

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN

NEW YORK, 17.—To-morrow the *Public* will publish its usual weekly table, from which the following comparison of business transactions this week with the corresponding week last year appears, as shown through the Clearing House exchanges: Losses at Philadelphia, 15.6 per cent.; San Francisco, 24.2; Syracuse, 69.7. All others have gained, as follows: New York, 3; Boston, 1.6; Chicago, 30.6; Cincinnati, 27.2; Baltimore, 15.9; St. Louis, 17.2; New Orleans, 1; Milwaukee, 16.5; Pittsburg, 41.2; Louisville, 21.2; Providence, 11.2; Kansas City, 83.9; Indianapolis, 39; Cleveland, 22.2; New Haven, 19.8; Lowell, 6.2.

The *Public* comments: We doubt whether the exchanges, exclusive of those arising from stock transactions, ever were larger than they were last week. The aggregate outside of New York, has been excellent twice during the week ending November 6th, and in December last, but not greatly. The aggregate in this city, after deducting the sales of stock, was an increase of 26.7 per cent. Probably the exchanges not caused by sales of stock, never were so large before within \$20,000,000 than they were last week. The increase here was partly due to heavy sales of grain. The sales of wheat amounted to 7,517,000 bushels; corn, 2,146,000 bushels; oats, 1,072,000 bushels. Dealings in cotton were also large, but all these account for but a small part of the exchanges, which clearly indicate that the volume of general business has become larger than ever before.

ALBANY, 17.—The State canvassers met to-day and adjourned till to-morrow. Official returns from all the counties but New York give the Garfield electors 62,218. The majority for Hancock in New York is estimated at 41,376, which will make Garfield's majority 20,842.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The Ohio senatorial question is likely to give the republicans much trouble and may lose them temporary control of the Senate. The person who succeeds to Garfield's place in the Senate must have his claims passed upon before he takes his seat, and now it is probable the democrats will compel him to wait a long time. It consists in a legal question as to whether Garfield's place in the Senate is vacant whenever he chooses to withdraw or whether he must first become actually a senator before he can resign.

The report of the lighthouse board will recommend the appropriation of \$50,000, to give the electric light a proper test before adopting it for general use in houses. The amount necessary for carrying on the work of the bureau is \$2,500,000.

CLEVELAND, 17.—When Daniel Burr, a watchman in a rail mill in the 18th Ward, left home for work last night, his wife and children were well, and his three-year-old daughter followed him to the gate to kiss him. When he returned this morning the house was locked and no sign of life. Climbing through a window he was horrified to find the whole family lying senseless. A powerful odor of gas, from a base burner stove filled the air. His little daughter, who last kissed him was dead, the mother and 11-year-old daughter in bed and in a faint; and on the floor, unconscious, was a neighbor's daughter, and a woman friend of the family sitting at the foot in a comatose condition. The last named will probably recover, but the others will probably die.

DENVER, 17.—The *Times* this afternoon announces that a telegram received from New York states that Jay Gould has purchased the Denver & South Park Railroad, the purchase money, something near \$2,500,000, having been paid over yesterday. Jay Gould has been endeavoring to get control of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, but has failed through the opposition of its president, Gen. Palmer, and it is thought the purchase of the Denver & South Park Railroad is made with a view to dictate the policy of the Rio Grande. The two roads will have parallel lines to the Gunnison country and Gould hopes to bring the Rio Grande to terms through the instrumentality of the South Park.

DENVER, 17.—The weather throughout the State last night, today and to-night was extremely cold. Heavy snow fell yesterday, and sleighing is good, but interfered with by epizootic. At eight this morning mercury in this city was 14 deg. below, remaining below all day, and is 4 deg. below to-night. In the moun-

tains this morning, the mercury ranged from 25 to 29 below, Leadville 20 below. To-night will be a repetition of last night.

Louisville, 17.—An inch of snow and still coming.

St. Louis, 17.—Five inches of snow; mercury below freezing last night. It is milder now.

Chicago, 17.—The thermometer was very near zero last night. It is nearly as cold as the coldest winter weather.

Little Rock, 17.—Heavy snow all day; still snowing. An unprecedented event.

ST. PAUL, 17.—It is now believed that 23 is the exact number of patients burned in the insane hospital of St. Peter. Thirty are missing and only six have been found, but there is reason to believe that quite a number of the missing have escaped to their homes. Some wandering about the country will probably die of cold. Gov. Pillsbury will supply bedding and temporary shelter to the unfortunates, and also rebuild the burned portion of the hospital at his own expense.

CHICAGO, 17.—An *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The director of the mint estimates the gold coin and bullion in the treasury, November 1st, is \$528,000,000; bullion at the mints \$85,000,000. This does not include bullion held by mines and private parties. The total silver coinage up to Nov. 1st is \$73,000,000.

NEW YORK, 18.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Gen. Vila, the new minister from Colombia, said to a correspondent of the *Tribune* yesterday, that the government and people of Colombia were intensely interested in the inter-oceanic canal projects and are watching matters closely, but beyond this, nothing to his knowledge was being done by them. Everything depended upon the success of Lesseps in securing financial support for his enterprise. It was reported he had already met with abundant success, but this Vila believed was premature. As to the choice of routes, the people of Colombia naturally advocate that chosen by Lesseps, through their territory, as the only practicable route, and they feel confident that ultimately the capitalists of the country will lend their support to that route. Vila brings no special instructions in relation to the canal projects.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The following is a copy of a telegram addressed to the chief signal officer from New Orleans, November 17.

Great anxiety is felt about the sugar district. Can you predict at once any immediate change. You have done noble service.

(Signed) JOS. F. GRIFFIN,  
Secretary Sugar Planters Association.

The following reply was immediately telegraphed:

Now raining throughout the Western Gulf States. There will be probably a heavy frost in the sugar district when the weather clears.

At 1.48 this morning New Orleans was telegraphed as follows:

Weather will probably be clear to-night. Great damage from frost may be expected.

The temperature at Dodge City at midnight was four degrees below zero, which is 41 degrees below mean. The cold wave is moving south.

NEW YORK, 18.—The following petition goes to the President to-day:

Brooklyn, Nov. 17, 1880.

To His Excellency Rutherford B. Hayes:

Sir—Cadet J. C. Whittaker is on leave of absence. Some of his friends propose a court-martial; others, among whom we have the honor to stand, think that as the case was not proven against the boy, the President, by restoring him to his former place and position, would only do an act of justice to a friendless youth, subserve the interests of humanity, and give additional evidence of his purpose to recognize no color line in our dealing with American citizens.

J. HYATT SMITH,  
Member-elect Third Cong. District,  
JUSTIN D. FULTON,  
THEODORE L. CUYLER,  
and others.

The *Inter-Ocean's* New York telegrams and a London special says: News from Ireland continues to be alarming. The condition of that unhappy land instead of improving seems to grow worse every day. It is feared on all sides that there is only too much foundation for the reports that the peasantry throughout

the country are arming and are only waiting for a favorable opportunity to defy the authority of the Government. Alarming reports are continually pouring in from all parts of Ireland. A dispatch from Cragwell states that a box containing six rifles belonging to a merchant of Loughrea, which arrived from Limerick, was robbed on Tuesday night. On the same night, according to a dispatch from Iralo, a party of men

Our Brussels correspondent telegraphs as follows: I have reason to place implicit faith in the statement which reached here a few days ago that some steamers took on board at two or three Italian ports 8,000 Wetterle rifles; two or three thousand of them are magazine rifles, and they are said to have been shipped for Greece, but really intended for Ireland, and were purchased in Switzerland by some Irishmen who had come from the United States.

A San Francisco letter quoted in the *Boston Traveler* says: There has been a great falling off in population in that city, and estimates show a decrease of more than 60,000. The opinion is expressed that not less than 40,000 more will be compelled to leave for want of industrial employment. The city is overrun with young hoodlums of both sexes, nursed in idleness and having no hope in the future. The writer attributes the gambling spirit that prevades the city much to its misfortunes, and sees no hope of improvement until its anti-gambling people shall displace the present paralyzed victims of stock gambling; and until sixty millions of savings now entirely devoted to lot gambling, shall be invested to the expansion of industrial pursuits.

NEW ORLEANS, 18.—The Mississippi River Commission to-day adopted resolutions calling on the House and Senate to pass bill No. 6325, now pending in the House for the improvement of the Mississippi River; also a resolution favoring the establishment by Congress of a regular and continuous mail service between New Orleans and the West Indies, Central and South American ports, and Brazil.

DENVER, 18.—The *Republican's* Leadville special says: About 4 o'clock this morning two policemen attempted to arrest two thieves who were at the depot, ready to leave the city. The thieves fired at the policemen without effect and ran, and the latter followed and returned the fire, accidentally wounding Mrs. Murdock who was near by. The wound is not fatal. The thieves escaped unharmed.

WILMINGTON, 18.—Hon. Leonard E. Wales, associate-judge of this county, was violently assaulted in the public streets this evening by an unknown party. He was approached from behind and struck on the head with a bludgeon, the blow knocking him senseless. His condition is not considered dangerous. No effort was made at robbery, and it is thought malice prompted the act.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Gen. Miles forwards a dispatch from Lieut. Kisingbury, dated at camp, mouth of Musselshell, Nov. 7th, as follows: Indians attacked us to day at about 4 p. m. Some Indians at a distance were discovered by lookouts coming towards our camp, and scouts sent out were fired upon by a party in ambush about a quarter of a mile from camp. The scouts fought them well till forced to fall back, which they did without losing any men. One of the horses was killed and three wounded at the first volley. I am making my position as strong as possible. They are bound to come back in force. I shall do the best I can and they shall not get in our stock until they get us all. General Miles adds that Major Ilges built a log hut and stockade at the mouth of the Musselshell last summer that will hold all of Lieut. Kisingbury's men and animals. There is also a rifle pit around their camp. I will send Major Ilges over to that point to remain for a time to await the definite action of the remaining hostile camp near Woody Mountain.

A special to the *Baltimore American* from Wilmington, yesterday, says: Senator Grover, of Oregon, is living here at a medical home, under treatment for spinal irritation. He will go to Washington next week to remain, if his strength permits, through the winter. He does not speak positively of being able to attend regularly at the sessions of the Senate, and he will take no active part in the work of that body.

A letter received here says: That Gen. Harry White, of Pennsylvania, who has just failed to be re-elected to Congress, will make an active canvass for the clerkship of the House of Representatives. This

will make three Pennsylvania applications for the place, ex-Clerk McPherson, Gen. White and S. C. Forney. It is said the Camerons will use their influence against McPherson, because of the active part he took in Blaine's interest in 1876, and subsequently at the Chicago Convention.

ST. PETE, 18.—The official list of missing and dead furnished by the hospital officers is as follows: S. Pruden, probably buried; J. C. Brennan, missing, believe safe; Columbus McMillan, probably burned; Wm. Calloph, probably burned; J. E. Clinch, probably burned; C. R. Barber, missing; A. C. Alley, missing; C. Ravsteimer, sick, probably burned; J. E. Egfiller, missing; W. A. Intz, missing, thought to have escaped and eloped; T. L. Ross, missing; P. E. Fahey, missing; J. Stoppa, missing; M. Gogyn, demented, probably burned; J. P. Abraham, rescued from the building, but died soon after; J. R. Thoroldson, rescued from the building and died today; H. Dickmore, probably burned, had resided in the hospital 14 years; J. Dill, rescued and died soon after from exhaustion; J. McKay, missing; E. D. Gordon, missing, demented; A. Allison, demented; L. Dube, epileptic, probably burned; E. Mahoney, probably burned; P. Peterson, epileptic, missing; D. O'Brien, missing; P. Clancey, admitted last week, probably burned; Catharina Holman, missing, but probably safe. Those burned were demented and sick patients, incapable of making any effort to save themselves.

ST. PETER, 18.—Thos. O'Neil, John Nequist and Fred Leclere died this morning from the effects of inhaling smoke and from exhaustion at the asylum fire. A number are known to be dead in the snow. Seven were identified by name and six unrecognized bodies; 10 more are reported probably burned and eight more missing.

NASHVILLE, 18.—Judge Key of the United States Court, in deciding a case in favor of the Southern express Company against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, said: The conduct of the express business, as such business, is no part of the duty of the railroad until within a recent period. There has been in this country no effort on the part of the railroads to carry it on; they have been content not only to permit this business to be done for their lines by others, but have fostered it by opportunities given until it has grown into a distinct organized branch of general business, different in method and characteristics from the natural and legitimate transaction of railroad expressage. It has grown into a public necessity. The idea cannot now be entertained that a railroad directly or by indirection can destroy express enterprise by excluding express companies from their lines or by fettering them with unjust regulations or unfair discrimination. Nor can a railroad assume to itself the exclusive right or privilege of carrying express business over its own lines or any portion of them. I do not undertake to say a railroad may undertake as expressmen, but if it should undertake to do so, it must do so as expressmen and not as a railroad. It is no part of its duty or privilege as a railroad to conduct its business of expressmen. Its duty, relations and operations will be different and distinct from those appertaining to it as a railroad. It must treat its express department as though it had a separate individuality from that of a railroad; it must give to it no opportunities, advantages or privileges it does not allow to other express companies carrying on a like business.

NEW YORK, 19.—A meeting was held last night at the residence of C. P. Huntington in compliance with the understanding arrived at the dinner recently given in this city by Romero, at which a committee was appointed to consider the best means of facilitating an early and complete railway connection with Mexico. General Palmer being detained in Colorado, the following members of the committee were present: Chairman, General Grant, Romero, C. P. Huntington, Gen. G. W. Dodge, Jay Gould, C. F. Woerishoffer, Edward D. Adams, Thomas Nickerson, Jefferson Coolidge and J. H. Work. Grant presided and a very full discussion was held of the whole subject, in which Nickerson, Huntington and Gould chiefly participated. The main question considered being the desirability of a complete fusion of all interests represented, and a general participation in forming a new and adequate scheme for establishing railroads on an adequate scale. Not

only between this country and Mexico, but throughout the American Republic. After a full expression of views of those present, a motion was made that the sense of the meeting be taken as to the advisability of a complete fusion of interests represented on some general and satisfactory basis. This was unanimously carried. Adams, of the firm of Winslow, Lander & Co., then moved that a sub-committee be appointed for the purpose of devising some plan by which they might be attained, in justice alike to all interests represented. The motion was carried, and the following gentlemen were named as members of the committee: General Grant (chairman), Nickerson, Woerishoffer, Adams, Crocker, Coolidge and Gen. Dodge. This sub-committee is to meet to-day, and will proceed to action at once.

The proposition to locate the coming World's Fair in Central Park, meets a very decided opposition.

A fire occurred here to-day, caused by the bursting of a smelting furnace containing 25 tons of molten lead. John Williams, night engineer, while attempting to save his clothing, was overtaken by the flames and burned to a crisp. A hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment. The loss is estimated at from \$65,000 to \$75,000; insurance unknown.

John J. Davenport has returned from Washington, where he has been "working up" evidence in the Morey case, and said yesterday that "the next public step in the case would be a thunderclap."

Prof. J. S. Newberry read before the National Academy of Sciences yesterday a lengthy account of the enormously extensive mines of iron and coal veins in Utah. He said: "It is iron ore and it is without a rival, and the Territory possesses not far from these ferruginous beds, 4,000 square miles of these coal veins that are equal to any in Illinois. Copper, sulphur, salt, nitrate, asphalt, mercury and antimony are plentiful. The antimony mines, some 200 miles south from Salt Lake City, on the line through which the railroad is about to pass, are the most remarkable of the kind in the world, and would surely be worked to great advantage."

WASHINGTON, 19.—It has been stated in several quarters that the Secretary of the Treasury, in his forthcoming annual report, will recommend the repeal of the requirement that 2,000,000 standard silver dollars shall be coined monthly. Secretary Sherman may do this, or in lieu, he may recommend that the number of grains in the silver dollar be increased so as to make it equal in intrinsic value to the gold dollar, but in either event it is not considered probable that his recommendation will receive serious attention at the hands of the present Congress. If, however, any attempt be made during the coming season, to interfere with the silver coinage, Director Burchard, will earnestly object, being confident that we can go on coining silver without inconvenience at the present rate until we reach the same amount that France has, or \$336,000,000.

The Postoffice Department to-day issued orders to establish a mail service as follows:

In California—From Lookout to Aillside, Laesen Co., and from Lookout to Wade, Modoc Co.

In Washington Territory—From Happy Home to High and.

In Idaho—From Challis to Clayton.

In Utah—From Quincy to Ibehah.

In New Mexico—From Hillsborough to Lake Valley.

In Arizona—From Chittenden to Grattville; Gillett to Overton, McDowell to Reno, Globe to Turner, and Globe to Wheatfield.

Secretary Evarts left for New York to-day, where he is to deliver an oration at the unveiling of the statue of Alex. Hamilton in the Central Park. President Hayes and first Comptroller Lawrence leave this evening to attend the unveiling ceremonies.

The following patents have been issued this week to Pacific Coast inventors:

California—Thos. W. Dresser, San Jose, apparatus for condensing mercurial fumes; Benj. M. Watts, Los Angeles, hay press; Wm. H. Hulings, Menlo Park, harrow; Levi B. Lathrop, Hollister, thrill coupling.

Oregon—Chris Pearson, Portland, roofing composition.

Nevada—Wm. B. Dougherty, Carson, book-holder.

Utah—Phillip Klipple, Salt Lake City, thrill coupling, and Chas. J. Gustavson, Salt Lake City, hopple.

CHICAGO, 19.—A *Journal's* Wash-