

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 20.—The *Tribune's* Albany special says: Conkling is a shrewd and astute schemer, and with an orphaned Vice-President all his own and with powers which all the world acknowledges to be remarkable, he may, without disclosing his handy work, hope as a private citizen to foment discords in the republican party of his State, if not in other States, and so jeopardize such party at its next national election that all who are timid and willing to be subservient will rise up and call him to come forward as its savior from destruction and defeat. That he would not hesitate to coalesce with factions of the democrats or with the democratic party at large to secure his ends, his recent coquetting in the Senate with his political opponents, is proof. To come back to the Senate, after that body manifested so conspicuously its sense of relief at getting rid of him and his bickering, and its hearty good will towards the President by confirming his entire list of nominations will not be pleasant or dignified. The Senate has made it to be seen very plainly that its members are content to give their "advice and consent" to the President both by the voice of its majority and not alone as individuals, and should Conkling return as a member of the body he must abandon the issue which he has raised and be content with exercising the influence of his individual vote, or, maintaining his principles, again throw up his position whenever the President makes a nomination to which he objects. Since the departure of Conkling business in the Senate has advanced rapidly and smoothly. The senators do not appear to miss Mr. Gorham's "the great constitutional issue," upon whom, or which they expended so much eloquence and wasted so many days. They miss Conkling with a sense of relief.

The *Tribune's* Washington says: Grant's letter to Jones, published this morning, is commented upon in terms not very complimentary to the ex-President. It is thought to have been written at the instance of Conkling for use in the controversy then coming on, and is published now in the hope of provoking some attack by the administration upon the ex-President, and thus driving his friends and admirers to join forces with Conkling. It will fail of its purpose. The President has no quarrel with Conkling nor with the ex-President. He has been urged by indiscreet friends to-day, to make public Gen. Grant's letter to himself and his own reply, but has declined on the ground that the correspondence was private, and that the President of the United States ought not to enter into such a controversy in the public prints. It was evidently the purpose to bring out General Grant's inaccuracies of statement in regard to Fish, Cramer and General Badeau, they being in substance identical with those in the Conkling-Platt letter to Gov. Cornell. Gen. Grant has a host of admirers here and no enemies. His letter is regarded as an unfortunate mistake into which he has been led.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 20.—A cave occurred at the Golden Terra Terraville at 7 o'clock last evening by which it is supposed 13 men will lose their lives. The night shift of 60 men was just coming on duty. About 20 had entered the tunnel when a large body of earth fell in at a distance nearly 200 feet from the mouth, tearing and throwing the timbers at a fearful rate as far as one or two hundred feet. One man, Thos. Green was thrown nearly 80 feet out of the tunnel against the side wall of an open cut and killed instantly. Two others were blown right through the tunnel towards the Highland Mine at Lead City. One escaped unhurt and the other was struck by timber and died last night. Eleven were buried by the debris. The cave is supposed to be about 250 feet long, 100 feet wide and 80 feet deep and occurred directly over the large ore chamber completely filling it. Hundreds of miners were at once sent to work from Lead and Central Cities, and shifts were changed every fifteen minutes, only five or six being able to work on either side of the cave at a time. The tunnel runs entirely through the hill connecting the Terra and Highland mines. Seven escaped with nothing more serious than a few bruises, through the tunnel to the Lead City side of the hill. A large number of men are now

working from all directions, but the cave is so extensive it will certainly take some time to clear it away and retimber the tunnel. The list of killed as far as known are: Thomas Green and Pat King. Those imprisoned in the cave are J. Farley, L. Wiegans, S. Wedlock, John Miller, Thomas Thomas, P. Galvin, Angus McLean, Jack Beatty, Matt Plunkett, Joe Haskins, and a man named McCormick, all of whom are supposed to be badly hurt. The men who were working heard Farley talk last night for some time. He said the timbers had fallen on him and there was no hope for him.

Word has just been received that two men, Farley and Beatty, have been taken out of the cave, one dead and the other died in a short time after being released. There will be no detention in the operation of the mine.

Later—A dispatch is just received that nine men still remain in the mine and the miners working there can talk with them. It is expected to get all of them out alive this afternoon. The affair has created great excitement and cannot be explained. There was no fault with the timbers or workings of the mine. Particulars could not be obtained in time to telegraph last night.

NE YORK, 20.—*Express* Albany. Stalwarts, last night, agreed to immediately learn the wishes of Senator Conkling and the plan of action to be adopted to prevent further desertions from the ranks and induce all strays from the field to return forthwith. A committee was named to meet Conkling in New York on Sunday and receive instructions. Platt and he will be asked to visit Albany early next week.

Grant's letter has no effect. Anti-Conklingites claim fifteen on joint ballot.

Telegram's Albany special: It is understood ex-Senator Conkling, Vice-President Arthur, Judge Folger, Gen. Sharpe, Police Commissioner French, Senator Strahan, John F. Smythe and others of Conkling's friends and supporters, will have a consultation in New York tomorrow and Sunday. The struggle will commence in earnest next Monday night. Next week is likely to be one of unusual excitement and interest in political circles. Hotels are already receiving orders for rooms in advance.

Commercial's Albany: Chances of the stalwarts are certainly improved, and it now appears the fight will not be one handed by any means, as people see. Half breeds' chances are much greater than their prospects. They feel that they are losing ground and are seeking to win John M. Francis, of Troy, holding out the bait of a senatorship.

The *Times's* Albany says: The Capitol has become a political centre for the time and hither come dispatches, special correspondents and letters, all seeking information as to the situation of the quarrel between the administration and its opponents, up to this time all inquirers have been compelled to reach the same conclusion; that the administration is ahead and that Conkling and Platt, if they should choose to continue the contest, would be defeated. The State is thoroughly aroused, every mail brings its avalanches of correspondence and where there is one letter approving the course of Conkling and Platt, there are ten which breathe a spirit of that fulness, if not rejoicing, that the season of nomination is over. The situation is altogether remarkable. Robbed of power, the Conkling men have wilted in their places, and their opponents are disposed not only to insist that Conkling and Platt shall not be re-elected, but that their successors shall be administration men, pure and simple. It is not by any means certain that this disposition will be maintained. If the Conkling men can accomplish what they believe they can, the tables will be turned. No one here sees how victory can be won for Conkling, but there are many men here who have full confidence in his ability to triumph, if he is disposed to make the fight.

Senator Robertson said to-day, in answer to an inquiry, that he did not intend to resign his senatorship. He was not one of the resigning kind but always stuck to his post until he had performed the duties that his constituents elected him to perform. He will not assume his office as collector until after the legislature adjourns and even then there will be no need of his resigning his senatorship. There is a bare possibility that there might be an extra session called before the first of next

January in which case Robertson would be at his post.

A special to the *World* from Can. N. S., says: The representatives of the American Cable Construction Company arrived here this afternoon to witness the landing of the shore end of the new American cable. The steamer *Farraday* with 1,000 miles of the new cable on board, is hourly expected, when the laying of the cable will begin. A commodious building for the accommodation of the staff of the station has been erected near the shore and a trench seven feet deep and half a mile long has been opened. Everything is in readiness to receive the cable. There is much excitement among the citizens of Can. S. and vicinity at the prospect of having a cable station erected here.

The *Herald's* Limerick special says: A large force of military and police proceeded, under the command of Major Vandellin, of the 9th Regiment, and Major Ralleston, of the Royal Marines, to-day, to New Pallas, County Limerick, to aid the sheriff in evictions upon an estate. Early on the march the force was met by a large body of people who followed them, yelling, shouting and pelting them with stones. Amid a shower of missiles the sheriff succeeded, after much difficulty, in evicting a few families. He then proceeded with his escort to a distant part of the estate, but it was discovered that the people had left their homes and had taken possession of a large castle upon the estate, which they had loopholed and put into a thorough state of defence, and rendered so impregnable that the idea of dislodging the occupants and executing the writs was abandoned for the day. Stones still continued to be showered upon the police and military. So threatening was the aspect of the people who thronged round the force, that Maj. Ralleston ordered the police to load their rifles and the military to fix bayonets, and warned the people that if they persisted in their hostile conduct he should read the riot act, and if they did not disperse within a short time he should feel it his most painful and awful duty to order the constabulary to fire and the soldiers to charge. The warning had the desired effect, and the people dispersed, but not before Lieut. Gowan, of the Ninth had received a blow from a cudgel. Four persons have been arrested, including Gowan's assailant. To-morrow morning a flying column, with four pieces of artillery, will proceed with the sheriff to execute the writs upon the people in the castle.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The special, and in every way "extraordinary session" of the Senate ended to-day at just about the time, and with precisely the same outcome of the long-continued deadlock that were predicted in these dispatches nearly two months ago. The republican caucus providing for the election of George C. Gorham as secretary, together with Riddleberger, as sergeant-at-arms, and various other candidates for the remainder of the Senate offices, expired at the adjournment this afternoon, and if any similar movement be made next winter, the *personnel* of the ticket would undoubtedly undergo some change. The corridors surrounding the Senate chamber, and all the galleries were filled to-day long prior to the hour for the senators to assemble. The occupants of the galleries were spectators attracted merely by a desire to witness the closing scene of the session, but the throngs in the corridors contained numerous applicants for office, and the anxiety with which they inquired about the probability of more nominations being sent in, and the eagerness they displayed in grasping at rumors demonstrated that the lot of the office-seeker is not by any means a happy one.

When the special committee appointed to inquire of the President if he had any further business to communicate reported that he had nothing more, numerous countenances turned pale. Those that were hoping that their names would be sent in to-day for the places they had sought, were amazed. After the Senate had been in executive session half an hour, a report was circulated that a "big batch" of nominations had gone in, and there was a race to the table in the secretary's office, where duplicate sheets were spread, but the hopeful one were doomed to another disappointment, as only three nominations were in the "big batch." Similar scenes were witnessed throughout the afternoon among the crowd of nominees, or friends of nominees, waiting confirmation, and although

the anxiety of most of them were ultimately relieved, there were still many disconsolate faces visible after the adjournment, when official lists were searched in vain to discover any record of action on a considerable number of nominations, which have "gone over."

DENVER, 20.—*News* Irwin special: Trouble over the Adirondack Mine came to a focus yesterday. John Keogh and John Maloney for some time have been living in a cabin on the mine holding possession. Yesterday, at 5 a. m., the deputy sheriff of Gunnison County, D. P. Powers and a number of others, appeared at the mine. The warrant was read for the arrest of Keogh and Maloney, which they refused to hear. Both being well armed, firing soon began, resulting in the wounding of Maloney in the right hand, and Keogh in the arm. Powers' party then took possession of the property, which they held until nine a. m., when a large number of well-armed citizens compelled them to vacate, and arrested 11 of their party under United States warrants, on a charge of assault with intent to kill. They were placed under \$1,000 bonds to await examination to-day. Keogh and Maloney have been released.

Later special says: The trial of Powers' party is postponed to Monday. The deputy sheriff telegraphed to Gunnison City that the mob were increasing and asked for assistance, not considering himself safe in Irwin. Irwin is situated on the reservation over which the United States courts alone have jurisdiction, and the deputy sheriffs were acting outside of their territory, therefore the arrest of the deputies.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 20.—The nine men which had been imprisoned in the mine since 7 o'clock last evening, were all rescued this afternoon at 2 o'clock. None of them sustained any injuries. This leaves only three, Thomas Green, James Farley and James Beakey, killed, and five slightly injured. Farley was a single man. Beakey leaves a wife and family, who are now en route to the Hills. Green also leaves a wife and five children. The work of clearing the tunnel out is progressing rapidly and it is thought by Sunday the mine will be entirely clear, although no delay has been occasioned by the accident. Subscriptions for the relief of the homeless and the destitute have been called for by the press of the Hills and people have responded liberally. The disaster has been the principal topic of conversation to-day and there are many conjectures as to the cause, but no blame can possibly attach either to the company or anyone else. The prompt and heroic efforts of the managers of the mine and volunteers, to rescue their fellow laborers, is deserving of the highest praise.

NEW YORK, 20.—The *Commercial Bulletin* publishes a four-column list of railroads built from March 30, 1880, to April 1st, 1881, and those projected. From this it appears that the number of miles actually constructed amounts to 8,114, the number of roads being 134. The number of miles projected amount to 1,477, and the number of roads 182. Thirty-seven projected roads are capitalized to the amount of \$68,635,000, the total mileage being 3,824.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *Tribune* says: There were a few politicians at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, in expectation of the possible arrival of ex-Senator Conkling and Vice-President Arthur from Washington, but they were disappointed. Conkling leaders present the night before did not make their appearance last evening, having been informed that the ex-Senator would not come. The conference which had been arranged on the part of the stalwarts, will probably not take place until to-morrow. A. B. Johnson and ex-Senator Platt said yesterday they expected Conkling to arrive last night or this morning. It was reported in the evening that he was already in the city holding a secret consultation with his friends; but this is merely a rumor. A large number of stalwart leaders, members of the legislature and others, arrived in this city last night. They were plainly irresolute and undecided as to their future course, not having full knowledge of Conkling's wishes. Platt told a friend yesterday he thought the course of events at Albany would force him to become a candidate in self-defence. He did not say positively he would be a candidate, probably awaiting Conkling's decision. This indecision had a bad effect on the stalwart ranks. Police Commissioner French, John G. O'Brien and others were offering cheer to their associates last evening by stating

Conkling and Platt would be re-elected without doubt. This was believed a mere ruse however to keep the stalwarts together and cheer them up, until Conkling shall make known what he wishes them to do. If he thinks he can be re-elected after hearing a full statement from his friends, and that he can carry the State with him, it is said he will go to Albany on Monday night and make a personal canvass, in the course of which he will deliver a speech "showing up" the administration, and "should he do that," said his friend Johnson last night, "he will make the administration men quake in their boots."

Assistant United States District Attorney Tenney said he did not see how it was possible to return Platt and Conkling again to the Senate by this or any future legislature.

The Sixteenth Assembly, district of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, met last night. The chairman offered a set of resolutions, commending the nominations made by President Garfield to the Senate, and condemning the action of Senators Conkling and Platt in resigning their seats as cowardly and traitorous to the republican party. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The *Tribune's* Washington gives the whole of the Hubbell Garfield correspondence, which is as follows:

Headquarters, Republican Congressional Committee, Washington, August 19th, 1880.

[PERSONAL.]

My Dear General: I am a good deal annoyed in interesting friends to aid in carrying on my work in this campaign. Many are apathetic, and while they are profuse in good wishes and ready to encourage by words, yet that does not pay printing bills and other expenses. General Brady, of the post office department, seems to think that you do not care for his aid, and is, from some unknown reason inclined to be cool toward you. I am satisfied that on intimation from you that such things would be appreciated, he would perhaps do something for me. Indeed he has intimated as much to me. Won't you please set him right or in some way express a desire for his aid, for I need his help very much now.

Very respectfully,

JAY A. HUBBELL.

To Hon. James A. Garfield, Mentor, Ohio.

The following is Garfield's reply to Hubbell's letter:

Mentor, Aug. 23d, 1880.

My dear Hubbell—Yours of the 19th received and contents. Please say to Brady, I hope he will give us all the assistance possible. I think he can help effectively. Please tell me how the departments are doing.

As ever, yours,

JAS. A. GARFIELD.

The Hon. J. Hubbell, Washington, D. C.

The *Herald's* Dublin special says: The government has taken a bold step in arresting a Catholic priest. This morning Rev. Father Sheehy, parish priest of Killmallock was taken in custody under the coercion act on the charge of assembling with others and unlawfully attempting by threats and menaces to compel diverse of Her Majesty's subjects to quit their lawful employment by an act calculated to interfere with the maintenance of law and order. Along with Father Sheehy were arrested Henry Gilbertson, auctioneer and farmer, John Collins, farmer, and Michael McCarthy, farmer. All are members of the local land league. Not only in the county of Limerick but throughout the whole south of Ireland Father Sheehy has taken a leading part in the land agitation. He was always a bold and popular leader. He attended the land conferences at Dublin and took a main part in the debates, condemning the land bill four years ago. He gained notoriety by hissing the Queen at a banquet given by Mr. Parnell down the Shannon, and since the passing of the coercion act he has frequently challenged the government to arrest him. On the occasion of Miss Parnell's visit to Killmallock Father Sheehy by some pointed remarks precipitated a popular outbreak and a dangerous demonstration against a sub-inspector of police and another officer, who were in the crowd listening to the speeches. The excitement caused by this unexpected action on the part of the authorities is very great. Telegrams from the South represent the relations between the people and authorities as very strained.