

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The presence of Gen. Grant in this city has naturally given renewed impetus to the current of political speculation concerning the next President. The latest talk among the prominent advocates of Grant's nomination is that it can be absolutely assured before the middle of March. They say the republican State conventions will be held in New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana in February, and that the delegates of those States will be instructed to vote for Grant, in which event he would thus early have pledged to him more than half enough votes to give him the nomination.

It is asserted that Senators Conkling and Cameron have already arranged for conventions in New York and Pennsylvania respectively in February; that Indiana is being manipulated by Assistant Postmaster General Brady and others, to hold its convention the same month, and that Senator Logan has promised to see to it that Illinois follows suit. It is further assumed that if the plan succeeds, the States which hold their convention subsequently will want to go with the popular tide, and that hence, the influence of the four great States declaring for Grant in February will be felt upon all the others.

An enthusiastic Grant man of much prominence said to-day: "Why I believe that by the middle of March it will be shown so definitely that Grant is to be the nominee, that Sherman will retire; that Blaine will be reconciled to take the second place on the ticket, and that when the Convention meets in June, the only name before the Convention will be that of Ulysses S. Grant."

The friends of Blaine and Sherman content themselves at present with smiling at these confident predictions, or remark simply that the Grant boom is a little too exaggerated in its present manifestations to last as long even as February, without a very material abatement.

The *Evening Star* referring to the official announcement that Gov. McCormick was offered a mission last August, says: "This recognition by the government of the great value of Governor McCormick's services is most justly deserved. He left the Treasury in 1877 to enter actively into mining operations in connection with Arizona, and accepted his appointment as Commissioner to the Paris Exposition reluctantly. The remarkable success achieved by him in making the most creditable exhibit for the United States upon the small amount of money appropriated. In fact being able to return an unexpended balance of \$11,000, is a matter of record, and is especially gratifying to American self respect after the mortifying features of the management of the American department at the Vienna Exposition. Governor McCormick, after the publication of the Exposition reports now in press, will make his headquarters in New York City, which is fast becoming the mining centre of the United States."

At a cabinet meeting this afternoon there was quite a discussion of Ute affairs. Secretary Schurz submitted special dispatches which he received night-before-last. They contained no further details than have already been given. Information in possession of the government, however, is of a somewhat different character than that received by the President. There is nothing in this official information to show that the Ute Commission has been a failure, and nothing to indicate that Gen. Hatch and his party are in any danger from the Indians. Steps have, however, been taken to protect the party in case there should be any attack upon them. It was agreed that the friendly southerly Ute chiefs, about whom Gen. Hatch has telegraphed, should be brought on to Washington.

The Postmaster General has issued an order directed to the postmaster at New York, to refuse payment of postal money orders or delivery of registered letters addressed to the so-called "bankers and brokers" firms of Lawrence & Co., purporting to do business on the stock combination system, 19 Broad Street; Adams, Brown & Co., 28 Broad Street; Allen, Jordan & Co., 54 Wall Street; and Barnes, Garrison & Co., Nos. 53 Exchange Place and 11 Brand Street and elsewhere in New York City. The

operations of persons conducting these concerns have been enormously profitable.

PORTLAND, Me., 29.—Captain Lynch, of the Montgomery Guards, has notified his men to be ready to march at instant notice, from which it is inferred that the company, with light infantry, will be called to Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Me., 30.—The committee on public safety of this city called on Governor Garcelon this forenoon and had a lengthy interview. They informed the Governor that they represented the people of the town and would cordially join with the mayor in his recommendations and suggestions. They trusted that no arrangements would be made to bring the military here, and that an augmented police force would be amply able to quell all disturbances. The Governor replied that he had already given orders to General White, of Bangor, and Major Folsom, of Oldtown to take 100 stand of arms and ammunition from the State arsenal at Bangor, and ship them by express to Augusta. He did this to test the sincerity of the citizens of Bangor, as to whether they would obey the civil authorities. He had never ordered any troops to Augusta, and should not unless there was an outbreak. The various rumors and stories which are rife he said were made of whole cloth. He was urged not to take arms from Bangor, but he steadily asserted he would, in order to test the sincerity of the people. One of the committee suggested that a portion of the extra police provided by the city could be detailed for duty under the direction of the Governor. The Governor replied emphatically, "I have force enough now." He also informed the committee they might be aware of the fact that he had full power to call the legislature wherever he pleased, and on the slightest disturbance he could take the legislature away from Augusta. The conversation then turned on the question of submitting certain questions to the Supreme Court. The Governor said he should go to Portland and obtain further legal advice before deciding to submit the question. He left on the 2 p.m. train.

PORTLAND, 30.—Mr. L. D. M. Sweet made a long address, sustaining the action of the Governor and council and exhorting the others to stand by them and thus defend the rights of all the citizens of Maine.

Hon. F. M. Fogg, of the Governor's council, in the absence of Governor Garcelon, thanked the people of Portland on behalf of the council, and said: "The council may have made some mistakes, but if he was to vote again he would vote the same as before, except in two cases; he would throw out Auburn and Augusta. For 23 years you have not had an honest count."

The *Advertiser* says: A conference of the leading Portland democrats has agreed that the Governor and council must be cordially sustained; that the first business of the legislature must be to admit those elected who have not received certificates, and that these views will be urged upon the Democratic State Committee, who meet here to-night after the mass meeting.

LOS PINOS AGENCY, 29.—The commission adjourned yesterday to meet on the 29th inst., at Clive's Ranch, on the Cimarron River, 25 miles south-west of the agency, there to await the arrival of the prisoners. Gen. Hatch and escort left this morning at four o'clock in a drizzling rain. The five days extension expires on the 29th inst., and if all the Indians required by the commission do not surrender by that date peace negotiations will end. "All or none," were the parting words of Gen. Hatch to Ouray as he left the commission rooms yesterday for the ranch to hold the final Indian council, which will decide the fate of the Ute nation. Ouray realizes the situation, and if not complied with the Utes must go. The surrender of the prisoners is very doubtful.

Chief Guero, second to Ouray, being medicine man, has a large following, and he has done more than all the others to hinder the commission from accomplishing its work. He is in favor of war, and at the time of the White River trouble wanted to massacre the people living on the Gunnison, and was only restrained by Ouray.

OMAHA, 30.—R. P. Payne, astronomer of Boston, passed through Omaha to-day en route to San Benito, California, to witness the total annual eclipse of the sun January

11th. He has been in correspondence for some time with Professor Davidson, at the head of the Coast Survey in California, and the latter proposes to take a 6½ foot telescope down with his party to make observations. He will take it as far as Soledad by rail from Santa Cruz, and thence transport it by mule back through the mountains and forest. Mr. Payne, thinks Davidson's plan, one involving useless trouble and expense. He has had considerable experience in the eclipse business, having witnessed no less than seven in his life time, and makes it a point not to miss any. He thinks a good opera glass better than a telescope for such purposes, as it is impossible to take the whole in with the latter, and the duration of the eclipse being this time but thirty-five seconds, an instrument that can be readily handled is most desirable.

BOSTON, 31.—A special to the *Herald* says: "Gov. Garcelon agrees to submit certain of Morrill's questions to the judgment of the Supreme Court." The reason why all the questions will not be submitted is because there is such a mixture of fact and supposition that they would not be proper papers to submit.

ST. LOUIS, 31.—The Democratic Congressional Convention at Booneville, yesterday nominated Jno. F. Phillips on the first ballot, as candidate to fill the term of Alford M. Lay.

AUGUSTA, Me., 31.—The Governor returned from Portland last evening, accompanied by Hon. A. P. Gould. B. L. Staples, clerk of the last house, is here. His duty will be to call to order the next House of Representatives.

Gov. Garcelon was engaged last night in framing a reply to Gov. Morrill's letter. He states it will cover all the points suggested, but he will not be able to complete it until to-morrow.

Guns and ammunition from the arsenal from Bangor came by the 11 o'clock train. There was quite a crowd at the depot, but no disturbance occurred. They were in charge of Adjutant General Leavitt and taken to the State House.

J. C. B. Morton, of Augusta, member of the governor's staff, came on last evening's train with special orders signed by the Adj. General, ordering Lt. Col. Daniel White, commanding the First Regiment M. V., and Melville M. Folsom, of the same regiment, to report at the Adj. General's office, in Augusta, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday, Dec. 31st, by order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Reports are current that agents of the Governor are secretly enlisting men in various parts of the State to form a military force at Augusta at the opening of the legislature. The arms of the old town military company were returned from the residence of ex-Lieut. Miles to the company's armory to-day.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The palatial residence of ex-Senator Stewart, of Nevada, took fire this evening from a defective flue, and was completely gutted by the flames. The house is situated on Iowa circle, facing south, and at the time of its erection was considered a model of elegance and tasteful decoration. It was familiarly known as "Stewart's Castle," and was pointed out as one of the attractions of the city. The house had been unoccupied for some time, but had just been reopened by the Stewart family, and preparations were making for a grand reception to-morrow evening. The ballroom had been decorated, and fires were lighted in the furnaces to thoroughly heat the house in anticipation of the New Year's ball. The flames were first seen breaking through the floor, in the front hall. An alarm was given by the telephone, and the entire fire department summoned, but before the engines arrived the flames had run up the front stairway and reached the top of the tower, 180 feet or more above the street. The fire then spread rapidly and soon filled the entire upper part of the building. Two upper stories and the roof were completely burned out, nothing being saved except from the parlor and basement floors. At 11 o'clock, the firemen gained control of the flames and succeeded in saving the two lower floors from the fire, though the damage by smoke and water is very great. Mr. Stewart is not in the city and Mrs. Stewart was attending a reception when the fire broke out. Her little child, six years of age, was sleeping in an upper chamber, and was

rescued by two of the servants. The loss cannot be definitely ascertained, but it is roughly estimated at \$50,000. Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister, tendered the hospitality of his residence to Mr. Stewart's family.

The works of the Potomac Terra Cotta Company, three miles from the city were burned to-day, loss \$60,000.

In accordance with the decision arrived at in the Cabinet meeting yesterday afternoon, Secretary Schurz telegraphed General Hatch last night that the friendly Southern Ute chiefs may be brought to Washington. The Secretary does not think there is any reason for apprehension with regard to the safety of General Hatch and his companions, and this view of the situation was also taken by the Secretary of War and General Sherman.

Judge Bedford has a letter, the accuracy of which cannot be doubted, which he will present to Congress for the purpose of showing that the claim in behalf of the Indians that no outrages have been perpetrated outside of the reservation is false. The letter is from a gentleman well known in Colorado, and of a list of outrages appended, he says: "All of which I and plenty of others, settlers in that country, can certify to, as having been committed by the Utes, and absolutely without the slightest provocation. Depredations were committed at the house and corral of F. Marshall, in Eagera Park, 12 miles east of the northeast corner of the reservation, the house of W. Springer, 45 miles from the reservation, the house, stable and corral of D. G. Whitney, over 40 miles from the reservation, the house of A. H. Smart, 40 miles from the reservation, the house of G. C. Smart, in the same neighborhood, the house of R. Weber, at the foot of Gore Range, over 20 miles east of the reservation. On October 1, '78 the Utes ran off the horses of D. G. Whitney, 14 in number, from his place, 40 miles from the reservation. On September 23d, 1878, two Utes set fire to the grass surrounding 40 tons of hay belonging to Smart; on July 1, 1879, 'Big Joe' set fire to the grass and sagebrush surrounding the house of Major Thompson; July 9, 1879, 'Chinaman' and 'Bennett' set fire to Major Thompson's house and destroyed it."

To this list the letter goes on: "I would add the burning of Byer's house and blacksmith shop at Sulphur Springs in 1873 or '74. The Indians admitted this deed. Their testimony was taken by me, and together with Byer's affidavit filed in the commissioner's office. I think his claim was disallowed. The Utes also burned the house belonging to A. H. Smart, two miles south of Hayden, Routt County, on or about July 9, 1879. To the best of my knowledge and belief more serious and more numerous depredations have been committed by the Utes on Snake river, although I have not documentary evidence at hand."

NEW YORK, 31.—Persons largely interested in mining enterprises have been discussing for several months the establishment in the city of a new exchange for dealing in mining securities. H. C. Logan, United States Senator Jones, ex-Senator McDonald, Wm. F. Shaffer, Henry Havemeyer, Geo. Chapman and Stephen B. Elkins have been strong friends of the project. At first it was proposed to make the exchange a department of the Stock Exchange, but a special committee of the latter reported adversely. The friends of the enterprise then resolved to establish an independent exchange. Seats are offered at \$1,000 and it is claimed that 200 applications have been already received. The annual dues will be \$50 from each member. It is proposed also to create a trust company, independent of the exchange, for loaning money on mining securities. The new board will be organized under the charter of the public exchange, granted several years ago, which the committee has secured. Rooms for the temporary use of the board have been taken in the Borel Building, 115 Broadway, which will be opened early in January.

The *Times* says: Speaking of the San Francisco new magazine; San Francisco has had one very good monthly, the *Overland*. It had an exceptionally clever list of contributors, but it was not supported. Its owners discontinued it because they did not care to carry it on any longer at a uniform loss. Maga-

zines are, and have been as a rule, very poor property in this country. They can hardly ever last outside of a commercial metropolis, where they have been far from successful. More than twenty magazines have perished here, it is said, in the past forty years, from want of proper patronage. Even now very few of our monthlies are really remunerative, and some of the best we have had have died, after replete but unavailing struggles. We question if more than half a dozen, counting those worth of the name, pay a fair interest on the investment. Outside of New York of all such enterprises set up, hardly any have failed to lose money steadily, and to yield to the inevitable at an early day. The American public cares very little for monthlies. The mass of the people read the daily newspaper. They who do something more read books, but comparatively few have any interest in the intermediate class of publications known as periodicals.

Washington correspondents are divided in sentiment as to whether an Indian war is probable, some declaring it, on the best authority, imminent, others believe it a mere bugbear. The *Sun* says: The absurdity of the Schurz policy becomes more apparent as its results are developed. That Ouray could march the flower of his tribe to the gallows is not supposable, even were he desirous of doing so.

The *Times* says: Unless recent reports from Utah are over-colored by the fears of the Gentile population the Mormons are recuperating their energies and with high hopes of coming into the Union as a sovereign State. They have grown more insolent than ever. Something must be done to check this defiance of law against polygamy, and it is quite probable that a change in the governorship of the Territory would be a change for the better at this time.

The *Herald* says: The great west beats the world for business inspirations. The Denver plumbers have just struck for an additional half dollar per day, having probably learned, by examination of their employers' bills, that no raise short of a princely salary could injure their employers.

The *Tribune* says: It is an open secret, we believe, that McCormick while in Paris spent, for the benefit of the United States, more than three times the salary which the United States paid him. After having made concessions like these, it is not surprising that he feels the necessity of devoting some attention to his own business affairs. This is to be regretted, because he would have made an excellent representative of our country abroad, but having enjoyed the fruits of his exceptionally capable service in Paris without making any adequate return for it, we have no right to complain if McCormick finds himself unable to continue such sacrifices.

LITTLE ROCK, 31.—On the 23rd inst., at Calf Creek, Searcy County, the boiler of Benj. J. Taylor's saw mill exploded, killing instantly his son-in-law, Wade Campbell, Wade Griffin and Kennedy and Bart Woodward. Campbell was blown about 30 feet through an apple tree. One of his hands was found 75 yards distant. Griffin was literally torn to pieces. The supposed cause was the inexperience of Campbell, temporary engineer.

LEVIN, Ohio, 31.—George Cleveland, nearly 70 years old, shot his wife last evening in a fit of jealousy, and then fired four balls into his own body. Both are lying, with little chance of recovery.

INDIANAPOLIS, 31.—The Republican State Central committee met last night and decided to hold the State convention at Indianapolis June 17th.

PADUCAH, Ky., 31.—Fire destroyed the principal part of this city last night, loss \$110,000, insurance \$85,000.

HARTFORD, 31.—Mrs. Henry A. Smith, living near Hog River, in Parkville, visiting this city, got word this afternoon that her little boy six years old had broken through the ice. She rushed from the house and upon the ice and both herself and child were drowned.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 30.—An official report of the North British Railway in regard to the terrible calamity on Sunday from the break in the Tay Bridge, says the falling girder