

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 11.—There is as much mystery hanging over the senatorial situation to-night, as at any time since last Tuesday. The session of the senate to-day was short and harmonious. The new senators were admitted viva voce vote, only three or four democratic dissenting. The democratic senators met twice to-day in caucus, before and after the session of the Senate. Their caucus this afternoon was barren of decided results. The question of appointment of committees and the election of secretary was discussed in an informal manner, but no decided action was taken on either question. It is understood a number favor making an effort to elect a secretary at an early day, in hopes of widening the breach which they think now exists in the republican ranks as to the propriety of supporting George C. Gorham who received the caucus nomination last spring. Whether this step will be taken or not will probably be decided when the democratic caucus meets again to-morrow morning. It is believed to-night there will be a reconstruction of the cabinet this week. Attorney-General MacVeagh is anxious to be relieved and Secretary Windom has asked for the early acceptance of his resignation so that he may not be embarrassed as a candidate for the Senate before the Minnesota Legislature. In view of the fact that this will necessitate a change in part of the cabinet, it is thought that President Arthur is preparing his cabinet as a whole, and will send it in this week. Ex-Governor Morgan, of New York, is again mentioned as likely to succeed Secretary Windom, and Benjamin H. Brewster, who, it is quite certain, has been recommended by Attorney-General MacVeagh, is still believed to be the coming Attorney General. A delegation is here from Wisconsin urging ex-Senator Howe for a cabinet place, but President Arthur has as yet said nothing to commit himself to the selection of Howe. Nothing definite, however, can be learned in advance of the intentions of President Arthur in reconstructing or forming a new cabinet. It is a subject of common remark here that President Arthur keeps his own counsel better than any of his predecessors for years, so much so that a surprise is expected any day.

At 12 o'clock a meeting of the Cabinet was held at the residence of Senator Jones, all the members attending, and at 1 o'clock it was still in session. It is generally believed that at least two Cabinet changes will be announced when the Senate convenes to-morrow, the retiring members being Windom and McVeagh.

It is known that the President has on his desk over 100 nominations.

The Cabinet remained in session about an hour and a quarter. The meeting was unimportant and devoted principally to the political situation.

Secretary Windom states that no intimation has been given him as to who his successor will be, and Attorney-General MacVeagh says his retirement will not in any way embarrass the President. He regarded his tenure of office at an end when President Garfield died.

In court this morning, Totten, for the defense in the Star route case, presented a motion to rescind the order made some days ago, authorizing that information be filed. He also presented a motion asking for an order on the district attorney to bring the records and files of the Post Office Department relating to this particular route to some place where it can be seen. The motion to rescind the order allowing information to be filed, is a long, technical document. The causes set out in it are that no notice of such information was given to the defendants; that the court was without jurisdiction; that matters charged in the information appear to have taken place at but three years before the application for leave to file, and no excuse or explanation of delay is given or attempted; that affidavits in support of the information are insufficient; that proceeding by information is not authorized by law and is contrary to the practice of the court; that information does not charge any offense against any law of the United States; that matters alleged were impossible of execution by defendants; that information was not filed by any officer

of the United States authorized for such purpose. Because of the existence of the regulations of the Postoffice Department authorizing the Postmaster General to order any increase or extension of service and allow a pro rata increase of pay, such rule having been made before defendant, Brady, became Second Assistant Postmaster General, and the allowance of McDonough being made in conformity with it. Increase of service had been petitioned for and urged upon the defendant by an officer of the United States in Arizona and New Mexico, and by governors and ex-governors of those Territories, which petitions, etc., are on file. The pay for increased service amounts to \$24,195; also made contractors in the months of June and July after defendants Brady and French had left the Department.

Congressman Jorgenson, who has been a prominent leader of straight-out republicans of Virginia, has decided to issue a circular urging all the Virginia republicans to support Mahone and his readjuster ticket. Jorgenson says that Mahone's action yesterday in voting for Anthony as president of the Senate, shows him to be as good a republican as anybody.

A new action was commenced to-day against Henry W. Howgate, late of the signal service, for the recovery of \$25,000, and an order was obtained to attach certain shares of Western Union stock held by Howgate, and also a further order to serve papers on him in Washington.

The President has accepted an invitation to attend the Yorktown Centennial ceremonies. He will go early next week.

NEW YORK, 11.—The loss by the burning warehouse and car stable is now estimated at \$200,000 to \$250,000. About 200 horses perished. The following additional loss by the warehouse fire is reported: H. J. Taylor, diamonds and jewelry, insured, \$10,000; Gen. Robert Anderson, furniture and paintings, \$15,000; E. C. Hall, trunk with valuables and furniture, \$15,000; Mrs. L. M. Carrier, furniture and valuables, insured, \$20,000. Two valuable oil paintings belonging to Wm. A. Kattelle's estate was burned. A number of persons who had goods on storage, exceeded \$15,000, and hardly a tithe of the property will ever be received back. A large number of small private safes containing highly prized jewelry were all lost. Eleven cars were running to-day on the Fourth Avenue road instead of 100, the usual number.

The Post contains a notice of the closing of the Garfield fund on the 17th.

The Evening Mail says the fund now amounts to \$338,264.06. The United States Trust Company holds \$25,000 in United States 4 per cent. bonds and the invested balance of the American people. Not a cent has been taken from the fund for expenses incurred in raising it. On the 1st of this month a check for the quarterly interest on the United States bonds held in trust, was sent to Mrs. Garfield by the United States Trust Company. A check for nearly \$10,000 has also been sent to the President's mother, covering gifts made specially for her benefit.

ALBANY, 11.—Tweedleham is packed with delegates and others in attendance at the democratic convention. Much cheering occurred when Senator Kernan arrived, and the band began to play. General Sickles and Hubert O. Thompson were all loudly cheered. The Tammany and Irving Hall delegation will probably leave for New York this afternoon. General Falker came up from the body of the hall at 1.20 and was enthusiastically received. He at once called the convention to order, merely thanking them for the reception and on the amiable feeling which characterized all the preliminary proceedings. (Laughter.)

D. B. Hill was chosen temporary chairman without opposition, and addressed the convention, briefly expressing the hope that all differences be harmoniously settled and peace prevail.

Referring to national affairs, Senator Hill said neither the civil war nor the hand of the assassin had been able to destroy the people's faith in the stability of the government. Sectional animosities have ceased, and all the efforts of our political opponents for purposes most partisan will not avail to kindle the dead embers of sectional bitterness. It is our duty to enter a solemn protest against the wholesale corruption by which the presidency was virtu-

ally purchased away from us. It was no fault of the gallant soldier who led our ticket, that he was not awarded the victory which he richly deserved through the efforts of the Dorseys and Bradys and the ring which they led. The will of the people was nullified by the unscrupulous use of funds stolen from the General Treasury and levied upon Federal officials and great monopolies and moneyed corporations as the price of special privileges and franchises granted them by republican legislation.

The call of the roll then proceeded. The credentials of all contesting delegations were referred to the committee. Various committees were appointed and the convention took recess.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—A Wilcox dispatch says: Nothing is yet heard from the troops operating against Chirachua. They are thought to be near the southern end of the Chirachua Mountains. Gen. McKenzie has returned to Thomas. Nothing new at the agency, except the arrest of one hostile who was at the Biblea fight. Reports from Thomas, Grant, Bowie and vicinity say the Indian excitement is dying out. Ranchers, stock men and miners are pursuing their different vocations.

A Victoria dispatch says: Advice from Nicola are to the effect that about the last of September rain and snow came on unexpectedly. The early grain was all got in but the late grain suffered severely and some of it will be lost. In Speliamachen and Okanagon the wheat is nearly all ruined but most of the oats and barley were got in. The rain, snow and frost extended from the boundary line as far as Clinton. This loss falls heavily on the farmers of the interior who had prepared for a heavy demand from the railway. It is impossible at present to estimate the number of tons of wheat destroyed but in some farms it amounts to the entire crop. The wheat and flour consumed on the railroad works must now be brought from Oregon and California.

DALLAS, Texas, 11.—The banks to-day received telegrams from Wall Street parties informing them that they want all the Confederate bonds they can secure. They will pay \$2.50 per thousand dollars for said securities. The announcement surprised everybody, as the move is not understood. It is surmised that this sudden apparent value of what has been considered worthless and dead collateral, is a scheme of collusion on the part of European and New York capitalists to jointly purchase the bonds and in future endeavor to get the State or General Government to pay them.

CLEVELAND, 11.—The election is progressing quietly. Very light vote so far.

COLUMBUS, 11.—Forty-four townships show a net democratic gain of 85, and a total temperance vote of 247. At this rate the temperance vote will be about 1,000. Comparisons in these returns are based on the election of October, 1890, for Secretary of State.

CHICAGO, 11.—In the trial by the Methodist Conference at Sycamore, Ill., of Dr. H. W. Thomas, of Chicago, on charge of heresy, a verdict was rendered sustaining the principal charges and expelling him from the ministry and the church. Dr. Thomas has given indication of his intention of taking a prompt appeal to the Judicial Conference which meets in December. The conference now in session at Sycamore has consequently appointed Rev. Drs. Hatfield, Guernley and Parkhurst to represent that body in the new trial.

WHEELING, W. V., Oct 11.—A very singular and daring robbery occurred here this morning. Mrs. Alex. Otter, on was awakened about 5 o'clock, by a noise in her bedroom and discovered a masked man in the act of going through the bureau drawers. In moving in bed, Mrs. Otter-on attracted the attention of the robber, who compelled her, at the muzzle of a pistol, to rise and setting her in a chair, cut off her hair, which was of exceedingly luxurious growth. There was no further molestation and the robber departed, making good his escape.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Butcher & Sons, wholesale provision dealers 146 North Front street, have suspended payment; liabilities, \$1,000,000. The firm has been engaged in large speculations, and it is understood had a long outstanding account in the Chicago market. Until their books can be examined and a full investigation of accounts made, no definite estimation can be made. The report

of the failure created a decided sensation.

BOSTON, 11.—Market steady and firm, full prices continue to be obtained. There is a steady demand for manufacturers. We quote sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania at 43 @ 45 for X an; XX, the latter was obtained only for very superior lots. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces 40 @ 42 for X, and in poor demand. Unwashed fleeces continue in request at 18 @ 19 for carpet, 24 @ 32 for prime, 26 @ 35 for medium, the latter prices for selected lots. Fine delaine is very scarce and commands full prices, ranging from 47 @ 49 per pound. No. 1 combing also wanted, at 48 @ 50 for desirable lots. Unwashed combing ranges from 30 @ 35 as to quality. California spring wool has been in fair request; fall wools neglected. Pulled wools are selling at 30 @ 35 for low supers, 35 @ 45 for good and choice, and 45 @ 50 for fancy supers. Foreign wool has been quite unchanged, and the stock held firm.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 6.—A Berlin correspondent says he has a communication from St. Petersburg announcing that the headquarters of the Nihilists has been discovered and 60 arrests made.

A dispatch from Fort Amelia says reports are received here of a serious rising in Zululand. It is believed that Oham is implicated in it. No details.

The Standard says: The announcement that the English flag will be saluted at Yorktown will be read with satisfaction on both sides of the Atlantic.

PARIS, 6.—Victor Hugo has given 10,000 francs to the Parisian poor.

General Leogrot telegraphs under date of Thursday, we have occupied the Belvidere position with two battalions, the other forts will be occupied to-morrow. The flying column proceeding from Medje to Testour was attacked, but the assailants were repulsed.

PARIS, 7.—Morton, American minister, in presenting to General Favre, Minister of War, the American officers who attended the autumn manoeuvres, expressed gratitude for the welcome given them by the French army. Gen. Schofield congratulated Gen. Favre upon the excellent manoeuvres and good condition of the troops. He said he had been much struck by their order and discipline. Gen. Favre begged Morton and the American officers to be interpreters to the American government and people.

PANAMA, 7.—In memory of the death of President Garfield, the President of the Island of Panama issued a decree, deploring the death and ordering the national flag to be displayed at half-mast at the place for eight days.

LIVERPOOL, 7.—The fire in the Exchange building to-day was extinguished after burning cotton samples and some office furniture.

LONDON, 7.—A Berlin correspondent says: Twenty pupils of the Constane Military School have been arrested. Many Nihilist proclamations were found on them. The Russian authorities are adopting the severest measures. Markets and fairs are prohibited whenever there is the least suspicion that Nihilists intend using such gatherings for their own purposes.

Gladstone, in a speech at Leeds, referring to Parnell's course on the Land Bill, declared that although Parnell did all he could to injure the bill, he did not dare to vote against it, for he had his own leaders who would have raised in a body against him.

DUBLIN, 7.—At the Land League meeting yesterday, Parnell said he wished to guard the public mind against the idea that applications were likely to be of much value, as the applicants, who are merely small tenants, would derive no benefit from the act. Heffelin, brother of an ex-suspect and member of the Cork League, has been remanded on the charge of participation in the recent attack upon the Golding landlord.

LONDON, 10.—It is rapidly coming to the front, both in England and Scotland, that farmers who have threshed their wheat find that the yield is even smaller than they anticipated, and the gloom in the agricultural districts is almost unparalleled. To make matters worse, the Australian Steamship Company has just shown that it is possible to ship beef and mutton from the antipodes and land them in good condition in our markets, and a number of large vessels are now being fitted up on the refrigerator plan

especially for this trade. Farmers thought thing had surely reached their worst when the United States and Canada began to pour their surplus wheat and cattle into Liverpool and London, but now that Australia, the continent par excellence of bullock, pastor's and sheep-walks, has taken up the business, they can see nothing between them and ruin except radical measures of land reforms. Aberdeenshire farmers estimate that the fall in the price of beef represents a loss to them of £180,000 a year. Hundreds of farmers have already pulled up stakes and flocked into the manufacturing centres, only to increase the depression there.

Those who are still struggling on their farms, agree that the government must step in at once and deal with the question once for all; and it is well known that Gladstone is ambitious to crown his life work with a land reform bill of stupendous proportions. The radicals have done their best to encourage the demand for a land bill, and of late ministerial organs like the News, have been printing letters from special correspondents sent into the provinces to make the most of the farmers' side of the case. Everything betokens an early attempt on the part of the ministry to grapple with the question, and unless a great leader springs up in the free trade ranks, land reform will probably overshadow that tory movement. Protection to home industry is, after all, only a side issue compared with the revolution in the ownership of land, and destruction to the House of Lords with church establishment, which would inevitably follow the downfall of landlordism.

In consequence of the action of the local Land League, Captain Hurlepp, master of the Kenny hounds discharged his servant and came to England. This prohibition entails a loss to the town of \$5,000,000. Lord Waterford who was prevented also from hunting intends to close up his establishments. Lord Ross's tenants seem to be in revolt; not one of 500 or more on his property appeared yesterday to pay rent. A number of farm houses which Lord Ross had on his lands, were burned yesterday.

A serious riot occurred at Ballyragget, County Kilkenny, on Sunday. One man died from bayonet wounds and another was fatally wounded.

A collision occurred between the people and the police at the village of Athney yesterday. Several injuries were sustained by both sides. One man lost an eye through a bayonet thrust. Five persons were arrested and taken to Galway.

A dispatch from Dargilling says: Yellow fever is epidemic at Murtsin in the Punjab. The mortality is from 200 to 300 daily. The total deaths in 11 days ending October 1, were 2,260, of whom 1,138 were children.

An explosion of petroleum occurred on the 4th, on board the Italian brigantine *Armenia*, from Barcelona for Marseilles. The vessel sank and eight persons were drowned.

DUBLIN, 10.—Parnell delivered an address at Wexford to-day. Alluding to Gladstone, he said: Many of them had studied the words of the great man and orator, who until recently had a desire to impress the world with a good opinion of his philanthropy and hatred of oppression, but who stood to-day the greatest coercionist and slanderer of the Irish nation.

DUBLIN, 10.—Speight, a magistrate in Ennis, County Clare, was fired at in his house, but not injured. Other outrages are reported in various parts of the county. Fifteen persons were wounded in the riot at Ballyragget, on Sunday. Parnell, at Wexford, said the movement for using only articles of Irish manufacture is more likely to succeed than any of a similar kind ever started in Ireland. They had plenty of capital, and all the Irish wanted, was a full and fair scope for the ingenuity and intelligence of Irishmen.

ROME, 11.—A terrible inundation devastates the Commune of Settimo and San Pietra. Fifty four houses destroyed and four lives lost. The losses of cattle and grain are immense.

BERLIN, 10.—The trial of 16 persons, chiefly workmen, commenced at Leipzig for treason against the constitution and infringement of socialist law by smuggling into barracks and otherwise disseminating revolutionary writing, inciting the socialist journal the *Freiheit*.

DUBLIN, 11.—There was a riot last night at Ballyragget, County Kilkenny, which proves to have been a more formidable affair than