowledge the effect of common and established rules of evidence. In effect, believes this defense arises from the very fact which such evidence would

prove, to-wit: The defendant's insanity, and yet knows no means to overcome, is the reason chiefly that the affidavit of affiant became a measure in the case. He further says that since he was employed in the case two days ago, he has done what he could to prepare for trial and especially has made such inquiries as he was able to find the interests for the defense. Further says the names and residences of such witnesses are John M. Guiteau, New York; G. A. Parker, Wm. J. Maynard, Francis Brownly, Orson W. Goyet and F. M. Scoville, Chicago.

Affiant expects to prove by these witnesses defendant's tendency to hereditary insanity, not only by his own conduct but by establishing, first, that one, D. W. Guiteau, brother of the defendant's father, was insane and died insane in New York many years ago; second, that one Augustus Parker, cousin of defendant, son of his father's sister, was insane and died four years ago, insane, in Cook County, Ill.; and that another cousin of defendant, one Abbie Maynard, daughter of another sister of defendant's father, has been insane for many years, and is afflicted with confirmed insanity; and yet in Chicago; and further, that Luther W. Guiteau, father of defendant, was a mono-maniac on the subject of religion for many years. Affiant further says he expects to prove the actual insanity of the defendant himself on different occasions, by B. G. Scoville and Geo. T. Barrows, of Chicago, and John H. Noyes, of Niagara Falls. These are the facts that I expect to prove. That the defendant was insane at the time of the shooting, I will prove by the testimonies of the following witnesses: Drs. McDonald and Fitch, insane asylum, Ward's Island, New York; W. Bradner, late of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia, and Dry Sprague, in charge of Cook County Asylum, Illinois.

Affiant expects to prove, by the following named medical experts: William A. Hammond, New York; J. Marion Sims, New York; Moses Gunn, of Chicago, and Edmund Andrews, of Chicago, that the wound was not necessarily fatal and was not of itself the cause of death, but that death ensued from the result of malpractice by the principal physicians in charge of the wounded man. Affiant has reason to believe that there are material witnesses for the defense whose names are at present unknown to him, on the question of insanity, and that thus far the affiant has been unable to get information from defendant himself or otherwise with any particularity as to where he has been, or as to the persons with whom he has associated for some years past, so as to know whom to call as witnesses, but affiant believes that upon further inquiry, and within 30 days, he can ascertain the names and residences of many of such witnesses whose testimony would be very material.

Affiant further believes, that as many witnesses will be necessary on the part of the defense, as appear in the list of witnesses for the prosecution, to-wit: 44, and the court is respectfully asked to make an order, allowing any number of witnesses not exceeding 44, to be subpoenaed on the part of the defendant, as his counsel may, from time to time, deem necessary. Affiant further says, the defendant has no means of payment of any expenses, and that the affiant himself has received nothing and expects nothing for his expense disbursements. The affidavit having been read Scoville said I am not familiar with criminal law or practice and would not feel competent to take upon myself this defense. I have acted alone thus far merely from the force of circumstances. As soon as the application to me to act for the defendant and in accordance with his request, I asked Emory Storrs, a Chicago gentleman conversant with criminal law, to undertake the defense. He said his engagements were such that it would not be possible for him to give the time and attention which the importance of the case demanded. I next applied to Richard T. Merrick of this city and received substantially the same answer, Merrick, however, kindly consented, in case the question of jurisdiction should be raised, to argue that branch of the case, but said beyond that he could not take an active part in the defense. Next under instructions of the defendant, I applied to Benj. F. Butler, but my letter addressed to him must have miscarried. It was mailed last Mon-

day, and as yet I have received no answer. I saw what purported to be a telegraphic dispatch from Butler to some one in this city, dated Boston, Wednesday, saying he had not heard from me. I have not addressed further, hoping he has received, or will, my letter. I mention these things as part of the reasons which should operate with the court and influence to grant further time in the case.

Corkhill opposed the delay asked for. Judge Cox said a prompt trial was essential, and fixed the trial for November seventh. When the hearing was concluded, the officers gathered about Guiteau, securely fastened his handcuffs, and the prisoner was taken from the court room. Judge Cox indicated that if Scoville could not obtain satisfactory counsel, he would assign competent assistance from the local bar.

The day for beginning the trial of Guiteau is set for November 7th; the question of jurisdiction to be determined prior to October 31st, and not after that time.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Sherman is reported as having stated that at the earliest opportunity he will offer a resolution in the Senate, with a view of bringing out for publication, the preliminary reports of the special committee, which recently made a partial investigation of the office of Custodian of the Treasury Department. The report is known to be confined exclusively to officials in the custodian's office, and no other offices in the department are referred to as being in any manner identified with the transaction of that bureau. A gentleman who has read the report is authority for the statement, that the main feature of the document is that the person who was acting in the capacity of custodian, was not authorized by law.

Among the confirmations, to-day, by the Senate were: H. Cox, to be pension agent at San Francisco; William P. Morris, to be collector of customs for the District of Alaska.

The following were nominated by the President: G. M. Francis, postmaster at Napa, California; W. H. Street, at South Pueblo, Col.; G. D. Copeland, at San Diego, Cal.; E. E. Slingsby, at Casselton, Dakota; J. J. Monks, at Waterton, Dakota; W. E. Spence, at Globe City, and Wm. Stine at Walla Walla, W. T.

The President sent in the following nominations: Captain John G. Walker, of Iowa, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department; Wm. C. Raunmis, United States Marshal of the Southern District of Mississippi; Chas. N. Webb, Register of the Land Office at Deadwood, Dakota.

The French and German National guests, accompanied by the Ministers and members of Legation of their respective countries, visited the State Department to-day and were presented to Secretary Blaine and other members of the Cabinet. Returning to the Arlington House, they were escorted to the Capitol, where a formal reception took place by the District militia, Union veterans Fire Department and several civic societies. The route of procession was thronged with people. There was a liberal display of flags and much waving of handkerchiefs.

There was a very large attendance this morning, in the criminal court in the Star route cases. Robt. G. Ingeroll said he was unwilling to begin an argument unless the whole matter could be finished in a day or two, and Cook, for the Government, said he was not ready, owing to the absence of counsel. The case was allowed to remain open for two weeks time, for the opening argument to be fixed after that time.

Tyner has been invited to resign the First Assistant Postmaster Generalship. It is probable he will be succeeded by Frank Hatton, of the Burlington Hawkeye.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Walker Blaine as Third Assistant Secretary of State, and a number of United States consuls and postmasters.

BOSTON, 15.—The *Journal* says: It has been whispered within a few days that Edwin Root and wife have separated and the rumor is now confirmed. The formal separation occurred on Friday last. The sad event will be regarded with sincere regret by the many friends of both parties. It affects Mr. Booth seriously, as he is devotedly attached to his wife and appears to be in a condition of mind which will make reconciliation easy should one be desired by Mrs. Booth. The estrangement arose in connection with certain business transactions within the family.

There is a steady demand and firm feeling, with a fair average of business, the sales of the week amounting to 2,000,000 pounds of all kinds. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been sold 43 @ 45 for XXX.

California wool is quiet. The fall stock is neglected. The demand is for the best grades of wool, and low and imperfect wool finds very little favor with consumers.

BOSTON, 15.—The record of 2:22, made by John Shepherd with a double team, has called out a challenge in behalf of Vanderbilt's William and Lysander, who will trot anybody for \$5,000, at Hartford within two weeks.

NEW YORK, 15.—Patrick Egan, Treasurer of the Irish National Land League, telegraphs the following Paris: We call upon every Irish Nationalist and every friend of liberty, justice and humanity to stand by us in the coming crisis. Although further arrests and even wholesale slaughter of the Irish people is determined by the Gladstone ministry, our banner will be onward. Landlordism is doomed; British rule in Ireland has seen the beginning of its end.

St. Julien won the first heat by a length. Trinket came in on the run; time 2:12. Trinket led to the quarter pole, when St. Julien passed him and kept the lead to the finish. Trinket finished the heat in 2:14.

MILWAUKEE, 15.—Richland reports that King's balloon passed over that city, 255 miles northwest of Chicago, at 7 o'clock this morning, going in a north-westerly direction. This would carry it to St. Paul or toward Lake Superior.

Richland Centre, Wis., 15.—King's balloon passed over Richland at about 5 o'clock this morning, going westerly. King spoke to the people below him, saying he was O. K.

LOUISIANA, 15.—E. R. McQuie, of this city, shot his wife yesterday afternoon, not fatally, and then committed suicide. It was a deliberately planned affair. McQuie belonged to one of the oldest families of this section. He was married last Christmas to Miss Mattie Adams. Dissipation was the cause of the suicide.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 15.—The residence of John Miller, a respectable planter living in Randolph County, was visited the other night by 10 or 12 men heavily armed, who wore muslin masks on their faces. They surrounded the house and called loudly for Miller to come out. Miller was absent in attendance at the Baptist Association some miles away. Upon learning this, the mob entered the house and taking two boys aged 15 and 18 into the yard, whipped them in a terrible manner. The youngest boy at tempting to escape, was fired upon, no less than 20 shots taking effect in his body. He fell to the ground and the desperadoes, after threatening the lives of Miller's wife and daughter, rode away, remarking that at the next visit they would clean out the ranch and kill every one about it. After they left, Mrs. Miller followed them some distance without their knowledge, and identified some of them. No cause is known for the outrage. It was feared Miller would be assassinated while returning homeward, but he is reported to have reached his family without molestation.

ST. LOUIS, 16.—The body of an unknown man was found yesterday hanging to a tree in the thick woods four miles from Grain Valley Station, on the Chicago and Alton R. R., some 20 miles from Kansas City. The body had apparently been hanging three days. The theory is that the man was a detective, and had been lynched by some one connected with the recent robbery.

FOREIGN.

PESTH, 13.—The government commissioner decided in favor of maintaining the prohibition against the importation of American pork.

LONDON, 13.—Gladstone visited Guildhall to-day and received in a gold box an address voted by the corporation of London recording their high sense of his great services to his country and asking him to sit for a marble bust to be placed in Guildhall. Gladstone, in reply to the address, deplored the arrears of business in the House of Commons in consequence of the desolating emissary that has made himself so prominent in his attempt to destroy the authority of law. We are not in fear with regard to the people of Ireland. I firmly believe that a majority of the tenants earnestly

desire a fair trial of the act. The power with which we are struggling or that which endeavors to say how far he openly shall obey the law. We have no fear of the people of Ireland, but do fear lest many more should become demoralized or intimidated.

TUNIS, 13.—The Bey has signed an order authorizing the occupation of Kaiviwan by the French. Heavy siege artillery is being mounted at the Citadel and in the large fort outside the principal gate of the city.

The detective's superintendent who arrested Parnell was accompanied by six detectives. The cab conveying Parnell to prison was escorted by two cars filled with police.

LONDON, 14.—Gladstone was informed Parnell's arrest had been accomplished after he arrived at Guildhall, and his announcement of the fact was received with uproarious cheering, the whole of the large assembly rising and waving their hats and handkerchiefs.

A dispatch to the *Pimes* says that 5,000 French troops who left Susa to reconquer the road to Kairwan, while halting at Handars, were attacked by 5,000 Arabs, who compelled the French to retire to Susa owing to the want of provision and water. The insurgents pursued them to the gates of Susa. This is the engagement previously reported in which the French fell in an ambush.

Abul Kahn reports the Ameer two defeats of the forces from Herat. In the first fight, which occurred in Herat Valley, he took Ashuran, father-in-law of Ayoub Khan; in the second fight he repulsed the Governor of Herat, and captured two guns, the Governor treating for terms. Ayoub Khan, on receipt of the news, fled into Persia. Herat is probably now in the hands of the Ameer.

DUBLIN, 14.—Charles S. Parnell was arrested this morning, at King's Bridge railway station, while on his way to attend the Kildare convention.

It is reported that the arrest of Parnell is only preliminary to still more vigorous action against the Land League.

The moderate liberals and conservatives approve the arrest. It is believed Parnell's speech at Wexford, on Sunday last, furnished British justification for arrest.

John Dillon, Member of Parliament of Tipperary, will assume the presidency of the League. Military forces in Dublin are held in readiness for action, in the event of momentary action.

The secretary of the Land League shortly after Parnell's arrest, expressed much astonishment, exclaiming excitedly, "Let them come on, we are ready for them."

Carlow, Kildare, Longford, Louth, Wexford and Wicklow counties and certain boroughs in Meath are proclaimed under the coercion act.

A monster Land League meeting will be held in Hyde Park, London, on the 23d.

Dillon says that this is the most trying and critical moment that has occurred in their history during the past century. He said the statements that Parnell had intimidated the Irish people were false, he (Dillon) defied anybody to point to a single speech of Parnell's in favor of intimidation. His arrest was due to private malice. It was the duty of the nation to deal with the matter more coolly.

On reception yesterday of the intelligence of Parnell's arrest, all the shops were shut and black flags displayed from many windows.

Orders have been received at Limerick to confine the troops to the barracks until further orders, as great excitement exists there owing to Parnell's arrest. Dillon announces an indignation meeting to be held in the rotunda to-day.

James J. O'Kelly, member of Parliament, and Wm. O'Brien, editor of the land league organ, the *United Ireland*, were arrested this morning. Arthur O'Connor, member of Parliament has not yet been arrested, although Supt. Malone has a warrant against him. It is supposed he has escaped from the country.

LONDON, 15.—Quinn, secretary of the land league, has been arrested and locked in Kilmainham jail.

DUBLIN, 16.—The proclamations prohibiting the meeting at Limerick was torn down before daybreak. Colonel Knox, of the Scots Guards told the Mayor that any assemblage would be forcibly suppressed. Crowds, nevertheless, assembled in Bank Place, outside the town, where the military and police forestalled them. The attempt to meet was a fiasco. The crowd jeeringly shouted the