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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Secretary McCulloch is busily engaged in the preparation of his annual report to Congress. It is intimated that he will make some important recommendations in regard to the revision of the tariff, on which subject he is understood to have very decided views. In the meantime Assistant Secretary Coon is Acting Secretary on all routine matters. The Secretary has requested the Comptroller of Currency and the Treasurer of the United States to withhold their annual reports from publication until after the meeting of Congress.

The charters of 721 National banks, with an aggregate capital of over \$189,000,000, will expire during the year 1885. This is more than one-third the number of National banks now in existence. From information already received from the comptroller of currency, it is expected that a large majority of these banks will continue their existence either by extending their charters or by reorganizing under other titles. There are at present more National banks in existence, with a larger aggregate capital than ever before. The capital invested in National banks was increased about \$15,000,000 during the year ended Sept. 30, 1884.

Secretary McCulloch to-day received the following petition in regard to the importation of old rags from European ports, signed by prominent medical men in New York:

"Recognizing the fact that there is great danger of the introduction of Asiatic cholera into the United States through the medium of old rags imported into the country, and coming from European ports, we do hereby respectfully suggest and urge upon you the necessity for immediate and decisive action in reference thereto."

It is understood that the question raised by counsel for Judge Advocate General Swain, with regard to the legality and authority of the court-martial appointed in the latter's case, has been decidedly adversely to Gen. Swain, and that the court will assemble and the trial begin on Saturday.

The democrats in this city and vicinity celebrated the election of Cleveland and Hendricks to-night by a grand torchlight procession. While the procession was passing through the part of the city in which a great many negroes reside, a colored man standing in a crowd on the sidewalk, without any provocation, shot into the crowd, the bullet striking a torchbearer named Sullivan in the temple. He fell in the ranks, and a number of processionists charged on the crowd of colored men who surrounded the man who did the shooting. The latter ran, and in the confusion escaped, but was afterwards captured by the police and locked up.

The special press commissioner of the New Orleans World's Exposition is perfecting arrangements to have a congressional excursion of Senators and Representatives from here to New Orleans, to be present at the opening of the Exposition on December 16th. A press excursion, representing the press of the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia will go at the same time. Ample accommodations will be provided for these guests in the Crescent City. The board of management of the Exposition have made the most complete arrangements for the convenience and accommodation of representatives of the press in the Exposition building. The office will be equipped with telephone and telegraphic wires and postoffice and messenger service for the use of correspondents. Invitations have been extended to President Arthur and his cabinet, Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Blaine, and also to President-elect Diaz of Mexico and Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil. The Mexican Congress will adjourn to attend the opening exercises.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Gov. Crosby of Montana, in his annual report, estimates the increase of population in the Territory during the year at about 4,000. He says the cattle now in the Territory number over 900,000, and the value of the taxable property, which, he says, does not represent one quarter of the wealth of the Territory, is between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000. In other directions Montana is steadily increasing the value of her material resources, and she will, at an early day apply for admission into the Union as a State. The announcement of the discovery of gold in the Little Rockies, in the heart of the great northern Indian reservation, 100 miles southeast of Fort Assinaboine, has drawn hundreds of miners to that locality, and the Governor gives it as his opinion that it would be unwise to attempt to prevent this intrusion of the whites. A large portion of the report is devoted to the Indian question.

The Governor favors a reduction of the size of Indian reservations. He thinks that a few thousand Indians should not be allowed to occupy an area equal to that of a large State, when they do not use it, and when their occupation prevents its settlement by white men. He advises the concentration of Indians upon smaller reservations, and recommends that they be taught to be self-supporting. The Governor also objects to the present policy which permits the Indians

to lease their lands for grazing purposes, on the ground that it opens the way for large corporations and speculators to get a footing on these reservations, to the disadvantage of bona fide settlers who would be glad to purchase small farms if the reservations were opened to settlement. Of the present condition of the Northern Indians in Montana the Governor says that although rations have been supplied them, they are now in a deplorable condition, and he fears that many of them will die during the coming winter.

He calls attention to the continued slaughter of game in Yellowstone Park. He describes the late superintendent of the Park and his assistants as entirely worthless, and about as competent to discharge their duties properly as is a Sioux Indian to run a locomotive. He recommends the appointment of experienced woodsmen to take care of the Park and suggests that U. S. cavalry be detailed to guard its borders, which are now the resort of escaped criminals. Much space is devoted by the government to the cattle question.

He says: "Canadian officials and the dominion press, aided by certain Chicago stock-yard men, who fear a diversion of their business, have maligned and outrageously attacked the health of Wyoming and Montana cattle, and all movements on the part of our stock men towards obtaining a foreign market are bitterly opposed."

In conclusion, he recommends that no polygamous Mormon be allowed to pre-empt lands. He thinks this prohibition would be a step in the complicated problem of extinguishing the overshadowing evil of Mormonism.

CHICAGO, 13.—The second annual convention of American stockmen assembled at the Sherman House at 11 o'clock this morning. Nearly five hundred delegates were present. De Witt Smith of Illinois was elected temporary chairman. The roll call showed delegates present from twenty-two States and Territories. Committees on permanent organization and order of business were appointed of one member from each State and Territory. Several gentlemen from Omaha were invited to take part, and the convention at noon adjourned till 2:30 this afternoon. This evening Geo. B. Loring of Massachusetts, United States Commissioner of Agriculture, will read a paper on cattle. Among the papers presented to the convention are the following: "Sanitary Service," by J. D. Hopkins of Wyoming; "Danger from Chronic Cases of Pleuro-pneumonia," by Dr. Gadsden of Philadelphia; also one by Dr. Salmon, and others.

In the afternoon, permanent organization was effected as follows: President, DeWitt Smith, of Illinois; secretary, Thos. Sturgis, of Wyoming; assistant secretary, George E. Morrow, of Illinois. Each State and Territory represented was allowed one vice-president. Committees, composed of one member from each of the 22 States and Territories, were appointed to organize a national association and prepare resolutions.

J. B. Grinnell, of Iowa, made a lengthy report on the legislation secured by the action of last year's convention.

Papers from Messrs. Gasden and Hopkins were then read, and adjournment taken till evening, when Commissioner Loring delivered an address embodying his views on the cattle industry.

Cleveland, 13.—The rumble and shock believed to have been caused by an explosion at Toledo was plainly heard and felt this morning at Leavittsburg, distant from Toledo about 150 miles on an air line. Here, 112 miles east from Toledo, persons who observed the motion thought it was an earthquake. At Chagrin Falls, 24 miles southeast of here, it was supposed to be a cannon being fired in the city over the election returns, and telephone inquiries were made to ascertain what the artillery salute signified.

NEW YORK, 13.—The vote on the Presidential ticket canvassed by the board of canvassers is as follows: First assembly district (fourth election district missing)—Blaine 2,311, Cleveland 4,265, Butler 92, St. John 15.

Second assembly district—Blaine 2,130, Cleveland 5,239, Butler 94, St. John 82.

Third assembly district—Blaine 2,624, Cleveland 5,111, Butler 126, St. John 142.

Fourth assembly district—Blaine 2,391, Cleveland 6,322, Butler 158, St. John 10.

Fifth assembly district—Blaine 2,605, Cleveland 4,508, Butler 125, St. John 17.

Sixth assembly district—Blaine 2,650, Cleveland 5,612, Butler 126, St. John 5.

Seventh assembly district (two election districts missing)—Blaine 4,653, Cleveland 4,242, Butler 88, St. John 74.

Eighth assembly district—Blaine 4,722, Cleveland 4,140, Butler 60, St. John 10.

NEW YORK, 13.—The official canvass of the vote received at the headquarters of the Democratic State Committee to-day from various points in the State is as follows: Delaware county, Blaine's plurality, 978; Columbia county, Blaine's plurality, 510; Rockland county, Cleveland's plurality, 1,104; Schoharie county, Cleveland's plurality, 1,867; Kings county, Cleveland's plurality, 15,734; Broome county, Blaine's plurality, 1,402; Schuyler county, Blaine's plurality, 577; Franklin county, Blaine's plurality, 1,590; Oneida county, Cleveland's plurality, 89.

NEW YORK, 13.—The Independent Republican committee of 100 met to-night in Franklin at the Academy of

Music. President Maxwell said the question to be decided was whether the organization should be made permanent. He was in favor of this for the purpose of holding the balance of power between parties. Beecher said he was also in favor of making the organization permanent. In local matters he was a republican; in national matters a democrat. He believed Cleveland had been elected by the Independents, and every man who helped to put him in the Presidential chair was bound to support him until he had done something to forfeit their support. They should keep the organization intact, ready to be summoned at the sound of the trumpet. A committee was appointed to devise a plan for permanent organization.

NEW YORK, 13.—The Star (regarded as the Tammany organ) says: The Tammany Hall committee of seven, appointed on the part of the Tammany organization to watch the canvass of the electoral ticket, held a long conference this evening with the chairman of the democratic National and State committees to positively deny the existence of any deal between Tammany Hall and the republican aldermen affecting the Presidential count. Ex-Senator Forster, chairman of the delegation, satisfied the representatives of both committees that the Tammany supervisors would permit no action in the board which would lose the democratic electoral ticket a single vote. He further volunteered his services to the committee to act jointly with the National and State representatives and to carry out faithfully any instructions which they deemed would be beneficial to the National ticket.

The Herald, in its summary of the vote of New York State by counties, as far as ascertained by the official count, gives Cleveland a plurality of 1,254 votes. In the case of the six counties, however, where the canvassers adjourned owing to some technicality, and where the pluralities may be changed, unofficial figures are given. The votes for Butler and St. John are as follows: St. John, 22,069; Butler, 12,589. In the counties already canvassed there is no material change in majorities since yesterday. Blaine has gained one vote in Columbia and two in St. Lawrence county, and lost two in Schuyler, making his net gain one vote. Cleveland has gained six votes in Kings and lost ten in Oneida, making his net loss four votes. This reduces Cleveland's plurality five votes, making it now 1,254. Only three counties have not yet furnished the official result—Franklin, Greene and New York.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., 13.—Some time since John J. Shadt of this city sent a beautifully-finished horseshoe, bearing the words "Luck to Gov. Cleveland." The following acknowledgment was received to-day: "Since the receipt of your present, the contest has been decided in favor of the party which I represent. I shall give due credit to the horseshoe for what has already happened, and shall carefully preserve it, in the hope that it may bring success to my efforts to give to the people good government."

NEW YORK, 13.—The World has the effrontery to say editorially: The republicans will have the next State Legislature by a majority probably of 24 on joint ballot. Would it not be an honor to the State and to the credit of the people if party considerations could be laid aside and the Legislature be induced to tender the United States Senatorship unanimously to Roscoe Conkling?

The Graphic this afternoon, in an editorial very complimentary to Conkling, says: Now if Mr. Conkling should be the democratic candidate for United States senator, has he friends enough among the republicans of the legislature to secure his election?

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, 13.—The congressional delegation to this State stands 7 fusionists to 4 republicans.

Sixty-three counties in Michigan report a net Blaine plurality of 4,007. This includes this county, which is strongly democratic. The remaining seventeen counties will change this slightly.

DENVER, 13.—Additional particulars of the Standing murder, near Pine Grove, from which it appears that Mr. and Mrs. Standing were shot, evidently when on the point of retiring last Sunday night. The bodies were not discovered until yesterday morning, when a neighbor called, and on entering found Mrs. Standing in bed undressed, with a bullet hole in her left breast. The husband was found in a kneeling position at the side of the bed, with three bullet holes in the back. An old neighbor and bitter enemy of Standing's is suspected to be the murderer. Officers are in pursuit.

BOSTON, 13.—A dispatch received at the Merchants' Exchange to-day, dated Pernambuco, Nov. 12th, reports the loss of the ship *Andrew Johnson*, Captain Kellerman, of Thomaston, Maine, while on a voyage from Odeleto Buena to Hamburg. She collided with the British ship *Thimere*, Captain Smith, from San Francisco for Queenstown, and sunk with 17 of her crew. The *Thimere* has arrived at Pernambuco with the survivors of the *Johnson's* crew.

GALVESTON, Tex., 14.—Meagre information is received of a terrible railroad accident early this morning on the Houston & Texas Central Railway at Hempstead. The north bound night express was precipitated into the Brazos river, the engine alone keeping the rails. Ten passengers are reported killed and fifteen wounded.

PANAMA, 5.—The *Diario*, official of San Salvador, says: A mob of two hundred men assaulted the houses of Jesus Parades, Tomas Padilla and Captain Pancho, in Nahuezalco in the department of Sonsonate and murdered them all, together with the wives and children of the two first mentioned. Subsequently they murdered the Police Captain and several others. The victims who perished number fourteen. The houses of Garcia, Padilla and Pancho were burned. The crimes were committed owing to a dispute as to the proprietorship of lands.

PANAMA, 5.—Peace is restored in Cundinamarca and Santander owing to the active intervention of the federal government. The town of Guaduas was captured by the rebels who subsequently laid down their arms. It was the scene of many atrocities. A picket of 25 men who had defended the schoolhouse for five hours was slaughtered after surrendering. The body of their commander was subsequently exposed to most terrible indignities. On the following day a number of houses were sacked and several were burned. Numerous assassinations of a fearful and cowardly character were perpetrated.

NEW YORK, 14.—King's County complete official canvass not yet declared is—Cleveland 69,274, Blaine 53,512, Butler 2,442, St. John 1,426; Cleveland's plurality 15,762.

MALONE, 14.—Franklin County official—Cleveland, 2,948, Blaine 4,638, St. John 70, Butler 67.

NEW YORK, 14.—The comparison of returns from the eight districts thus far canvassed with bulletins sent out on election night by the city press association has resulted in showing a net republican gain of 351 votes. In regard to this the Post says this afternoon: At first sight such a statement seems important, but in reality the changes thus far made will have no effect upon Cleveland's plurality, as already announced. The returns made up for the newspapers on election night contained many errors but, strange to say subsequent careful examinations of official returns make scarcely any change in the plurality for Cleveland as given unofficially. The explanation of this is found in the fact that the errors made on one side were balanced with extraordinary evenness by errors on the other. A gentleman who is very familiar with the actual figures of the vote in all the assembly districts, said to-day that the official plurality for Cleveland would not vary half a dozen votes from 43,226 which is given him by the press reports.

CHICAGO, 14.—In the National Stockmen's convention this morning a letter from Prof. Law, of Cornell University, was read, in which he criticized the Bureau of Animal Industry, declaring it insufficient and a needless expense, measured by the result of its work. He made a claim, among others, that it had failed to discover pleuro-pneumonia among the herds in New York State, where the disease was existing. Commissioner Loring answered the complaint at some length, declaring the bureau a very valuable auxiliary of the Department of Agriculture. A motion was made to tender a vote of thanks to Prof. Law, but the matter was laid on the table.

The committee on the award of Judge Coley, arbitrator, fixing the rate by rail for dressed beef considerably higher than that for live cattle, reported that the two rates should be the same, and stated that the health of beef-eaters depended, in a measure on having cattle slaughtered as near the fattening point as possible, to avoid the unsanitary conditions produced by transportation on hoof. Adopted.

The committee on resolutions presented an extended report on the question of fencing ranges on Government lands. It set forth that obtaining permanent rental of these lands in some legal form is of the greatest importance to the future of stock raising; that these lands are largely unfit for agriculture and not reclaimable by irrigation, on account of the broken surface and lack of running streams; that the Colorado and Wyoming stockmen have two hundred millions invested in the business, adding to the taxable wealth of the country and lowering the price of beef, and that they would welcome the opportunity to buy or rent these lands for a term of years; that the committee to go to Washington to suggest stock legislation be instructed to endeavor to secure the passage of a law permitting rental to stock owners who are actual occupants of grazing lands between the Missouri River and the Pacific Coast, for the longest period possible at the lowest obtainable rate, such rental not to interrupt or suspend the operation of existing laws for pre-emption or homestead, the rentals being subject to such entries; and that the committee be instructed, before submitting such a law to Congress, to ask the consent of the Colorado Stock Growers' Association, those of Wyoming, Nebraska, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Nevada and Nebraska being represented in this convention.

Resolutions of greeting to the stockmen to assemble in St. Louis next Monday, deprecating a division of interests, and appointing a committee to confer with a committee from that body, with a view to union, were also adopted. The following officers were elected: President, De Witt Smith, of Springfield, Ills.; secretary, Thomas Sturgis, of Cheyenne; treasurer, John Clay, Jr., of Chicago; also an executive committee of eight. Adjourned sine die.

DENVER, 14.—The Colorado delegation to the National Cattle Convention in St. Louis left this evening on the Burlington road. The train is to

make 40 miles an hour, including stops, and arrive in St. Louis at 8 o'clock Sunday morning. The whole train is handsomely decorated. The delegation numbers 160 and represents over 1,000,000 head of stock. The Utah and Idaho delegations arrived here last evening. Their sleepers were attached to the Colorado cattlemen's special tonight. This latter association represents about 800,000 head.

NEW YORK, 14.—The total vote of New York county, with which comparisons of the Associated Press are now being made as the canvass progresses, is that furnished by the City Press Bureau on November 5th. It gave the following figures: Cleveland, 133,078; Blaine, 89,847; Butler, 3,373; St. John, 979. Cleveland's plurality, 43,233. There are 24 assembly districts in New York County. Their vote, as first reported by the City press, is appended by keeping it in hand, the returns, as they are canvassed and reported, may be compared and any discrepancies may be noted.

The Syracuse Morning Standard (republican) will announce to-morrow morning that, in its judgment, Cleveland has carried the State, and expresses the opinion that this view will be accepted by republicans throughout the State.

NEW YORK, 14.—Senator A. P. Gorman, chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, states that Wm. H. Vanderbilt has not made any contribution to the National democratic campaign fund. "My reason for wishing to deny the statement that Vanderbilt contributed \$150,000, or any other sum," says Mr. Gorman, "is that the story is put out with the malicious intent of creating the false impression that Cleveland and Hendricks received aid from a class of contributors and set of influences whose aid, when given at all, was wholly and unstintingly devoted to the service of Blaine; while the campaign of Cleveland and Hendricks was dependent upon popular support, given, for the most part, in small sums. Some wealthy democrats did their fair share, as did also some independent republicans of large means, but there was no aid from great institutions likely to seek from the National Government new favors in the future or the continuance of valuable privileges already enjoyed by them. Any part in the campaign taken by such bodies was entirely on the side of Blaine and Logan."

COLUMBIA, 14.—The democrats had a torchlight procession here to-night in honor of Cleveland and Hendricks' election. Speeches were made at the State capitol by Senator M. C. Butler, Wade Hampton, Gov. Thompson and others, and seventy commercial travelers, in Mother Hubbard dresses, preceded the procession. A dispatch to the *Daily Register* from Charles A. Dana, editor of the *Sun*, was read by Senator Butler. It stated Cleveland's plurality to be 1,250 in New York, and that no party of reasonable men now question the final accuracy of these figures. The dispatch was received with thunders of applause.

NEW YORK, 14.—Irving Hall celebrated the election of Cleveland and Hendricks to-night. Resolutions congratulating the Democrats and Independent Republicans on the result of the campaign and predicting an incorruptible and capable administration, were adopted. Ex-U. S. Senator Gordon of Georgia and P. J. Mayhan of California made addresses.

The Tammany Hall general committee in their Wigwam to-night celebrated the election of Cleveland and Hendricks, and speeches were made by Samuel J. Randall, John Kelly, and Congressman Cox. A great crowd was present and Randall paid a tribute to Tammany for its faithful efforts to bring success to the democratic ticket, and added: "We must not expect altogether partizanship to come from the next administration. The democratic party must redeem all its promises to the conservative people of the United States; they must abolish every unnecessary office; they must bring the government down to economy, and they must at once reduce the extraordinarily great revenues of the country. The great amount of public lands that have been given away through the profligate legislation of the republican party must be taken back to the ownership of the people, to be held for actual settlers under homestead laws, and office holders must be taught to perform their duties under restriction of the laws."

Kelly defended himself and Tammany Hall from charges of disloyalty to Cleveland.

HEMPSTEAD, TEXAS, 14.—About half-past 1 o'clock this morning the north-bound train on the Houston & Texas Central Railway was wrecked at Clear Creek station, about two miles south of this place, and, as far as known, ten people were killed outright and fifteen wounded more or less dangerously. Investigation by the railway authorities reveals the fact that the diabolical work was done by discharged employes and thieves in the vicinity, who sought to wreck the freight train for the spoils it contained. By breaking into the section house the wreckers obtained the necessary tools, and by pulling spikes and unfastening fish plates, arranged a rail to yield to the pressure without, however, entirely removing it. It so happened that the passenger train having the right of way, and being behind-hand, was the first to reach the scene of the disaster. Striking the broken rail the engine and tender got over safely, while the baggage car, mail and express and two Pullman sleepers went over a thirty foot embankment into the creek. Following are the killed and wounded. Killed—E. F. Loris