

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The *Herald* says: Elections in New York and other states yesterday may be briefly summed up. There was no disorder, although much subdued excitement existed in Congressional and Senatorial Districts. The State is somewhat in doubt, owing to imperfect returns, but the latest indications are that the democrats have a small majority, the latest estimate being 5,000. Carr, republican candidate for Secretary of State, seems to have run ahead of his ticket so well that full returns may prove his election. As to State Senators the democrats have made considerable gains, but it is doubtful whether they will have a majority on the final count. The Assembly appears to have been secured by the republicans again. Hogan in the Fifth, Seward in the Twelfth and Everett in the Sixteenth Senatorial Districts are all defeated. In this city "Bossism" has encountered another Waterloo. Calvin, for Surrogate, has been ignominiously defeated by Rollins, republican candidate.

McKean is elected District Attorney by an overwhelming majority. The democrats have elected six of the seven States Senators, and seventeen of the twenty-four Assemblymen. Indications are that the regular democrats have secured six of the district aldermen, the republicans securing seven, and Tammany only three. The indications are that the republicans have succeeded in electing their Marine Court Judges. Most of the democratic candidates for civil justices have been elected, including Norton, Campbell, Clancy, and McGown.

The *Sun* in its second edition says: Later figures reduce the *Sun's* estimate from 10,000 democratic majority to a very close election, and most of the results are in doubt.

Albany, 9.—The *Argus* editor at noon to-day claimed the election of the democratic State ticket by 2,000 though owing to Carr running ahead of the ticket he may be elected. They say the Senate is a tie and the assembly in doubt.

New York, 9.—The election in Brooklyn resulted in a republican victory. The principal interest concentrated in the mayoralty contest, for the success of which ticket both parties lent their best energies. The returns indicate the election of Seth Low by a fair majority over James Howell, present mayor and democratic nominee. The democrats have probably elected Senator John C. Jacobs, and elected John J. Kernan positively.

In the third district, Charles H. Russell, republican candidate, has been returned. The democrats claim to have elected 9 out of 12 assemblymen.

Senator Thomas F. Grady, who defeated Surrogate Calvin for re-election, is a black eye for Tammany. The county democracy candidate, Walker, has a larger vote than Calvin. The republican candidate for surrogate has a large plurality. Although Tammany first placed John McKeon in nomination for district attorney, and later became the nominee of the united democracy, his election is even interpreted as a defeat of Tammany, owing to his long antagonism to that organization.

New York, 9.—In Brooklyn the republicans elected mayor, sheriff and supervisors at large; no senator, no assemblymen, 10 supervisors out of 15 and 5 aldermen.

Albert Doggett, chairman of the executive committee of the republican State committee, said dispatches from the returns in different parts of the State give the republicans 5,000. He said the Assembly would be republican by about 65 to 60, while the democrats would gain the Senate by one vote.

RICHMOND, 9.—The whig, the readjusters' organ, in an editorial on the result in Virginia, will to-morrow say:

Our victory is certain. We have not yet received sufficient returns to give exact or even approximate figures of our majorities, but we know enough to be quite positive Col. Cameron (rep.) and the whole ticket is elected by a majority of not less than 12,000, and that we have carried both branches of the General Assembly by a joint majority exceeding that of the Legislature of 1879-80; indeed, the returns as far as received fully justify the claiming of a majority of 20,000 for our State ticket; but out of abundant caution we decline to claim everything we

might reasonably do. At any rate, our victory is complete, and, as at the last election, the people have re-elected a government which will accept a United States readjustment and give effect in full to the popular will.

Peoria, Ill., 9.—In the municipal election, Frank Witchcod, republican, is elected mayor by a majority of nearly 500. Republican gain, 1,000. The republicans also gain three aldermen. The council will be a tie, with a republican mayor. This is the first time the republicans have carried the city for several years.

Omaha, 9.—The returns come in very slowly. A light vote was generally polled. The State ticket comprised one judge of the Supreme Court and two university regents. As the State is largely republican, the candidates were absolutely certain to be elected by a large majority. Considerable interest was generally manifested over the county officers. Douglas county elected the straight republican ticket, the majorities ranging from 200 to 1,500, the first time a straight ticket has been elected in this county for several years. Hall county went republican for the first time in its history.

Milwaukee, 9.—One hundred and ninety-one towns and cities, including Milwaukee, and embracing two fifths of the State, with interior republican precincts to hear from, give a net democrat gain of 8,265. The republicans vote on the basis of the last gubernatorial election to overcome is 25,500. The democratic State central committee claim a good show for carrying the State, and claim the State treasury positively. The republican State central committee are positive of the election of the entire ticket by from 2,000 to 5,000. A private letter from prominent republicans in the interior seems to insure the success of the republican ticket. Returns come in slowly. The vote is not over 60 per cent. of the usual vote, and the flooded condition of a large portion of the northern part of the State is assigned as the reason. The prohibitionists in the same precinct have drawn at least 12,000 to 15,000 votes from the republicans.

Jackson, 9.—Returns are coming in freely from the central and northern counties, but few are coming from the southern and eastern counties. The democratic committee claim the election of their State ticket by some 20,000 to 30,000, and the fusionists concede the overwhelming defeat. Both branches of the legislature will be democratic.

Trenton, 9.—Returns thus far received indicate the following as the political standing of the next legislature of New Jersey: Senate—Republicans 13, democrats 3; a gain of three. Assembly—Republicans 32, democrats 25; a gain of two.

Pittsburg, 9.—Returns from Alleghany County are coming in slowly, owing to the large amount of scratching. Bailey, republican candidate for State treasurer, will have 5,000 plurality over Noble, democrat.

DENVER, 9.—Full returns from the city give Morris, republican, for mayor, 319 majority over the greenbacker and People's candidate. The county returns, with two precincts to hear from, give Spangler, republican, for sheriff, 916 majority, a republican gain over 1879 of about 100. The lowest estimates place Denver's majority over all for permanent capital at about 10,000.

Hartford, 9.—The republicans elected 10 out of 14 senators voted for yesterday, giving them 17 out of 24. Last year the senate stood 16 to 5. This year there are three new districts. The house stands, according to the returns, 149 republicans and 98 democrats and one greenback. Last year it stood, republicans 168, democrats 80, greenback 10.

Baltimore, 9.—Returns from counties up to 2.30 p.m. are still incomplete, but are sufficient to base an estimate of the general results. The republicans gain unexpected victories in several democratic counties, including senators in Hartford, where Allen, republican, is elected over Stump, democrat, who was president of the last senate. The republicans also gain four senators. The next senate stands, according to present estimates, 16 democrats and 10 republicans. In the last senate there were 7 republicans and 19 democrats. Based on the same estimates, the house stands, 59 democrats and 31 republicans. The republicans also elected Frederick Stone for chief judge in the seventh Judicial district; also John D. Brooks, associate judge for the same district. In Howard county, the home of United States Senator A. P. Gor-

ham, the regular democratic ticket is said to be elected by 250 majority.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office, in his annual report, makes the following interesting comments on the subject of Government timber lands:

He says: The existing provisions of the law permitting citizens to fell and remove timber on the public lands for mining and domestic purposes, as found in the act of June 3, 1878, are in my opinion very defective. The only lands from which such cutting is authorized are the mineral lands, which are to a great extent undefined, and necessarily must so remain.

First—Large quantities of timber are necessary for the development of mines, while said act authorizes the cutting thereon of timber for other purposes. The purchaser of a mining claim has as much if not greater need for the timber thereon as the agriculturist, and the transportation of timber to the mines from a distance is very expensive.

Second—The law furnishes no relief to such as reside at a distance from such lands. The situation is practically this: The settlers on lands devoid of timber need timber for fuel and building. Very frequently they cannot get it except from the public lands, if they get it legally. Still they will take it, and when taken solely for said purposes, it is under circumstances which largely mitigate the technical legal offence. While the parties who steal the public timber for speculation and profit deserve severe punishment, those who use it solely for home purposes, under the imperative necessities above mentioned, should have their privileges accurately and reasonably defined. I deem the enactment of some law which will accomplish this end to be very desirable and in the public interest.

Commissioner McFarland says with regard to private land claims in the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico and the State of Colorado: I feel disinclined at this time to recommend any specific plan for the adjustment of said claims, whether a commission be appointed and the same provisions made as by the act of March 3, 1851, for the settlement of like claims in California, by a law enacted requiring proceedings to be commenced directly in the courts within a certain time and left to the discretion of Congress. My present duty will be performed when I shall have directed attention to the need of some legislation which will be adequate to the speedy ascertainment of just what lands these claims embrace and to their final disposition within such period as may be essential to judicial proceedings. Colorado is already a flourishing State, daily increasing its population, its industry and its wealth. New Mexico and Arizona are becoming easily accessible by reason of the construction of railroads. The mineral resources of both State and Territories are drawing to them the enterprise and wealth of large numbers of our best citizens. It is manifest not only that they are entitled to such legislative relief as shall secure title to their lands at the earliest date compatible with due proceedings, but that is a matter of interest to the whole country, the longer action is deferred the more complicated will be the difficulties to be met and overcome.

Scoville, in the Criminal Court to-day stated the warden of the prison did not remember taking a letter from Guiteau to him, and giving it to the district attorney, and declined to make affidavit. He apologized for troubling the Court, but would bring the matter up during the trial.

The district attorney denied emphatically having received from Warden Crocker or anyone else any letter from Guiteau to Scoville. He had extended every courtesy to Scoville, realizing his disadvantages, and wondered at his charge.

The Pacific railroads earned during the year, for military transportation \$846,638, which is withheld by the Secretary of the Treasury, to be applied to the liquidation of their indebtedness to the United States. The total value of tariff rates service rendered the War department by railroads during the year is \$1,807,280.

The department of justice is considering the matter of the reappointment of Peter C. Sherman, Chief Justice of Dakota, and charges have been filed to prevent his reappointment. Department charges are always preferred against territorial officers desiring reappointment.

The Garfield memorial hospital fund is \$800.

National Bank notes received for redemption, \$75,000; receipt of United States bonds at the Treasury Department for redemption, under the 105th call, including those to to-day, \$8,736,700.

The argument on the information phase of the Star Route case closed to-day, and Judge Cox announced that he would probably give the decision to-morrow.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The calamity of the fallen house, proves greater than first reported. Mr. Hill, who occupied the first floor, is severely injured. His wife and two children are still in the ruins. Mrs. Hill is believed to have been heard speaking beneath the ruins, and she may be taken out alive. Mrs. Badger's son, 30 years old, is severely crushed; Mrs. Knaub and son are killed; Mrs. Rudolph is killed, four children and Mr. Wolf are missing; four children of Mrs. Suppley were killed. The loss in property is \$25,000.

About 11 o'clock Mrs. Hill's face was uncovered of the debris, but two beams pinioned her legs. She was perfectly self-possessed and bravely bore her removal, inquiring about her children. Her youngest was found suffocated near her. Mrs. Hill, when finally removed, at 1 o'clock, was found seriously injured about the legs. A German customer of the beer saloon was dug from the fallen walls in the yard, but though he had talked with those unearthing him, he was dead when reached. These buildings were fifty years old.

The list of dead bodies found is seven. The bodies of John Thompson, a negro, 35 years of age, and Frank and Chester Hill, two children, have been added to those already found. It is believed that more dead will be brought to light as the excavation proceeds.

PORT HURON, Mich., 9.—Mayor Carleton, of the Michigan Relief Committee, answering an inquiry of Secretary McDonald, of the New York Michigan Relief Committee, says: There is much sickness among the sufferers. To stock, feed and shelter 2,200 families will need at least \$100 each to tide over the winter. Means are about exhausted. At Detroit \$330,000 has been received but no account of it has been given and it is estimated that only \$130,000 is now on hand. The Mayor thinks the committee have acted unwisely and demoralized recipients by their course and urges the Detroit committee to disburse all the money now on hand.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 9.—A Bedford independent special to the *Courier-Journal* says: This morning at 9 o'clock a train of four cars, including engine, tender and caboose, on the Baltimore & Ohio and Baltimore narrow gauge road broke through White River bridge 35 miles from the city, killing a brakeman named Gardner, and slightly injuring eight or ten others. The train fell about 30 feet, and is a complete wreck. The bridge had been considered unsafe for some time, and it was miraculous that all were not killed. Loss heavy. All the employees on the train reside in Bedford.

TUCSON, 9.—Bill Lettenbarn and Sandy King, two members of the noted cowboy gang, were recently arrested for dealing in stolen stock and taken to Shakespear for trial. About 2 o'clock this morning, over a dozen masked men went to the jail where the two men were confined, and seizing the guard, hung the cowboys to a joist until dead.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., 9.—At Fort Mills, James Sutton, a young planter, shot dead Nat Gibson, a constable. The tragedy took place in the post office, and originated in the execution of an attachment by Gibson upon the property of a brother-in-law of Sutton's. Sutton escaped.

WASHINGTON, 10.—In the criminal court this morning, Judge Cox rendered a decision in the Star route cases discussing principally a question as to the infamy of the crime charged. The conclusion arrived at was that the crime was infamous and the accused should have been proceeded against by indictment. He therefore sustained the motion expelling information from the files of the court, and ordered the discharge of the defendants.

Few in Washington are surprised at the decision of Judge Cox, who grants a motion to strike off the information against the Star route conspirators and discharge the defendants. The court room was crowded, the audience being largely composed of the friends of the accused. As soon as the Judge's decision was made, Wm. E. Cook, assistant to the Attorney General, read a statement which he had evi-

dently prepared in anticipation of this result. He denied the statement of District Attorney Corkhill, that the Attorney General had been consulted by him in regard to the adjournment of the grand jury and claimed that the information had only been resorted to after the government had been prevented from asking the indictment until after the statute of limitations could have begun to operate on the part of the prosecution. He promised that the accused would not long be able to exult. That they would be brought before the grand jury and before the petit jury, and they would have all the opportunity they apparently desired to defend themselves upon proceedings against which no technical objection could be raised. After the adjournment of the court the accused were congratulated by their friends in the Postoffice Department. The effect of Judge Cox's decision is much discussed. High officials assert that the effect is misunderstood, that Government is debarred from proceeding by the indictment in the Walsh case, but the postoffice authorities deny this. They say that the fact that the proceedings by information having been commenced has satisfied the requirements of the statute of limitations, even though the proceedings had been thrown out on technicalities. In addition it is alleged that there are grounds for many indictments without touching the Walsh cases. Public opinion here is, however, almost unanimous that the failure of the Government is final as regards Brady.

Sixty thousand circulars have been mailed to various parts of the country by the Garfield memorial committee and to foreign consuls by Secretary Blaine. Blaine will soon supplement these by personal notes to the consuls, requesting them to bring the matter to the attention of the courts, to which they are accredited. Auxiliary commissioners will be organized in the larger cities of the United States to solicit subscriptions; \$1,200 is the amount raised here.

ALBANY, 10.—The *Evening Journal* claims the election of the republican State ticket, with the exception of Husted for the treasury, by from 10,000 to 12,000 majority. It gives the Senate 10—democratic by two majority, and the Assembly by two or three majority.

CHICAGO, 10.—A fire broke out in Kelly, Rathbone & Co's lumber yard, at Sishon & Lilling's mill, at Spring Lake, Mich., yesterday. The lumber was entirely destroyed; loss, \$130,000; insurance, \$100,000. Mill saved.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Virginia democrats are badly cut up at the election of Cameron. They predict the readjusters and republicans in the legislature will fall out over the election of United States senators. Mahone pledged Lewis the senatorship if he would consent to let his name be used on the readjuster State ticket. Lewis consented on this condition, and he holds the readjusters as bound to make him senator. Cameron, Riddleberger and Auditor Massie, all prominent readjusters, want to be senators, and will make efforts to be elected. The democrats hope and believe that the republicans and readjusters will fall out over this position. If they disagree, the democrats will propose to elect Gen. Wickham, a straightout republican. If the republican members of the legislature will unite with them, the democrats will gladly elect a republican to beat the readjusters, and it is thought the national leaders of the republican party would, in view of the narrow margin in the Senate, advance the election of Wickham rather than have a coalitionist senator.

Secretary Windom's refunding operations are entirely completed, the few remaining suspended cases having been disposed of. The total of bonds continued at 34 per cent. is \$579,260,050, and the total cost to the government about \$10,000, nearly \$6,000 being for paper and printing bonds and for all other expenses, including the cost of making exchanges of about \$45,000,000 of bonds in London, \$1,499,080. This makes the expense, continuing each million dollars of bonds, about \$17.18. Windom says that his refunding operations result in much greater saving to the government than would have been affected by the refunding measures of last Congress, for the following reasons: The bill passed by Congress appropriated one-quarter of one per cent. for expenses of refunding, which would have amounted to