

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER-WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

COLUMBUS, O., 1.—Gov. Hoadley and others who have been making an inspection of the mining situation in Hocking Valley, returned to the city to-night. The Governor states that the situation is a perplexing one, and is of a threatening character. He thinks with men in their present temper, it will be some time before the struggle is over, unless the operators should determine to make some concessions. He made a personal visit to the mines with the hope that the situation would prove to be such that there would be no necessity of sending troops. In this, however, he was disappointed. At 5 o'clock this evening he honored the requisition of the sheriff for troops, and sent three companies to the most critical points, being Long Stretch, Snake Hollow and Sand Run. On the way to Columbus the Governor had a request for two more companies at Long Stretch, two at Murray City, and two to guard property on the Hocking Valley road and its bridges in the valley. He, however, refused to send more troops to-night, but ordered several companies to be in readiness to go to the front to-morrow afternoon should they be needed. At the two latter places named they feared an attack to-night. When the Governor left Logan for a trip to the mines this afternoon, he telegraphed on to all points that he wished to consult with the leading miners, and at some of the places on the arrival of the train, there were as many as 500 idle miners who had gathered to see and hear what he had to say. At Nelsonville the demonstration was of a massive character, there being between six and seven hundred present, who had carriages and a band to escort the Governor to the public square for the purpose of making a speech. They had appointed a committee earlier in the day to ask a number of questions as the Governor progressed, and they make it quite interesting. The appeal of the Governor was for the observance of order and the importance of their doing their part in this regard. It was at this point that he ordered the troops to the point named, and the miners were not very well pleased over this move, as they had supposed the Governor would not make such order unless he was forced to do so in reply to the demands of the Sheriff, for men. He specially stipulates that they shall be used only for the purpose of protecting life and property. This is thought to indicate that they will not be used to remain as a mere guard for the coal and railroad companies. Woodmen, who were arrested for shooting Wm. Hare in the attack of Saturday night, was removed from the jail at Logan to-night and taken to Lancaster on a special train.

COAL CENTRE, Pa., 1.—The sheriff did not call at the miner's camp to-day, and in consequence the strikers are still on the ground and as determined as ever. The Necles mines were not visited to-day, and the officers on the ground had quite a time. A call was made at the Empire works, but no unions, after a peaceful consultation, decided to come out. The event of the day was the arrival at Courtney of a number of Hungarians for the purpose of going to work at the Garfield mines. No Hungarians have heretofore been employed in this district. Their advent at this time is regarded with concern. A camp will be established at Courtney to-morrow to prevent them from going to work. The operators say if the strike continues much longer, Hungarians will be introduced in all the mines.

New York, 1.—The national committee of the National Labor Party met this afternoon, John Romeyn presiding. It was decided not to hold a national convention in Chicago as intended. The following declaration was issued: "In view of the general union of the various labor and reform movements under the banner of the People's party, which embodies in the main the reforms urged by this organization, the national committee of the National Labor party entirely declare our approval of our co-operation with the said People's party, and local organizations are hereby directed to co-operate with said organization in this campaign in support of the People's champion, Benj. F. Butler."

DETROIT, 1.—Gen. Butler arrived in the city this afternoon from New York. He was met at Essex Center, Canada, by a committee of 20 members from all parties. He spoke at Grand Circus Park to-night to an audience of nearly 20,000 people. Captain Richard F. Trevellick presided. The meeting was disorderly at first, owing to defective arrangements, but very enthusiastic Butler dwelt at length upon the tariff question, and declared in favor of tariff, but wanted it raised for no other purpose under heaven but the fostering of American industry. He pronounced against the accumulation of surplus revenue by taxation. He said the people were asked to support the republican and democratic tickets because Lincoln and Jackson were great men. For himself he would have voted for Jackson if the democrats had nominated him, but he would not for Jackson's boots stuffed with Southern democrats. He argued at length against railroad and other corporate monopolies, and said that unless the evils that the law fostered ceased in time, anarchy would come on to the

country, ending his speech in these words: "Think of this, men of property. I do not say think of it laboring men. You have thought of it enough, but I want the men of property to think of it, and it interests you, it interests your children, and those who will come after you. Men may say to me, why do you, Gen. Butler, an employer and capitalist, as they say, why do you trouble yourself about these things? How can you be the friend of the laboring man? Why, I say, I am the friend of myself, am I not? Whatever happens I want to leave my country to my children and my children's children as I received it from my father, a free and happy country with a stable government, with liberty and equality of right to all men in it, because I have to see that this country is setting an example of hope, that people can govern themselves better than they can be governed by any form of government on earth. I shall be a missionary to the country to spread the doctrine of equality of right and equality of men. I have some property. I don't want to see it go down in ruin and anarchy, which must surely come unless justice is done to the people, and therefore I am here. It can make no difference to me for the short time I am to be on the earth. It probably may, I hope it will, come before I die, for God knows I hope my closing eyes will not look on a distracted, divided and ruined country. It would add a new terror to death. But to you, and to your children's eyes, aye, to the world at large, it is a question above all other questions, which should interest and command attention, and guide the action of intelligent Christian men and women of the country, into whose keeping God has given the rights and privilege of mankind. [Tremendous applause.] Butler left to-night for Grand Rapids, where he speaks to-morrow. He will be at Muskegon in the evening, and at Chicago Wednesday. He had a conference here with the State central committee of the National party, and it is said will decide to-morrow whether he will put \$10,000 into the campaign in this State or not.

LITTLE ROCK, 1.—The Gazette's specials from all over the State indicate a very large vote, due to the increased population and a deep interest in county elections. The Democratic State ticket was elected by a large majority. Most of the Republicans voted against the amendment repudiating the eleven million railroad aid and levee bonds.

Boston, 1.—The call of the People's party to the voters of Massachusetts for the State Convention at Worcester on the 29th inst., denounces the "free trade leaning of the Chicago Democratic platform as inimical to the workmen of America and a departure from true Democratic principles."

Johnston, 1.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Station cast her first vote for the school election here. A lady is elected trustee.

ASHBURY, N.J., 1.—The hotel of Newport, on the north bank of Shark river, is burned. Loss, \$35,000; insured. All the guests, 125, escaped. Some, however, had to abandon their trunks.

EVANSVILLE, 1.—A tug has arrived from the wreck of the Belmont. Five bodies were taken out to-day—eleven in all. It is thought that all the white bodies are taken out, and there are still a colored woman and a colored child in the wreck.

Muskegon, Mich., 1.—The crew of the wrecked schooner *Brigham*, arrived here on board the schooner *Walter Smith*, which picked them up in mid-lake, Thursday afternoon. They are four in number, James Leary, captain; Patrick Powers, Richard Bird and Edward Atkinson. The *Brigham* left Muskegon, Saturday the 23d, with a cargo of timber for Chicago. Sunday evening a violent squall struck her, and she nearly swamped. The men stood at the pumps all night, but the storm increased. Monday forenoon the *Brigham* capsized and shortly afterwards careened bottom up. All day they floated about on a temporary raft, the seas sweeping over them. Their sufferings cannot be told. Tuesday was passed, one vessel only being seen the attention of which they failed to attract. The situation remained unchanged until Thursday morning, when rescued by the *Walter Smith*. Up to that time the men had been entirely without food on a frail raft at the mercy of the waves.

OAKLAND, Ill., 1.—This afternoon Taylor Doane and Tom Brown, hard characters, went to the residence of Edward McConkey, a young farmer, avowing their intention to "clean him out." While a rough and tumble fight between Doane and McConkey was progressing, Brown attempted to help his partner, seeing which a half witted employee of McConkey named Dean brained Doane with a scantling. Brown immediately emptied the chambers of his revolver into Dean, when he was himself felled to the ground by a shower of blows from an iron pipe in the hands of McConkey. The latter surrendered to the authorities. Dean and Brown are both dying and Doane's death was instantaneous.

MONTREAL, 1.—Harold C. DeWolf, son of Dr. DeWolf of New York, was arrested this morning for obtaining money under false pretense from W.C. Gale, manager of the Equitable Life Insurance Co. DeWolf has been living here for the past ten days in luxurious style at the Windsor with an actress named Baby Vivian of the Grand Opera Company, and to whom he says he is married. He borrowed money right and left, and has gambled

and drank until he is now a perfect wreck. On Thursday Gale cashed a draft for him for \$2,500, drawn on New York, which proved to be bogus, and a check for \$1,000 on a New York bank, where it transpired he has no funds. He represents himself to be a partner of T.A. Kohn & Co., brokers in New York, and says as soon as they hear of his troubles they will send on money. His father on being communicated with, has telegraphed. "I have no money for an insane son or his deluded victims," and refuses to assist him.

WILKESBARRE, 31.—The Wilkesbarre Record will to-morrow announce that criminal proceedings will be begun at once against defaulting paymaster Samuel Roberts. District Attorney McGahren at midnight admitted that a suit would be brought. He said the circumstances of the settlement between Roberts and his employer, does not release the criminal from liability to arrest and prosecution. The district attorney claims that the permitting of a man to go scot free after stealing \$100,000 corrupts the public morals.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., 1.—The post-office of this city was robbed yesterday of \$3,000 worth of stamps. The chief clerk was called to the door to see a man in a buggy. He was not out three minutes, but during that time packages of stamps were taken from the safe and packages similar in appearance substituted. These contained brown paper.

LONG ISLAND CITY, 1.—Geo. Gray, a young married man, it is said, has fled to Cincinnati, taking with him, it is alleged, the cash his father gave him to pay the workmen. The father is an extensive manufacturer. The notoriety attending a scandal impelled his flight.

PHILADELPHIA, 1.—A special from Hazelton says: In Staltown, a mining village, Peter Stawoisk this morning killed his daughter-in-law, who had given him some berries for breakfast which he did not want, and the daughter-in-law said he must eat. He then stabbed himself fatally.

NEW YORK, 2.—Judge Donohue appointed Charles J. Osborne, one of the directors, receiver of the Wall Street Bank and also ordered a dividend of 65 per cent. paid depositors.

COAL CENTRE, Pa., 2.—The sheriff arrived here last night and will remain to see that ample protection is given all who desire to work. The strikers have made no attempt to intercept any of the non-unionists on the way to work since Saturday and it is thought that many will avail themselves of the sheriff's presence to return to the mines. No trouble is anticipated to-day.

GORE, Ohio, 2.—Everything quite here and no attack anticipated in the day time. About 100 strikers moved on Buchtel last night and fired on the guards. The fire being promptly returned the strikers fled. No casualties reported. Three hundred militia reached the valley last night and were placed at Snake Hollow, Sandtown and Longstreth. The strikers report seven of their number wounded in the attack on Longstreth on Sunday night, two fatally. Bridges are being threatened. A patrol is kept running all day.

Columbus, O., 2.—The situation at the mines to-day is quieter than at any time since the strike began. No damage to person or property resulted from the attacks of last night. The governor has ordered all the militia companies which were being held for morning orders to be dismissed for the present with the exception of company K Delaware, which will be taken to the vicinity of the mines this afternoon to be used at different points on the railroad.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, 2.—The Prohibition State convention met in this city to-day. About 150 delegates were present with credentials, and of this number about 50 were permitted to participate as members of the convention, the remainder being refused because they refused to pledge themselves to support St. John for President. Presidential electors were nominated. It was moved to nominate a State ticket, with John A. Martin at the head. The motion was lost. It was then moved to turn the matter of a State ticket over to the State committee to report in October: lost. It was then moved that the convention endorse John A. Martin, republican candidate for Governor: lost. A resolution then passed, as follows:

Resolved, That we believe it to be our best interests to waive our power of nominating State officers, and leave the matter to each member to act individually, and that we use our best endeavors to secure the election of the National Prohibition ticket.

The convention adopted the following platform:

WHEREAS, It is customary for party organizations in appealing to the people for their support to announce the principles which they espouse and maintain, therefore,

Resolved—First—We regard the Constitution and statutory prohibition of the liquor traffic, both in the State and nation, as the most vital and important political issue of the present time.

Second—We pledge ourselves as a party to use our best endeavors to secure the election to office of the men who believe in prohibition as a principle, and who will use their official power for its adoption and enforcement.

Third—We propose to modify and amend the prohibitory laws of our State so as to render its enforcement thorough, more effective and certain.

Fourth—We insist the government should use all its constitutional power

to abolish polygamy, and the tariff on intoxicating liquors in Territories and the District of Columbia; that it should issue no revenue permits for the sale of liquors, and should prohibit inter-State traffic in the same.

Fifth—We believe in civil service reform, and that capacity and honesty, and not party ties or personal favoritism, should govern the selection of men for all offices. We believe the postmasters and postmistresses of the country should be chosen by the people whom they serve; that United States Senators should be elected by the people of the State and that the President and Vice President should be elected by the popular vote of the United States.

Sixth—We believe women have the same right to vote as men. We are opposed to monopolies of every form and character managed by the few to the detriment of the many; to grants of public lands to corporations, putting them beyond the reach of actual settlers; to the distribution of government offices by government officials; to legislation that discriminates in favor of one section of the country or one class of citizens to the disadvantage of another, and to any system of taxation that increases the cost of the necessities of life. We are therefore in favor of raising revenue by taxing the luxuries and superfluities of life, thus laying the heavy burdens on those most able to bear them. We favor cheap postage, a sound national currency, and we regard the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court of legal tender acts as a final settlement of the currency question.

Chicago, 2.—Wm. Daniels, prohibition candidate for Vice-President, delivered an address at Lake Bluff this afternoon in the presence of about 100 people. He devoted himself principally to an account of what had been accomplished by the prohibitionists in Maryland. The speaker asserted were it not for the vast patronage which the republicans have and which the Democrats expect, the masses of the people would flock into the Prohibition ranks. In answer to the statement that his party would draw its strength mainly from the republicans, Daniels said every county in Maryland where prohibition was defeated was republican. The prohibition party was the only one which was honest in the promise of producing reform, and he promised that inside of a very few years the prohibitionists would have a sweeping triumph.

LONG ISLAND CITY, 2.—After consultation with Coroner Levy of New York and the military authorities of Governor's Island, Coroner Robinson has decided not to take any further steps at present in the direction of examining the body of Private Chas. B. Henry, member of the Greely Arctic expedition, shot for stealing provisions, and whose flesh was eaten by his companions. The coroner has written a letter to Mrs. Dora Buck, of Lincoln, Nebraska, sister of Henry, informing her that he will not move further in the matter until the consent of the War Department is obtained for the exhumation of her brother's body, and that she herself must make the application, accompanied by proofs of her relationship to the dead man. The application and proofs, the coroner says, he will present to Colonel Berry at Governor's Island, if Mrs. Buck still desires an investigation and sends them to him.

MONTPELIER, 2.—Notwithstanding the slack canvass it is believed a pretty full vote will be polled. To-day's vote will be compared with that for Governor in 1880, when the Republicans polled 47,948, the Democrats 21,214, and the Greenbackers 15,000. The Greenbackers and Independent ticket is identical with the Republican, except for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. Besides the State ticket two members of Congress and members of the Legislature will be elected. The new Legislature will elect a successor to Senator Morrill. The last Legislature had 156 Republican majority on joint ballot.

Waterbury, Vt., 2.—The indications at Waterbury are that the Republican majority will probably be 20 per cent less than in 1880. At Duxbury a full vote is being cast, with the same indication of a reduction of the Republican majority.

White River, Vt., 2.—One hundred and five towns give Pengree, republican, 22,636; Redington, democrat, 10,440, scattering 291. The same towns in 1880 gave Farnham 25,954, Phelps 11,455, scattering 492. So far as the returns have been received in the First Congressional district, Stewart, republican, receives 2,633; Simmond, democrat, 471; Kidder, greenbacker, 301; and scattering, 147. In the second district, Grout, republican, receives 7,847; Goddard, democrat, 3,187; Soule, greenbacker, 86; and scattering, 4. Returns are coming in slowly. Burlington gives Pengree 912, and Redington 1,023, Redington's majority 111. This is the first time this city has ever given a majority for the democratic State ticket. Hibbard, democrat, was elected Representative by a majority of 394.

Concord, N. H., 2.—The republican State convention met this morning. Mr. Greene was made chairman and Hon. Moody Currier was nominated for Governor.

Little Rock, 2.—To-night's returns do not change the general result of the election already telegraphed. The vote in this Pulaski county is partially counted and is very close. The republicans claim a small majority of the county officers, but the claim is not admitted by the democrats. The official count must decide.

San Francisco, 2.—Mrs. Nellie Hol-

brook, a well known California public speaker, leaves for Indiana to-morrow to take the stump for Blaine and Logan. The lady stumped California for Hayes in 1876 and Connecticut for Garfield in 1880.

WASHINGTON, 2.—An army official who recently read portions of the diaries of the Greely party, said to-day that they reveal a more serious condition of affairs than the survivors will admit. It seems that from the beginning of the expedition there were disputes among members of the party. These led to a division which existed at the time of the rescue. When found there were two parties, one in charge of Sergeant Long, the other in charge of Sergeant Brainerd, and they were living as separately as two tribes. Greely while an invalid and during the last few months of his Arctic life, was in the party headed by Brainerd, who cared for him daily. The diaries show that stealing rations was a common practice. One account says Pavey stole them whenever opportunity offered, and that he sometimes took such as were apportioned to the indisposed members of the party. At other times when the men were sent to shoot birds and were successful, the diaries say, not all the birds killed were taken to camp, but some were concealed in the snow for the future use of the hunters. No mention is made of cannibalism in the portions of the diaries that have been read, and the officer who has seen them refuses to say whether or not any other member of the party than Private Henry is reported to have been shot. Army officials say the contents of the diaries will not be made public until an investigation is ordered.

HARTFORD, Conn., 2.—The State democratic convention met this morning and Governor Waller was renominated by acclamation.

Joseph Plunkett was nominated for Comptroller. A delegate offered a resolution declaring that the wages of laborers should be exempt from foreign attachment. Dr. Forrest of Bridgeport and Mr. Burr opposed this on the ground that a provision in the platform that wages should be paid weekly sufficiently covered the question. The proposition to exempt wages to the amount of \$50 from attachment was finally presented and voted down. Cheers were then given for Cleveland and Hendricks, and the convention adjourned.

INDIANAPOLIS, 2.—Argument was heard to-day in the United States District Court, Judge Woods presiding, on the demurrer filed by the *Sentinel* Company to the complaint of Jas. G. Blaine, charging libel. The attorneys for the defense contended, first, that the description of Blaine in the alleged libelous publication is not sufficiently specific, and might have referred to some other Blaine; second, the publication was in the nature of an inquiry; third, the article was not libelous in itself, and Blaine, in order to recover, must sue for special damages. The attorneys for Blaine replied briefly, and Judge Woods took the matter under advisement. It is not known when the decision will be given.

LOWELL, Mass., 2.—The three mile handicap race between John Teemer of McKeesport, Pa., and George H. Hosmer of Boston, was rowed this afternoon on Haggett's Pool, and over a course divided into stretchers of three-quarters of a mile each. The handicap of five seconds' start was given Hosmer. No stakes, the agreement being to divide the gate money, two-thirds to the winner and one-third to the loser. There was a large attendance of orsmen and sporting men. The weather was very propitious. It was nearly 5 o'clock when the orsmen drew into line for the word. It lacked one minute and thirty-eight seconds to five when the referee gave the word "Go," to Hosmer, and five seconds later when Teemer started. Hosmer took the water badly. By the time Teemer was under way, there was a length of clear water between the boats. Hosmer started with 32 strokes to the minute, to Teemer's 30. Both men steered wildly at first, but Teemer rapidly overhauled his opponent, and turned the first stake on even terms. Then Teemer began steadily to pull away from Hosmer, who already showed signs of weariness. The mile and a half stake turned by Teemer in 5:22, with Hosmer four lengths behind. Here Hosmer, in turning too short, fouled the anchor line of the stake boat, but Teemer waited for him to get clear. On the third quarter Teemer increased his lead, and turned the last stake nearly ten lengths ahead. Then Hosmer spurred and nearly closed the gap, but when a quarter of a mile from the finish, Teemer also spurred, forcing his boat ahead and taking him across the line, winner by one length, in 20:48, Hosmer three seconds slower.

HELENA, Montana, 2.—A fire destroyed 22 buildings at Missoula this morning. Total loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$15,000. Warden & Co. lose eight buildings, valued at \$13,000, including the First National Bank building. The contents of the bank were injured. The fire started in Beber's bowling alley, and is supposed to be incendiary in origin.

There was another attempt to burn Missoula to-night. A pile of oil soaked kindling was lighted in a stable near the burned district at 10:30. It was extinguished without damage. A strong force of extra police are patrolling the town.

INDIANAPOLIS, 2.—A special to the *Journal* says: An oil tank on the west bound freight train on the Indianapolis & St. Louis road exploded. The train took fire and was almost entirely de-