

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 18.—President Arthur is quartered at the Soldiers' Home. He was at the White House to-day.

There is considerable discussion over draining the Potomac Flats. It is said that Washington bidders have been bought off in order that the contract may go to the next lowest bidder, who is a New York man.

Assistant Attorney General Freeman, for the Postoffice department has sent the first official notice to the St. Elmo Marriage Insurance Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., to show why it should not be debarred from receiving money orders and certified letters, because of alleged fraudulent character. An answer is expected within a week. This will be a test case. It is stated the southern mails are so loaded down with marriage association circulars that distributed mail is several days behind, and that in Texas alone these associations have received in fees over two million dollars.

Postmaster General Howe has been debating the propriety of recommending in his annual report the establishment of postal savings banks in connection with the money order system of the Postoffice Department and has finally come to the conclusion not to make such a recommendation, but to leave the matter to Congress. For the past few years each successive Postmaster General, from Crewell down to Maynard, has recommended postal savings banks, but Congress has never taken kindly to it. The need of such banks, in the opinion of postoffice officials, who have strongly advocated them, is now past. The postal bank system pre-supposes a permanent national debt, that savings deposited may find an investment for which the government is responsible. In 15 years, at the present rate of paying off the debt, there will be no government bonds in the market, and hence no basis upon which to build a postal savings bank system.

PHILADELPHIA, 12.—Samuel J. Randall was hunted up to-day for a talk on the future of the democracy. Referring to the November election Mr. Randall said: "I believe the recent democratic and reform success mean a declaration by the people in favor of greatly reducing the public expenses, both in general and local governments. Such reductions are easily obtainable; and can be secured without friction to a proper administration. Republican control has led to extravagance, and the people believe those now in power are not equal to the accomplishment of such a result. There are many questions vital to the prosperity of the country that must be met, and among the number none is of more importance than doing away with the internal revenue service. As for myself, I am in favor of an absolute repeal of such taxation. The republicans made a fatal mistake in not co-operating with the democrats at the last session of Congress in securing the then proposed reduction of 7,000,000. Now the whole system must go." He then proceeded to show how the government could raise the revenue necessary to meet its obligations and expenses. He said: "I do not favor a tariff enacted upon the ground of protection simply for sake of protection, because I doubt the existence of any constitutional warrant for any such construction, or the grant of any such power. It would manifestly be in the nature of class legislation. In my judgment the question of free trade will not arise practically in this country during our lives, so long as we continue to raise revenues by duties on imports; therefore, the discussion of that principal is a waste of time. There is hardly a man in public life who advocates it pure and simple. Nobody wants direct taxation, although it would bring taxation so near and constantly before the people that Congress would hesitate long before it voted the sums of money it now does if not for improper at least for questionable purposes. Reform in the civil service of the government is needed, and the enactment of a law to prevent forced assessments of official salaries, whether officeholders are under National, State or municipal control. I think I can assure the public that nothing will be done by the democratic House which will in any degree disturb or

even embarrass present business relations and prosperity."

New York, 13.—The *Times* Washington, commenting on the election says: More than half of the faces will be new ones. Many prominent republicans now in Congress will not be there, and there will be another Speaker. There will be only one old face in the California delegation—that of Rosecrans, whose war record, as set forth at length by himself in the Congressional Directory, is much more conspicuous than his services on the floor of the House. Page's majority of 3,600 has melted away, and the candidate he defeated in 1880 is one of the new members at large. Colorado will send back the impulsive, plain-spoken, but popular Judge Belford, who seems to have a strong hold upon his constituents, whom he delights to serve. From Texas all will be democrats except the famous reconstructed Ochiltree. The State will gain the inimitable Ochiltree, who ran on the river and harbor bill platform, and whose imagination will have no equal on the floor of the House.

Marshalltown, Iowa, 13.—The result of the Congressional election in the Fifth District hinges upon the vote of Taylor township in this county, being thrown out by the board because signed by only two judges, the third judge's name having been added by the clerk as the judge could not be found. It gave Wilson, republican 45, majority of 23 in the district; whereas with the vote thrown out Frederick, democrat, has a majority of 17.

Chicago, 13.—Complete returns from the State on superintendent of public instruction, just in, give Raab, democrat, 2,863 majority over Stratton, republican.

Concord, N. H., 13.—Complete returns of State: Hale, for governor, 39,908; Edgerly, 36,900; scattering, 939. In 1st congressional district, Haynes, republican, has 3,795 plurality, and Ray, republican, in 2nd district, 2,124.

Raleigh, N. C., 13.—Returns from 84 counties give Dockery, republican, for congressman-at-large, 600 majority over Bennett, democrat. Ten counties unreported gave Jervis, in 1880, 1,875. Heavy democratic losses are expected in some of these counties, but not enough to elect Dockery.

The congressional delegation will stand: Democrats 5, liberals 4 a gain of 3 for the latter.

San Francisco, 13.—A Boise City dispatch says: Singiser, republican, for delegate to Congress, has a majority of 3,100 as far as heard from, which full returns will increase to 3,500.

Helena, Mont., 13.—Maginnis' (democrat) majority will be over 1,500. Legislature democratic.

New York, 13.—The *Tribune's* Washington special, in a long article to show the administration's secret support of the river and harbor bill, says: Page, of California, chairman of the commerce committee, has just been defeated in a district which had five times in succession honored him with an election to Congress by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 6,000. It is a district which has given republican majorities regularly since 1867, when Gorham, republican candidate for Governor was defeated by a large majority. Miles Ross, of New Jersey, represents a district which has elected a republican to Congress only once in the last 20 years, and which has honored him by election four times in succession. Too much river and harbor bill defeated Miles Ross. Robeson represents another New Jersey district, one which has been uninterruptedly represented in Congress by a republican ever since the birth of the republican party, for more than a quarter of a century. The democratic tidal wave of 1864 did not submerge this district any more than it did the one represented by Page. Only two years ago it gave Robeson a majority of 3,457 votes. It has just elected his democratic opponent by a majority of nearly 2,000 votes. Robeson stood by the River and Harbor grab to the last.

Erie, Pa., 13.—Wm. McAvoy, labor-greenback politician, driven insane by the result of the elections was placed in jail where he tore down and burst the bars of his cell.

New York, 13.—The *World's* Washington special hints that Folger will succeed Justice Bradley, of the Supreme Court, who will be seventy years old in February and will consequently retire.

The *Times* Washington special says Gorham will be offered the place vacated by New.

BRADFORD, Pa., 12.—Train No. 4 on the Cuba extension of the Bradford, Eldred and Cuba Railway, while running at a high rate of speed, was derailed and thrown off the trestle. Engine, tender, baggage car and two coaches were hurled into the gorge, 30 feet in depth. James France, engineer, Charles Stiersby, fireman and baggage man, were killed. Several passengers were also killed, whose names are unknown, and a large number seriously wounded. The engineer was trying to make up lost time.

The accident on the Bradford, Eldred & Cuba Railroad, near Cuba, N. Y., is not as bad as at first reported. Only one man, a foreigner, James Feans, was killed. Charles Crezy, fireman, was seriously injured.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 13.—The collision was caused by careless signaling. The engine of the Peekskill train crossing from down to up track came in collision with the fast train which left New York at 10.30 a.m., it being on the fast train's time; both engines were badly damaged; baggage car and drawing room car "Rob Roy" of the fast train slightly damaged, but the next drawing room car "Riverdale" had the west side of it torn out. There were 13 of the passengers in it, three of whom were ladies; one of the ladies, Miss Katie Chappell of New York, had her hands cut by broken glass, but was able to return to the city. James D. Maxwell of Amsterdam, N. Y., and Warren E. Derby of Brooklyn, sat on the east side of the car, and when the collision occurred they were plunged through the plate glass window to the ground. Derby was badly cut about the head, face and hands, and both eyes were blacked, but no bones were broken. Maxwell was cut about the face and head, and a rib broken, and it was thought he was injured internally, and he may die. No one else received any injury of consequence. The trains were delayed two or three hours.

St. Louis, 12.—E. Warfield, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, left here to-day for San Francisco, where he will meet other gentlemen connected with the Postoffice Department, and examine into the needs of the mail service on the Pacific coast, and perfect arrangements for better services between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts.

St. Louis, 12.—A Fort Smith (Ark.) special says: The branch of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad is completed to Van Buren, 50 miles from Fort Smith, and will be open for business Tuesday.

The Eagle Pass branch of the Sunset Railroad was finished to Eagle Pass on the Rio Grande yesterday. A large depot will be erected there immediately.

Depositions are being taken here in the suit of the Denver & New Orleans Railway against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, to compel the latter company to make and maintain close business relations with the former against its will.

Washington, 13.—The Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service to-day decided that the postal car on the 5 o'clock p.m. train must be transferred to the 3 o'clock a.m. train from Baltimore, via Washington to Chicago. This will make mails five hours earlier east of Cumberland.

Syracuse, 14.—Nearly a thousand armed men have been stationed at the point of crossing of the West Shore and the Chenango Valley Railroad, and the latter ran two engines on the disputed point. A large force of extra policemen has been sworn in, and there is strong probability of bloody work before noon.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—A Victoria dispatch says: The United States revenue cutter *Corwin*, which has arrived from the north, brings particulars of the fight with the Indians and the destruction of their village. The village destroyed was located at Huchinoo, on the Alaska coast. The tribe had seized and held two white men, and a steam launch which had been sent out with a tug to catch a whale. The launch, provided with bombs, began firing, when an explosion occurred, and an Indian chief who was assisting on board the launch, was killed. The tribe surrounded and captured the launch, with two white men, and nearly succeeded in getting possession of the tug. The latter, however, got away, and steamed to Sitka. The *Corwin*, with Captain Merriam and 60 sailors and marines, were dispatched to Huchinoo. Captain Merriam demanded the surrender of the launch and prisoners, which the Indians refused to do.

Next morning a gatling gun was played on an Indian canoe on the beach. A force was afterwards landed, and destroyed all the canoes. The Indians fled to the woods. The village was shelled, and the huts that remained standing after the shelling, were looted and burnt. Several warriors who ventured out of the shelter of the woods, were killed. The severe lesson was required, as the tribe had been guilty of many acts of cruelty towards the whites.

Hearing while at Alaska that the Indians had taken possession of one of the American Fur Trading Company's stations and held all the employees prisoners, Commander Healy sent to them relief, and as the Indians were very hostile, shelled the village and released all the men held as prisoners. The village was to ally destroyed and two chiefs made prisoners.

NEW YORK, 12.—The brig *Letitia*, which arrived to-day from Mirago, reports that on September 21st, when near St. Marc, Hayti, a large comet of great brilliancy was seen bearing east by south, and visible some time after the sun rose. The captain says: The comet has been visible in Hayti for some time. It is very large and brilliant, and as we came northward it diminished in size and brightness and appeared moving in a southerly direction over Hayti. It was seen late this morning and appeared much larger on our approach to New York. Most of the people of Hayti think their last day has come. After the comet last year they had the smallpox and lost upwards of 60,000 lives throughout the dominion. They always look upon a comet as a bad omen, and are at a loss to know what trouble this will bring them.

CHICAGO, 11.—The *Times* will publish a story in the morning to the effect that the Chinese dwarf, Che Mah, 45 years old, 44 inches high, is about to marry a young woman aged 19 years, who gives her name as Fannie Coleman, and is said to be of well-to-do Catholic parents in New York. The story as told is that the girl saw Che Mah on exhibition in New York and fell violently in love with him, the attachment being reciprocated. Her parents objected, and none of the Catholic priests in New York would marry them. They go next to St. Louis, and the girl says if a priest will not marry them, they will ask a Protestant minister to perform the ceremony; failing in that, they will apply to a civil magistrate. The dwarf is said to be quite wealthy, and the question seems to be whether it is a case of love or lucre on the part of the girl.

Expenditures on the Brooklyn bridge to date, \$14,045,684.

CLEVELAND, 13.—About 5 o'clock this afternoon a boiler in the Forest City Iron Works exploded with terrific force, killing four men and seriously injuring four or five more. The wonder is that a large number were not killed, as nearly 350 men were working at the time in the building which is open at the ends and sides, but all under one roof and no partitions. The boiler was 18 feet long and 42 inches in diameter. A large part of the roof was torn off and a fragment of the boiler hurled a great distance. Cause of the explosion not known. The killed are Wm. Atkins, master machinist, top of his head blown off and both legs wrenched from trunk of body; D. Wright from Wyandotte, looking for work, top of skull cut off as by a knife, brains scooped out clean, and face blackened almost beyond recognition; John Gallagher, furnace man, skull broken across the forehead, and internal injuries; John Williams, first engineer, head smashed and body mangled. Atkins, Wright and Williams were killed instantly; Gallagher lingered three hours.

Newburg, N. Y., 13.—A boiler in a mill near Washingtonville exploded. Engineer Fairbanks is seriously injured, besides having the sight of both eyes destroyed. Three Italians were severely wounded by flying fragments of the boiler, two probably fatally.

DES MOINES, Iowa, 13.—A profound sensation was caused yesterday by the finding of dynamite in hazardous places at the International Distillery. In the morning a letter was received by W. N. Smith, one of the foremen, which read: "There are fifty pounds of dynamite in the mash; it will explode at 150 Fahrenheit, or a slight jar will explode it. Notify the men, but don't show this letter to any one; there is no boy's plot. All mean business. If you follow instructions there will be no danger to any when

it is taken out." Rut Babbitt Kidd, the owner, and a search party found several cylinders of dynamite in the ingress and egress pipes of the engine. To-day the whole building was carefully gone over, and nine more packages weighing 8½ ounces each, found. One arrest was made to day and warrants were issued for others.

COLUMBUS, Miss., 13.—Last Monday evening, near Bigbee Valley, Miss., Patre White, a woman of loose reputation, was raped and murdered. The murderer was captured, examined, committed to jail, escaped, recaptured, and Thursday night taken from the custody of a justice of the peace by a mob of 40 men and hung.

LITTLE ROCK, 13.—Sunday morning burglars blew open the safe of O'Brien & Co.'s store, but got in so much powder they wrecked things about the neighborhood and drove some coins through the walls of the safe. About \$800 were in the safe, which was blown to atoms. James Burns, of Chicago, and another man are arrested on suspicion of being the guilty parties.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 13.—Disturbances among the laboring classes are reported from various quarters in Europe. In France there is no subsidence of the uneasy feeling which has prevailed for the past month. Energetic measures on the part of the government have prevented and quelled actual outbreaks, but agitation is prosecuted with the utmost activity. In Austria a widespread agitation has been started, having for its apparent object the reduction of the enormous burden to which the ponderous military system of the country subjects its people. Socialist agents are credited with conducting the machinery of the movement, and several serious disturbances have already occurred in Vienna. In Russia, in the Baltic provinces, a new and formidable revolutionary movement is avowedly directed by the Nihilist organization. It is confined exclusively to the agricultural population, among whom several emissaries of the Nihilistic committee have been arrested. The government is unable to send a military force into these provinces, and the landed proprietors are organizing a *gend-armie* to be commanded by themselves, for defense against the revolutionists. The main grievance alleged in this Russian Agrarian movement is not unlike the main question in Ireland.

Lord Granville communicated to the French government the note of Cherif Pasha announcing the abolition of the European control on the ground that the control forms no part of the guarantee given the cities of Egypt, and that the control is calculated to diminish the authority of the Khedive, offends the susceptibilities of the native Egyptians and has led to gross administrative abuses.

The *Post* publishes a Paris telegram that Lord Granville has formally assured the French government that the French controllers will continue *de facto* in their positions.

The *Daily News* says attempts to connect the skulking ruffian who attacked Justice Lawson with the imprisonment of Mr. Gray are absurd.

A Paris telegram says: The Cuban refugee question has a more satisfactory phase. The Spanish government is inclined to treat the prisoners as political offenders and give indemnity to their families.

The Crown Princess of Germany arrived to-day, and at once proceeded to Windsor Castle.

The steamer *Gellert*, from Hamburg, November 1st, for New York, put back to Plymouth to-day, having lost two blades of her propellers, the first on the 6th inst. and the second on the 9th, when 550 miles west of Sicily.

The steamship *Angelica*, plying between G. H. and H. H., has foundered in the North Sea; 40 persons drowned.

Bradlaugh went to the House of Commons to-day to try to take his seat. He had a brief consultation with the Speaker of the House, and was informed by him that the order of expulsion is still in force. He then withdrew without making any effort towards securing his seat.

Dublin, 13.—A pastoral letter of Cardinal McCabe was read in all the Catholic churches to-day. It defends the Catholic Church from the charge of being the enemy of progress and modern civilization, and pointed to the success of Catholic schools; and called upon the people to further assist Catholic educa-