ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

WEDNESDAY.....SEPTEMBER 15, 1880.

POLITICAL—NOTICE.

During the present campaign the RECORD-UNION will report the meetings of Republicans, Democrats, Workingmen and Greenback-Labor party with equal impartiality. The same courtesy of advanced notices of political meetings will be extended to all parties.

All political advertisements not authorized by the State or County Central Committee of a party must be paid for in advance. There will be no exception to this rule.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 110 for 4s of 1907; 102¼ for 5s of 1881; 110½ for 4½s; sterling, $4 82@4 84½; silver bars, 113½.

Silver in London yesterday, 52¾; consols, 98; 5 per cent. United States bonds, 105¾; 4s, 114; 4½s, 114.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at ½ discount to par; Mexican dollars, 91 buying, 91½ selling.

At Liverpool yesterday wheat was quoted at 9s 3d@9s 8d for average California.

In the mining share market at San Francisco yesterday there was a sort of whoop-up all along the line, which was the most prominent at the north end of the Comstock lode. The cause was an unconfirmed rumor of an improvement in the cross-cuts of the Union Consolidated. Compared with the rates on Monday noon, Utah rose $1 50, Sierra Nevada $1, Union Consolidated $2 75, Mexican $2 62½, Ophir $3 37½, Best & Belcher $1 75, Hale & Norcross $1 15, and other Comstock shares from 10c to 75c.

Merced narrowly escaped a serious conflagration Monday evening.

The Oregon House yesterday elected B. F. Moody, Speaker, and completed its organization by the selection of other officials.

A row of wooden buildings were burned at Healdsburg Monday night.

The Democratic Territorial Convention will meet at Kalama, W. T., to-day.

Mrs. M. Scott hanged herself Sunday at Centerville, Or.

James G. Fair has arrived at New York from his trip around the world, and will reach Virginia, Nev., in about ten days.

The village of Waitsburg, W. T., was almost totally destroyed by fire Monday night, a Chinaman perishing in the flames.

James Gillette has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans at Mobile.

Livingston finished his first week's fast yesterday at New York.

The Pequot House at Block Island, R. I., was burned to the ground Monday night.

The Board of Trade of Fall River, Mass., recommend a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages, to take effect October 1st.

The fire at St. Louis Monday night caused a loss of over $200,000.

The Presbyterian Board of Missions are sending female missionaries to the Mormon settlements of Utah, Idaho and western Wyoming.

A man at Rawlins, Wyoming, Monday, pleaded guilty of murder in the first degree, saying he wanted to die for his many crimes.

Henry Mockabu was killed by two convicts near Mount Sterling, Ky., Monday, who chopped him to pieces with axes.

William Lane (colored) was shot and killed near Lawrenceburg, Ky., Sunday, by Michael Hawkins.

Francisco Jose Furtado is on trial at Hollister for the murder of O. A. Payne.

A Cape Town, South Africa, dispatch, says that a collision between the British and the Basuto chief Mouphe is unavoidable.

Symptoms of the Siberian plague have appeared in a village near Odessa, Russia.

A steamer from Europe yesterday brought to New York $900,000 in gold.

Samuel Barrows killed a man named Cantlin at Dos Cabesas, A. T., Monday.

The Republicans of the Third Missouri District have nominated Gustave Lessinghaus for Congress.

John Hart, a brewer, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Second New Jersey District.

The fleet to engage in the naval demonstration in Turkish waters consists of twenty vessels, manned by 2,300 men and carrying 136 guns.

The driver of Maud S. is confident that she can trot a mile in 2:08.

The Golden Gate Fair opened at Oakland yesterday.

Bushrod Johnson, who was a Major-General in the Confederate service died at Brighton, Ill., Monday.

The Republicans of the Fifth Wisconsin District have nominated Elihu Coleman for Congress, and in the Sixth District Richard Guenther has been nominated.

Hon. F. X. Mathieu, an old and prominent citizen, was seriously injured in Marion county, Or., Monday, in a runaway accident.

Silas Armstrong was thrown from a wagon in Yamhill county, Oregon, Monday, and instantly killed.

Extensive preparations are making at Portland, Or., for the reception of the President and party.

W. D. Shepard was drowned on the lower Columbia river in Oregon Monday.

According to the latest advices, the result of the election in Maine is as follows: The Legislature is two-thirds Republican in both branches; three Republican Congressmen are elected, and the vote on Governor is so close that it will require official returns to decide it.

GRANT TO LOGAN.

General Grant stated the case very pointedly the other day when, in a letter to Logan, he said: "We should never be "beaten until every man who counts, or "represents those who count, in the "enumeration to give representation in the "Electoral College, can cast his vote just "as he pleases, and can have it counted "just as he cast it." That is the pith of the whole contest. That every man should be enabled to cast his vote as he pleases, and have it counted as he casts it. Until that is settled all our elections must be farcical, dangerous, demoralizing. At present there is no such thing as freedom of the ballot in the Southern States. We are going into a Presidential election, knowing beforehand that in ten States of the Union the Electors will not be chosen by the majority of the people; knowing beforehand that the Electors of these ten States will represent nothing but the lawless audacity of a usurping minority. An election so held cannot be regarded as constitutional. A situation containing such elements cannot be stable. It has been endured thus far because the rule of the usurping minority has not yet been openly inflicted upon the North. But let a President be nominally chosen through this defiance of republican principles and institutions, and at once the severest test that can be applied to any nation will be applied to this one. It would be absurd to pretend that such an election could satisfy intelligent men. For however it was regarded and however it was treated, it would of necessity mark the abandonment of constitutional methods, and whether the North accepted it, or whether it repudiated it, the result would be the same in the end. We believe firmly that the only hope for the perpetuation of this republic lies in the establishment of the principles which General Grant has in his letter stated so plainly. To make every vote count as much as every other vote, that is the mission of the Republican party, and it exceeds all other duties in urgency and gravity. When once the ballot has been restored to its necessary purity throughout the country we can afford to differ upon every conceivable policy. Until that has been accomplished, however, all differences must be incapable of adjustment, and all contests must tend more and more towards the breaking down of constitutional government. And since the Republican party is the only one which can be trusted to concern itself for the preservation of the franchise, it is the party which patriotic men must cling to and support with all their energies. Not until every American citizen "can cast his vote "just as he pleases, and can have it "counted just as he cast it," will the work of the Republican party be completed.

It is said that Sara Bernhardt has an electrifying effect on an audience. Her resemblance to a telegraph wire certainly warrants the assumption.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

The result of the Maine election is a surprise and a disappointment to the Republicans, and an encouragement to the Democrats. So much must be conceded at once. But when the case is examined coolly it will be seen that after all nothing in the shape of a "tidal wave" or a "revolution" has occurred, and that in sober fact all that has happened is the perpetuation of the party relations which existed a year ago. In 1879 the vote of Maine was as follows: Republican, 68,766; Greenbacker, 47,590; Democrat, 21,663. The Greenbacker and Democratic vote combined gave a majority of 492 votes against the Republicans. This year the Greenbackers and Democrats fused, and though the vote of the State is five per cent. larger than at the last election, the relations between the parties appear to have undergone no other change than is indicated in an increase of 8 votes in the Fusion majority. Last year it was 492; this year it is 500; and that is the extent of the "revolution." The increase in the vote was divided about evenly between the Republicans and Fusionists, but it is significant that the Republican strength has remained solid, for this shows that the Greenbackers made no impression upon that party. The Maine Greenbackers drew the bulk of their strength from the Democracy, and when they fused with the latter it was little more than a reunion. It must be remembered that Maine has been a doubtful State since 1876, and that the Republicans had uphill work there in the past campaign. The Temperance vote was not large, but in so close a contest it may have sufficed to turn the scale, and this is the more probable since it is stated that the Prohibitionists almost all cast their votes for Plaisted, the Fusion candidate for Governor. It is of course apparent that the Republican managers were deceived in their calculations, for though they did not look for a large majority they certainly reckoned on carrying the State. They have apparently counted too much upon the indisposition of the Greenback rank and file to play the part of cat's-paws for the Democracy. As the majority in this election has incidentally indorsed Garcelon's fraud, however, it is plain that no high views of political virtue were to be looked for from such clements. A more conspicuous satire on party platforms and professions, indeed, has never been exhibited than is shown in the positions of this triumphant majority. It is composed of men who pretend to occupy a hard-money platform; of men who pretend to occupy a soft-money platform; of men who pretend to indorse Hancock's declaration about a free ballot and a fair count, yet who have just approved the most infamous crime against the suffrage ever committed. In truth these Maine Fusionists had no consistent point of contact but their mutual desire to defeat the Republicans. It would be folly to regard their victory as representing the triumph of any principles, for they themselves evidently possessed none.

The Greenbackers call it a Greenback victory. The Democrats, with much more justice, claim it as a Democratic victory. That it is the latter and not the former is susceptible of instant demonstration. Nobody imagines that it will make Weaver's prospects any brighter. Every one sees that whatever effect it has will be to the advantage of Hancock. The Maine Greenbackers were cat's-paws for the Democracy, and they have filled that humble and thankless office very efficiently. They have however helped Hancock, and that is all they have done, beyond confirming the position taken by the RECORD-UNION, that Greenbackism is nothing but a Democratic side-show. The affiliation between the Democrats and the Greenbackers in Maine shows where the latter belong, and fixes the position of all who advocate their silly and mischievous doctrines. In the coming Presidential campaign in Maine they will sink out of sight, however, and the Democrats will come to the front. As to the effect of the Maine election, we think it is already fully developed. The first shock of surprise was depressing to the Republicans, but as they study the figures they will see that in reality no heavy blow has fallen upon them. The fact that there is no currency issue in Indiana in the present canvass renders it certain that the Greenbacker claims will have no effect upon that State. The fact that the Democrats have, after all, only maintained their old position in Maine proves that no "tidal wave" of reaction has set in. The only result of this check will therefore be to redouble the exertions of both parties throughout the country. The Republicans may be benefited by being made to realize that they will have to fight hard for all they win. If there is anywhere any apathy in their ranks this election will shake it out of them. It will also convince the business men of the country that they must take an active part in this contest. It will of course encourage the Democrats considerably, and lead them to claim Indiana and Ohio in advance, but the Maine election itself shows how useless all such boasting is, and how little effect it has upon votes. There is no ground for apprehending that Maine will vote for Hancock Electors in November, nor is any other State less safe because of what has happened. All that is required is an energetic canvass everywhere from this time forward, and a good account will be given of the Democrats and the Greenbackers together when the final test is reached.

CORONERS' DIPLOMACY.

A special Coroner's jury in New York recently recommended that an autopsy should be held upon the bodies of all suicides, after exposing them for twenty-four hours at the Morgue. The *Herald* says of this suggestion, "the avowed purpose "is to put a check to suicidal propensi-"ties by fear of the desecration of the re-"mains of the victim, through the expo-"sure and mutilation. The real purpose too "evidently is to multiply profitable jobs "for Coroners and their favorite surgeons." And the *Herald* goes on to say that even now "in Tammany's scale of estimate of "the value of public offices a Coroner "outweighs a Congressman." The presumption that the *Herald* is right in its estimate of the real purpose of the recommendation is strengthened by the consideration that as a preventive of suicide the proposed method can have no value. It is indeed an idea in harmony with the dark ages alone. The notion that people can be punished for killing themselves, or deterred from killing themselves by the threat of punishment inflicted upon their corpses, is alike antiquated and stupid, to say nothing of its brutality. The history of suicide shows that numberless attempts have been made to check and prevent it in barbarous ages, and that every species of menace and terrorism has been in turn exhausted without avail. Experience proves that when men and women have resolved to kill themselves they have altogether ceased to care what becomes of their bodies. As, moreover, a great many people at present entertain no belief in a hereafter, it is evident that no threat against their remains would influence them. Those who are amenable to such threats are precisely those who never kill themselves. In fact, all efforts to prevent suicides must from the nature of the case be unavailing. Neither education nor philosophy will meet the requirements of the subject, for impulses which lead to self-destruction are born of suffering and straits so overwhelming and crushing that reason is powerless to contend against them, and even the strongest instinct of the organism, the desire of life, is paralyzed by their contact. As life becomes more complex it is believed that the temptations to suicide increase, and education, by unfitting man for mere vegetation, tends to augment the impatience with poverty and failure which must necessarily beset so many.

THE WORST THING ABOUT IT.

The worst feature in the Maine outcome is the practical approval of Garcelonization involved in the vote of the majority. It seems almost incredible that in a community supposed to be so conservative as that of Maine that high-handed and most impudent fraud should have been indorsed by seventy-three thousand people, but it must be remembered that these people were Democrats, who originated the fraud, and Greenbackers, whose financial theories are saturated with dishonesty. It is therefore not so surprising that this combination should have been ready to applaud Garcelon and his gang of thieves and swindlers, for they themselves had graduated in immoral propositions, and had thus lost their sensibility. The Greenbackers are wreckers from the foundation. They appeal to the knavish instincts of men. They clamor for the robbery of public creditors, for the coinage of depreciated money, for repudiation in all shapes and forms, for fiat-money, and for all the devices which, as Daniel Webster said, are most effectual "for cheating the laboring "classes of mankind," and which are used "to fertilize the rich man's field "by the sweat of the poor man's brow." That those who delight in such inventions should look indulgently upon Garcelon's attempt to rob the Maine voters of the franchise is perhaps quite natural, but it is none the less a disgrace and a humiliation to the State of Maine that a majority of her people are so demoralized, and so blind both to moral obligations and their own interests as citizens. When so bold a plot to Mexicanize a Northern State is deliberately approved by a majority of the voters of that State, it is time to inquire whether the leaven of Southern Democratic force and fraud has not leavened the whole lump of the Democracy, North as well as South. It is, however, clear that the Maine Republicans have preserved their honor, and that they may be able to turn the tables upon their adversaries in the next election. They at least have stood for the sanctity of the ballot, and they can be trusted to make the fight to the end on the same line.

DUELING IN GERMANY.

It is said that dueling is on the increase in the German army, and is attaining serious proportions. The Government should adopt the plan said to have been employed once by the Duke of Wellington, when an epidemic of dueling broke out in a certain regiment. The Duke sent for a Colonel who had the reputation of being a great martinet, gave him his instructions, and put him at the head of the fighting regiment. The officers thought they were to be dealt with severely, but the new Colonel surprised them by stating that he had a profound regard for the honor of the regiment, and that he therefore approved of dueling whenever the provocation was sufficient to justify it. He only stipulated that every quarrel should be reported to him in the first place. In a few days two of the officers had a falling out, and a challenge passed. The Colonel was informed of the facts, and permitted the meeting. One of the combatants was slightly wounded, and everybody thought the affair was at an end. But to their surprise and dismay the Colonel sent for the wounded officer as soon as he had recovered, and told him that the affair must not be dropped; that he must fight again. Protest and remonstrance were useless, and the two now unwilling adversaries were compelled to go out again. This time the other was wounded. When he had recovered the Colonel sent for both, and informed them that the honor of the regiment was not yet vindicated, and that they must fight again. This treatment was kept up until one of the principals was killed. The other was then cashiered, and the Colonel gave it to be understood that if any other officers thought their honor tarnished, he was ready to afford them the same kind of redress. But there was no response. Dueling was abandoned in that regiment. This method, though certainly severe, was perhaps the best that could have been devised, and it is quite possible that it would have as salutary effects in the German as it had in the English army. As the education of German officers is expensive, moreover, the Government cannot afford to let them kill one another, and therefore it should adopt the most drastic remedies for the present dueling mania.

SAN FRANCISCO MONEY MARKET.—The local money market is quite dull. The unsettled state of the personal property tax has operated to make lenders indifferent about lending, and borrowers—except those who must have money—are quite as indifferent about borrowing. Until the lawyers determine the status of the State Board of Equalization in this matter, things are going to remain in a very unsatisfactory condition. Everybody is getting enough of the new Constitution, and many who voted for it now wish it were leagues away. Rates vary from 6 to 12 per cent. on ordinary business. Wheat borrowers are getting money at 7@9 per cent. Drafts on New York are drawn at 25c for mail and 50c premium per $100 for telegraphic. Exchange on London is 49½@49¾d for bankers' bills, and 49¾@50d for commercial bills. Refined silver is 11¼@12½ per cent. discount. Mexican dollars are nominal at 90@91c.—[S. F. Bulletin, September 14th.

The French Government, it is said, is seriously occupied with the consideration of a tunnel under Mont Blanc, and has commissioned M. de Lepinaye Inspector of Railways, to draw up a comparative report as to the various passages through the Alps that are either completed or in prospect, stating the advantages and disadvantages of each as to distance, gradients, and cost of construction. The Mont Blanc route has an advantage of forty kilometers over the Simpson route, of fifty-three over the St. Gothard, and of fifty-two over the Mont Cenis routes.

The Rev. Mr. W—— paid his devoirs to a lady who was prepossessed in favor of a Mr. Psalter. Her partiality being very evident, the former took occasion to ask, in a room full of company, "Pray, miss, how far have you got in your Psalter?" The lady archly replied, "As far as 'blessed is the man.'"

TELEGRAPHIC.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.

THE ELECTION IN MAINE.

Additional Returns—Further Press Comments.

WESTWARD-BOUND PASSENGERS.

A Wyoming Murderer Pleads Guilty and Desires to Die.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

Another Great Strike of Cotton Operatives in England.

Etc.....Etc.....Etc.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Maine Election—Further Returns.

BOSTON, September 14th.—An Augusta special says: Returns come in slowly this morning, and do not change the outlook as presented last night. Two hundred and forty-five towns show a net Republican loss of about 300 on last year's vote. The whole number of towns and plantations is over 600, but those heard from cover about two-thirds of the vote of the State. At present Plaisted's election is not doubted, and his majority is variously estimated at from 1,000 to 2,500. Blaine concedes him a small majority. The vote is the largest ever cast.

PORTLAND, September 14th.—Two hundred and seven towns give Davis (Republican), 43,477; Plaisted (Fusion), 41,837; scattering, 220; total, 85,534. The same towns last year gave Davis, 41,394; Smith, 26,890; Garcelon, 12,803; scattering, 161; total, 81,248. Davis' majority is 1,420, against 1,540 in the same towns last year. Towns to hear from gave Davis, 27,719; Smith and Garcelon, 39,121, being a Fusion majority of 2,402. The aggregate vote received has increased about 5 per cent., which indicates an aggregate of 146,500, as each vote has increased about the same. The Republicans should have 72,500; Fusionists, 73,500; Prohibition and scattering, 500—a Fusion plurality of 1,000 and a majority of 500. The amendment making a plurality choose is uncertain; also biennial elections. The Fourth and Fifth Congressional Districts are Fusion. The First, Second and Third are Republican, who claim the First District by 125, and the Democrats concede it by 95.

Cumberland county is divided. The Fusion Sheriff is elected over a Republican, and two Fusion Senators are elected.

The vote is very close, and will require an official count. The Legislature will be very evenly divided in both branches.

PORTLAND, September 14th.—Complete returns from the First District confirm the belief that Reed (Rep.) is elected by about 100 majority. Of the Cumberland county Senators, all four Republicans appear to be elected. This will give the State Senate strongly to the Republicans. Returns from twelve additional towns give Davis 1,134; Plaisted, 779; scattering, 17.

PORTLAND, September 14th.—Two hundred and sixty-nine towns give Davis 57,222, Plaisted 53,997, scattering 300. Total, 111,519. The same towns last year gave Davis 54,343, Smith 34,920, Garcelon 16,217, scattering 250. Total, 105,730. Davis' majority 2,925, against last year 2,906. The towns to be heard from gave last year the Republicans 14,770, Fusion 18,940—a Fusion majority of 4,170. A deduction of Davis' majority heard from leaves a majority against Davis of 1,245, and a Fusion majority of 600.

PORTLAND, August 14th.—The latest returns from counties show that the Legislature stands: Senate—Republicans, 18; Fusion, 13. House—Republican, 80; Fusion, 62. Frye's majority is estimated at nearly 1,800. Fogg (Fusion) was cut by about 300 voters in Androscoggin county.

PORTLAND, September 14th.—Three hundred towns give Davis 60,681, Plaisted 58,123, scattering 312. Total, 119,113. The same towns last year gave Davis 57,322, Smith 35,718, Garcelon 17,521, scattering 205. Total, 112,511. Davis' majority, 2,241, against 2,133 last year—a Republican gain of 110. The towns to hear from gave Davis 11,791, the Fusionists 14,888—a Fusion majority of 3,097. Deduct Republican majority thus far heard from, and the Republicans lack 845 of a majority.

AUGUSTA, September 14th.—Very few official returns were received at the State House to-day, and but little more is known with accuracy of the result of Monday's election than was known last night. The figures so far received seem to indicate the election of Plaisted by about 1,000 majority. In the Senate the Republicans will have a majority of at least 10 members, possibly 11, as it is thought Brown, one of the Fusion candidates in Somerset, is defeated. The Republican majority in the House will be from 20 to 25. Twelve of the thirteen Representatives in Kennebec are Republicans—a gain of one.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS CLAIM.

NEW YORK, September 14th.—A dispatch received by the National Democratic Committee from Portland, Maine, this morning, says: "Plaisted is elected probably by 3,000 majority. The Fourth and Fifth Congressional Districts are surely, and probably the First and Second Districts are carried by us, and also the Legislature." Signed, Edmund Wilson, member of the National Democratic Committee from Maine.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

AUGUSTA, September 14th.—The Prohibitionists, under advice from Nye, their candidate, did not generally vote for him, but directly for Plaisted, as the surest means to defeat Davis.

THE CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

AUGUSTA, September 14th.—For Congress, Frye is the only Republican whose election is conceded by the Fusionists, but Lindsey has a majority beyond doubt. Reed's election is claimed by as low as 117, and the Fusionists claim that the returns are being "doctored." Ladd and Murch, Fusionists and sitting members, have majorities to spare.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

It looks as though both of the constitutional amendments would have large majorities, and that particularly making a plurality elect the Governor, which, if adopted, will be operative as to this election.

Another special says Plaisted's majority will be a little over 1,000 in the First District, and Reed's plurality is now put at 35.

EFFECT OF THE RESULT ON INDIANA.

ST. LOUIS, September 14th.—A telegram from Wm. H. English to the editor of the *Post-Dispatch* says the result in Maine cannot fail to greatly strengthen the Democratic cause in Indiana.

ADDITIONAL PRESS COMMENTS.

BOSTON, September 14th.—The *Traveller* to-night says of the Maine returns: After the flurry of the hour is over the sober second thought of the country will ask what this unexpected explosion means. It will soon be recognized that the financial fanaticism which assailed resumption unsuccessfully has rallied and shook hands with Bourbonism in a joint wish for power. The business interest of New York, where the real battle is after all to be fought, will not be slow to interpret the true import of this Greenback revival. Alarmed and aroused, the commercial instinct of the nation will surely and effectually come to the rescue. The triumph of the Greenback-Bourbon alliance in Maine will, if we mistake not, be the signal for a rallying of the reserve forces to the Republican standard, which otherwise might have remained in the background and permitted the final verdict to go by default.

WEAVER ON THE RESULT.

ALBANY, September 14th.—General Weaver, the Greenback candidate for President, at a largely attended meeting to-night, referred to the Maine election as a victory for the Greenbackers.

BLAINE TO GARFIELD.

AUGUSTA, September 14th.—Senator Blaine sent the following to General Garfield:

AUGUSTA, September 14, 1880.

To General Jas. A. Garfield, Mentor, Ohio: The net result of yesterday's election, as nearly as can be stated at this hour (3 P. M. Tuesday), is about as follows: The Republicans carried the First, Second and Third Congressional Districts, while the Fusionists have carried the Fourth and Fifth. The Republicans carried both branches of the Legislature by a strong majority, reaching perhaps two-thirds in each house. On the popular vote for Governor, Davis and Plaisted have each over 72,000 votes, with the probabilities in favor of Plaisted coming out a few hundred—perhaps 1,000—ahead. The result is an undeniable surprise to us, and equally so to the mass of the Democratic party in Maine. The last total vote for Davis was a trifle over 70,000, with a probable majority of 6,000. We lost over 3,000 votes by means well known to the managers of the National Democratic Committee, and which do not call for further specification from me. The total cost is variously estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000, and the money all came from beyond the State. Such scenes were never before witnessed in Maine.

J. G. BLAINE.

A SILVER LINING TO THE CLOUD.

CHICAGO, September 14th.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: This afternoon Edward Macpherson, Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, telegraphed Senator Blaine for definite and authoritative information as to the situation in Maine. To-night, at 10:30 o'clock, he received the following reply:

The Legislature is two-thirds Republican in both branches. Three Republican Congressmen are elected, and the vote on Governor is so close that it will require official returns to decide it.

J. G. BLAINE.

THE FEELING AT WASHINGTON.

CHICAGO, September 14th.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The Maine election has been the main topic of conversation in all circles to-day. Both parties are surprised at the result, the Democrats perhaps even more than the Republicans, for they had given up all hope of the Fusionists carrying the State. Naturally they are overcome with joy, and have been venting their enthusiasm in salutes and a jollification meeting this evening. The Republicans are disappointed at the result, as almost all of them had counted with confidence upon electing the Governor, and recovering one, if not both, of the Congressional districts now held by the opposition. At the same time they are far from being disheartened, and none of them will admit the Democratic claim that the results insure the election of Hancock. On the contrary, leading Republicans say the only effect will be to arouse the party from the over-confidence which the sweeping victory in Vermont had produced, and stir it up to vigorous work in the doubtful States.

Nominated for Congress.

MOBILE, September 14th.—One of the two Republican Conventions of this district has nominated James Gillette for Congress.

ST. LOUIS, September 14th.—The Republicans of the Third District have nominated Gustave Lessinghaus for Congress.

TRENTON (N. J.), September 14th.—John Hart, a brewer, conspicuous in the pottery interest, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Second District.

MILWAUKEE (Wis.), September 14th.—The Republicans of the Fifth District have nominated Elihu Coleman for Congress, and the Republicans of the Sixth District have nominated Richard Guenther.

The Campaign in Indiana.

CHICAGO, September 14th.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: Secretary Thompson will leave Washington for Indiana on Thursday, and not return until after the election. He will participate actively in the canvass, this being his thirteenth Presidential campaign. He remarked to-day that, as far as he could judge, the chances in Indiana were all in favor of the Republicans. He knew of no cases of desertion to the Democrats, and there were certain [illegible] my Democrats who had come over to the Republican party. The young men, especially those who had been raised under Democratic influences, were very largely coming into the Republican party, and would vote for Porter. At Terre Haute there was a Young Men's Club of 700, of whom it is said 300 would this year cast their first vote for Porter.

Massachusetts Republicans.

WORCESTER, September 14th.—The Republican State Convention meets to-morrow. The permanent President will be Paul A. Chadbourne. Senator Hoar will nominate John D. Long for Governor by acclamation, and Senator Dawes make a like motion in favor of Byron Weston for Lieutenant-Governor. The rest of the ticket will be the same as now, with the exception of substituting Daniel Gleason for Treasurer.

National Republican Club Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 14th.—The National Republican Club Convention will begin its session in this city to-morrow, continuing for several days. Already several hundred delegates have reported, and the prospects are that the attendance will be very large.

New Hampshire Democrats.

CONCORD, September 14th.—Delegates to the Democratic State Convention are arriving in large numbers. Frank Jones is apparently the unanimous choice for Governor.

Conkling's Intentions.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 14th.—Conkling writes that he will make four speeches in Indiana before the October elections.

Nomination Declined.

NEW YORK, September 14th.—Chairman Barnum has declined the nomination to Congress from the Fourth District of Connecticut, because of his duties on the Democratic National Committee.

Missouri Greenbackers.

ST. LOUIS, September 14th.—The Greenback State Central Committee have selected a full Electoral ticket, and arranged for a jollification on the Greenback victory in Maine.

Patents Issued to Californians.

WASHINGTON, September 14th.—Patents were issued to the following Californians today: Elijah Hickman, Red Bluff, car-coupling; Daniel H. Jaccard, San Francisco, needle threader; Hiram S. Jacobs, discharge for amalgamating pans; William G. Jones, San Jose, vessel for containing milk and other articles; Jacob Price, San Leandro, bailing press; Dewitt N. Putnam, Petaluma, breaking cart; Addison G. Waterhouse and B. B. Brewer, Sacramento, steam and air engine; Elizabeth A. Bixler, San Francisco, tea urn.

Westward-bound Passengers.

OMAHA, September 14th.—The following through passengers were on to-day's train, leaving at 12:15 P. M., to arrive in Sacramento September 18th: Mrs. Mary A. Tobin, H. Dennison, San Francisco; Miss Murray, London; J. P. Richardson, Circleville, Ohio; James G. Knight, Darlington, Wis.; W. G. Gill, Mono county, Cal.; John Theisen and daughter, Placerville, Cal.; Mrs. R. Gibson, Boston.

Also, 44 through emigrants left on last night's emigrant train, to arrive in Sacramento September 21st.

Maud S. to be Driven for all there is in Her.

CHICAGO, September 14th.—Captain Stone is said to have stated privately to-day that he intends to drive Maud S. on Thursday for all there is in her, and to lower the record to such a point that St. Julien will not be able to touch it for this year at least. It is said he believes that Maud can make the circuit in 2:08 if the conditions are favorable. Her trial trip in 2:14 yesterday, in the face of a high wind and poorish track, is considered quite remarkable.

Hotel Burned to the Ground.

NEWPORT (R. I.), September 14th.—The officers of a boat on the Fall River line from New York this morning, report seeing a large fire on Block Island last night—probably one of the extensive hotels on the east side of the island.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEWPORT, September 14th.—The fire reported at Block Island was the Pequot House, which was burned to the ground.

Sixteen Stores Burned.

HOUSTON (Tex.), September 14th.—A fire in Columbia, Monday, destroyed sixteen stores. The loss is estimated at $30,000 to $35,000; no insurance.

Killed by Convicts.

MOUNT STERLING (Ky.), September 14th. Yesterday afternoon Henry Mockabu, guard for convicts working on a long contract on the Big Sandy Railroad, ten miles east of Mount Sterling, was found murdered in the woods, whither he had gone with two convicts to cut poles. They had fallen upon him with their axes, and he was literally cut to pieces. The convicts escaped.

Plea of Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

CHEYENNE, September 14th.—"Big-Nosed George," the well-known road agent and murderer, was arraigned yesterday at Rawlins, Wyoming, on a charge of murder, and pleaded guilty of murder in the first degree. He will be sentenced to be hanged. George had good counsel, who desired to defend him, but he said he wanted to die for his bloody crimes.

Silver and Stocks.

NEW YORK, September 14th.—Silver bars, 113½; money easy at 2@3; Governments ¼ per cent. lower; stocks closed weak; Western Union, 103½; Quicksilver, 12; Pacific Mail, 40⅝; Mariposa, ¼; Wells-Fargo, 110; New York Central, 113½; Erie, 38; Panama, 198; Union Pacific, 92; bonds, 112½; Central Pacific, 74; bonds, 112; Sutro, 1⅜.

Illicit Still Captured.

CHICAGO, September 14th.—The internal revenue officers to-day captured an illicit still running at 334 North Water street as a vinegar factory, under the management of Thorst & Hermans, both of whom were arrested. The value of the outfit was about $2,000.

Death of a Confederate Major-General.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), September 14th.—General Bushrod Johnson, who was a Major-General in the Confederate service, and since that a resident of Nashville, St. Louis and Brighton, Illinois, died at the latter place yesterday.

The International Cricket Match.

PHILADELPHIA, September 14th.—At the appointed time for drawing the stumps in the international cricket match the game was unfinished and delared a draw. Americans' score, 233; Canadians' total score (second inning unfinished), 90.

National Association of Fire Engineers.

BOSTON, September 14th.—The National Association of Fire Engineers of the United States met in annual session to-day.

The Schurz Party.

BISMARCK, September 14th.—The Schurz party arrived at noon by steamer, and held an hour's reception. Schurz left for St. Paul, where he will hold a brief consultation with General Torry, and reach Washington Saturday evening.

Shooting Affray in Texas.

GALVESTON, September 14th.—A *News* special from Henrietta, Texas, says: In a shooting affair at Buffalo Springs, twenty miles south of here, J. T. Lamb received twelve buckshot in his person, George Edwards five, Cal Young four, and Press Chandler was shot in the hand. All the wounded are in a critical condition. The maltreatment of a hog was the origin of the difficulty.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Albanian and Montenegrin Question—Movements of Troops.

RAGUSA, September 14th.—It is almost impossible to get authentic news from Scutari. The strictest censorship is exercised. The fact ought not to be blinded that Turkey is absolutely resolved to resist to the last the cession of Epirus and Thessaly to Greece.

Another paper says the Minister of War has opened a new credit of 1,800,000 francs for war material, and that the Ministry of Marine has ordered ten Krupp cannon for gunboats. It is definitely known that Risa Pasha, the Turkish commander, has positive orders to resist Montenegrin occupation of Dulcigno, although at the same time it is left entirely to his discretion whether to prevent the Albanians from interfering. He has halted his force where it cannot be of the slightest use, while simultaneously Albanian volunteers are flocking through Scutari for Tusi. Five thousand men are already assembled there, of whom 3,000 are reported to be Turkish regulars. It is not known that the British Admiral Seymour has positive orders not to disembark his men. There is considerable excitement in Dulcigno among the Albanian Mohammedans. A vessel will shortly be sent as a refuge for the families both of Christian and Mohammedan inhabitants, who are hemmed in between Albanians and Montenegrins.

Strikes and Lock-Outs in England.

LONDON, September 14th.—Speaking of the strike at Accrington, the *Times* says: Five thousand weavers will be immediately affected. Spinners must soon stop also, if the masters resolve to meet the strike by a lock-out throughout the north and northeast Lancashire, or run only three days a week, as is probable. One hundred thousand operatives will be affected. It is understood that simultaneously with the issue of notice for a strike the Lancashire masters will reduce wages 15 per cent. in all districts contributing to the support of the strikers, and devote the fund thus created to the support of masters in Accrington, whose hands are brought out by the Wages Committee.

The Dynamite Plot.

LONDON, September 14th.—Inquiry leaves little doubt that the placing of a mine of dynamite under the rails of the London and Northwestern line was a deliberate attempt to wreck the express train to Scotland, which passed over the rails two hours previous to the discovery of the mine yesterday morning. There were 27 dynamite cartridges, each about three inches long and one inch in diameter, connected with the rails by a rubber tube filled with powder and caps. The dynamite was soaked by the recent rain. No theory is propounded to account for the attempt.

LONDON, September 14th.—The substance supposed to be dynamite found on the Northwestern railroad, was near but not under the rail.

Spain's Baby.

MADRID, September 14th.—The *Gazette* publishes to-day amnesties for political and common law offenders, and the reduction of many sentences in commemoration of the birth of the Infarta. The Government has telegraphed to the authorities of the island of Puerto Rio, telling them to apply $200,000 to the aqueducts, ports, schools and other public works. All the crowned heads and Governments in Europe have telegraphed congratulations to the King and Queen Christina. In all, the Lord Chamberlain has received 1,500 telegrams of congratulation. All the leaders of the dynasty parties have on this occasion shown their loyalty, and their journals consider the birth of an heiress to King Alfonso as an event highly favorable to the prospects of the monarchy.

Growth of Catholicism in the United States.

LONDON, September 4th.—A correspondent who announces that Dean Stanley will visit the United States next year, says it will be for the purpose of investigating the church question, and adds: "It is said the growth of Catholicism in the United States is creating a current of feeling there in favor of a State and Church union as a safeguard against Catholicism."

Suicide of a Political Prisoner.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 14th.—The *Herald* states that a political prisoner, confined for five months, recently hanged himself. Before he died he disclosed the names of the Nihilist leaders and that of the author of the Winter Palace explosion.

The Basuto Rebellion.

CAPE TOWN, September 14th.—The Premier of the Cape Government, without escort, interviewed the Basuto chiefs. There is a fair hope of a peaceful settlement. With the exception of Chief Mouphe the several rebellious chiefs expressed penitence.

CAPE TOWN, September 14th.—The Cape Mounted Rifles occupied Mafeteng and Mazric. A collision with the Basuto Chief, Mouphe, is believed unavoidable.

Wholesale Defalcations Among Russian Officials.

LONDON, September 14th.—The new Finance Minister of Russia, M. Bange, is said to have found the finances so disorganized and incrusted with defalcations that General Melikoff has advised the Czar to appoint a Commission to investigate the Department. It is believed the recommendation will be adopted. The Commission will probably sit privately and submit the result to the Czar, who will dismiss the worst defaulters.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The loss by the fire at St. Louis Monday night is now estimated at over $200,000.

The committee appointed by the Board of Trade at Fall River, Mass., to consider the question of wages, decided to recommend a reduction of 10 per cent., to take effect October 1st.

Livingston yesterday finished his first week's fast at New York, being in a comparatively good condition.

Mike Hawkins, alias John Edwards, shot and killed William Lane (colored) five miles from Lawrenceburg, Anderson county, Ky., Sunday evening. The cause was an old grudge.

Fourteen female missionaries from the Presbyterian Board of Missions passed through Cheyenne yesterday, on their way to the Mormon settlements in Utah, Idaho and Western Wyoming.

The approval of the Chambers is now only requisite for the settlement of the succession to the throne of Roumania of Prince Ferdinand.

The *Opinc* of Rome publishes an article inveighing against France's treatment of Italy, but deprecating