

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Plenty of election news. More complications and nothing satisfactory.

Sensation over the concentration of troops at Washington.

Blaine does not want the presidency of the Senate. He couldn't if he would, and wouldn't if he could. He foresaw the crisis twenty years ago, and feared it.

Pinchback on the legality of the Louisiana returning board.

Chicago wheat market.

Rumanian neutrality.

The conference accepted.

A Russian loan of 100,000,000 roubles.

The next House of Representatives.

Gang of thieves broken up in Missouri.

Arrests of negroes under the suffrage act.

The department reports are delayed owing to election matters.

Serious accident to a party going to a wedding.

Fall of a floor in Perryville, New York. Seven persons injured.

Pardon of whiskey ringites.

Man shot dead at Custer.

Theatre floor gives way in Sacramento. Seven persons killed and a hundred wounded.

Republican reply to the Democrats at New Orleans.

Escape of prisoners at Columbus, Ohio.

Arrest of a New York bank defaulter.

Mustang and thoroughbred races.

The Marquis of Salisbury goes to Constantinople.

Explanation of activity at Washfield.

Details of that terrible East India cyclone.

A thousand coal miners out of employment in England.

Fire at Havana.

Turkey agrees to a conference.

Italian parliament opened.

Mail steamer and gunboat lost.

THE ELECTIONS.

To-day the result of the elections seems to be enveloped in doubt and uncertainty as much as ever, and indeed more so than on the day of election. New and old elements of uncertainty combine to make the situation exceedingly perplexing, and to cause those who are anxiously waiting for definite news to remain on the rack day after day, with little immediate prospect of getting off it for some time.

The persistent representations of the dispatches to the effect that the Democrats monopolize the political race in the Union and that they are continually striving by sheer rascality to have the returns manipulated so as to ensure the election of Tilden, must be taken with several grains of allowance, particularly when the Republicans are also represented as so very honest in their ways and doings over election matters. It will not do. Everybody of an impartial turn of mind is well enough satisfied that there are grand rascals not a few in both parties, and that professions of honesty and charges of dishonesty must be subjected to the test of hard stubborn facts.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

EASTERN.

Department Reports Delayed—Constitutional Amendments Proposed.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Owing to the absence of so many superior officers and clerks during the presidential contest, the preparation of the annual reports of the various departments has been delayed. None of them have yet been placed in the hands of the public printer.

In consequence of the late period at which the returns have been improved bill was passed at the late session of Congress, only a small portion of the five million dollars appropriated has been expended and therefore the estimates for such objects will be comparatively small for the next fiscal year.

Information has been received here that a number of members of Congress have already signified their intention to offer amendments to the Constitution of the United States, for the purpose of avoiding in future the difficulties and dangers now attending the election of the President.

Vote of Louisiana—Stenographic Report.

NEW ORLEANS, 19.—The total vote of the State, made up from duplicate poll lists received from forty-seven parishes and ten parishes estimated by the registration this year and the year of 1874, is as follows: For Governor, Nicholas St. 202, Packard 122, total 324. Total for treasurer in 1874, 147,705. Increase this year over the 1874 vote 12,519. Nicholas' majority over Packard of votes polled is 5,000. Six of the Tilden electors give a majority over the highest vote for republicans of 9,240. The other two Tilden electors have a majority of 7,335. The discrepancy in the majority is caused by the omission of the names of five Hayes electors from the republican ticket in several parishes.

The following named gentlemen have left the city—Oswald Ottenberger, F. K. Condit, New York; C. W. Woolley, Conn.; Gen. J. E. McDowell, John C. Brown, ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll, W. T. Hamilton, Md., ex-Gov. A. J. Curtin, Pa.; W. Chapman, Iowa; Charles Gibson, Michigan; H. W. Harrison, Illinois; J. T. Jeffreys and W. R. Sullivan, Chicago.

The gentlemen here on request of the President and also those here by request of the republican organizations from States other than Louisiana, have determined, they say, to secure a full stenographic report of all the proceedings and evidence before the returning board, so that an impartial statement may be given to the public and sent to the President. They have also determined to change their committee of five from time to time, so that all the members may observe the mode of proceeding and appear as witnesses in the examination.

Cincinnati Going to a Wedding.

CINCINNATI, O., 19.—A party of fifty-six persons left this city late last night in two furniture wagons to attend a German wedding some distance out in the northwestern part of the county. About ten

miles out, at the crossing of the West Fork in the darkness, the wagon containing thirty-six people was driven off the side of the bridge, falling twenty-five feet, to the rock below. Louis Brumlage, aged 67, had his spine fractured and probably died. Joseph Meyer had his skull fractured and nine of ten others were less injured.

Returns to Japan.

PHILADELPHIA, 19.—Lt. Gov. Saigo Isokumichi, Vice-President of the Japanese Centennial Commission, leaves for San Francisco to-morrow en route to Japan.

Fall of a Floor—Several Injured.

UTICA, N. Y., 19.—During an Episcopal Church entertainment at Perryville, Madison Co., on Friday evening, a stage of the floor gave way, precipitating over fifty ladies and children twelve feet to the floor below. Several of the ladies were severely injured, one probably fatally.

WESTERN.

Floor Gives Way—Seven Killed and a Hundred Wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—A Sacramento dispatch says, last night, during the performance at Moore's Opera House, the floor gave way, killing seven and wounding about one hundred spectators. The Opera House was situated over a large livery stable on Second street, between K and L, and was formerly used as a State armory. It had recently been converted into a theatre by putting up a gallery and a tier of boxes, making the hall capable of seating a thousand. The floor was unsupported, except by a few beams, and was crowded with troops had engaged the theatre, and being the opening of the establishment the house was crowded. Soon after the performance commenced a sudden sinking of the floor was noticed, accompanied by the cracking of the beams, and directly the entire auditorium, carrying with it the stage and gallery, was precipitated into the stable beneath. The rear portion was partly supported by stalls beneath and the audience were thrown forward toward the stage. The lights were extinguished by the concussion and a scene of fearful confusion ensued. A fire alarm struck in a few moments, and the department were on the ground, and with the assistance of the police proceeded to rescue the wounded and remove the dead. A great crowd in the meantime assembled and the excitement was intense. Hundreds crawled from the ruins unscathed and uninjured. On clearing away the debris the following were found dead—S. W. Perry, janitor Court House; Frank Myers and W. J. Foster, composers, *Ecce Terra* office; Henry Vaca, Ezra Woolson, formerly county treasurer; Michael Tierney, and two unknown. The performers escaped with some bruises, Eddy Penke, of the Swiss Bell ringers, and Mrs. Wilson, variety performer, being most injured, but neither seriously. Many of the wounded taken from the ruins are in a critical condition and a number will probably die.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Polish Plot—Bishop and Curates arrested—Threats of Seizure.

LONDON, 19.—The *Standard*'s dispatch from Berlin says the Russian police profess to have discovered a plot in Poland. The Roman Catholic Bishop of Zeytomerie, in the province of Valynia, has been arrested and imprisoned at Moscow. Several Polish curates have been thrown into prison. At Moscow all dealers in arms are subjected to stringent regulations. The *Standard*'s Berlin dispatch reports that Turkey has sent a large force of troops to the right to send troops to Wallachia in the event of Russian invasion. A telegram has been received in Vienna, stating that Gen. Tchernayef has been superseded in the chief command of the Serbian army by Gen. Ziemke, formerly commander of the Russian military district of Odessa.

Lockout Averted—A Quarter of a Million of Deaths by the Cyclone.

TROOPS FOR EGYPT—RUSSIA AND ROMANIA—Various—Hopes of Peace.

The Operative Cotton Spinners' Association held a meeting at Manchester yesterday, and while justifying the Blackburn strike, directed the men to return to work. This action serves the lockout, which would have affected eighty thousand Lancashire operatives.

A Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* states that estimates based on the official returns from various police stations give the total loss of life as 215,000 in three districts, and it is probable that even this estimate is too small.

The *Times* Calcutta dispatch says the *Pioneer* states that the Indian government is preparing to send a strong contingent of troops to Egypt if war is declared in Europe.

A *Daily News* special from Vienna says it is positively stated that Austria would not oppose Russia's entry into Roumania.

A Berlin dispatch to the *Daily News* says the higher estimates which over Russia's give of the portion of the Russian army now in process of mobilization is two hundred and fifty thousand men.

A *News* dispatch from Belgrade says five hundred Russians arrived there on Saturday. There seems a disposition to have the Russians who were disgusted with the Serbians during the late campaign replaced by fresh and enthusiastic men.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* confirms the report that Midhat and Savafel Pashas are to be the Turkish plenipotentiaries at the conference.

A special to the *Times* reports that all the ships of the Russian Black Sea Navigation Co. have been impressed into the service of the Russian Government.

The Madrid *Telegram* states that Marshal Serrano has determined to retire into private life.

The papers to-day generally take a more hopeful view of the situation. The *Times* says this morning opens so fairly that we are perhaps led to be too sanguine in holding that peace is assured. It is hard to believe that when ten persons, all representing powers deeply interested in keeping peace, meet in council, they will not maintain peace unbroken.

GERMANY.

Letters of Marque.

BERLIN, 19.—The *Post* asserts that several Americans have applied by request of the Russian Government for letters of marque, to be used against the English shipping in the event of war.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

EASTERN.

Election Returns and Speculations.

NEW YORK, 20.—The *Times* Columbia special says all the Republican ticket except J. R. Albert for Superintendent of Education, and T. C. Dunn for Comptroller General, is elected; on the face of the returns by majorities ranging from seven to the lesser Elliott for Attorney General to more than 200 for others. Tallot and Dunn are defeated if at all by some of the returns giving wrong initials to their names.

It is known and admitted by all that the returns on their face will elect Wade Hampton Governor and H. W. Gleason Lt. Governor, both Democrats.

As to the members of the Legislature, although the returns are not fooling up, it is conceded that they will give the Democrats sixty-four assemblymen and the Republicans sixty, and that the Senate will stand eighteen Republicans to fifteen Democrats on the joint ballot.

Ex-Attorney General Ackerman, of Georgia, arrived here yesterday, and will give the Republicans the benefit of his legal advice in any action that it may be deemed proper to take as events transpire.

There is need of legal talent to assist the Republicans as matters of fact on the other side. Whatever difficulties may hereafter arise on the question of the Governorship, there is no longer doubt that South Carolina has given the electoral vote to Hayes and Wheeler.

The *Times* New Orleans special says prominent northern democrats, who came to Louisiana, are going home disheartened and disgusted. They see that Gov. Hayes has undoubtedly elected the State, and many of them are unwilling to give any countenance to any attempt which may be made to defraud the republicans out of the fruits of their victory. In the meantime the politicians who remain here are beginning to talk a great deal about compromise, and this morning a number of them tried to make some kind of terms with Packard. Both he and Gov. Kellogg, however, positively refused to listen to any plan of adjustment other than that which can be based upon a fair count of votes. The proposition to which I refer was not definitely made, still it was very plainly intimated that Packard could be governor without trouble if he would agree to have Tilden counted in by the returning board. The ex-marshall replied that he had no authority to do so, and that it was composed of honorable men, who would do their duty honestly and fairly, and that even if he could control them he would decline to do so. I am informed, upon the very best authority, that plans of compromise similar to the one just mentioned, made last night to at least one member of the returning board. He indignantly refused to listen to them, and in the name of his colleagues protested against any further attempts to influence the action of the board. It is but justice to state that Nicholas, democratic candidate for governor, is not a party to any of these schemes. They were all concocted by friends of Packard who were willing to sacrifice the claims of all other officers in order to secure the triumph of the great reformer. Failing in these efforts, however, and seeing that they can never hope to honestly secure Louisiana's vote for themselves, they have now virtually abandoned New Orleans and are preparing to devote all their attention to Florida. In three days there will be a score or more of prominent democrats in Tallahassee. They go prepared to use every means known to the lowest politician to capture a majority in that State. Florida has undoubtedly gone republican by a majority of several hundred, but the republicans must not be secure in their victory. Louisiana there is no doubt, there need be no anxiety. Upon a fair count the state will give Hayes a majority of at least thirty thousand and a fair count will certainly be had.

Hopes and Fears—South Carolina—Louisiana.

The *Tribune*'s Washington special says members of the Cabinet continue to be assured that Hayes has a majority by dispatches from trustworthy persons at Tallahassee, but the hopes of most of the republicans here are based on the fact that the officers accompanying the troops which recently arrived from South Carolina state that the people of that State, so far as they could be ascertained, are leaning toward the party of Hayes.

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attempt to treat the affair as mysterious and strange. The report prevails to-night that three companies, now on the way from Fort Riley and Fort Leavenworth, are also quartered at Washington, instead of New York.

Blaine on the Presidency of the Senate.

He does not want it—North Carolina.

Blaine passed through this city on Saturday. In conversation with a *Tribune* reporter he said there was no foundation for the Washington rumor connecting his name with the presidency of the Senate. He said that he had no personal wishes would be all equally against such a step. It was a case in which he could not if he would, and he most assuredly would not if he could. Blaine seemed a little sensitive lest any one should imagine he could entertain for a moment the purpose imputed to him in regard to the Presidential question. Blaine was very reticent, showing an obvious desire to discuss the matter. He said, however, that for twenty years he had feared just such a crisis as is now upon us, and the strain was coming upon the weakest part of the machinery of the federal constitution. He expressed the opinion that both Hayes and Tilden had exhibited remarkable prudence and propriety during these last eventful days and to their bearing he thought was due, in great part, the cessation of public excitement on the question of the every-day bayonet, in pursuance of which the Kellogg legislature of 1873, the same which was set up at the point of the United States bayonet, in pursuance of which Durell's notorious midnight order, and which elected Pinchback to the United States Senate, Pinchback had been elected to the Senate to be seated on exactly the same basis as Kellogg's claim to the Governorship, and that if the latter had a right to hold the executive office, the legislature of 1873 was also a legal body, and his election to the Senate by it was also valid. But the Senate refused to admit him to the seat. Now he is reported as saying that if that legislature had no right to elect him, it had no right to elect the returning board to count the votes of electors, and if they are returned by it he will renew his application for admission.

What Pinchback Says.

A New Orleans element, which does not seem to have been thought of before, has been brought in to complicate the Louisiana controversy. The returning board, which is to pass upon the election, was chosen by the Kellogg legislature of 1873, the same which was set up at the point of the United States bayonet, in pursuance of which Durell's notorious midnight order, and which elected Pinchback to the United States Senate, Pinchback had been elected to the Senate to be seated on exactly the same basis as Kellogg's claim to the Governorship, and that if the latter had a right to hold the executive office, the legislature of 1873 was also a legal body, and his election to the Senate by it was also valid. But the Senate refused to admit him to the seat. Now he is reported as saying that if that legislature had no right to elect him, it had no right to elect the returning board to count the votes of electors, and if they are returned by it he will renew his application for admission.

The Situation in Florida—Threats.

The *Times* Tallahassee special says the general situation remains unchanged, and the intensity of the contest of the past week continues unabated. Special returns from four more counties, all democratic, have been received, and the total tallies fall below previous estimates, showing conclusively that the republican claim of a good majority is well founded. As the democratic majority is less than their own estimates, and find the frauds committed by their tools in many counties being exposed, they grow more desperate and are threatening to resort to violence. Hon. W. H. Hicks, a prominent leader of the republican party and a member of Governor Stearns' cabinet, was publicly assaulted on the streets in Jacksonville, for his opinions and labors during the campaign, and the lives of other republican leaders are threatened. Nothing but the presence of United States troops preserves the public peace. Tallahassee is full of democratic politicians from New York, Philadelphia, and other northern cities, in addition to many from Georgia and Alabama.

Sensation Over Concentrating Troops in Washington.

The *World*'s Washington special says the arrival of four companies of United States regular artillery in this city this evening was so unexpected and so at variance with statements made by the President, Sherman, and Cameron yesterday in denial of the report that Washington is to be garrisoned, as to create positive sensation. The force comprised the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th regiments of artillery, and their arrival was reported at six o'clock this evening. Tilden does not know for what purpose he is ordered here, and Gen. Sherman declines to be interviewed. The President and Cameron last evening seemed anxious to have a contradiction sent far and wide of the story that a large force of troops would be ordered here, the former even remarking that he saw no reason why troops should be brought here now. I have it also on undoubted authority that twelve batteries of heavy artillery altogether have been ordered to report to Washington at once. Three batteries are on their way from Fort Leavenworth, and one is expected here before morning, and others from Fort Monroe and Fort Mifflin, near Baltimore. I have it also, by undoubted authority, that an order to Gen. McDowell to report at once to his post in San Francisco has been revoked, and that he has been instructed to remain instead in New York, subject to immediate orders.

All the journals express some solicitude at the concentration of troops at Washington. The *Herald* says editorially, the news we publish to-day relative to the concentration of troops at Washington will doubtless excite some comment, but it need not occasion any alarm. The President and his advisers claim it is a wise precaution to have a respectable body of troops at hand until after the day of March, inauguration day. They don't fear any outbreak or disturbance, but simply to provide for all possible emergencies.

Fire at Bedloe's Island.

The quartermaster's building on Bedloe's Island was seriously damaged by fire early yesterday. In the morning fire was discovered by the sentry on duty, about half past three, and the alarm was immediately given. Every effort was made to save the building and contents, but by eight o'clock nothing remained but the smoking foundations. The building was constructed of brick, and was 24 by 80 in dimension. It was stored with quartermaster and commissary stores, valued at \$100,000 in value to the Government, and \$15,000.

American Mining Board Transactions.

Three thousand shares changed hands at the mining board to-day.

Alpha, 36

Belcher, 16 @ 1

Caledonia, 9 @ 1

Cleveland, 9 @ 1

Consolidated, 54 @ 1

Consolidated, 14

Grant, 6 @ 1

Julia Consol, 6 @ 1

Justice, 25 @ 1

Lucerne, 14 @ 1

Madison, 14 @ 1