

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

A report by John McAndrews, Jr., the noted railroad contractor, to bondholders of the Denver and Rio Grande Company is published. McAndrews has just finished an examination of the lines. He says in conclusion: To make a railroad running hundreds of miles in triangles and semi-circles, is easy enough, provided the contractors can obtain money enough to keep at work. It appears to me you and other holders of bonds of the Denver and Rio Grande furnished 50 per cent. more money than was needed to build up the whole road now owned by that corporation. I am not a lawyer, but I believe your only recourse is to bring an action against the promoters of the railway scheme for having misrepresented the facts, and ask the courts to compel these people to reimburse you for having sold to you worthless property, knowing it to be worthless.

CHICAGO, 7.—New York special: A vigorous effort is being made by prominent merchants and capitalists to establish a sort of Mexican exchange in this city, with a view to increasing our trade and turning to business account the various new opportunities presented by the opening up of the southwestern and Mexican railway system. A movement of similar character has lately been undertaken at New Orleans, but a lack of capital and other necessary facilities there is more than an offset to the advantage of geographical proximity. An agent of the Mexican National Railroad says: Until recently interior towns of the Mexican republic have been less known to the United States than continental towns of Europe, yet the people of these towns are fully alive to the importance of cultivating friendly commercial relations with our country, and he is fully persuaded that merchants who go there first will reap a golden harvest. The feeling seems to be, there is no use waiting until the government of either country reduces its existing tariff, but it will pay to make the best of the situation as it is, either through an American-Mexican syndicate or through the medium of a permanent exchange, such as is now proposed. The details of the scheme have to be adjusted, but it is said the enterprise will be fairly launched within 60 days.

CHICAGO, 7.—The forthcoming report of the State Bureau of Labor will show that Illinois is second only to Pennsylvania in the production of coal and that the output has increased from six million tons in 1880 to nine millions this year.

Forty-six out of the one hundred counties produce coal. The aggregate value at these mines has been nearly \$14,000,000.

CHICAGO, 7.—The passenger troubles between roads running southeast from St. Paul and Minneapolis are again the topic of discussion. It is not believed they will last long or be serious, though a heavy cut has been made by the Rock Island (Albert Lea Route) for the purpose of forcing a settlement. The rate of four dollars to Chicago is said to have been made yesterday which resulted in sending the most of the through traffic to Rock Island. There is no break in the freight rates.

J. Hendricks McLane, the nominee of the combined opposition to Bourbon democrat for governor of South Carolina, who has just arrived, says he had a lively time with the Bourbon red-shirts during the canvass. He was nominated by the anti-Bourbon combination and by the republicans a week later. For some days he was treated well while speaking, but at Winnsborough, on the 25th of September, he heard that Thompson, the Bourbon candidate for governor, had, on the 18th, while addressing the people, publicly said:

"You remember the reception you gave Taft here in 1880? Well, when McLane comes here give him the same kind, or worse."

This was received with loud shouts of—

"We will."

It will be remembered that Taft, a republican orator, was mobbed at Winnsborough, his meeting broken up and he personally assaulted so violently that he would probably have been killed if some of the leading men had not interfered to protect him. The democratic county chairman tried to protect McLane, but drunken, armed red shirts followed him from the train

to the Court House, where they filled the halls and personally assaulted the candidate, tearing his clothes, kicking and vilely abusing him, and when he was finally pushed into a private parlor they brutally attacked one of his white friends. The colored people remained quiet during the melee. Only two Bourbon papers have disapproved of the affair, and the leading ones justify it. He afterwards spoke in several places, but had to give up one engagement, the mayor of Chester telegraphing that he would be unable to preserve the peace. McLane is quite confident of success, and declares that he will be governor, if elected, even if he has to appeal to the national government.

NEW YORK, 7.—The *Telegram's* Washington special says: It is said when the President left Washington this summer his condition was much more serious than supposed. It was generally believed he was overworked, exhausted and needed rest. Very few suspected that his physicians here parted with him with the gravest apprehensions as to the result of his case. He was, if the story was true, suffering from a painful kidney disease which threatened to become chronic. Physicians told him to work less and sleep more or a fatal termination would come in a short time. Eminent New York physicians confirmed this view. He went to Alexandria Bay much depressed. His friends hoped the change would do much good and the gloomy fears of physicians would disappear on his return from the park.

Prof. Joseph Price, for many years a mining expert on the Pacific Coast, is here. To your correspondent he said that in his opinion the output of the gold mines would be about the same as it had been for a number of years, between 18,000,000 and 20,000,000. It was a mistaken idea to suppose there was a business depression on the Pacific Coast. Immense quantities of coal and iron ore had been discovered in Washington and Oregon Territories, and that would be a new source of wealth. The wheat crop this year he considered as worth \$40,000,000, but in spite of grain, the minerals and valuable lumber, he considered that much of the future wealth of California would be derived from grapes made into wine and raisins. Every year wine manufacturers are becoming more expert, and consequently are making a better quality of wine, and in like proportion the prejudice against California wine is rapidly dying out.

Charles and Bob Ford, the slayers of Jesse James, having finished an engagement at the Broadway Museum, leave to-night for Kansas City to stand for participation in the murder of Wood Hily, one of the James gang, who lost his life mysteriously at the house of the Fords' father early last winter. In conversation to-night Bob Ford said, "well I see Frank James has come in and surrendered; now, I am anxious to know what Governor Crittenden will do. He promised me as much as that he would never pardon Frank James. If he does, then I think they had better lock Frank or me up for this world is not big enough for two of us. If we are both at large one of us must surely be killed. Frank will never give up till he kills me, and I am sure I don't propose to die at his hands if I stand any chance to get the first shot. His story of going to reform is all stuff. He simply wants to get in because he is afraid to stop out, or perhaps he thinks that the easiest way to get at me. He is a nice penitent and it would be a nice state of affairs to turn him loose to go a gunning after me. The young man is evidently much agitated at the prospects."

The *World's* London cable says: The comet is all the talk in scientific circles at present and is being regarded with considerable apprehension. Richard A. Proctor, who denied that it was the comet of 1845 and 1880, now finds that he made a mistake in his calculations, and has withdrawn his statement. More cautious astronomers than he have no doubt of the identity of the comet, and believe that it will return in October, 1883, and then fall into the sun with results which will enable you to dispense with the future publication of the *World*. I am assured that this is the opinion of the most eminent scientists of the day, Mr. C. Piazzi Smyth, the clever astronomer from Scotland, in particular, having made no secret of his belief.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 7.—A most horrible murder has been committed within three miles of Mount Vernon, in Posey County. The

neighbors of Hume Redman, about 9 o'clock on Friday night, heard loud cries for mercy, "For God's sake don't kill me," etc., at the same time sounds of blows were heard, followed shortly by the report of a pistol and Redman was heard to exclaim, "My God, Eva, have I hit you? For God's sake speak to me! Did I kill you?" Redman then opened the door and called his neighbors saying his wife had shot herself. Parties went to the house and found Redman's wife on the floor, about two feet from the door, weltering in blood. A derringer pistol was lying on her lap. Medical attendance was summoned, but the woman was dead. Redman was arrested and placed in jail to-night. The excitement is intense, and about 200 armed men are waiting around the gate for the purpose of hanging him.

OMAHA, 7.—At Plattsmouth this morning, John Pollin, proprietor of the European restaurant, shot and mortally wounded Captain Matter. Pollin called Matter from the street into the dining room, closed the door, drew a pistol and fired, striking Matter over the left eye. Pollin then delivered himself up to the sheriff. The two men had some trouble yesterday about a letter said to have been received by Matter from Pollin's wife. Matter was alive at last accounts, but no hopes for his recovery are entertained.

RICHMOND, Va., 7.—Last night during the progress of the readjusters mass meeting, in this city, a rencontre occurred between General Peyton Wise and John Ambler Smith, readjuster candidate for Congress from this district, in which the latter struck Gen. Wise one blow, when friends interfered. Subsequently Smith addressed the meeting, bitterly denouncing Gen. D. Wise, his democratic opponent for Congress. To-day the latter was heard to make violent threats against Smith, whereupon a warrant was sworn out for his arrest. He was taken into custody and bailed for appearance before the police court on Monday.

CHICAGO, 9.—Correspondents agree that the political canvass in Ohio leaves the result more doubtful than ever before, because nobody can tell just how far the Germans will revolt, and to what extent the prohibitionists will remain firm for the republicans. The congressional candidates stand a better show than the State republican ticket. Foster is much blamed for bringing on this issue when it was unnecessary and there was nothing to gain by it from any quarter. Foster is certain of the State majority, and that the republican congressmen will all be re-elected save possibly two. The majority will be, he thinks, very narrow.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt, in an interview, says he will never allow the "Nickle-Plate" New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad to come into his depot at Lake. That the road is extravagantly and poorly built and equipped, and expresses such supreme contempt for its management and claims, that he shows plainly the bitterness which its existence has aroused in him, and his fear of its successful competition. He says his limited express trains do not pay and that they are not run for the accommodation of the dear public, but that the New York Central is forced to run them by the Pennsylvania Road. He says though the Michigan Central has not earned a dividend for over a year, it is in fine shape for the future. He pays a warm compliment to the managers of the Northwestern Road, and considers it the best managed road in the country. His cautious talk gives color to the report which comes by specials from New York, this morning, that he is trying, with Sidney Dillon, to arrange a consolidated trans-continental railway route to the Coast. It is remarked in this connection that for two years past the Union Pacific has contemplated an independent route to the Pacific Coast and some months since began the construction of the Oregon Short Line, with the ultimate intent of extending the road to the coast. More recently arrangements have been perfected for a second line from Utah, through Nevada to San Francisco and Southern California. An independent opening for the Union Pacific to the western coast has become, in a manner imperative, and the necessity for this action now being taken, is made more plain as the condition of the Central Pacific is developed. A closer relation than that now existing between the two roads will never be made so long as the Union Pacific remains in the

control of its present managers; but in looking out for a more substantial support at the western terminus its officials have not lost sight of the importance of a strong alliance eastward. The Vanderbilt system proper consists of the most directly connected roads from this city to Chicago, with an offshoot over the C. C. & I. to the Mississippi river and St. Louis. The personal management of these roads owns a large interest in the Chicago and Northwestern and has recently purchased the control of the Chicago, Minneapolis and Omaha roads and these being under the controlling interest of Vanderbilt, may very properly now be considered a portion of the New York Central system, to be worked in unison from this city to Omaha and points in the northwest. The recent acquisition of the Hannibal and St. Joseph road with the Wabash system will facilitate connection with the C. C. & I. The combination of these roads with the Central Pacific is highly probable, so soon as the latter road shall complete its extension to the Pacific coast, if they do not precede that event. There are strong indications that Vanderbilt's interest in the Union Pacific extension is not passive, but is likely to assume direct activity and result in a close combination of their several great corporations for the control of the transcontinental trade.

A Philadelphia special says: The stockholders of the Iowa Gulch mining Co. feel delighted to think that they have at last succeeded in serving a writ on Ex-Gov. Tabor of Colorado who was incautious enough to stop here on Saturday on his way to New York. This Company owns the Scooper claim near Leadville which was sold to Philadelphians at a handsome figure and the stock placed at two dollars a share. The Ex-Gov. who has had unusual good luck in disposing of his mining property is one of those who is charged with swindling the company of Philadelphians who bought it. At first, 100,000 dollars was asked for the mines, but subsequently about a quarter of a million was demanded; much more than was originally paid the owners. Suit was brought and all except the Philadelphians, who were sued, agreed to a compromise whereby they were to take 100,000 in shares of stock at six cents per share, one twenty fifth of the part value, so as to supply the cash to make some headway at the mines. The company have since been watching for western men who were implicated and the mine is in the hands of the sheriff.

After Delegate Cannon, of Utah Territory, was ousted from the House of Representatives by declaring his seat vacant, many persons in Utah having business before Congress and the Departments requested Representative Cassidy of Nevada, to look after their interests here. Mr. Cassidy took an active part in the movement which resulted in the removal of Cannon. The Mormons, who are noted for being fighters in western politics, are now using their entire energies and considerable money to defeat Cassidy's reelection to Congress, as also to defeat the re-election of others who voted against Cannon. A prominent Mormon, in a letter to a gentleman here, after speaking of their prospects as to defeat the operation of the Edmunds polygamy law through the United States Courts, says: You can rely on one thing, we will beat Cassidy for Congress and thus show that it is dangerous for outsiders to meddle with our matters. It will take probably plenty of money, but we will spend it freely enough to cover him so thoroughly that he will never be heard of again. A republican congressman will share the same fate. We must protect ourselves, and to do so we will use the same thing they have used against us. Jere Black is confident and our friends say that he will knock the bottom out of the Edmunds outrage on us.

PROVIDENCE, 9.—The Georgiaville dam having become dangerous, the supreme court has ordered the water drawn off as far as possible by the gates. The pond is 40 feet deep and the gates can draw off but nine feet. If the dam should go a large portion of the business section of the city could scarcely escape destruction.

OMAHA, 9.—Wm. H. Vanderbilt and party arrived here this evening by special train and leave to-morrow for Denver, and they may go as far west as Salt Lake. He is accompanied by Augustus Schell, Samuel Barton, his cousin a stock broker, his sons Wm. K. and Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Captain Jas.

Vanderbilt, Foster Dewey and Mr. Ellis, of the Schenectady locomotive works, General Manager John Newell, of the Lake Shore, and President Keep, of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad.

President Dillon, of the U. P. R., is expected here in a few days to make a trip over his western lines.

OMAHA, 9.—Godfried Thomas, a German, aged 26, committed suicide yesterday by throwing himself in a well on the farm of Hans Rohiver, near Millard station, in this county. He had been drinking.

Little Rock, Ark., 9.—Rev. J. L. Denton, late Superintendent of Public Instruction, jumped from the balcony of Judge Gregg's residence, in Fayetteville, at noon to-day, and was killed. He had been mentally unbalanced for several days, and this was not his first attempt.

New York, 9.—Capt. Wm. Faunting Pendleton, of Stonington, was found about four o'clock this morning in an outhouse on his premises, where he had committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been depressed in spirits for some time, but not sufficiently so to create anxiety as to his mental condition. He was about 50 years old, a man of gentle and genial disposition and greatly beloved by the community. He was one of the old California forty-niners and a well known Mason.

New York, 9.—Last night Theodore Haske, aged 23, Wm. Heskey, aged 26, lodged at the Annex Hotel in Brooklyn. A strong smell of gas was noticed this morning coming from the room, and when the door was burst open, both were found dead in bed. They blew out the gas.

London, Ont., 9.—Thirty persons have been poisoned here from eating head cheese manufactured by local butchers. Physicians attribute the trouble to bristles chopped up with the skin of pork, causing irritation of the stomach's inner coating and producing spasmodic vomiting. Some sufferers are very low, but it is supposed all will recover.

JERSEY CITY, 9.—The John Dillon branch of the Land League adopted the following resolution in regard to Patrick Ford, of the *Irish World*:

Resolved, That we repudiate his right to speak in our name, or in any way control our actions, and that we declare the Land League does exist and will continue to do so until properly constituted authorities on both sides of the Atlantic see fit to dissolve it.

CHICAGO, 9.—The *Tribune* editorially says: Some idea of the importance to Chicago and the consuming markets of the world of the cattle trade may be gained from the fact that since May 1st, the beginning of the season, there has been received at the Union Stock Yards in this city 400,000 head. Of this number 270,000 were Texas cattle and the remainder northern range cattle. Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and Nebraska are the largest contributors, though Utah, Dakota, Oregon and the Indian Territory furnished their quota. By the end of November, which closes the season, Chicago will have received not less than 500,000 head of Texas and northern range cattle, which is about one-third of our total annual receipts. The bulk of these is put into cans by local packers and shipped to all parts of the world. The best qualities are taken by dressed beef shippers, and they are taken to supply the New York, New England and Southern markets.

WASHINGTON, 9.—William H. Slater and Wilmot H. Ward were arrested here last night by secret service officers on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States. Slater was a candidate for the position of Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and Ward was a watchman at the Bureau. They seem to have been engaged in conspiracy with a man who has been a persistent applicant for the position of Chief of the Bureau, to cast discredit upon the present administration of Col. Irish, and to that end it is alleged they sought to bribe employees to steal from the stock of bureau engraved work and impressions of notes and bonds.

William H. Slater and Wilmot A. Ward were this afternoon arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Bundy charged with attempting to unlawfully obtain possession of distinctive paper used in printing revenue stamps and currency in the bureau of engraving and printing through the bribery of employees. The arraignment was made upon an affidavit sworn to by Chief Brook of the secret service, The