

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 18.—The St. Louis Browns, champions of the American League, and the Chicago Cubs, champions of the National League of the season of 1886, to-day played the first game of a series of six games, half to be played in Chicago and half in St. Louis, for the championship of the world.

When the game commenced at 3 o'clock, there were from 5,000 to 6,000 people present. McClaude was selected to umpire the game. Anson won the toss and the St. Louis' went to the bat.

The following is the score by innings:

Innings.....	123456789
Chicago.....	000010000-0
St. Louis.....	000000000-0

The new system of umpiring will be tried in Tuesday's game, which provides that there will be a referee and two umpires, one umpire to act for the Chicago and do the umpiring when the St. Louis club are at the bat; and the other to act for the St. Louis and do the umpiring when the Chicago are at the bat. In case of a close decision either umpire has the right to appeal to the referee, whose decision shall be final. The two umpires and referee will be chosen by lot from the board of umpires. The referee will stand between the pitcher and second baseman.

NEW YORK, 18.—A destructive fire occurred to-night at 11 o'clock in Goerck Street, between Sixth and Stanton. Six factory buildings, owned by ex-Alderman Behr, were totally destroyed, besides the five story brick workshop of Kehr's American Desk Manufacturing Company. The building on Goerck Street were occupied by L. Altman & Co., table manufacturers, and by Steinberg & Unger, cigar box makers. Loss, \$200,000.

CHICAGO, 18.—The Daily News' Oakland, Illinois, special says: A catastrophic fire broke out at half past seven p. m. and at midnight whole blocks are a mass of burning debris. The fire is still raging with no means other than buckets to quell it. The fire originated in Chapman & Son's building on the southwest side of the square. It was thought the building was set on fire. The wind blew from the east and south, and the clouds flew in every direction. The stores, drugs, dry goods, meat markets, hardware, in fact nearly every branch of business were gutted of their contents, until the heat forced all to quit. The total loss will probably amount to \$300,000; partially insured.

BUFFALO, 18.—The fund in aid of the storm sufferers now exceeds \$1500. A letter was received from President Cleveland this morning, enclosing a check for \$100 and expressing sympathy for the distressed people. There are 105 families being cared for by the relief committees and food and clothing are being liberally provided. There is considerable doubt expressed about permitting squatters to return to the island to be the victims of every severe storm and it is probable the city will refuse to allow a future occupation of that strip of beach for living purposes.

CHRYSTEN, Wyo., 18.—Governor Warren concerning his annual report says: Immigration and development have been seriously retarded in Wyoming by the non-issuance of patents to public lands. The records show that but two patents, covering 120 acres, have been issued during the past year. Although sweeping charges of fraud, thieving and land-grabbing have been made against our citizens, not one conviction has been made in Wyoming, and but three cases have been brought into the courts. Entries of land convey no title, and unless final proof is accepted they avail the settler nothing, and his rights are lost under the respective land acts, together with his improvements. Only 61 patents have been issued in this Territory since Jan. 1st 1885. The final proofs of hundreds of poor settlers have been rejected on trifling technicalities. It is true there were nearly 600 more entries in 1886 than in 1884, but this increase does not represent new comers; there are a few made by residents to save their rights, during the last months of Congress, when the repeal of the pre-emption and timber culture acts was imminent. The report asks for liberal treatment of bona fide settlers and pioneers, and not protection for illegal holders. A distinction could be made between the honest and alleged dishonest settler by recognizing with patent the deserving entryman. Thorough examinations are recommended before or at the time of proof. The present rules work against poor settlers in favor of the wealthy. If the proportion of honest entrymen in Wyoming is only two out of 3,500, prosecutions should be instituted.

RICHMOND, 19.—When the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor went into session this morning, no one could answer the question positively whether it would take a final adjournment to-day or prolong itself until tomorrow. Reference of the question of the proposed revision of the Constitution to the executive board and a committee of four, with a final reference to the local assemblies, has saved much time and there now remains to be disposed of the reports of only half a dozen special committees, committees on finance and appeals and grievances.

NEW YORK, 19.—The case in which the workmen in one of the shafts of

the new aqueduct at Tenth Avenue and 170th Street are borne to and from their work fell this morning as six men were ascending in it. Thomas Bourke was killed and three others were badly injured. When near the top of the shaft the rope that held the cage broke; it went down with a crash 50 feet below. Burke was taken from the wreck mangled and the others were dragged forth terribly injured. The injured were taken to a hospital.

WASHINGTON, 19.—The session of the Cabinet to-day was devoted mostly to the consideration of estimates to be submitted to Congress for the expense of the Government during the fiscal year. The Treasury Department was represented at the meeting by Secretary Manning, for the first time since he was taken sick. Secretary Whitney was the only absentee. The Canadian fishery complication, and the scope and the policy of the President's annual message to Congress, were also considered.

Second Comptroller Maynard and Third Auditor Williams have just concluded a critical re-examination of the accounts of the Signal Service from September 1st, 1889, to July 1st, 1888.

THE EXPENDITURES

during that period aggregated \$1,865,333, and of this amount the accounting officers have disallowed and suspended a sum amounting to \$18,016.69. The disbursements were made by Lieutenant Robert Craik, 4th Artillery, Capt. W. Mills, 5th Artillery, and E. B. Jones, Assistant Quartermaster-General, who consecutively had the office of disbursing officer during the period mentioned. The expenditures disallowed as unauthorized by law were principally telegraphing, the purchase of supplies and for foreign service.

The Department of Justice has sent a copy of the following circular letter to each United States Marshal:

"Sir:—In pursuance of a letter of the 5th inst., from the President, directing the Attorney General to take charge of the appointment of special deputy marshals, the performance of their duties and their compensation, together with the compensation of supervisors at the

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS

In November next, your attention is directed to titles 24 and 27, chapter 7 of the Revised Statutes. Under sections 2,022 and 2,023, Revised Statutes, you have power to keep the peace, protect supervisors, preserve order, prevent frauds and enforce the law in towns of 20,000 inhabitants and upwards. You should make yourself familiar with the statutes referred to and see that they are understood by your deputies, who should be discreet men, impressed with the importance of an honest franchise. The manner of discharging these duties by yourself and deputies is largely left to your discretion. In matters involving questions of law you are directed to consult the attorney of the United States for your district for needed information and advice. It is assumed that the duties can be performed without infringing on the rights of any citizen, in a manner that shall be firm and at the same time free from unnecessary

DISPLAY OF AUTHORITY.

It is not expected that the supervisors and deputy marshals will receive compensation for more than five days' service and they should be so informed. Within this time all can be done, it is thought, that ought to be. You need vigilant men who are conscientious workers and no others. Before payment each deputy and supervisor will present to you his commission, oath and badge of office, with an affidavit that he is the person to whom the commission was issued, that he performed the number of days' service as charged, which will be annexed by you to the pay roll as vouchers for its adjustment. The same facts should also be known to you through other means on payment being completed. These accounts should be approved by the court and forwarded to this Department for action.

The executive order is mentioned in a circular letter sent to the United States District Attorneys on the same subject. The Attorney General invites their attention to the letter addressed to the Marshals, and asks them to assist the Marshals in the execution of this law.

MINISTER COX

called on the President to-day. Afterwards he had an interview with Secretary Bayard in regard to the Turkish mission. It is understood that the Minister is willing to return to Turkey to close up some diplomatic matters left unsettled at his departure, if Mr. Bayard thinks it necessary, otherwise he will resign and again enter political life.

NEW YORK, 19.—James W. Foshay, the ex-president of the Broadway Railway, another of the parties indicted by the grand jury for giving bribes to the "Boodle" aldermen, was arrested this morning and taken to the District Attorney's office.

Police Inspector Byrnes this morning arrested "Jake" Sharp of Broadway Railroad notoriety on a bench warrant issued on the indictment found against him by the grand jury for bribing the "Boodle" aldermen to vote for the Broadway Road franchise.

James Richmond, president of the Broadway Railroad, was also taken into custody charged with the same offense. Both prisoners were conveyed to police headquarters. Later they will be taken to the District Attorney's office and arraigned in court.

The intelligence of the arrest of the three partners in the supposed guilt, spread rapidly, and

CROWDS BEGAN TO GATHER

at the District Attorney's office by ten o'clock. It had been the general impression that they would be arrested soon, and it was rumored they had been indicted.

No indictment had been found against Sharp, nor was there any new indictment against Richmond and Foshay.

It is expected that indictments will be found against the three bribe givers.

"Charley" Waite was brought down town from the House of Detention after the arrest of the alleged bribe givers, in the custody of his keeper, and arrived at the District Attorney's office at 10:30 o'clock. He hurried Waite away from the gaze of the curious, who filled the corridors, and took him into the private office. Shortly afterwards Bright, consul for Sharp, arrived and had a consultation with District Attorney Martine, in which Police Inspector Steers participated. It was learned that Sharp and Richmond were to be kept at police headquarters until the

INDICTMENTS COULD BE DRAWN

up, when they will be brought down to plead in court and give bail, should any be needed. Judge Cowing fixed the bail at \$50,000 each, in the cases of Sharp and Foshay, and \$35,000 additional in the case of Richmond, who is already under that amount. District Attorney Martine is his original motion, asked that the defendant be put under \$100,000 bail, cash.

Ex-Alderman Waite was before the grand jury about noon and gave evidence upon which, in all probability, the indictment against the alleged bribe givers has been found. Just before recess a batch of indictments was handed to Judge Cowing. Soon afterwards three coaches bearing "Jake" Sharp, Mr. Foshay, "Jim" Richmond, Inspector Byrnes and two assistants that left police headquarters about 2 o'clock, drew up in front of the General Sessions Court House. They alighted and entered the District Attorney's office, where they were obliged to await the return of the Judge, who was at lunch. The

COURT ROOM WAS CROWDED

when they were arraigned. The bonds were perfected and the prisoners were set at liberty.

Thomas B. Kerr, another of the indicted bribers, subsequently appeared and was released on bail. The indictments against the prisoners charged each with having bribed one or another of the ex-Aldermen, by paying each \$20,000 to vote in favor of granting the Broadway Surface Railroad franchise.

NEW ORLEANS, 19.—There is great suffering at Sabine Pass and Johnson's Bayou. The relief committee asks for money, provisions and clothing.

Galveston, 19.—A special from Orange, Texas, says: The steamer Lamar returned here last evening from Sabine Pass with 60 additional sufferers, one-half of whom will go to Beaumont as soon as transportation can be obtained. The remainder will remain here in charge of the local relief committees. Ten additional bodies have been found and were buried up to the time the Lamar left Sabine, at noon yesterday. The relief committees of Orange have exhausted all their supplies and funds. Sufferers are

CONSTANTLY COMING IN.

The relief committee have 300 now in their charge, and 150 more were expected in last night from Johnson's Bayou, the Emily P. having gone for them yesterday morning. Such is the situation at Orange up to the present writing, and unless more relief comes immediately great distress will prevail. Many of the sufferers are sick and require the greatest attention. The citizens of Orange are doing all in their power to alleviate the distress, but the demands are greater than they can bear. The relief committees were notified yesterday that \$1,000 had been donated by Houston, which is all the cash that has been received outside of this town. Parties returning from the coast report that

MUCH THIEVERY

is going on. Scarcely a trunk, valise or package can be found that has not been broken open and rifled of its contents. Business has been at a standstill since the great storm.

The Galveston relief committee has issued an appeal to the people of the United States, and especially to those of Louisiana and Texas, for aid for the survivors of the Sabine Pass and Johnson's Bayou disaster. They say that about \$15,000 has so far been contributed from all sources, but that that is totally inadequate to meet the needs of these poor people, who have lost everything, the land on which they lived even being rendered uninhabitable.

MONTEPELLIER, Vt., 19.—The Vermont Legislature to-day elected George F. Edmunds, United States Senator.

Huntington, Pa., 19.—Jas. G. Blaine and party left Harrisburg for the west at 8 o'clock this morning. When Lewiston was reached a large crowd assembled and Blaine spoke for about fifteen minutes. His remarks were mainly on the subjects of tariff and prohibition.

The party was met at Huntington by a large and demonstrative crowd. In the course of his remarks Blaine characterized as the height of impudence

the request of the Democratic papers that he state that while the Democratic party was in power National prosperity continued and that the warnings of Republican orators of danger to the industrial system of the country because of

DEMOCRATIC SUPREMACY

had been falsified. Fortunately for the Republican party, he said, it is not possible to obliterate current history. After the Democratic party had tiled six months at the last session of Congress to break down the protective tariff, they failed, and it is in consequence of that failure and because of the maintenance of the tariff, that we see our industries spring forward with renewed activity all over the country. Speaking of the civil service, Blaine said the Democrats wanted a civil service patterned after that of England. This he proved by reference to statements of Lord Randolph Churchill. England's civil service was one of excessive staffs, high salaries, short hours, extravagant pensions and general incompetence. His speech was followed by a general hand-shaking.

At Tyrone City, Blaine made a brief speech of the same tenor as those at the previous stopping places.

At Altoona the arrival of the train was signaled by the

FIRING OF CANNON.

The guests were escorted to the base ball grounds, where 10,000 people, mostly workmen, gathered. Blaine was hoarse, but spoke briefly.

At Johnstown and Greensburg, Blaine bowed his acknowledgments, but declined to speak because of hoarseness.

Pittsburg, 19.—The train bearing Blaine arrived here to-night. His voice was so husky that he declined to respond to calls for a speech.

New York, 19.—Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, Democratic candidate for Mayor of New York, has written an open letter to Henry George, the labor candidate for the same office, in which he declines the latter's challenge of a public discussion between them.

The Irving Hall wing of the Democratic party to-night endorsed Henry George for Mayor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 19.—The eleventh annual convention of the Mutual Benefit Life Associations of America held its first session at 10:30 o'clock to-day at the Lindel Hotel. The convention is composed of delegates from the assessment insurance companies, and all secret societies in the United States which have the life insurance feature, including the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Honor, the Royal Arcanum, Knights of Pythias and kindred organizations. Ninety representatives from 18 States responded to the roll call.

President B. Harper, after the preliminary proceedings, read his annual address. This, together with the appointment of various committees, consumed the morning session. The convention adjourned till 2 o'clock this afternoon.

CHICAGO, 19.—When time was called this afternoon for the second game of the world's championship series, there were between 8,000 and 9,000 persons on the grounds. The weather was decidedly warm and pleasant, and in marked contrast with yesterday. The score of the two games also presented a remarkable contrast, and one that is unaccounted for except on the basis that the batteries of the two teams had materially altered. Notwithstanding the introduction of the new system of double umpire, there was considerable dissatisfaction with the various decisions, and the system was voted not a glittering success.

Score by innings.....123456789-0
Chicago.....000000000-0
St. Louis.....200230500-12

Umpire for the Chicago, McQuade; for the St. Louis, Quest. Referee, J. Kelly.

The Strike Over—A Teamster Shot.

CHICAGO, 19.—The strike is ended. All the packing houses are preparing to resume with full forces as speedily as possible.

Shortly after noon a special train was made up at the stock yards to convey one hundred discharged Pinkerton men back to Chicago. As the men marched into the cars they were greeted with yells of derision by crowds of strikers and sympathizers. The same scene was repeated at Fortieth street. The crowd was very large, and the abuse great. At this, one of the Pinkerton men, exasperated at the jeers, pushed a Winchester through the window and fired into the crowd. The shot struck Babley, a well-to-do teamster of the town of Lake. He is believed to be fatally wounded. The crowd made a desperate rush for the train, which, however, started off at a high rate of speed. Another train load of Pinkerton men will start down from the yards this afternoon. Serious trouble is feared. The crowds are furious at the shooting and vow vengeance.

When the train came inside the city limits the city police boarded it and arrested one hundred and sixty Pinkerton and forty non-union workmen who were on the train. The Pinkerton men say the strikers stoned the train and injured some of their number, and that they were exasperated into firing ten shots.

It is said large numbers of the strikers are dissatisfied at the order of the Executive Committee sending them back to work and that they are holding a secret meeting to discuss the situation.

LINCOLN, Neb., 19.—The construction train on the Nebraska & Colorado Division of the B. & M. was thrown

from the track nine miles south-west of Fairfield this afternoon. The whole train was precipitated down the embankment and wrecked. Five men were killed outright and nine more for less seriously injured. The killed are:

Robt. B. Maryen, hotel keeper, De-weese, Nebraska, married.

Geo. Burke, St. Louis, Missouri.

Daniel O'Connor, Weston, Missouri.

Robt. Collins, England.

And an unknown man, still under the wreck, supposed to be Dennis Hamilton, of Michigan.

John Fitzgerald, President of the Irish Land League and the contractor in charge of the work, was slightly injured. But one of the injured is considered dangerously hurt. The wreck was caused by the engine running over a rail.

RICHMOND, 19.—The committee on appeals and grievances obtained the floor when the General Assembly went into session and still held it when the noon recess was taken. Their report relates to matters of general discipline that are of little interest to other than members of the Order.

At the afternoon session the General Assembly continued the consideration of the report of the committee on appeals and grievances, and adopted a resolution deciding that the members of the International Cigar Makers' Union must elect whether they are to remain members of the Union or of the Order of Knights of Labor, but they cannot remain members of both.

The report of the committee on finance was presented and adopted. It provides that the salary of the Grand Master Workman shall henceforth be \$5,000 a year, and those of the General Secretary, General Treasurer and Secretary \$2,000, and that the members of the Executive Board and the General Worthy Foreman shall receive \$1 per day and expenses while on duty.

A resolution was adopted that when the Assembly meets to-morrow, it shall remain in session until its session is concluded.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—The steamer City of Peking arrived this morning, bringing Hong Kong dates to Sept. 20 and Yokohama to Oct. 2.

White Plains, N. Y., 20.—The wife of Samuel J. Tilden was admitted to prebate this morning, in the surrogate's court here without opposition. Andrew H. Green, John Bigelow and George W. Smith as executors and trustees, immediately qualified as such.

RICHMOND, 20.—The general assembly began its last session of the convention of 1886 this morning at 9 o'clock. The first business taken up was the report of the standing committee on co-operation; after that came the reports of half a dozen special committees. One of these was that of the committee on woman's work. Among the recommendations it presented was one in favor of the appointment of a woman who should investigate and report on all subjects connected with female wage-workers and aid in the organization of local assemblies of women employed in various industries throughout the country.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—Prince and Princess Kamatsu, of the Japanese royal family, and suite, arrived this morning from Yokohama on the steamer City of Peking, en route to Europe.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 20.—Minister Cox had a second interview with Secretary Bayard this morning and indicated his desire to be relieved as United States Minister to Turkey. He was informed he would not be required to return to Turkey as charge d'affaires. The formal resignation of the minister has not yet been presented to the department, but it is expected promptly upon his acceptance of a congressional nomination.

PITTSBURG, 20.—The tariff demonstration to-day, in honor of James G. Blaine, was not as large as was anticipated, but the city was filled with strangers who had been attracted by the announcement that both Blaine and Beaver would speak.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The Secretary of War has ordered General Sheridan to send Geronimo and fourteen of his band to Fort Pickens, Fla., to be kept in close custody until further orders and other Apaches are captured, at the same time to be taken to Fort Marion, Fla.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The following communication touching the disposition of Geronimo and his fellow-captives, was this afternoon addressed to Lieutenant-General Sheridan by the Secretary of War:

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 19, 1886.

Lieutenant-General Sheridan, U. S. A.:

Sir:—By direction of the President, it is ordered that the hostile Apaches, fifteen in number, recently captured in Mexico and now at San Antonio, Texas, namely, Geronimo, Natchez, Per-cio-Fun, Abandara Nahi, Yahns-Sea, Fishnoith, Touze, Bish, Chapo, Luz-aryah, Molzes, Kiltadigai, Sephenne and Lonah, be sent under proper guard to Fort Pickens, Florida, there to be kept in close custody until further orders. These Indians have been guilty of the worst crimes known to the law, committed under circumstances of great atrocity, and the public safety requires that they be removed far from the scenes of their depredations and guarded with the

STRICTEST VIGILANCE.

The remainder of the band captured at the same time, consisting of eleven women, six children and two enlisted scouts, you are to send to Fort Marion, Florida, and place with the other Apache Indians recently conveyed to and now under custody at that Post.