

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

ST. PAUL, Ont., 2.—In an interview with Governor Ramsey, Chairman of the Utah Commission, who has just returned from Salt Lake City, he says: The only thing we had to do was to separate the polygamists from the lawful voters, and that we accomplished at a very early day. After the arrival of the Commission, the leading polygamists came and said they desired to assure us that they would make no attempt to vote, and that they would do all in their power to assist us in a general way. I think they kept their word; in fact, the Mormons conducted themselves fairly so far as we could learn. There has been some talk about delay in the work of the Commission, but it will be remembered that the appropriation for our work was not passed by Congress until just before adjournment in August, and we were obliged to await that action. We began work as soon as we could and we have besides completing the registration appointed a county register in each of the twenty-four counties in Utah and selected a register for each voting precinct making about 600 judges. Now with regard to these appointments, there has been a good deal of nonsense in the papers about the Commission favoring the Mormons. While there are whole counties where none but Mormons reside, and as the law intended to make polygamy odious and does not disfranchise non-polygamist Mormons, we could not do otherwise than do what the law does, recognize that class. So far as the elections are concerned, they will of course be carried by the Mormons. The politics of Utah are not represented in any degree by parties, republican or democratic, but by Liberals, composed of the entire anti-Mormon class, and the People's party, as the Mormons delight to style themselves. Of course the Mormon vote, which is at least two and one-half to one Gentile, will elect a Delegate to Congress, and the polygamists, knowing that their man and officers generally will be chosen, can well afford to acquiesce in their own disfranchisement. I heard it said that the present Mayor (Recorder) of Salt Lake City, Mr. Caine, stood a good show for the Mormon nomination and election.

What will be the general effect of the law as it pertains to elections?

It will take pretty nearly all of the first-class and wealthiest men of the Mormon church out of politics and make polygamy odious, especially to the rising generation who will dislike to be disfranchised on arriving at their majority. Old fellows now thrown out will be looked upon by many as martyrs and in fact so consider themselves already.

As far as the general effect is concerned it cannot now be determined what that will be for it is of course an experiment. Disfranchisement of polygamists will certainly deter ambitious young men from too much marrying. The Gentile people hope and desire some legislative commission which shall have full control of the government of the Territory and they claim that under such commission everything will be all right. I found the polygamous element located very largely in rural districts among the less intelligent classes.

CHICAGO, 2.—The *Inter-Ocean's* New York special purports to give the inside history of the celebrated Morey letter on the Chinese question, whose publication carried California against Garfield in the last presidential election. The dispatch is to the effect that J. J. Davenport has been at work for 23 months in an endeavor to ferret out the authorship of the forgery; that he finally got its conception and execution, together with a confession of the forger, and that he is about to publish the facts in pamphlet form. The party who forged the document is H. H. Hadley, a renegade republican in the employ of the democratic national committee, and some of the leading spirits in that body were cognizant of and approved the forgery. The story told is to the effect that Hadley, as the professed leader of a certain body of voters in New York, wrote to Gen. Garfield asking an explanation and answer to the credit mobiliar charges. The letter was answered by Private Secretary Brown enclosing the manuscript of Garfield's speech on the subject to his constituents in 1873, and he has Garfield's autograph.

The dispatch continues: Hadley is an expert penman, and he spent several days studying and practicing the handwriting and autograph of General Garfield. A stationery store was ransacked to find paper similar to that used at Mentor, and then Hadley wrote the famous forgery. In the course prepared to make the letter correspond with that which Hadley had received at Mentor, it was put through a process to make it look soiled and worn. When finished Randall, Hewitt and several other democrats saw it and they had no doubt of its genuineness. The dispatch concludes with the statement that an electrotype fac simile was offered to the *Sun*, which refused to publish it. It was then taken to the *Truth* and therein published. A special train was chartered to convey copies of the paper to California.

It is said Davenport not only has Hadley's confession but a number of his practice sheets, and the final copy from which the fac simile was made.

The debt statement issued to-day shows the decrease in the public debt during September is \$14,805,948; cash in Treasury, \$246,836,064; gold certificates outstanding, \$407,440; silver certificates outstanding, \$71,569,210; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$435,800; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,681,016; fractional currency outstanding, \$72,606,141; cash balance available, \$141,682,415.

CHARLOTTEVILLE, Va., 2.—Jim Rhodes, the murderer of the Massie family, was taken out of jail last night by a body of armed men and hung to a tree. He confessed that he was Rhodes, and that his mother and brother Lee did not do any of the killing.

ST. LOUIS, 2.—W. H. Clifton, a well known attorney and democratic politician, attempted to cowhide ex-U. S. Senator D. L. Jewell, this afternoon. Clifton attacked Jewell and struck him in the face. Pistols were then drawn, but before further damage was done the parties were separated. The reason for the assault was that this morning Jewell filed a petition in the Court of Appeals, preferring charges against Clifton and asking his debarment.

NEW YORK, 2.—Some months ago Rev. Josiah Aldridge, colored, was sent to the insane asylum upon the certificates of physicians adjudging him a lunatic, and the Supreme Court was petitioned for his release on the ground that he was sane and able to care for himself. The matter was referred to a referee to take action, and the latter declared Aldridge perfectly sane, and recommends that he be released from the asylum.

NEW YORK, 2.—The *Tribune's* London special says: Egyptian matters are having a thorough period of suspense. The chief point of the recent telegrams is the alleged prevalence of hatred for foreigners in the Cairo population. The incidents reported indicate rather religious fanaticism than the existence of the alleged natural feeling. The English confidence in the Egyptian tribunals for the trial of Arabi is not profound. There are no signs here of a vindictive feeling, but Sir William Gregory's appeal for Arabi will only do him harm. Concerning the settlement to be adopted, the public are thus far in absolute ignorance. No cabinet minister who has opened his mouth in an attempt to extract a speech from Gladstone this week but has failed.

The press generally has no definite light, and the repeated efforts of the *Times* to commit the country to the policy of annexation have evoked a feeble response. There is very little evidence of a general desire for annexation; even the Tories admit the difficulties Gladstone would meet in repudiating his expressed pledges. The one thing certain, which appears, is that the Anglo-French conflict will be re-established. Gambetta's persistent daily demand means that he wishes to be able to tell France that he would have saved her rights had he had the power.

The executive committee of the anti-monopoly league agreed without a dissenting voice that Grover Cleveland, and David B. Hill, The Democrat nominees, for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, should have the anti-monopolist endorsement. The committee agreed that the Democratic platform was satisfactory to their organization, and as the Democratic candidates stood squarely upon it there would be no further need of separate action by the anti-monopoly league.

The *World* publishes a letter from a correspondent, in whose accuracy it has great confidence, who says, in

effect, that Huisted and Collector Robertson conspired at the Grand Central Hotel to get up the French forged dispatch. He says the day before the Saratoga convention he overheard a conversation between them, in which Robertson expressed annoyance because he had committed himself to French for Folger, and he asked Huisted to protect him against the consequences of pledges he had given in the event of a certain emergency which he thought most likely to arise at Saratoga. Huisted was instructed that the Collector's support of Folger through French must only be used for the purpose of pirating from Folger upon another candidate. Huisted and the Collector had an understanding, and Huisted assured the Collector that he would fix the matter; that he had a young man in Saratoga, who, if necessary, could turn the postoffice and telegraph inside out.

Apparently there is no doubt that Folger will accept the republican nomination for governor. He is now engaged in preparing the letter of acceptance.

CHICAGO, 2.—Captain J. W. Lees, Chief Detective of San Francisco, was in the city yesterday, accompanied by Captain Aull, Assistant Chief of the Wells-Fargo police, in search of Charles Dorsey, alias Moore, charged with murdering an express messenger in Eldorado, Cal., and with stealing a large amount of money. The visiting detectives supposed the criminal to be in jail in this city, and, not finding him, left last night for Union City, Ind. This morning they arrested their man. Dorsey is said to have served three terms in San Quentin Penitentiary for highway robbery, burglary and robbery. He was discharged from prison in November, 1879. About a year ago he killed the express messenger, the crime for which he is now arrested. This man has been regarded with the most intense dread, being one of the most daring express and stage robbers on the coast, and his capture will be hailed with expressions of delight by all of the express companies and the police of the Pacific Coast. It was found that he had been engaged in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio with a party of safe blowers, and also engaged there in many masked burglaries, compelling the people to give him whatever they had.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The Commissioners of the general Land Office has, in a letter to W. H. Brown, U. S. Surveyor General at San Francisco, rendered a decision in the matter of the survey of the rancho Casmalia, with Antonio Oliverio as confirmee. The claim was twice surveyed in 1860, and the boundaries fixed as now patented. It was alleged that the lines on the north-east and southeast were incorrectly laid down, and that on the side the boundaries should extend one quarter of a mile further. The land thus claimed includes a part of the patented rancho of Guadalupe, also of the patented rancho of Todos Santos and settled public land on the southeast. The Commissioner decided against the application for a survey and relocation of the boundary lines, and that the only change that can be directed will be to close the public surveys upon the lines of this private claim as patented.

BOSTON, 3.—Two fine observations were obtained at Harvard Observatory of the comet which almost definitely established that it is one of brief period. According to present data it must be traveling from the sun at the rate of 400 miles a second. The fact that the sun's atmosphere offers no check to its progress proves it uncombustible and consequently unlike meteorites.

NEW YORK, 3.—W. H. Vanderbilt is about to build two residences on Fifth Avenue for his daughters, Mrs. Seward Webb and Mrs. H. McK Twombly, to cost \$500,000 apiece.

NEW YORK, 3.—A *World's* special from Alexandria Bay, N.Y., says: President Arthur arrived here last Thursday with his friend R. G. Dunn, and went to the Crossmont House, where the parlor floor was given up to his use. The summer guests of the hotel are gone and the President has the whole house to himself. "That extra month during which I was obliged to remain in Washington" said he this morning, "was too much for me. I have been here before, and like the place. I was assured of perfect quiet. Then, too, I am fond of fishing, and have enjoyed excellent sport since I have been here. I have been out with a friend every day. On Saturday I caught some fine bass and a muscalonge." The

President desires to avoid company and so has had but few callers since his arrival. The steam yacht *Minnie* was chartered for 10 days by a friend of the President and placed at his disposal while he remains here. Each day about 11 o'clock he and Mr. Dunn start out in her, towing two boats on which they fish on their arrival at the fishing ground, some 10 or 12 miles below here. Today the President caught 19 pickerel and bass. Thursday next is the President's birthday, when he will be 52 years old, and in honor of the occasion Mr. Crossman has arranged for a reception, which will take place after the return of the President from his sport on the river.

HUTCHINSON, Ks., 3.—The Cannonball train leaving here for the west at 5.20 to-night ran into passenger train No. 6, at Salem switch station, nine miles distant. No. 6 was on the side-track waiting for the Cannonball to pass, but the switch being misplaced the Cannonball ran into it, completely demolishing both engine and baggage cars. Several persons were seriously injured, but the details cannot be ascertained to-night. The Cannonball was running 40 miles an hour.

TOPEKA, Ks., 3.—A special to the *Commonwealth* concerning the collision on the railroad at Salem, briefly reported last night, says engineers Westlake and Fisher and their firemen, and baggageman Holliday, were killed, and four passengers seriously injured; names not reported. They are now at Nickerson, receiving the best attention possible. The locomotives of both trains are badly wrecked, but the passenger coaches are not much injured. Further particulars of the accident say the switch which was misplaced, was turned by a brakeman who disappeared immediately, but went to Nickerson three hours later and gave himself up. The engineer, fireman and baggageman were burned in the wreck, which soon ignited from the engine fire and was fed by fresh coal in the tender.

When taken from the ruins the bodies were scarcely recognizable. Road Carpenter Shafer, who was in the baggage car, has since died of his injuries, making six deaths by the accident. All of the dead men except Holliday, resided here.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Secretary Teller to-day rendered a decision in respect to the right of mill owners and residents upon mineral lands to cut timber from such lands within the lands of mining claims regularly located, and which are possessed under local laws and customs and United States laws governing such claims. The Commissioner General of Land Office, in a letter, expressed the opinion that the locator upon such lands is unable to protect himself in the courts or otherwise, as he has only possessory right to said lands subject to certain subsequent conditions, but that he can obtain a patent and, although his title to the land is still good, the United States government cannot protect him. He based this opinion on the ground that the act of June, 1879, now in force, authorizes settlers and residents in mineral districts to cut and remove timber from public and mineral lands for any purpose except for export. He indicated, however, that a reservation might be made by the department, a regulation in favor of mining locations to timber growing upon their claims. In this opinion the Secretary does not concur. He says locators of mining claims, so long as they comply with the law governing their possession are invested by Congress with the exclusive right to the possession and enjoyment of all of the surface included within the lines of their location. This, he says, ought to amount to property capable of being enjoyed and transferred, and may be protected in the courts, and it is the duty of the possessor to care for his own if trespass be attempted, but, he adds, the duty is not imposed upon the government of intervening to save the timber of the individual occupant which it declares may be lawfully taken for the general interest of the neighborhood.

DAYTON, O., 3.—Intelligence is received here that Dr. Wm. Egry, formerly a well known physician of this city but now living at Oberkuchen, Germany, has been sentenced to four years imprisonment in that country for alleged treasonable utterances against the policy of Emperor William. Dr. Egry went to Germany a year ago but claimed while there to be an American citizen.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., 3.—Concerning the accident on the Memphis & Charleston, near Decatur:

The train was moving at a rapid rate, when the sleeper and a first class coach were thrown from the track by a broken rail and sent rolling down the embankment 50 feet. The sleeper rolled over twice and the coach three times. There were 22 passengers in the two cars and all except five were more or less seriously injured. Sleeping car conductor Bangham, and conductor Muller were dangerously hurt.

NEW YORK, 3.—A Washington special says: The special congressional commission, to examine the work in progress for the improvement of the Mississippi River under the last appropriation bill, will start on its tour in about three weeks, and it promises to be a second Yorktown junketing. The special commission will go by train to St. Louis, where a swift river steamer is fitting out for it. Curious stories are told concerning some of the stores to be carried by it.

CHICAGO, 3.—At Norwood Park, northern suburb, this morning, Rudolph Krick, aged eight years, killed a domestic in a neighbor's family with an Enfield rifle loaded with slugs. The killing arose out of a quarrel because the girl drew water from his father's well.

DAYTON, 3.—Two hundred and fifty cartmen and general laborers in the coal mines and iron furnaces at Wellston, Jackson County, struck this morning, closing the mines generally. The cause of the strike is a refusal of the operators to pay the same wages as at Colton.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., 3.—A passenger train on the Mont Alto road struck a cow, and one coach was thrown from the track and nine passengers injured. Mr. Dittow, of Huntingdon, Dr. Hocar, of Snipensburg, J. G. Hess, of Quincy, and Conductor Fahnestock seriously.

WASHINGTON, 3.—Professor Falden has submitted to District Attorney Corkhill a report of the chemical examination just concluded of a poisoned bouquet given to Guiteau by his sister Mrs. Scoville, the day before his execution. The report says a large but half opened flower contained over five grains of white arsenic, not only sufficient to cause death, had it been swallowed, but largely in excess of a fatal dose. The intent to poison by the person who prepared the flowers would have been defeated by an emetic. The original amount of arsenic was greater than that found, as the petals failed to retain in a dry state some which adhered when moist. Corkhill says he is trying to discover who poisoned the flowers, and if found he will be held to answer.

HARTFORD, Conn., 3.—Most of the towns in the State held elections for town officers to-day. The vote generally was very light. In Hartford the democrats elected all of the town officers except the treasurer, who is a republican, Middletown and Bloomfield went democratic; Waterbury republican, and West Hartford, Windsor, Glastonbury and Suffield also elect republicans for the town officers. In Hartford last year the republicans elected the majority of the town officers, but this year they are democratic.

NEW YORK, 3.—Judge Folger, the nominee of the recent republican convention for governor of this State, has written a long letter accepting the nomination.

A. P. Hepburn, nominated by the recent republican convention held at Saratoga, for the office of Congressman at large, writes as follows:

New York, October 2d.

To Hon. John E. Smith, Chairman of the Republican State Central Convention:

Dear Sir—Having received no formal notice of my nomination for the office of Congressman at large by the recent republican convention, I address this communication to you. It is quite apparent that owing to the unfortunate circumstances that have come to light since the adjournment of the convention a very large portion of the republicans of the State are not disposed to accept its conclusions as the authoritative utterance of the party. Nothing, however, should be left undone to secure unity and harmony in the party, and I don't think it right to enter upon a canvass without an earnest effort in that direction. It seems to me that for the purpose of attaining such a result all questions should be submitted anew to representatives of the party assembled for such purpose, and in furtherance of that object, while fully appreciating the high compliment paid me by the convention and returning my sincere thanks for the same, I deem it my duty to acquaint you