

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 27.—The clearing house exchanges for the week show the following increase and decrease in business as compared with the corresponding week of last year:

Increase—New York, 22; Philadelphia, 3.5; Chicago, 9.2; Cincinnati, 1.5; Baltimore, 12.4; Pittsburgh, 43.7; Louisville, 17.7; Milwaukee, 11.1; Providence, 22.9; Kansas City, 22.8; Cleveland, 1.4; Hartford, 16.1; Columbus, 21.5; New Haven, 15.1; Springfield, 15.2; Worcester, 15; Lowell, 17.3; Syracuse, 8.7.

Decrease—Boston, 3.0; St. Louis, 3.6; San Francisco, 3.0; New Orleans, 20.7; Indianapolis, 25.0; Peoria, 25.0; Memphis, 41.8.

The public says there is a decided improvement in the exchanges not only at New York but at many of the outside cities. The aggregate of clearings of all cities exclusive of New York is 37 per cent. larger than for the corresponding week of last year, and it is some time since a statement has been made in this respect so favorable. The commerce of the country has undoubtedly been expanding in all legitimate branches for several weeks past and the apprehensions which were justified early in August, no longer appear to have foundation except as to the money market. Unhappily, the danger as to money is only increased by the rapid enlargement of trade. It is a common observation of bankers that more money is now demanded in almost every branch of trade than at any previous time for years. The actual stringency that is felt, according to judicious observers, is due far more to the enlargement of legitimate trade than to operations in the stock market, but there are operators who seize upon this condition of the market in order to force holders to part with their securities, and the market is thus rendered more strong and more embarrassing for legitimate trade, as well as for speculators. Business generally is getting into a more healthy condition. The danger, and almost the only danger at present, comes from the money market.

The Ford brothers, slayers of Jesse James, on exhibition at Bunnell's Museum, in Brooklyn, claim that on Tuesday the wife of Frank James, the brother of Jesse, visited the Museum, stared at them, and then, after looking at the other curiosities, left the building and entered a cab and was driven rapidly away. They assert that they recognized Mrs. James although she wore a thick veil and that her visit to the museum was intended as a reminder to them that Frank James had threatened to kill them for murdering his brother.

Charles Ford said: I notice every one that comes in here, for when a man has sworn to kill you you must keep your eyes open. I saw among the people that entered, a heavy-veiled woman dressed in deep mourning. She walked up to our platform and looked at Bob and me. Her actions attracted my attention. She looked at the curiosities for a few minutes and then returned to where Bob and I were, folded her arms and looked squarely at us. I knew immediately that she was Frank James' wife, and I told Bob about it. Bob jumped off the platform and went to the manager's office. Mr. Bates only laughed, but then Mrs. James passed out of the door and Bob said he was going to follow her and Mr. Bates said he would go with him. Mrs. James passed by the window and looked in and then the carriage drove up and she sprang into it and was driven away.

A San Washington special says: Chief Engineer Melville's cruise ended to-day, when he formally reported his return to the secretary of the navy. He borrowed a full dress uniform from brother officers, presented himself to the department and said: Mr. Secretary, I have the honor to report my return, and to turn over to you two seamen who have been in my charge. There was no further ceremony. Melville said he would be willing to take command of another expedition to the north pole provided he could have full command, and could have a ship built, fitted and equipped to suit him. He believes there is a course to the north pole by way of Franz Josef route. Melville was directed to continue his custody of the records of the expedition which he found. The private letters and journals of DeLong and the other records

will remain in the care of Melville until they are produced at the official investigation. These records are of the greatest historical value, and were preserved with great care by DeLong to the end. When published they will be found to be of great interest, and will shed much new light on the work of the expedition. Melville says that only a small portion of them has yet been printed, and that the books contain a large number of maps and sketches.

Washington, 27.—Engineer Melville had a long interview, to-day, with Secretary Chandler, and he gave a detailed account of the finding of the bodies of DeLong and party. The private papers and the journal of DeLong will be turned over to his wife.

MILWAUKEE, 27.—The German Roman Catholic Central Society adopted in to-day's business meeting the following relating to educating Catholic children: All members of the Central Society are in duty bound to send their children to parochial schools, and it is the duty of every Catholic to contribute to the organization of parochial schools and colleges of the Catholic church. All Catholics should assist the clergy in providing for Catholic education for their children, so that a generation of Catholics may be raised who will jealously guard their rights and privileges.

Some of the committee reported in favor of an organization of Catholics for the purpose of electing candidates for political offices who will protect Catholics in their constitutional rights and religious worship. Resolutions against prohibition were concurred in.

H. G. Spaunhorst, of St. Louis, was re-elected president. He stated in his speech of acceptance that he would always jealously guard the interests of the Catholic church, especially as to the legislative measures relating to unwarranted taxation.

The remaining officers were elected as follows: First vice president, Jas. B. Strach, of New York; second vice president, Wm. Casper, of Milwaukee; corresponding secretary, Theo. Fehling, of St. Louis; recording secretary, Alfred Steckel, of Evansville; executive committee, T. Arndes, of Terre Haute, S. Brulmair, of Milwaukee; and a vice president for each State including A. Boppert, of San Francisco. Adjourned.

CHICAGO, 27.—The Catholic Emigration Society met here to-day. Bishop Spalding, Ireland and Fitzgerald were among those present, together with Rev. Fathers Nugent, of Liverpool, England; Smith, of Nebraska, and McGarlich, of Minnesota. The reports from colonies in Nebraska, Kansas and Minnesota were very encouraging. The lands of the association are practically all sold, and their efforts will be chiefly devoted to filling up the Arkansas colony, and Bishops Spalding and Fitzgerald go to New York and other cities in the East to forward that work. In the afternoon Father Nugent spoke of his labors in this cause of emigration from Ireland.

ST. LOUIS, 27.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt in this city and vicinity at 4:18 this morning. In the central part the shock was noticed by a rolling, even noise, followed by twelve distinct vibrations at intervals of one second. The first vibration was the most violent. The shock lasted about fifteen seconds.

CENTRALIA, ILL., 27.—A well defined shock of earthquake was felt here about 4:30 o'clock this morning, lasting several seconds. It seemed to come from the west and was accompanied by a rumbling sound. It shook very perceptibly and woke nearly all the sleepers.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., 27.—A shock of earthquake was distinctly felt here about 4 o'clock this morning.

VINCENNES, IND., 27.—A shock of earthquake was felt at 3 a. m. It rattled windows perceptibly and lasted three minutes, but was more distinct further west.

GALVESTON, 27.—A News Brownsville says: There are five new cases of yellow fever and no deaths. The fever has reached Kennedy's cattle ranch near the upper line of Cameron County. There are fifteen cases of fever at Dom Pedro Isabella.

The sick at Point Isabella are doing well. There are no new cases reported from there.

There are no new cases at Fort Brown, but the old cases are doing well.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Matamoras is called for Sunday to take steps to re-establish Bagdad as a port of entry.

Pensacola, 27.—We have sixty cases of yellow fever and six more deaths.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, 27.—To-day closed the contest at Fort Leavenworth for places on the division rifle team for the division contest which takes place at Fort Leavenworth on an early day, at which contest members will be selected for the contest which takes at Fort Leavenworth, October 25th, 26th and 27th. The contest has been very spirited and the race for the first place very close between Lieutenant Portills of the Fifth Infantry, and Sergeant Osborne and James of the department of Texas. Gen. Sheridan, General Pope and other high military officers were present throughout the contest, Gen. Sheridan in person presenting the prizes at the close of the contest. The firing was at ranges 200, 300 and 600 yards.

The names of the twelve highest marksmen who will constitute the division team in their order with the department to which they belong are as follows: Lieut. Portills, of Dakota; Capt. Gordon, of the Platte; Sergeant Osborne, of Texas; Sergeant Bentley, of Dakota; Sergeant James, of Texas; Private Preston, of Missouri; Capt. Ellis, of Missouri; Capt. Fosdick, of Dakota; Private Weagrove, of Missouri; Private Niphill, of the Platte; Lieut. Merriam, of Missouri, and Lieut. Eberle, of Texas.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., 27.—A man named A. J. Thompson victimized the banks here out of \$2,600 by means of duplicate bills of lading, the word duplicate being chemically removed. It is said that he victimized the Wortham bank out of \$1,900 on the same trick. Thompson disappeared.

TRY, N. Y., 27.—Two young men well connected, were discovered committing serious burglaries. One, a member of the church, robbed the residence of his pastor. The police are looking for George P. Frye. His companion, W. C. Frost, is secured.

RAYWICK, Ky., 27.—Yesterday, a posse of six men, under command of J. T. Warden and T. T. Miller, killed Richard Schwaggs and arrested his brother William, two young desperadoes. They made a desperate resistance. Their last crime was murder.

MINNEAPOLIS, 27.—At St. Johns on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railway, seven miles from Williams, an engine becoming unmanageable was abandoned by the engineer and fireman. It made the run to Williams at a tremendous speed there colliding with a caboose occupied by three men completely wrecking it and killing two. The other man was not seriously injured.

BALTIMORE, 27.—At Heathville, Va., a mill dam was carried away by the flood, and the water swept down upon the house of Mr. Bush, drowning his wife and five children.

CHICAGO, 27.—A Richmond, Va., special says: The political situation in Virginia grows more interesting and exciting as the day of election draws near. Blaine's views upon Virginia expressed some days since had a stirring effect, whether or not he so intended. Mahone's negroes have begun upon him, and they are doing all they can to belittle him. A number of republicans who began acting with Mahone observed more caution in this district. John A. Smith the republican Mahone candidate for Congress, was asked whether he was a Blaine or Arthur man, he declined to answer, and to-night it is rumored that Smith is to be withdrawn by Mahone, and a strong Arthur candidate put in his place. It is stated on high authority that a prominent colored republican from Washington is soon to stamp the State with Blaine. It is understood that Fred Douglas is the party, and he warns his race that if they affiliate with Mahone they need expect no sympathy from the true republican party, which he predicted will be dominant in this country within a year. Whether or not these reports are well grounded, certain it is that Mahone is using especial diligence to get only stalwart candidates, and he is assiduously weeding out all weak-kneed ones. He has evinced a determination to draw the line sharply between the Blaine and Arthur sympathizers, and all of the former will be forced to retire. Rives whose enforced withdrawal in the Fifth District is spoken of, is supposed to be tainted with Blaineism, which was not offensive to Mahone till Blaine recently so unequivocally declared himself against the Coal-

tion party in Virginia. In the meantime the straightout republican party in the State is gaining accessions and perfecting its organization. Whether or not they will be strong enough to elect their ticket is a matter of conjecture; the fact that there are earnest aspirants for nomination in all the districts would seem to understand that they are encouraged with strong hopes of success. Blaine is undoubtedly strong in Virginia. He has intimated that he will gain many accessions to his ranks and give Mahone much trouble. It is certain that the readjuster leader is more disturbed by the Blaine opposition than by anything which has yet come in his way.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Fred Douglas says he is not the prominent colored citizen who is going to Virginia in the interest of the straight republicans. He is in sympathy with Mahone. He declines the invitation of Ohio for the reason that he is too old to travel.

NEW YORK, 27.—Ex-Mayor Cooper on motion of Augustus Schell was chosen chairman of the executive committee of the democratic State committee.

CHICAGO, 28.—The conductors and drivers employed on the North Division Street Railway Company struck this morning and all the cars of that division stopped. The trouble is not of wages but of hours. A short time ago the company employed a new superintendent who, as the men claim, increased their hours of labor unreasonably.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., 28.—President Arthur passed here last night in a special car for Clayton, on the Utica and Black River Railroad.

CHICAGO, 28.—A Mercer, Pa., special says: Five expert burglars and cracksmen, in jail for robbing the express office at Greenville, have escaped. They suddenly seized and bound the guard, gagged him and put him in a cell. Forced the other prisoners into cells with revolvers, seized the turnkey as he entered, locked him in a cell, took the keys from him, and passed out. They then bound and gagged the sheriff's wife and fled.

NEW ORLEANS, 28.—This morning Melissa Powers and Addie Johnson, both women, fought a duel with butcher knives, about a young man who had been paying attentions to them. Both the women were frightfully cut in the face and all parts of the body. Melissa Powers received a stab wound in the breast from which she died almost instantly and Addie Johnson is in a critical condition.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Secy. Chandler had an interview of some length this morning with Engineer Melville, Lieut. Danenhower, and Ninderman. All the relics and records of the Jeannette expedition ship, that have been in the custody of Melville, were formally turned over.

## FOREIGN.

CAIRO, 26.—The Khedive yesterday evening drove for an hour through the illuminated streets, and was well received. The Khedive bestows upon Gen. Woleley the Grand Cordon of the order of Osmanli.

Cape Town, Africa, 26.—King Cetewayo has arrived.

Calcutta, 26.—Three members of the salvation army recently arrived here. They have been arrested in order to prevent a riot which was imminent. Only one of the contingent which arrived here a short time ago is now at liberty.

Rome, 26.—Arch-Bishop Swille is dead.

London, 26.—A Dublin correspondent of the Times intimates that Dillon withdraws from active political life because he does not fall in with what he considers the milk and water policy of his associates.

Cairo, 26.—It is expected that the Guards and Marines will leave here. On Friday the Bedouins cut the fresh water canal above Nensib.

A grand reception was held at Ghezireh Palace to-day by the Khedive. Nearly a thousand representatives of different villages were present. The Khedive refuses to receive many implicated Pashas and Beys who came to profess loyalty, and warned the Ulemas and other high personages that they would be severely punished if they relapsed into disloyalty. The principal British officers with their staffs were present. General Woleley was, however, indisposed and unable to attend the ceremony, and the presentation to the General of his decoration, by the Khedive, did not take place.

There was a collision on the railway between Makehaventah and Mahsamah to-day, in which ten natives were killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 26.—Baker Pasha, entrusted with organizing the Egyptian army, intends proposing to the Khedive that he employ all English officers serving in the Turkish Gendarmerie.

The Porte has addressed a note to the British ambassador demanding to know the steps contemplated by his government in regard to the withdrawal of British troops from Egypt as they are no longer needed in that country.

Berlin, 26.—It is certain that the action of Germany will be very favorable to England in the settlement of the Egyptian question.

Tunis, 26.—Near Kairwan a band of marauders attacked a party of 60 horsemen belonging to the French topographical expedition, and the French commander was killed and seven of his men disabled. The brigands lost thirty killed and fifty wounded.

Cape Town, 26.—Small-pox is raging worse than ever. There are 2,000 cases, mostly natives, and 600 have proved fatal. The disease has reached the military, and Capetown is declared infected and all vessels are being quarantined.

City of Mexico, 26.—A constitutional amendment has been adopted declaring that, in the event of the death or removal of the President, his successor shall be the senator who presided over the Senate during the month preceding the vacancy. When the President is not in session the President of the permanent committee, alternately a senator or a deputy, is to succeed. Elections will be held immediately. Hitherto the chief justice has been vice-president.

ATHENS, 27.—The report of the settlement of the Turko-Greek frontier question, by the surrender of Greece of the whole of the frontier fixed by the international commission, is officially announced.

Vienna, 27.—An ordinance has been issued authorizing government to expend 700,000 florins in aid of sufferers by floods in the Tyrol.

Alexandria, 27.—The Manchester and Derbyshire regiments have been ordered to prepare to re-embark for India.

London, 27.—Fawcett, Postmaster General, speaking at Hackney, said England has no selfish object, her chief concern is to secure to Egyptians the best government and greatest amount of liberty possible. The abuses connected with the late control will be avoided in the future. The Egyptians will not have to submit to the injustice of an unduly large part of the revenue being appropriated by foreign officials.

PARIS, 27.—While the Jeromist section of the Bonapartists were holding a meeting to denounce the newspapers *Pays* and *Petit Corporal* the opposition section party forced an entrance into the hall, with revolvers and sword canes displayed, and a number of assaults were committed. The Jeromists declare that the recent duel between Richard, editor of the *Petit Corporal* and De Massas, editor of the *Combat*, in which the latter was killed, was virtually an assassination. The feud between the two sections is becoming very intense. The republicans are delighted at the dissensions among their enemies.

Le Clanche, inventor of the Le Clanche electric pile and other improvements in electricity, is dead.

London, 27.—Smyth's hosiery factory at Balbriggan, Ireland, was burned last evening; 300 persons are out of employment.

LONDON, 27.—De Lesseps, regarding the second canal, writes that his company has possession for 99 years of the exclusive privilege of maritime communication between the Gulf of Pelusium and the Bay of Suez.

The Times says it entertains grave doubts of the validity of this claim.

Berlin, 27.—It is semi-officially announced here that the Powers expect a communication from Great Britain within a few days soliciting an expression of their views on the state of affairs in Egypt.

Cairo, 27.—General Woleley is no better.

The British troops will begin to return home after the review on Saturday.

Arabi Pasha's disease has left him a mere wreck.

The ministers to-day agreed upon three decrees, which the Khedive will sign to-morrow. The first decree institutes a commission for the prosecution of all acts of rebellion committed by civilians. The com-