

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, 7.—Up to seven o'clock this evening the State Department had received no advices that an outbreak had occurred in Canton, or that United States Consul Seymour had been killed. The State Department telegraphed to China early this morning upon learning the published rumor of Consul Seymour's death, but no reply to the inquiry has been received.

Fourteen persons assembled in a large hall in this city Saturday night, in response to a call for a mass meeting of citizens to urge upon Congress the re-establishment of suffrage in this District.

Issue of standard silver dollars from the mints for the week ended October 6th, \$315,999; corresponding period last year, \$689,493.

The Department has been informed that Captain N. T. Nokes of the Marine Corps died in Corinto, Nicaragua, yesterday from heart disease.

The President has accepted two sections of the Northern Pacific railroad, one of 75 miles in Montana Territory, the other 36 miles on the Columbia River, to Portland Oregon.

Surgeon Finney, in charge of the quarantine station on Ship Island, reports for the week ending Sept. 29th there were 11 cases of yellow fever and three deaths at his station.

WASHINGTON, 8.—A cable message was received at the department of State to-day from Consul General Denny, stating that quiet prevails in Canton, and that there is no truth in the reported assassination of U. S. Consul Seymour, who is alive and well.

The telegram was received in reply to one sent by the acting secretary of State yesterday morning asking for information on the subject.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Gen. Sherman and Gen. Tibball, who have been on a tour of inspection and observation of the military posts in the Far West, returned to Washington this morning and resumed his duties. They have been away from the city 110 days and in that time traveled 10,678 miles.

Gen. Sherman will attend the reunion of the Society of the Army of Tennessee, at Cleveland, on the 17th and 18th insts., when he will return to the city and close up the affairs of his office so that Lt. Gen. Sheridan may be fully installed before the meeting of Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, 8.—The German bi-centennial parade to-day was one of the largest of its kind ever witnessed in this city. Fully 20,000 men and 5,000 vehicles being in line. So great was the crowd along Chestnut Street that the police were compelled to rope off the sidewalk. Parades were similarly conducted in several of the principal eastern cities.

NEW YORK, 8.—Geo. W. Ballou & Co., who failed a short time since, have just informed the Stock Exchange that they have resumed business and all unsettled claims will be paid in full.

NEW YORK, 8.—It is understood that nineteen million dollars of Northern Pacific mortgage bonds have been taken as follows: Winslow, Lanier & Co., \$1,000,000; Drexel, Morgan & Co., \$4,000,000; August Belmont & Co., \$1,000,000; Jay Gould, \$2,000,000; Russell Sage, \$2,000,000; D. O. Mills, \$2,000,000; G. M. Pullman, \$1,000,000.

CHICAGO, 9.—The Tribune says: It is now generally understood in railroad circles here that John C. Gault, who was recently appointed commissioner of the California Pool, will not accept the position. It was stated before that Gault would not accept the place if he was required to move to San Francisco, as his wife's health does not permit her residence in that place, and he does not care to go there without her. The officers of the Central and Union Pacific road, it is understood, insist that the commissioner should have his headquarters in San Francisco. Names are already being canvassed for another commissioner. The late general manager of the Santa Fe road is being mentioned and so are E. P. Ripley, general freight agent of the Burlington, and E. P. Vining, the traffic manager of the Union Pacific. It is understood, however, that neither Ripley nor Wheeler want the position, as they do not care to move to San Francisco. Therefore, it is quite probable that Vining will ultimately get the place, though he may

encounter some opposition from the Northern Pacific Company.

NEW YORK, 9.—Alfred A. Cohen, leading member of the California bar, was stricken down with paralysis to-day in the office of H. Knickerbocker & Co., stock brokers. Cohen was talking to a friend at the time when his entire right side was paralyzed, and he was unable to speak. Mr. Cohen has been east for several weeks. A fortnight ago he testified before the Senate committee on the investigation of the labor question. He lives in San Francisco, and is about sixty years of age.

INDIANAPOLIS, 9.—Yesterday evening Wm. Fultz a German baker, shot and killed Mary, the wife of Albert Neff, then ended the tragedy by shooting himself through the heart; cause illicit love. Fultz and Mrs. Neff met at her sister's, Mrs. Moyer, and during the absence of the latter committed murder and suicide.

NEW YORK, 9.—Simon A. and S. Mack, comprising the firm of Simon, Mack & Co., clothing manufacturers, 487 Broadway, have made an assignment to Fred'k Lewis; preferences over \$300,000.

The liabilities are estimated at \$400,000; assignees say the assets will cover the liabilities. Simon Mack began the clothing business in Cincinnati in '49.

St. Louis, 9.—Last evening, Sadie Hayes, alias Hill, a notorious prostitute, shot and mortally wounded Sergeant P. M. Jenks, of the Third police precinct.

Sergeant Jenks died last night. He leaves a wife and five children.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The strike of street car drivers, which began yesterday on the belt line has extended to all important lines in the city, and street car travel is suspended.

CINCINNATI, 9.—In southern Ohio the weather is mild pleasant and favorable to the full turn out of voters. So far as heard from here the poll is the heaviest in the republican wards. As to how the vote is going, no more definite idea can be formed as the ballot is secret and no counting is done till after six p. m. Women have appeared at the polling places asking for votes for the second amendment. Ministers and prominent church members are also attending the polls for the same purpose. The democratic tickets are printed with a note against this amendment. The papers are printed with "yes" and "no" so that persons desiring to vote for it must erase "no." Owing to the length of the ticket and the amount of the scratching, the reports to-night will be incomplete.

Cleveland, O., 9.—A heavy vote had been polled at noon. Democrat claim 4,000 majority in this city. The republicans concede 3,000. The second amendment workers are very active. They have headquarters in every ward except the third, and at most precincts. Ladies are industriously peddling both tickets impartially, in order to get votes for prohibition.

Coffee and cake are served to whoever is thought to be favorable to the cause. Mrs. J. Ellen Forster of Iowa, reputed author of the prohibition enactment of that State, is on the ground going from ward to ward in a carriage directing the temperance forces. Mottoes are profusely displayed at the second amendment headquarters like, "Betty and the Baby vs. Boodle and Beer," "Vote for the second amendment and down will go saloons and taxes and up will go home and our boys," "Vote for home and the Babies." The ladies wear badges with the state coat of arms and the inscription "second amendment for God and home and native land." A large majority against both amendments is probably here.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 9.—At Macedon, Conrad Enright and an Italian were killed and seventeen injured, one G. Bird seriously injured by the explosion of an old blast which the men were removing.

PROVIDENCE, 9.—Pierre Lorillard's residence at Newport is reported sold, or about to be sold for nearly half a million. Vanderbilt is the reported purchaser.

HELENA, M. T., 9.—Gov. Crosby, of Montana, reports a battle impending between the stock men and the Catfish band of Sioux. Six hundred of the latter are said to be marching toward Little Missouri.

COLUMBUS, O., 9.—John G. Thompson predicts the election of Hoadley by 15,000 majority and a democratic legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, 9.—The Picayune's Natonez special says the

smallpox on Marville plantation, in Concordia parish.

CHICAGO, 9.—The Times' special from Montgomery, Ala., says: Your correspondent is informed by Montgomery's quarantine officer, just from Brewton, the malignant fever there is nothing else but yellow fever, and spreading. He reports 17 cases and two deaths yesterday. Trains on the Mobile and Montgomery Railway pass Brewton without stopping. Dr. Corthran states that the health officer advises that quarantine be let up between here and Pensacola, and a rigid enforcement maintained between Brewton and the world. The weather is hot, no rain for over three months, and, everything drying up.

WASHINGTON, 9.—President Arthur arrived last evening.

Sam Milton, U. S. District Attorney for South Carolina, has written the Department of Justice denying the report that he had tendered his resignation, and saying he had no such intention.

The President has taken up his residence at the Soldiers' Home, and will remain there until the repairs of the White House are completed.

Secretary Frelinghuysen returned to Washington last night with the President, and was at the Department of State to-day.

Secretary Chandler arrived here this morning.

Gov. B. F. Butler called upon Secretaries Frelinghuysen and Lincoln this morning.

The places of many of the striking car drivers and conductors are filled; cars are running on all the railroads to-day.

A decision was rendered to-day by the Commissioner of Patents on an important interference case, Sawyer and Mann against Thomas A. Edison, which involves the question of priority in the invention of an incandescent conductor for an electric lamp made of carbonized paper. The Commissioner awards the patent to Sawyer & Mann, and in so doing reversed the decision of the board of examiners in chief, made July 28, 1893, by which priority was awarded to Edison, and affirms the decisions of the examiner. The interference was given in favor of Sawyer & Mann rendered the third of last June. The interference was originally decided for Mann January 2, 1892, but the case was afterward re-opened for the admission of new evidence. Upon the second hearing of the examiner, interference was again decided against Edison. The latter, however, appealed to the board of examiners in chief, and not only set up again his claim of priority, but opposed the issuance of a patent to Sawyer & Mann, on the ground that their conductor was not a paper carbon pure and simple, such as that on which he claimed a patent. On the 28th of July last, the Examiner in Chief decided both points in favor of Edison. Commissioner Marble, however, is of the opinion that the conductor of which Edison claims to have been the inventor, and the Sawyer & Mann conductors, are substantially the same; that the model shows where Sawyer & Mann had a conductor in rude form in March, and in perfected form in September or October, 1878, while Edison did not have his conductor perfected until October, 1879. This decision only effects Edison's right to a patent for the incandescent conductor made of carbonized paper. He already holds a patent for such conductors made of carbonized bamboo, willow and other substances which it is said he uses in nine or ten lamps made by him. A decision in his favor would, however, have secured to him the entire control of the manufacture of carbonized conductors, as paper is the only substance of which such conductors are at present made, that is not reserved by his patent. The decision of the Commissioner is final as far as the patent office is concerned, but the appeal to the Secretary of the Interior is yet open, and should the Secretary affirm the Commissioner's decision, Edison may file a bill in equity to compel the issuance of a patent to him in any United States Circuit Court, and thus bring the question before the legal authorities.

COLUMBUS, 9.—The election to-day was for state officers entire, with the exception of Secretary of State; for members of the Legislature, and the vote on three Constitutional Amendments as follows: The regulation and taxation of the liquor traffic, prohibition, and for an intermediate court. Comparisons are made with the vote for Secretary of State (Newman) in

will have to receive a majority of all the votes cast for Governor. Weather warm and bright to day, and a big vote is being polled. Representatives of both parties are interested in the second amendment vote, but it is believed it will get comparatively a light vote from what has been claimed for it. At republican headquarters they announce that straight tickets are being voted, with a great deal of scratching being done by democrats. More than half the entire vote is polled at noon. One hundred wards and precincts show a net republican gain of 682 total vote, 22,032; first amendment; 2,880; second, 11,369.

Cincinnati, 9.—An enormous vote has been polled in this county. Only five precincts heard from at 10 p. m. They give a net republican gain of 202. Both parties claim the county.

Columbus, 9.—Returns from 391 wards and precincts show a republican gain of 1,403. Nothing further from Cincinnati and Cleveland.

Dayton, 9.—11 p. m.—At this hour it is safe to say that the entire democratic county ticket is elected. There are slight republican gains all round, and a heavy vote on the second amendment.

Cincinnati, 9.—12.30.—Seventeen precincts of 103 in this county give a republican gain of 11,570. This is on Governor. No compilation is yet made of the county ticket or Legislature. This ratio would give the county to Hoadley for Governor by a small majority.

Cleveland, 9.—When the polls closed to-night, the republicans gave up nearly every ward, and the democrats claimed everything in the city and township, but as evening progressed the republicans grew more hopeful, and the democrats began to be doubtful.

Probably the democrats elect most, perhaps all, their county candidates, but part of the Legislative ticket is in doubt, and the democrats concede a loss in the county of 1,200 over last fall's vote.

A jubilee meeting is held in the Tabernacle to night by the W. O. T. U.

Telegraphic returns from the State are received at intervals, and each encouraging bulletin about the Second Amendment vote is received with vociferous applause and waving of handkerchiefs. The ladies' eyes were opened to much of the arts and practices of the ward politicians to-day, and their recitals of experience are amusing. One good woman was inexpressibly shocked. She said: "It is perfectly wonderful how dreadful and untruthful gentlemen are." As far as heard, no indignities were offered the ladies at the polls, and after the novelty of their appearance there, little attention was paid to them by the busy and frequently turbulent hustlers of both parties.

Des Moines, Iowa, 9.—In Des Moines a very heavy vote is being polled, but very quietly. A great many ladies are at work, and have lunches and hot coffee near the polls.

At 8 p. m. a rain has set in, which may interfere with the transmission of returns. Two reports only have been received up to this time—Van Meter, which gives a republican majority of 100, a republican gain of 82; and the city of Brooklyn, Poweshiek county, which gave Sherman 231, Kinne 149, Weaver 20; a republican loss of 230. Stiles, republican, for Congress, four votes ahead of Sherman.

The second ward in Des Moines, in which there are four fifths of the saloons in the city, gives Sherman 57 majority; the democrats claim it by 200. Third ward, republican majority on straight ticket 139, a republican gain of 127. In the fourth, 273 republicans, a net gain of 72.

Twenty-one precincts show a republican loss of 355. This does not include two wards in Des Moines, where Sherman has a majority of 529.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 9.—The election passed off quietly; weather fine till late in the afternoon. The women worked vigorously at the polls. A large vote was cast. The principal interest was on Senator. It is probable the republican majority in the county is 700. Two republican representatives are elected; the republican senator is probably elected.

Indianapolis, 9.—In the municipal election to-day the vote was small and very close. It will require the full vote to decide the election. The republicans probably elect mayor, clerk and assessor; the democrats the treasurer. Council, 12 democrats and 12 republicans; one tie.

Latest returns from the city elect republicans elected

the mayor by 250 majority; also, the clerk and assessor by 750 majority. The treasurer is still in doubt; Gieger (dem.) is probably elected. The board of aldermen stands seven republicans, three democrats.

Newark, N. J., 9.—In the city election the democrats Jos. H. Mayor by 6,000 majority over H. republican. The common council stands fifteen democrats, thirteen republicans, a democratic gain of two aldermen. Aldermen holding over, eleven democrats, four republicans. The board of education stands democrats sixteen, republicans thirteen, a democratic gain of three.

Ottawa, Canada, 9.—The surplus revenue of Canada for the past three months is \$2,250,000.

Lord Naiguard is at Ottawa, ranging for the reception of the new Governor General. Parliament will assemble January 8th, a month earlier than usual.

CHICAGO, 9.—The Tribune says: The disfranchisement of the entire population in Utah, where the authority of the United States is thus defied and subverted by the priesthood, is recommended by Governor Murray and favored by leading Gentiles. That would sweep away all the political power of the priesthood. The Territory could then be run as the Federal Government as the District of Columbia is managed, when the abolition of suffrage has been followed by the happiest results. When this had been done, no steps could be taken to break up commercial and industrial monopoly which the priests are trying to build up, and to keep them within their legitimate function of directing the doctrinal life of their people. In that they could indulge to their hearts' content, or in any vagaries or eccentricities that seemed good to them. This Mormon question must be met; the sooner it is settled the easier of treatment it will be.

BOSTON, 9.—A letter from Henry M. Stanley, dated July 14th, at Stanley Pool, Congo River, has been received by a personal friend in the city. With regard to his sudden departure from Europe, he explains the case as being sensational, exaggerated telegrams were printed in English papers to the effect that one of the stations had been attacked and the chief of the expedition badly wounded. A chief who was heartily disliked was shot in the arm, but no station was attacked. The station was partly broken up by the personal ambition of leading men of the party, each of whom desired to succeed the chief. Stanley thinks the station can be supplied with native help. The number of steamers and boats increased and altogether he considers everything more encouraging. At Leopoldville there are two missions, Baptist, and good would repay transportation, even by the very expensive mode at present in use. The people were born traders, and are, for Africans, very enterprising and industrious. Stanley tells of his meditations with tribes who were at war, and who, when peace was brought about by his efforts, elected him "Father and Mother" of their country.

CHICAGO, 9.—A meeting of the general passenger and ticket agents of the roads running west at northwest from Chicago and St. Louis, was held here to-day to take action regarding rates and divisions on the Pacific Coast through business. The following was adopted:

Resolved, That California rates shall be apportioned on the agreed method of making divisions now in force in apportioning through rates, viz: when rates are based on local, each line in interest shall receive local. When rates are less than the sum of the locals, a prorata based on short line mileages shall prevail. No line east of the Missouri River or St. Paul shall receive in any case more than its local, nor shall any line accept less for its short haul than it is entitled to receive on a long haul.

It was also decided that this was the ultimatum and that no other concessions would be made to the Pacific roads. The meeting then adjourned to meet with other roads Oct. 27th.

Chicago, 9.—The great event of the day at the Chicago Driving Park was the beating of all previous trotting and pacing records by the young pacer Johnston, driven by Peter V. Johnston. The horse got his warming up in 2.23, and on the second trial paced without a break in exactly 2.10, thereby making the fastest harness record ever known.

The feat accomplished by the pacer Johnston in eclipsing all the records by covering his mile in 2.10