

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 26.—The *Times*' New York special says: It cannot be said that the democrats have made a noteworthy impression in the manufacturing districts in their fight against the tariff bugaboo. There are so many manufacturers whose coffers are enriched by protective tariff who are clamorous for even more protection, and whose workmen are so dependent upon them, believing their interests and the interests of the bosses to be identical, that the democrats are having uphill work. The rabid protectionist county of Trenton, New Jersey, whose democrats are naturally strong, is an instance. The single industry of pottery making gives employment there to 4,000 men. Pottery manufacturers say their business has grown up under the protective tariff. The moment the tariff is removed or lowered, 300 manufacturers of Liverpool would sweep and utterly overwhelm the 50 potteries of this country, three-fourths of which are in Trenton. As one said to-day: "We have taken pains to inform our men that we could not live without a protective tariff. We employ a very intelligent class of workers and think the simple presentation of the facts of the case is sufficient. Free trade would close us up. The duty on chinaware is forty or forty-five per cent, and fifty per cent. on decorated chinaware. We cannot compete with foreign cheap labor and cheap material, and free trade in pottery would throw many thousands of people out of employment. It is within bounds to say that four-fifths of the factory hands in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey have been supplied with the following placard: 'Republican platform—A tariff that will discriminate in favor of American labor; a protective tariff means the active sale for home made goods, and steady work for those who make them. The democratic platform, a tariff means either the closing of American manufactures or the reduction of wages to match the pauper labor of Europe. Mechanics, workingmen, clerks, which do you want?' In this connection impartial and independent observers say there is every prospect of a very close election, with the chances somewhat in favor of the republicans. When Hancock's boom was at its height, the democrats were confident of an easy victory in the October elections, and the tariff has shaken their faith in large majorities, and the most ardent of them do not claim more than 2,500 in New Haven, and a bare majority in the State. It is said that English, democratic candidate for governor, means to be elected if it costs a hundred thousand dollars.

A special from Fort Robinson, Nebraska, says: The mail carrier brings news from Camp Sheridan of a horrible carnival of blood in a low den of iniquity near that post, in which two men were killed, two dangerously, perhaps fatally wounded, and several others bruised. Last Saturday night there was a large attendance of cow boys and soldiers in the place and half a dozen low women. Poor whiskey and lively dancing soon caused bad blood. It began by a drunken Mexican brandishing a revolver and threatening to shoot the bar-tender for swindling him. A dozen cow boys drew revolvers simultaneously. A shot was fired, and one of them, Ed. Collins, fell mortally wounded, having shot himself while drawing. The dance was resumed in 20 minutes after his body had been removed. Jim Joyce and a desperado named Page soon got into a rough and tumble fight over the proprietorship of a girl known as "Beaver-Tooth Nell." It ended by Page shooting Joyce fatally. Sergeant Green, of Company M, Fifth Cavalry, attempting to disarm Page, received a shot which necessitated the amputation of his leg. He will probably die. The leaders at once retaliated by emptying their revolvers into the Page crowd as they rushed out on the prairie. The women, scantily dressed, here returned from the rooms to which they had withdrawn, and ran screaming about the place, and the scene that followed baffles description. The melee ended in a rough and tumble fight between the cow boys and boys in blue, which would have resulted in a terrible loss of life but for the timely arrival of the military from the post. One of the females had an eye knocked out during the melee, while two cow boys, names

unknown, were badly wounded. The murderer, Page, is now in the guard house, and the soldiers threaten to lynch him.

A dispatch received at military headquarters to-day, gives the particulars of Col. Joaquin Terrasas' victory over Victorio's band of Indians. The Mexicans attacked Victorio in the Castillo Mountains, surrounding his fortified position and by a simultaneous attack capturing it. Victorio, 60 warriors, and 18 women and children were left dead on the field, 68 women and children, and two white captives were taken and 168 animals recovered with all the arms and plunder. Terrasas's loss is three killed and 12 wounded.

Thirty Indians escaped through being too late on the ground, but a competent force is pursuing. Colonel Buel, through whose hands the dispatch passed, says this is one of the results of our movements into Mexico and virtually ends the war with Victorio. I think I shall be able to head off the small party that has escaped. I reorganize for operations both east and west.

Specials give facts and figures to show that the republicans are sure to carry Tennessee by a handsome majority of the gubernatorial vote and to gain at least one Congressman. There are three candidates for Governor, two being democrats. The State will undoubtedly give a majority for the democratic electors. The above is the figuring of democrats themselves. The republicans claim more and say there are wholesale desertions from the democratic party, and claim the election of a republican United States Senator in that State as quite possible. Other dispatches indicate the possibility of electing two republican Congressmen in Kentucky.

The *Inter-Ocean* has private advices from Indiana of a scheme hatched out by Mr. English and his coadjutors to capture from the republicans a section of that State in November. The plan is to put on the democratic electoral ticket one day before the election the names of three of the greenback electors, and to force a greenback coalition in that way. The greenback State committee and Delamater hotly refuse to enter into the scheme, and some of them denounce it as a trick.

NEW YORK, 26.—The message received from the House of Bishops nominating Rev Dr. John Adams Paddock missionary bishop of Washington Territory, and the House of Deputies in secret session confirmed the nomination. The report by Rev. John Cotton Smith, from the committee on the state of the church, on the subject of polygamy, was presented, and with the following preamble and resolution, adopted.

Whereas, The work of the Church of Christ and the best interests of civilization are seriously impeded in one of the Territories of the United States by the existence of polygamy, recognized by a large portion of the community as a religious institution, and

Whereas, Polygamy is not only contrary to the laws of God, but is also forbidden under severe penalties by the Government of the United States by an act of Congress, which act has been declared Constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States. Therefore, be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that while there are peculiar difficulties in executing the law, owing to religious fanaticism, doubtless oftentimes sincere, by which the institution of polygamy is upheld, it is still the duty of every Christian citizen in this country, to use his influence to aid the United States Government to bring about as speedily as possible, a merciful but firm enforcement of the law in regard to polygamy and bigamy in the territory of the United States.

NEW ORLEANS, 26.—Supervisor of Registration, Cavanac, and his clerks, Henry Autz, F. L. Fischer and Geo. W. Flynn, charged with illegally registering voters, were examined before U. S. Commissioner Lane to-day. After hearing the testimony, the parties were sent before the United States Circuit Court under \$5,000 bail. As the work of registration continues, it is stated they will be arrested again to-morrow. Affidavits are being made against all persons who have registered since the 22d inst., charging them with illegally registering. There being no judge of the United States court there, a restraining order against Cavanac cannot be obtained. Cavanac denies that he threatened to use force to prevent arrests and interference by the United States authorities.

Cavanac says the statement made that he is registering white voters

and refusing to register colored voters is untrue. No distinction is made.

The Southern Pacific Railroad party, composed of Chas. Crocker, President of the Southern Pacific and Vice President of the Central Pacific Railroads, Thos. W. Pierce and R. S. Spofford, of the Galveston and San Antonio Railroad, George Crocker and Col. James Gamble, General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company's lines on the Pacific Coast, left to-day via the Morgan line for Galveston and San Antonio. Mr. Crocker is looking for an outlet to the Gulf for his road, which he states will certainly be completed within two years and possibly earlier.

DENVER, 26.—The registration in this city shows immense frauds. The total number registered is 18,035, being twice the number of actual voters, the total number being only 6,000. In one ward 140 democrats are said to have been registered from a single lot, and since the registration began, one democrat has vouched for 631 voters. Prominent democrats from the east are said to have done the work with the assistance of an organized gang of ward workers from Cincinnati. Advices received at the republican headquarters are that the democrats are colonizing voters from Wyoming and New Mexico. There is great excitement among the republicans, these frauds being entirely unexpected.

Dr. W. M. Rowan, one of the witnesses in the Berry affair, arrived here this morning. He pronounces the statement that two companies of militia had gone to the reservation to aid the sheriff in making arrests, untrue, and says it would have been foolhardy, as the Indians were on the alert and knew every movement of the State officials. He further says they had orders to send a detail to escort the messenger with the \$75,000 to the money to the agency, but the order was recalled before he left; so he thinks the money was returned to Washington, and says Berry was en route to Denver, and that accounts of the trouble have been greatly exaggerated.

PHILADELPHIA, 26.—The *Ledger*, referring to the recent heavy shipment of gold from Europe to America, says: This sustained the course of Exchanges with Europe and is a full vindication of those who claimed that the return of gold in 1879 had more than an exceptional significance and meant a general change in favor of this country. It is a grave question what the future consequences are to the industries and finances of France and Germany—states whose resources have seldom before been drawn upon to go off the continent altogether. It is an easier task to restore disturbed balances accruing between European states than between them and a country so remote as the United States.

MENTOR, 26.—General Garfield received some 600 Trumbull County people to-day (his constituents), and made them a hearty speech of welcome. He said: I know not what awaits me in the future; I never discount it so far as relates to myself. I never allow myself to be elated with what may be, nor depressed with what may not be; but I do say this: I cannot conceive the time can ever come when the friendship of these men that are gathered here to-day can be anything but dear to me, and of the greatest possible value in strengthening my heart and hope.

CINCINNATI, 26.—At the close of business to-day on Change, the members were called to order by request. A letter recently published in the *Louisville Courier-Journal*, purporting to be written by a Cincinnati merchant, and saying Cincinnati merchants were hostile to the South and did not want Southern trade, was read. After some discussion a resolution was adopted condemning in the strongest manner the letter just read and providing for the appointment of a committee of five to ascertain its author.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *Sun*, which has carefully noted the Garfield forgery, says, this morning: "Garfield is not at least as vile, as detestable as the man who in order to defeat Garfield, forges a letter in his name. The heaven born principles of democracy, the doctrines of liberty of equal rights, of exact justice need no leprous support from falsifiers and forgers. True democrats pant for victory for the sake of their own countrymen and for the sake of oppressed humanity throughout the world. But to be glorious it must be a victory nobly won with God and not the devil at its right hand.

The moderate rains of the past day

or two have brought but partial relief to industries dependent on water power. The drying up of the streams in the Atlantic States may be said to extend from the Androscoggin down to the James, and some of the local rivers, like the Delaware, are fordable at points where such a thing has not been known for many years. The drought, however, is felt more seriously at the eastward, and its effects are beginning to be felt in commercial as well as manufacturing circles.

The *Boston Journal* of yesterday says: The scarcity of water is having a bad effect upon nearly all kinds of merchandise, restricting the demand, especially for raw material. Cotton, woolen and paper mills are all running short time. In Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, not a few important industries have been brought to a dead halt by the stoppage of the mills. The Passaic and Raritan are unprecedentedly low. The Brandywine is quite dry, and at Wilmington and other places in that part of the country several establishments have been compelled to shut down.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., who suggested Tilden four years ago, addresses independent republicans here to-morrow night, to give his reasons for supporting Garfield now. He holds that while he thought Tilden was elected, the asserted fraud of '76 is now a living issue. Besides he says later developments show the fraud was all on one side, and the democratic party is in possession of a man who complains of having his pocket picked, while himself cheating at cards. Therefore he thinks the democracy were wise in dropping the fraud candidate. Federal interference in Southern domestic affairs is over and specie payments have been re-established. The living issues of to-day are questions of administration, and the republican party and candidates are pledged to continue the wise administration of Hayes which will bear comparison with the best and purest preceding it. While Garfield and the republican party have at least a four years record of honor and success, their opponents offer no record as a basis for popular confidence. Their record is the opposition and obstruction to resumption and finance. Their 20 years of opposition have made no mark, justifying a change for their restoration to power. Now even it is a free trader. Adams is against the democracy on the plank of tariff for revenue only. Its candidate evidently don't even know what tariff is. No future for free trade is to be won out of his pure adulterated ignorance of the subject. Better fight the battle out with real enemies than put faith in those who chuck out great principles to voters as gamblers might toss pennies to a tramp, nor can Adams understand why at this day of civil administration a mere soldier should be made the chief executive of this great nation. If Hancock's effusions upon the tariff are to be accepted as a fair sample of his knowledge of the fiscal and currency topics he would unquestionably furnish a good subject for admission to a commercial college, but his inaugural might contain some singular economical discoveries. Above all, Adams weighs the importance of such a vote for Garfield as will render impossible the dangers to national peace and prosperity which may come from any indecisive result. With the solid South for Hancock, he urges that a divided North will mean national peril of the most fearful character.

Chicago, 27.—A New York special states that two men have been run down who are connected with the Garfield letter forgery. There seems to be some discussion between the republican committee and the detectives as to who shall have the credit, and this is working to the advantage of the culprits, who are gaining time.

The *Tribune's* Boston special says: The *Lynn Item* gives the following as discrediting the already four times exploded Chinese letter. The letter was never received at the Lynn office, for the envelopes at that place are stamped on the back as delivered. Furthermore, it is the custom at the Lynn post office to stamp all letters that go into the general delivery with information that if the full address is furnished to the postmaster all mail to that address will be delivered by carriers free of charge. The carriers say they never delivered any letters addressed to H. L. Morey and there is no street and number in the *fac simile* shown. The letter, if received at all, went into the general delivery. The *Tribune*, editori-

ally, reviewing Garfield's letter of acceptance, on the Chinese question, and noticing that Hancock wrote nothing whatever on that point, and calling attention to the clear statement of his views on that point of prime importance to the Pacific Coast, says: In spite of this record the democratic managers have had the barefaced impudence to publish a forged letter, putting into Garfield's mouth words which are flatly contradicted by his letter of acceptance and by his speeches and votes in Congress. The infamy of this forgery is all the more conspicuous because of the notorious silence of Hancock on this subject.

The Ansonia watch and clock works, Brooklyn burned; loss over half a million. The works have been in operation about 14 months and the building and machinery originally cost over half a million. From time to time additional machinery has been added and improvements made until it is said the works were the most complete in the country. Some machinery, new inventions, will be difficult to replace. Mr. Davis, Supt. of the works says: The company will put up another factory as soon as they can settle up their business. He did not know the amount of insurance.

Kennard Phelps, an editorial writer on *Truth*, was arrested to-day in Brooklyn on a charge of forgery in connection with the so-called Garfield-Chinese letter. He will be arraigned in the Supreme Court this afternoon. His counsel has already applied for his discharge on *habeas corpus*.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The number of emigrants during September was 54,875.

The Shah has forbidden the sale of corn to Russian agents.

Negotiations will be resumed at Kunia on the 30th inst.

Von Moltke refused the title of Prince yesterday his 80th birthday.

The report of an insurrection having broken out in Herat is unfounded.

The statement that Wm. E. Foster has resigned as chief secretary of Ireland is denied.

Bismarck has sent a commission to Elsalc to study the condition of the workmen there.

Wm. Conthow, an old resident of Toronto, died yesterday. He is said to be worth \$6,000,000.

The situation in Cabul is perilous and it is uncertain whether the Ameer is menaced or not.

At Three Rivers, Michigan, a pulp mill burned yesterday morning. Loss, \$85,000; partially insured.

Montenegro has accepted the proposal to transfer negotiations to Kunia, which is close to Antivari.

John Duff, builder of the H. & St. Jo R. R., and U. P. R. R., died yesterday morning. His property is valued at \$4,000,000.

A man supposed to be R. P. Bull, detective, and a former democratic editor, was murdered while asleep last night. No clue.

In the 20 mile race between Misses Jewett, Pinneo and Buckingham, the former won in half a second less than one hour.

The steamer *Amerique* arrived to-night, bearing the famous Sara Bernhardt, her son and some of the principal members of her troupe.

Groups of French Deputies have arranged to ask at the opening of the session for an inquiry into General De Cisse's war administration.

F. J. Vogel, head book-keeper for the firm of Sherman, Cecil & Co., Thomas street, New York, killed himself to-day in front of the morgue.

The French schooner *Mathilde* has been abandoned and her passengers and crew, numbering ninety-nine, arrived by the steamer *Inchamarea*.

A fire broke out in the malt house owned by M. Schudt, at Reading, Pa., to-night. The stock and building were damaged to the amount of \$12,000.

Registration in Chicago closed to-night, and the lists show a total number registered in the city nearly 80,000, the highest number in the history of the city.

The Porte has agreed to reduce the delay of the surrender of Dulcigno from twelve to eight days; therefore by the first of November affairs ought to be settled.