

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Arthur Payne, for whom warrants were issued in connection with an attempt to bribe the juror Brown, of the Star route jury has been arrested.

CHICAGO, 25.—James Carter, an expert mender of broken china, committed suicide by shooting. He had two wives who were threatening to give him trouble.

A San Antonio special says: Major R. W. Purken, chief engineer of the Mexican and Oriental railway, was murdered by Indians in the mountains near Chihuahua a couple of days ago.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The statement to the effect that political affairs in New York, Pennsylvania and other States had been a subject for discussion in the Cabinet meeting is authoritatively denied by the President and members of the Cabinet, who furthermore specifically say that while usual Cabinet meetings have been held for the consideration of public business, no reference whatever to political matters has been made at any meeting, and no dispatches whatever, cipher or otherwise, have been sent from the White House to the chairman of the State Committee in New York, or to any one else on political subjects, there or elsewhere. The President's visit to New York is for the purpose of attending to packing his private papers, books and other articles preparatory to their removal to Washington. He says, with emphasis, it has nothing whatever to do with the coming election in the State, except to the extent of casting his own vote on election day. The President will probably leave Washington to-morrow for New York.

Up to a late hour to-night no further arrests have been made of persons connected with the alleged bribery of Star route jurors. Fall, it is understood returned to Washington, to-night, and will surrender in the morning.

The examination of Lieut. Danenhower before the Jeannette Board of Inquiry was resumed. Traveling improved some about July 4th, and about two miles were made that day; July 6th there was a great movement of the ice and traveling became very bad; on the 13th the Captain announced we had made twenty-seven miles the past week against thirteen the previous one. On July 16th land bore south to southwest, and our course was directed to it. On that day Collins killed a seal, which furnished a good meal for the entire party. July 28th, at 7 p. m., the weather cleared and land was plainly visible. We shifted to an immense flow piece and advanced one and a half miles toward land, and camped at 11 p. m. At 2 p. m. on the 28th a mountain suddenly appeared, towering over the fog. The party pushed for the shore, and after two hours' work got sleds and boats upon some flat pieces inside the outer line of ground ice, and camped for supper. This was at the foot of the island, the land being too steep to afford a camping place. At 7 p. m. that day the captain went on the island with all hands and hoisted the American ensign and took possession in the name of the President of the United States, calling it Bennett Island, and ordered Chipp to give the party all the liberty they wished on American soil. The next day parties were sent out to shoot birds. A large number was obtained and distributed among the tents. On July 31st, Dunbar and two Indians were sent out to explore the southeastern island. Divine services were also held. Dunbar established a cairn August 5th, on the southeast face of the island. At this time the weather was foggy and raw, and a considerable number of the party was sick with diarrhoea, from eating the birds. Up to this the dogs had been allowed one pound of pemmican each per day. On this day 12 of them were crippled, and being of no further use were shot and buried in the water. August 6th the boat was launched, and we started on our trip from Bennett Island.

The court adjourned until to-morrow.

The Secretary of the Navy has received the official reports of Chief Engineer Melville and Lieutenant Danenhower, of the arctic exploring steamer Jeannette. Engineer Melville's report is a detailed narrative of his experience subsequent to the separation of the Jeannette's boats at the mouth of the Lena River, including the adventures

of the crew of the whale boat, search for the lost party of Captain DeLong, and the final discovery of their dead bodies. The report gives somewhat fuller details than have hitherto been published, but it contains no fact of consequence which may not be found in print. Lieut. Danenhower's report is a detailed narrative of his journey home through Siberia, from Bulun at the head of the Lena delta to St. Petersburg.

A. B. Mullett, at one time Supervising Architect of the Treasury, out whose connection with that department has not been recognized since 1877, formally tendered his resignation a few days ago as superintendent of construction for public buildings in St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati. This action is regarded as a preliminary step in the assertion of a claim for compensation from 1877 to the date of his formal resignation.

The committee of ways and means of the House of Representatives meet in this city on the 20th of November to assign to sub-committees all subjects having reference to the tariff. It is expected by that time the Tariff Commission will have submitted a partial report.

Prior to the late war the government invested \$185,000 of Indian trust funds in coupons of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad Company. During the war the government took possession of the road, and in consequence thereof the amount due on the coupons has never been paid. In the suit against the company it entered a proposition for compromise, in which the directors offer to pay \$125,000. Judge Raynor has the matter under consideration and will probably reach a decision before Saturday.

Surgeons-General of the army and navy made a report to Secretary Lincoln recommending that five acres in the southwest corner of Hot Springs mountain be set apart as a hospital, for the construction of which \$30,000 was appropriated at the last session of Congress.

The commission to select a site for public buildings in Louisville report in favor of the Industrial Exposition property, Fourth Avenue and Chestnut Streets.

The Second Assistant Postmaster-General is now sending out advertisements inviting proposals for Star route service upon 2,306 routes in Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin, and 619 miscellaneous routes scattered throughout the United States.

NEW YORK, 25.—Clearing house exchanges for the week as compared with the corresponding week of last year show the following gains and losses in business transactions:

GAINS.

New York, 9.5; St. Louis, 13.4; Louisville, 7.0; Providence, .5; Cleveland, 2.1; New Haven, 11.1; Worcester, 15.8; Syracuse, 13.9; Philadelphia, 8.9; Pittsburg, 17.9; Milwaukee, 2.4; Kansas City, 3.1; Hartford, 17.9; Springfield, 14.8; Lowell, 72.3

LOSSES.

Boston, 11.9; Cincinnati, 1.9; San Francisco, 3.3; Indianapolis, .32; Columbus, 13.5; Chicago, .3; Baltimore, 2.1; New Orleans, 3.5; Memphis, 16.1; Peoria, 17.5.

The Public says of this exhibit: The exchanges for the last week do not compare unfavorably with those of the corresponding week. There has been again a decided improvement in the exchanges in New York not arising from stock operations. The improvement here is often followed by improvement at other principal points, and we find that the decrease in comparison with last year is larger at the large cities than expected. At Chicago the machinery for clearing grain transactions has been so improved that a much smaller part of the speculative dealing there is embraced in exchanges than was so embraced last year. On the whole, therefore, the returns indicate that a larger volume of business is being done than has ever been done before at a similar period. The great activity early in October, 1881, was soon followed by a breakdown, but this activity now witnessed, in a large measure, is the result of a healthy decline in prices.

NASHVILLE, 25.—Advices from Hopkinsville, Ky., are to the effect that the town is burning up. One of the principal hotels, bank and opera house are reported already destroyed, with important blocks of buildings on fire.

Evansville, Ind., 25.—Five blocks, three in length and two in breadth, of the town of Hopkinsville, burned late this afternoon and to-night, and

is still burning. The fire is said now to be under control. Loss heavy, including bank, hotel, post and telegraph offices.

Nashville, Tenn., 25.—The fire at Hopkinsville, Ky., was the work of an incendiary. It originated in a blacksmith stable at 6 p. m., and was extinguished at midnight. Four blocks were destroyed. Loss on buildings, \$100,000 and on stock, \$200,000; the insurance will not cover half the losses.

Hopkinsville, Ky., 25.—Fifty-two houses and tenements burned, including thirteen houses on Main street. Many State guards are guarding the town to-night.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—The steamer Mexico, from Guaymas, brought the officers and crew of the wrecked British bark Broadville. On June 25th the vessel was badly damaged in a storm, losing bowsprit, foremast, and maintop-gallant mast. She sprung a leak. August 25th, a hurricane disabled the ship, which was abandoned September 1st, the captain and five men taking a whale boat, the mate and eight men the long boat; position, lat 49 north, long 117 13 west. Sept. 5th reached Santa Rosa island, where they remained until the 14th under stress of weather. Sept. 25th, before daylight, they sighted a steamer, supposed to be the Rio de Janeiro, of the Panama line, and sent up a rocket, burned blue lights and torches, but the steamer kept on her course. The same day they were picked up by the schooner Lotus.

Philadelphia, 26.—Richard Magee, a brewer, had his pocket neatly picked of \$200 this afternoon by two men who jostled against him, apparently accidentally, and were profuse in apologies.

Chicago, 25.—Information is received here of the death of Miss Emily Gavin, actress and reader, of this city, who was traveling in Algeria for her health. She supported John McCullough at one time.

Fairport, 25.—Wm. Redman, owner of a mine in Mosquito District, met with a terrible accident to-day by the premature explosion of giant powder. Both eyes were torn from their sockets and his arms torn from his body. He will die.

New York, 25.—It is stated Richard B. Cornell, indicted for embezzling upwards of \$70,000 from the Fourth National Bank, has jumped his bail and fled to Europe.

Genoa, Ill., 25.—J. J. Pratt, E. N. Welsh, and Albert J. Dunkle, Kewanee bank robbers, are sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. J. L. Scott, accomplice, four years.

LEADVILLE, Col., 25.—To-night as the stage from Malta, due here at 9 o'clock to-night, reached a point opposite the Arkansas Valley Smelter, in the suburbs of this city, it was stopped by two masked men, and the seven passengers were made to dismount and being arranged in a row one of the road agents covered them with a revolver while the other relieved them of their valuables, amounting to over \$2,000, after which the passengers were allowed to continue their journey, while the robbers escaped.

NEW YORK, 25.—The grand jury to-day found indictments against three police officers for violation of the election laws, intimidating voters and aiding in frauds.

Indictments were found against W. D. C. Rawson, telegraph operator, and Geo. E. Rood, conductor on the New Haven train, charging them with the responsibility of the Harlem Tunnel disaster.

1 p. m. Score: Hughes, 311; Hazel, 311; Rowell, 305; Fitzgerald, 293; Noremac, 292; Hart, 287; Herty, 283; Vint, 245; Panchot, 235.

9 p. m. Score: Hazel, 338; Rowell, 335; Hughes, 332; Fitzgerald, 325; Noremac, 317; Hart, 315; Herty, 305; Vint, 270; Panchot withdrawn.

1 a. m., score: Hazael 343, Hughes 442, Rowell 341, Fitzgerald 334, Noremac 330, Hart 325, Herty 309, Vint 285, Panchot out with a score of 250 miles.

Following is the score of walking match at 3 a. m.: Hughes 351, Rowell 349, Hazael 349, Fitzgerald 344, Noremac 338, Hart 330, Herty 345, Vint 255.

BOSTON, 26.—In the checker champion contest between James Wylie and Chas. F. Barker, all the games played to-day resulted in draws. The record now stands, Barker 1, drawn 5.

PENSACOLA, 25.—Thirty-eight cases of yellow fever, and two deaths. Total cases to date, 2,096; deaths 170. It is reported that 70 cases of so-called malarial fever occurred at Millview. Weather clear, growing warm.

DENVER, 25.—Secretary Teller ar-

rived in Denver this evening. He will remain until after the election.

OWEN SOUND, 25.—The party who returned from the search for the bodies of the Asia's victims, report the pockets of all dead bodies robbed of valuables. In some instances even the shoes were taken off. The Indians in the vicinity have been spending money freely of late, and evidently benefitted financially by the terrible disaster.

CHICAGO, 24.—Scarlet fever of a mild type, is becoming quite prevalent in the city; thirty-six cases were reported yesterday.

NEW YORK, 26.—Wooden ship-building down east is reported to be gradually reviving and several large vessels have been recently turned out at Bath, Thomaston and other ports in Maine. The largest sailing vessel in this port to-day is the ship Cyrus Wakefield built at Thomaston and just arrived here. She has already secured a charter and is loading for San Francisco. She is 2,013 tons register and carries about 3,000 tons deadweight. She is about 265 feet long over all, 44 feet beam, and draws, when loaded, about 24 feet. Her handsome medium clipper model, lofty spars and top hamper and snowy canvases, already bent for sailing, combined with the general air of newness attract much attention. She was built and is owned by Captain Sam Watts. A larger ship even than the Wakefield is now being built down east which will be 2,400 tons register.

NEW YORK, 26, 9 a. m.—Score: Hughes, 376; Fitzgerald, 374; Hazel, 370; Rowell, 367; Noremac, 366; Hart, 348; Herty, 347; Vint, 309.

3 p. m.—Score: Fitzgerald 400, Hughes 393, Hazael 393, Noremac 391, Rowell 377, Hart 372, Hertz 363, Vint 336.

Major Archibald, a constable, formerly of the British Army and well known throughout Ohio in connection with the organization of troops at the breaking out of the war, died yesterday, in Brooklyn.

CAMDEN, N. J., 26.—Walt Whitman, the poet, is so seriously ill with Bright's disease that there are few, if any, hopes of his recovery.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 26.—The boiler of the harbor tug, Nigger, exploded this morning, killing Dennis Bahlen, watchman, and a negro named Joe Holman.

This is Jubilee Day, and 30,000 people line the sidewalks, viewing the procession of the manufacturing and business interests of Memphis.

PHILADELPHIA, 26.—To-day is styled Festival Day, in the group of bi-centennial fetes. The day's ceremonies were inaugurated by a parade of the Knight Templar over the same route that the previous procession covered and at the same hour there was a bicycle meet and review and an archery contest in Fairmont Park and a Welsh musical festival in the Bi-centennial Music Hall. The crowd appeared undiminished as the Templar parade passed through the streets.

ST. LOUIS, 26.—Advices from Christian County say: Citizens are out scouring the country in search of Bill Wilson and A. J. Inman, who enticed the young son of Widow Wilson away and murdered him in cold blood.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 23.—In southwest Yorkshire 24,315 miners have given notice of a strike if wages are not increased.

Many members of the Salvation Army were injured, some very seriously, by the falling of a floor at Hanley.

Newcastle, 23.—A new political movement entitled the "Northern Reform Club" has been started up. Its objects is the union of various political organizations to effect Parliamentary and land reforms.

Cairo, 23.—Broadley and Napier visited Arabi Pasha to-day. Arabi expressed confidence in the decisions of the British government. He said he had been ill-treated, owing to the intervention of the British Consul.

Baker Pasha has been officially appointed to the command of the new Egyptian army.

PARIS, 23.—The troubles at Monticau les mines, together with those at Lyons yesterday, and a threatened strike of 2,000 employees in the furniture trade in Faubourg Antonio, Paris, cause some uneasiness.

BELGRADE, 23.—A woman fired twice at Prince Milan IV., in the cathedral to-day.

The King's assailant is the widow of Col. Jeffrey Markowitch, executed with several others in May, 1878, by order of Milan. It is suspected the attempt is not merely at-

tributed to revenge, but partly to political motives.

After the attempted assassination, the Queen, who was with the King, fainted, and was carried in an unconscious condition to the palace. The King accompanied her, and soon returned to church unattended, and remained until the end of the service. The crowd attempted to lynch the assassin.

The Vienna Presse says: King Milan's assailant has been suffering from melancholy ever since the execution of her husband, and she can scarcely be considered responsible for her actions.

London, 23.—A dispatch from Belgrade says that as King Milan entered the cathedral between two rows of people, the woman Markowitch fired at him from a large revolver. The bullet wounded a female spectator. The bystanders beat the King's assailant until the minister intervened.

Bucharest, 23.—The object of the recent prolonged sojourn of the King of Servia in Roumania was to defeat a conspiracy against his life. The King, while returning from Rustschuk, received information at Sistova of a plot formed to blow up with a torpedo the royal boat while on the Danube.

Berlin, 23.—The repeal of the socialist law is expected shortly. Even the North German Gazette favors the repeal, on condition that the socialists abstain from interference with the higher grades of politics.

Tripoli, 23.—Ali Ben Omar, with 32 Tunisian Arab chiefs, have started for the frontier. The French consul general has written a letter in their favor to the general commanding in Tunis.

Cairo, 23.—The ministry industriously representing that the reports of the renewal of the disturbances in Sudan are unfounded, have been in possession of messages in regard to disturbances for the last three days. The Sudan movement has no connection with the Arab rising. The false prophet announces his intention of invading the country, but has not yet advanced beyond Khartoum. He has several regiments of Nubians. Professor Schweinfurth has communicated the following from Sudan: "Last June 6,000 Egyptian soldiers were surrounded by the troops of the false prophet and massacred." Schweinfurth declares the situation in Sudan dwarfs the Arab revolt into insignificance.

St. Petersburg, 23.—Incendiary fires have broken out in seven different parts at Pawlask. The whole place is threatened with destruction. The loss by fire in the timber yards on the Neva River is estimated 5,000,000 rubles. The forests and peat bogs are now on fire for miles around St. Petersburg. The city is covered some days with a dense smoke.

Cairo, 23.—The mode of procedure for the trial of Arabi Pasha allows the calling of witnesses from foreign countries or taking their evidence by commission. Counsel for the prisoner have the right of final reply.

London, 23.—J. Schuyler Crosby, Governor of Montana, sailed from Liverpool for New York, to-day.

Hong Kong, 23.—The greater part of Manila was destroyed by a typhoon Oct. 20th. Business is entirely suspended; 13 vessels were beached.

Manilla, 23.—A typhoon devastated this city last Friday. Business entirely suspended. Great destruction of shipping.

LONDON, 24.—The coal owners of West Lancashire have advanced the miners' wages ten per cent. This action practically ends the dispute in Lancashire. The coal owners of South Yorkshire offer the colliers an advance of five per cent to avert a strike.

The gale Tuesday did a vast amount of damage throughout the country. Many districts are flooded. Shipping along the coast suffered severely. A steamer was sunk in the channel, and nine persons were drowned at Sheerness. The gale has not been equalled in 30 years.

Tunis, 24.—There is little hope for the recovery of the Bey of Tunis.

Cairo, 24.—Arabi Pasha's correspondence for the last two years was seized this morning, and deposited with Sir Edward Malet, British Consul General. It includes voluminous correspondence with Constantinople, and minutes of the secret sittings of the Baronde Cabinet.

The evidence against Arabi Pasha is said to be very strong. His correspondence with the Sultan is highly compromising. It is thought he entire proceedings against the