

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 8.—But little disposition was shown by the republican caucus to offer any unreasonable opposition to the election of a democratic President *pro tem.* before the new senators are sworn in. The discussions pointed to a respectful and firm protest against such action on the part of the democrats, not to filibuster to prevent it. The democrats are still in session and have decided to proceed with the election of president *pro tem.* as the next step on Monday next. Bayard was unanimously determined upon as their candidate.

In the democratic caucus the sentiment in favor of electing Bayard president of the Senate the first thing on Monday morning was overwhelming. They formally resolved that Bayard be elected. The next question, the right of the democrats to elect a secretary before swearing in of the Senators, caused a lengthy discussion, some holding that the secretary should properly be elected before swearing in the new senators, and others, that it is proper that the new senators should participate in the election. This positive action of the democrats will probably render unnecessary any appointment of conference committees. The matter of electing a secretary formally will probably be left for decision after the organization of the Senate.

Edmunds, in behalf of the republican caucus, has just sent a communication to Chairman Pendleton, informing him the republicans had taken recess to hear from the democrats what course they intend to pursue, and that the republicans are ready to receive any communication of theirs for the purpose of a conference. The democratic caucus is considering the proposition of the republicans for a conference. Some of the democrats favor a conference.

The democratic caucus appointed a committee, consisting of Senators Pendleton, Garland, Voorhees, Hughes and Davis, of West Virginia, to confer with the republican's committee. Senators Edmunds, Logan, Allison, Sherman and McMillan, compose the republican committee.

The democratic caucus after appointing a conference took recess. The committees are now in conference.

The democrats did not confer on their committee any authority whatever to entertain any negotiations or arrangements, but simply as a matter of courtesy to meet the republican committees. The democrats did not recede from their conclusion to elect Bayard.

The democratic caucus considering the republican proposition for conference, urged that if they met the republicans, they must not do so with any harmoniously adopted programme. The important question under discussion, is whether the democrats shall abandon the plan of proceeding with the election of president for the purpose of meeting the republican conference. Some favor doing this while others insist upon sticking upon the programme of electing Bayard. All agree, if they consent to a conference, it must be without any pre-arranged plan and then submit the whole plan to the conference.

After a session of 15 minutes, the conference committee reported, and have gone back to the representative caucus to report.

The prevailing sentiment in the democratic caucus seems to favor sticking to the programme and elect Bayard president of the Senate against Propa for conference.

Chairman Pendleton, of the democratic caucus, thinks the democrats will determine to elect the president of the Senate the first thing Monday, and then swear in the new senators; that the democrats will not, at the special session, offer to go into the election of secretary unless the republicans force it by endeavoring to elect one of their party. In this case he says, the democrats would nominate and vote for a candidate. If none but minor nominations are sent to the Senate, Pendleton thinks they will be confirmed viva voce, and the formation of the committees delayed till December.

The drift of talk in the republican caucus was that the democrats were determined to elect the President, and that the republicans would acquiesce. As to the secretaryship, little is said, but it was indicated that the republicans will not probably make any effort to elect a Sec-

retary before the regular session. They are embarrassed with Gorham's nomination at the last session. Fry and several other republicans say they will not vote for Gorham, but as the regular caucus nominee the party does not know how to get rid of him. Should the republicans enter upon the election of a secretary now, the result would probably be the election of a democrat, through the refusal of Fry, Hale and others to vote for Gorham. The probability is that the chief clerk will be called up to act in December, and unless some important communication is sent in, the committees are not likely to be organized before December. The disposition of the senators is to hurry through the special session without embarrassment.

President Arthur to-day appointed O. P. Clarke, First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, and C. W. Walker, Deputy Commissioner of Pensions. These appointments have been made to carry out the intentions of President Garfield. Colonel Dudley, Commissioner of Pensions, says, in relation to the public statement, that a ring had been discovered, involving a number of clerks in his extensive pension frauds: "I wish to say that no public officer was ever supported by a truer, abler or more honest, efficient corps of assistants than I am, and I have no suspicion against the clerks entrusted with handling the claims, either as examiners, chiefs of divisions, or reviewers. I hope to put a stop to all dishonest practices in the prosecution of claims. I can do without unjust suspicions of these under my direction. I prefer not to talk concerning the case in hand, but I wish to remove the cloud of suspicion cast upon my clerks."

CINCINNATI, 8.—Books were opened this morning for stock subscriptions to the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, to be operated under the Erlanger lease, in connection with the Erlanger system of southern railway lines. The name of the new company is the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad Company. Fred Wolfe, of New York, subscribed \$1,510,000; the remaining \$1,490,000 was taken by merchants and manufacturers in sums of \$1,000 to \$75,000. The company elected the following board of directors: Frederick Wolke, Montgomery, Ala.; Chas. A. Page, New York; John Scott, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Theo. Cook, Cincinnati; Alex. McDonald, Wm. A. Goodman and Edgar M. Johnson. Officers elected: President, Theo. Cook; Vice-President and General Manager, John Scott; Secretary, Geo. T. Dougherty; Treasurer, H. H. Tatem; General Council, Edgar M. Johnson.

NEW YORK, 8.—The suit of the Cortes Company vs. Sigund M. Thanhauser, residents of California, was called by Judge Blatchford in the United States Circuit Court this evening. The argument to-day, which was very exhaustive, was to enjoin the defendants from the prosecution of three suits which had been brought against the company by the Thanhauser Brothers, two of them being for the recovery of money from the company, and the other against the directors. It appears that some years ago the Thanhausers, through their agreement on the books, contracted to negotiate the sale of certain localities, and agreed to take stock in a mining company to be formed. This contract was made with Messrs. Hatch & Co., bankers of this city, but later it was ascertained that there was, so to speak, a nigger in the fence, and that the Thanhausers expected to scoop in about \$40,000 in cash and \$30,000 in stock without the expenditure of one dollar. Some time ago Thanhauser sued the Cortes Company to recover the purchase money alleged to be due for California mining, the suit being mainly directed against Hatch & Co., and since then the company has filed a bill against the Thanhausers. The case is still on.

The Sun regards Blaine's letter to Gen. Garfield, accepting the Secretaryship of State, as a new bid for the presidency. James G. Blaine is at this moment a candidate for President, and is working on his own account. He is more dead in earnest as a presidential candidate than he ever was before in his life. Fifteen months ago the events at Chicago seemed to settle his chances for ever. He was probably sincere in his determination to withdraw from the struggle which he had maintained gallantly but fruitlessly so long. The death of Garfield changed the fortunes and future of many men in politics, and on no man's plans for the future did it have a more radical effect than on Blaine.

CLINTON, 8.—A terrible accident occurred at 10 o'clock this forenoon, at Fulton Junction, Illinois, three miles east of here, at the crossing of the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads. A passenger train bound from Rock Island to Racine ran into a freight while the latter was passing over the crossing on the Northwestern. The freight cars were heavily loaded, and were thrown on the platform of the depot. They struck five persons, killing J. J. Flannagin, station agent, and Arthur Cuddy. The engineer and fireman jumped. The passengers were slightly shaken. The accident was caused by the failure of the air break.

DENVER, 8.—A Republican's Los Vegas special says: Last night at Los Lunas, New Mexico, a mob took three Mexicans, who, a few days ago, murdered Jas. Little, from jail and hanged them to a tree.

Yesterday forenoon a controversy took place over the telegraph wires, between J. S. McBride, operator at Glorietta, and Jack Hardy, operator at Levy Station. The latter went to Glorietta and called on McBride about midnight, for the purpose of revenge. This morning Hardy was found on the floor of the telegraph office, fatally shot in the heart. McBride is missing. The shooting is supposed to have been justifiable.

QUINCY, 8.—A fearful double tragedy was enacted this forenoon which will probably result in the death of John McDade, ex-chief of police, and a gambler named Jackson. McDade was standing in a doorway opposite Jackson's gambling rooms, when Jackson, accompanied by two other gamblers, crossed the street passing the doorway, whereupon McDade stepped out and fired both barrels of his gun into Jackson's neck and shoulders, fatally wounding him. Jackson then shot McDade through the breast with a revolver. The cause of the assault is unknown.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—A train wrecking gang on the line of the Ohio & Mississippi road, between Lawrenceville and Vincennes, Indiana, has been broken up by the capture and confession of two members.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., 8.—The losses by fire in the business part of the town yesterday was \$100,000; insurance \$38,000.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—It has just transpired that there is a great railroad blockade east. It is said that some five thousand cars laden with merchandise for St. Louis wholesale merchants fill the side tracks of eastern roads for 40 to 50 miles out, and that goods shipped at eastern cities forty days ago have not yet arrived.

CLEVELAND, 8.—The following letter was sent to-day to the Governors of all the States and Territories: The committee having in charge the movement already begun to secure funds for the erection of a monument over the grave of our late President, James A. Garfield, at Lakeview Cemetery, which shall be a worthy tribute of the American people to his name and memory, are desirous of the co-operation and assistance of the citizens of the different States. Their contributions being voluntary can only be made general by organized arrangements in every State and county, and we desire that an opportunity for subscription be tendered to all the people. We therefore respectfully request and authorize you to collect funds for this purpose.

NEW YORK, 9.—The discussion of the competency of Gen. Arthur to open the Senate to-morrow has been revived here to-day, and has taken such a shape that the democrats have determined to move an immediate adjournment if Arthur makes his appearance. The democrats have been asserting that Arthur does not become President by reason of Garfield's death, but only acting President. If not President, say the republicans, then he is still Vice-President.

NEW YORK, 10.—The World's London special says: Much uneasiness is created here by the increasing scarcity of Gold. Experienced authorities believe that the United States will continue to withdraw from Europe, increasing quantities, and that the amount which may be necessary to enable you to carry your trade can not yet be estimated. Those with whom I have conversed on the subject are of the opinion that absorption must be much greater than even the mercantile classes in the United States seem to think. You depended for so many years on paper currency that it has yet to be ascertained how much gold you need for business; it is therefore believed

that the precious metals will become scarcer than ever on this side of the water, and that the bank rate will go up to six per cent. before long. These are probabilities worthy the attention of the financier and others who are planning their winter campaign. It is known that the stock of gold in the Bank of France is now small. Germany has not enough for her own use. The bank rate of discount there has been raised to five. Where gold is to come from practical men are unable to foresee. This uneasiness tends to make people very cautious in their dealings, and dear money will inevitably help to further depress trade.

Unless copious rains fall in Westchester and Putnam counties, between now and the 1st of November, this city will find itself entirely destitute of Croton water. The city has been drawing now for some weeks its supply, not from the natural flow of Croton river, but from the storage reservoir in Putnam County, and we learn from the chief engineer of the aqueduct department, that the supply will last barely 20 days longer and no more. The Herald says it is an actual fact that water is being carried to the homes of many residents of this city and sold at from twenty to fifty cents a barrel for household uses. There has been no general disturbances made about it. The simple reason is that it is one of those things that nobody can help, but there is considerable suffering among the poorer classes of people who occupy small houses in remote places.

A fire broke out this afternoon in the Fourth Avenue car stables, which entirely occupied the block between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets and Lexington and Fourth Avenues. They were entirely consumed. A number of horses were gutted, but some perished. Lowest estimate of horses burned, 30, and highest 200. Loss on stables and contents, \$20,000. The flames flew across Thirty-second Street and set fire to Morris's large furniture storage building, which was entirely burned down. This building occupied the middle of the block on the south side of Thirty-second Street. Loss on building and contents \$250,000. It was in this warehouse that the proprietors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel stored their furniture. Among the articles was a picture owned by W. H. Vanderbilt, and valued at \$50,000.

Carl Upman's cigar manufactory, 512 and 514 East Seventh street burned to-day. The factory formed the west end of the huge five story brick building that includes numbers 512 to 520, and in the east half is located Mellen & Co's curled hair manufactory. Upman employed 200 men and women. All made their escape from the burning building through a scuttle on the roof of the hair factory. The last one escaped just as the flames rose above the roof of the doomed building. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$80,000.

The great trot between Trinket and St. Julien for a purse of \$5,000 given by the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association, will take place at Fleetwood Park, on Saturday next. Both horses are reported as doing well, and as the winner takes the whole of the purse, a close and desperately contested race may be expected.

ALBANY, 10.—A large number of delegates to the democratic State convention and many prospective candidates have arrived. The Tammany and Irving Hall delegates are regarded as contestants by the State Convention, and the county delegation will be placed on the list as regular. It is understood the Music Hall has been hired for the Tammany Hall delegation, to be used in case there is a bolt.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The action of Davis, of Illinois, in voting with the republicans is the topic of much discussion. His vote would give the republicans a majority after the three Senators elect shall have been sworn in. A democratic Senator, on excellent terms with Davis, says the latter told him he believed the republicans were entitled to the Presidency of the Senate because they carried the election last year, and especially President of the United States; that so believing, he would vote to elect a republican, but that if Bayard or any other democrat is elected and installed he (Davis) will accept that as final, and would not vote to turn the President out to elect a republican.

Secretary Windom resumed his duties at the Treasury Department to-day. The secretary will soon retire from the cabinet. He will be a candidate for the Minnesota senatorship, his success being almost as-

sured. Before retiring, it is very probable, Windom will modify his financial policy, in order to further reduce the annual interest on outstanding Government bonds. Any action in this direction, it is maintained by intimate friends, will be without regard to the condition of the money market. An examination is now in progress with a view of ascertaining the amount of available cash on hand and when that question is solved, future actions of Secretary Windom will be determined.

The following is the circular issued this afternoon relative to the payment of bonds embraced in the 105th call:

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 17th instant, United States bonds embraced in the 105th call, will be redeemed at the Treasury Department to the amount of \$5,000,000 and interest to date of payment. Weekly purchases at the sub-Treasury at New York continue as heretofore authorized. Parties transmitting funds for redemption should address them to the Secretary of the Treasury, Loan Division, Washington, and bonds should be assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption for account (here insert name of person or persons to whose order the check shall be made payable).

(Signed)

WM. WINDOM, Sec'y.

It is quite certain Secretary Windom's policy will be to offer to redeem a portion of the bonds called in for redemption by the tenth call, within the next two weeks, by rebating interest. It is quite positive this will not be done the present week.

Blaine and Lincoln have resumed their duties. Lincoln had an interview with the President this morning.

The Supreme Court convened at noon to-day, with a bare quorum, consisting of Chief Justice Waite and Associate Justices Miller, Bradley, Harlan, Woods and Matthews. Justice Field has not yet returned from Europe. With the exception of a few unimportant motions, and three or four admissions to the bar, the Court transacted no business and adjourned to make the usual call upon the President.

CLEVELAND, 10.—Thousands of people visited Lakeview Cemetery on Sunday to see the vault and new casket containing Garfield's remains. The pavilion in the park where the body lay in state is still thronged night and day. All railways centering here run special trains daily to accommodate the multitudes still desirous of doing honor to what is left of the surrounding of the body at the obsequies.

DENVER, Col., 8.—Given & Abbott, contractors for the Denver Western and Pacific road, have filed a lien, and this morning obtained judgment in the district court at Boulder against the railroad for \$58,478. A receiver for the road has been asked for and probably will be appointed.

The New York Herald says: Ex-Secretary of the Navy, Thompson, President of the American branch of the Panama Canal Co., yesterday issued a statement of the present status of the work made up of reports of engineers, superintendents, etc., just received. It begins by devoting considerable space to the sanitary condition of the Isthmus, and the laborers on the canal. It is rumored that the reports of sickness have been much exaggerated; the status of the sickness since January shows 27 deaths. In regard to the work done the report states; there have been opened and recorded transversely to the axis of the canal 200 kilometres of paths, and also a passage from 20 to 30 metres has been made from one end of the Isthmus to the other, according to the proposed lines of the canal commission, for meteorological studies, to which special attention has been given. Four stations have been established, a Colon, Gamboa, Lambya, Del Rio Grande and Naos Island. Geological surveys have been made and are now in progress. It has been ascertained that between Colon and Leon Hill, the canal will not encounter any rocks. At the present time two steam sounding apparatuses are being put up similar to those at Colon; the thickness of the mellow soil is quite remarkable and the soundings have given results beyond expectations on the whole line of canal. Work on the canal has been commenced. The company have now at work 200 cars and 100 flat boats together with other appliances and a large force of men. Five barges and two steamboats are plying upon