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IS NEW-YORK FOR TILDEN?

THE USE OF HIS NAME ONLY A TRICK.

WHAT DEMOCRATIC POLITICIANS SAY—MEETING OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, May 21.—Mr. Tilden is to be the cloak under which Cleveland and Flower will hide. That is the outcome of the meeting of the Democratic State Committee here to-day. No one believes that either the Cleveland or Flower men are sincere in their advocacy of Mr. Tilden's nomination, but they think they can get more delegates from this State to the Democratic National Convention under cover of his name than they can by openly announcing that their own chief is a candidate for President. Then if there should be such a rush to Tilden by the delegates of other States as to nominate him, and he should accept the nomination, they would obtain the credit in his eyes of having been among the first to advocate his nomination. Not until Mr. Tilden has withdrawn as a candidate, therefore, will the relative strength of the Cleveland and Flower delegates in the New-York delegation to Chicago be disclosed.

This postponement of hostilities made the meeting of the State Committee a tame one. Long before the committee met its work practically had been done. Adrian Tuttle, the State Committeeman from the XXVIIIth Congressional District, when asked what day and place for holding the State Convention would be selected, said: "I was talking with the Governor this morning about that matter and he said that he thought the convention would be held at Saratoga, on June 18. I suppose he knows." For a statesman who has retired as a candidate in favor of another, Governor Cleveland certainly displayed a remarkable knowledge of what the "machine" is about to do.

A RECEPTION IN THE DELAVAN.

Before the committee met its members held an informal reception to the Democratic politicians of the State in the corridors of the Delavan House. Among those present were Lieutenant Governor Hill, of Elmira; Attorney-General O'Brien, of Watertown; State Treasurer Maxwell, of Batavia, and Willis S. Paine, Superintendent of the Bank Department. It will be perceived that all the Democratic State officials were present except Controller Chapin, who may head the Democratic delegation from this State. Ther were also several prominent Democratic politicians present: Erastus Corning, ex-Mayor Nolan and Edward Newcomb, of Albany; Gerson N. Hermann, Sheriff Davidson, Excise Commissioner Mitchell, Assemblymen Jones and Oliver, and Senator Plunkitt, of New-York; William A. Beach and Milton H. Northrup, of Syracuse; Assemblyman Donahue, of Buffalo, and ex-Judge Patrick Cowan, of Saratoga. Mr. Cowan had the indiscretion to say that both the Saratoga Assembly districts would send Flower delegates to the Democratic State Convention. This, in view of the boom for Tilden, was depressing. A member of the State Committee, who ardently favors the nomination of Cleveland, also caused gloom by saying flippantly, when asked if he was in favor of the nomination of Tilden: "What Tilden, Henry S. Tilden or Samuel J. Tilden?" Henry S. Tilden died at New-Lebanon some three months ago.

A PICTURE OF TILDEN ON HORSEBACK.

The three Tammany members of the committee, Sidney P. Nichols, Thomas F. Grady and Edward Cahill, were enthusiastic for Tilden—so enthusiastic that Mr. Cleveland's adherents were not pleased. Mr. Nichols said that a few days ago, while passing through Twentieth-st., New-York, he had seen Mr. Tilden on horseback. "He was holding the horse as firmly as you and I could," said Mr. Nichols. "His eyes were shining with animation, and I never saw him look so well. He has greatly improved in appearance." Mr. Grady said: "With the name of Samuel Jones Tilden, of Yonkers, N. Y., blazoned on its banners the Democratic party will march to certain victory. I am inclined to think that if Mr. Tilden is not nominated Tammany Hall will bolt." A little later Mr. Grady spoke more seriously and doubtless expressed John Kelly's view of the Democratic situation when he said: "I think the action of the State Committee in postponing the State Convention to the middle of June shows that Mr. Tilden and Mr. Manning do not want to nominate a New-York man. The action of the Committee prevents other States from centring on a New-York man. They mean to nominate some Western man.

OPPOSED TO HAVING A DUMMY CANDIDATE.

Several of the Cleveland members of the committee took the same view as Mr. Grady, namely, that the postponement of the time for holding the State Convention would insure the nomination of a Western Democrat for President. One of them said: "Our people have acted in a cowardly manner. They know Tilden will not run, yet they put him forward, and pretend to be for him. They are actually for Cleveland. But other States will not understand it, and will make pledges to other candidates than Cleveland for second choice. You cannot go to people and say, 'We have two candidates, one real and one a dummy. We want you to pledge your votes to both.' If I were Cleveland I would not stand it. I would say to these men, 'Gentlemen, where do you stand? Either you are for me or you are against me.' This delay to announce Cleveland's candidacy will result in other States pledging to other candidates. Ohio will have Hoadly for its second choice, New-Hampshire probably Butler, and so it will go. Their first choice will be Tilden and their second some other man than Cleveland."

THE COMMITTEE IN SESSION.

Daniel Manning, however, did not seem to be disturbed by this grumbling of his followers. He entered the State Committee room parlor of the Delavan House, with a smiling face, at 4 p. m. and called the committee to order. The following were present:

District.	District.
I.—J. J. Merritt.	XIX.—Daniel Manning.
III.—Aug. Van Wyck.	XX.—Samuel W. Burll.
IV.—John J. Kiernan.	XXI.—Conant Sawyer.
V.—P. H. McCarren.	XXII.—Edwin C. Dodge.
VI.—Mich'l C. Murphy.	XXIV.—George Scrawling.
VII.—Thos. A. Grady.	XXV.—William B. Kirk.
VIII.—Edward Cooper.	XXVI.—Charles Davis.
IX.—John Keenan.	XXVII.—Wm. A. Poucher.
X.—H. O. Thompson.	XXVIII—Adrian Tuttle.
XI.—S. P. Nichols.	XXIX.—C. C. B. Walker.
XIII.—Edward Cahill.	XXX.—Thos. Brown, jr.
XIV.—D. B. Williamson.	XXXI.—Les. B. Faulkner.
XV.—John A. Mason.	XXXII.—Chas. M. McCune.
XVII.—Isaac M. Cox.	XXXIII.—John McWiley.
XVIII.—Edward Murphy.	

It was announced that Hudson Ansley of the XXXIVth District was absent, and that there were three proxies, namely, Thomas F. Farrell for John Jacobs of the IId District, R. A. Maxwell for John O'Brien of the XVIth District, and Walter Ballou for Thomas P. Jones of the XXIIId District. Walter H. Bunn, ex-clerk of the Assembly, acted as clerk of the committee. The meeting lasted ten minutes. Mr. Nicholls offered resolutions regarding the death of Augustus Schell, which were unanimously adopted. Michael C. Murphy then moved that each member of the committee name his choice of a place and date for holding the State Convention. He named Saratoga, and William B. Kirk named Syracuse. Both chose the same date, June 18. Mr. Kirk and Messrs. Davis and Poucher were the only members who voted in favor of Syracuse. Saratoga was therefore chosen by a large majority. Messrs. Faulkner, Poucher and Thompson were appointed a committee to draw up a call for the Convention. Mr. Faulkner took up a sheet of foolscap and disappeared. He returned in five minutes bearing some Stanwix Hotel paper with a long "call" written upon it. It was of the usual formal kind.

The call states that the convention will chose two delegates from each Congressional district, and four delegates-at-large to the National Convention, name an electoral ticket and nominate two candidates for Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals.

The committee then adjourned to meet at the United States Hotel, Saratoga, on June 17. A half hour after the committee had dissolved most of its members had taken trains for home. There was a rumor that Mr. Tilden had written some sort of a letter to the committee, but none was read or shown. Now it is said Mr. Manning has it, and will produce it at an appropriate moment at the Democratic National Convention. "No matter what Tilden writes, we shall nominate him," said a member of the committee, "for we made the mistake in 1880 of thinking he was in earnest when he declined to run. We shan't make that mistake again."

NEW-HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRATS.

THE STATE CONVENTION FOR THE "OLD TICKET"—TARIFF REFORM DEMANDED.

CONCORD, N. H., May 21.—The Democratic State Convention met here this morning. There was a large attendance of delegates and spectators. Hosea W. Parker was chosen chairman. After the appointment of the usual committees Mr. Parker made a speech. The resolutions declare against all laws tending toward the the centralization of power, wealth or political influence, and say that taxation is an incident not an object of government; that there should be a reduction in the war tariff in accordance with this principle; that the action o the Democratic majority in Congress in its recent effort for tariff reform was praiseworthy; that there should be no cessation of efforts untilthe revenue system is re-established on a just and honest basis; that there shou'd be thorough reform in financial and administrative affairs; and condemn the great crime of 1876, a wrong that we propose to right and make it impossible of performance hereafter. The resolutions were adopted.

F. Jones, of Portsmouth; Henry O. Kent, of Lancaster; F. A. McKean, of Nashua; and Alvan Dalloway, of Franklin, were chosen delegates-at-large. No instructions were given the delegates, but as the unanimous sentiment of the convention was in favor of the "old ticket" they will undoubtedly support it at the National Convention. The district delegates elected were as follows: 1st—Patrick Fahey, of Manchester, and John P. Coultman, of Farmington; IId—Harvey Bingham, of Littleton, and Hosea W. Parker, of Claremont. All of these delegates favor the nomination of the "old ticket" but are uninstructed.

WHO THE DELEGATES ARE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CONCORD, May 21.—The convention accomplished its work in three hours. Of the four delegates-at-large, Mr. Jones is the well-known millionnaire brewer, of Portsmouth. Colonel Kent, of Lancaster, is a banker. Mr. Sulloway is a hosiery manufacturer and a National bank president, and Major McKean, of Nashua, is a banker. Of the delegates in the 1st District, John P. Cloutman, of Farmington, is a wealthy shoe man, and Patrick Fahey, of Manchester, is in mercantile business. In the IId District Hosea W. Parker, of Claremont, is a lawyer and an ex-Representative in Congress, while Henry Bingham is the well-known lawyer of Littleton.

THE RHODE ISLAND DELEGATION UNITED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Rhode Island delegation to the Chicago Convention held a meeting on Friday, at which they agreed to act in concert in casting their vote. In doing this they do not wish to be understood as binding themselves to the unit rule. On the contrary, it is still left entirely to the discretion of each delegate to vote for the candidate whom he may prefer. The object of the agreement is merely to lay aside, if possible, personal likings and prejudices and endeavor to support the best man presented to the convention and give him the moral support of a united State delegation. It is thought that they will vote either for Mr. Blaine or Mr. Edmunds.

In the opinion of a prominent Rhode Island man, Hawley is a great favorite with a majority of the delegation.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 21.—The Democrats of the VIth Congressional District, in convention at Bloomington, nominated C. C. Matson on the twenty-fifth ballot.

A WASHINGTON BROKER MISSING.

A FEAR THAT HE HAS GONE OFF WITH THE MONEY OF HIS CUSTOMERS.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—George H. Lewis, a broker of this city, who is understood to have been doing an extensive speculative business in petroleum, and to have had among his customers a large number of Government clerks, disappeared from his place of business last Monday morning and has not since been seen there. *The Evening Star* says that his prolonged absence, in connection with the nature and extent of the business done with him, has "given rise to many ugly reports. He began business here last June and has conducted what is known as a 'syndicate' business. Customers left margins with him, but he bought and sold at his own discretion, accounting to the customer for profits when accounts were asked. The success of his speculations has been so wonderful that it has given rise to talk since his departure from the city. He has paid profits on the deposits left with him amounting in many cases to more than 50 per cent a month. Attracted by the reports of these phenomenal profits, many persons have come forward with their money and it is estimated that he has in his hands from $100,000 to $200,000 belonging to his customers. They are, it is said, over 500 persons involved as customers, including not only business men of the city, but department clerks of every grade.

"It appears that the broker left here on a train for New-York, Monday morning, but got off at Philadelphia. Some of those most deeply interested express faith in the absent broker. A gentleman who is connected in business with him has, it is stated, made settlements out of his personal funds, with more importunate creditors, so far as his means have enabled him to do, and expresses the utmost confidence in the integrity of the absent broker, who has, it is said, on former occasions indulged in 'sprees' at inopportune times."

ITALIANS ATTACKED IN BUFFALO.

DISPERSING THEIR ASSAILANTS WITH REVOLVERS—A PROPELLER ALSO STONED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BUFFALO, May 21.—There was another disturbance on the docks near the foot of Main-st. at an early hour this morning. A party of Italians were passing up Buffalo River in the barge Point Abino, most of them being on deck. On the dock were about 200 men. Most of them had just gone down to work and were peaceably disposed. A dozen ruffians threw a shower of bricks and stones at the Italians in the passing barge, and getting no response repeated the volley. This time the Italians responded with a fusilade of bullets. At least a score of shots were fired and the marks of the balls can be seen on the smoke stacks of the tugs lying at the docks. There was much excitement when the volley was fired and a lively rush for shelter was made. No one was struck by the balls. None of the Italians on the barge was hit by the stones, most of the missiles falling short of the boat. Subsequently the propeller Rochester, passing up the creek, was vigorously stoned, and it is reported, somewhat damaged. One of Watts's specials was also attacked and roughly handled but escaped injury.

These outrages were reported to Police Headquarters and Superintendent Curtain and Captain Conley went to the docks to survey the situation and take measures to prevent further riotous demonstrations. Among business men whose interests lie along Buffalo River or in its vicinity, these occurrences have aroused the uneasiness of a week ago, and they express fears that more serious trouble will follow. The police authorities are, however, confident that they can keep the peace. A tug captain who saw the affair with the scow says that he saw that the Italians were well supplied with revolvers. The opinion is freely expressed to-night that the Italians should be disarmed at once. All of them carry revolvers or clicks and flourish them on the slightest provocation.

FATAL FALL OF A SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

A WOMAN AND HER THREE CHILDREN DROWNED—TWO MEN INJURED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CLEVELAND, May 21.—A Portsmouth dispatch says: This morning shortly after 11 o'clock a fearful crash was heard in the direction of the Scioto River and an immense crowd soon gathered along the banks of the stream. The large suspension bridge, which was built about twenty years ago, gave way, carrying with it into the river many people who were crossing it. Mrs. Jane Fullwiler, with her three children, the youngest a babe of four months, were half-way across the bridge at the time of the accident and all four were drowned. Two young men were slightly injured and three men saved themselves by swimming to the shore. The bridge, which was built at a cost of $40,000 in 1863, is a total wreck. The authorities will make a rigid investigation into the cause of the disaster.

THE YELLOWSTONE HOTEL PROPERTY.

A RECEIVER'S UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORTS TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH CREDITORS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 21.—George B. Hulme, the Wyoming receiver for Rufus Hatch's Yellowstone Hotel Company, who was appointed in the interest of John Douglas and other anti-Hatch stockholders, has come out of the park and reports an entire failure of the errand. He found that nothing could be done in the way of perfecting any arrangement. The men decline even to discuss the situation. There are thirty of these men, and their total claim up to May 10 is $15,000. The men say they are sure of being secured for their wages while they stay in the hotel, and if they leave it they are in a spot where no law can protect them. The company's property outside the park is all attached for other claims. Mr. Hulme states that application has been made in behalf of the interest he represents to the United States Court of New-Jersey, which appointed A. L. Love receiver, to revoke that appointment and leave Mr. Hulme in charge.

A THIEF SOON CAUGHT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

GIRARD, Ohio, May 21.—In the Italian settlement, near the Upper Brier Hill Furnace, this morning, a laborer, named Diolani, took advantage of the absence of some of his fellow-workmen, and went through their houses. From one he stole a certificate of deposit on the Second National Bank, of this city, for $1,000, from another a certificate for $155 on the same bank, and from a third $610. The thief was caught by a party of pursuers about one mile below Girard. He gave up all the stolen property.

FATAL WRECK ON THE PAN HANDLE ROAD.

COLLISION BETWEEN TWO TRAINS—ONE MAN KILLED, SIX INJURED.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—A mixed train, No. 69, on the Pan Handle Railroad, was run into by freight train No. 41, at Wheeling Junction, forty miles from this city, at 5 a. m. to-day, killing one man and injuring six others. The mixed train, consisting of eight freight cars and a passenger coach, was backing to a side track and a man had been sent back to flag freight train No. 41, but owing to a fog the engineer did not see him in time to avert the accident and the freight train crashed into the engine and caboose. A man named Bartholomew, a travelling salesman for a Cincinnati firm, living in East Dubuque, Ill., was instantly killed. The six who were injured are employes of the road. Their names are as follows: James Cairns, M. Cain, John Curran, James Duffy, Daniel Sweeney and John Daly. The injured men will be br ought to this city.

NO REDUCTION IN IRON-WORKERS' WAGES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, May 21.—The Committee of Conference of the offensive and defensive alliance of iron manufacturers, have held a meeting, not in conjunction with the Amalgamated Association Committee, and discussed finally the question of sign or not to sign the iron scales for the year beginning June 1. The result was the decision that the manufacturers are not in shape to insist upon the 10 per cent reduction. Many of them would like to make a contest for this point, but certain business conditions peculiar to several firms render it injudicious that they should stop so long as an extended lockout would render necessary. The well known determination to sign, of Carnegie's Company, whose works must run in summer to fill bridge contracts, had a somewhat depressing effect on the employers from the outstart, but now that it has been decided by three or four other firms to run uninterruptedly, defeat would be assured. Late this afternoon the Committee of Manufacturers sent a note to the Amalgamated Association, inviting their committee to meet in conference at the Western Iron Association Rooms to-morrow. This means that there will be no strike.

A ST. PAUL PAPER SUED FOR LIBEL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

STILLWATER, Minn., May 21.—It is announced that the St. Croix Lumber Company have brought suit against *The St. Paul Pioneer-Press* for libel, damages being placed at $25,000 by an error of a paragrapher in a column headed "Told in a Line." The St. Croix Land and Lumber Company was mentioned as the St. Croix Lumber Company, the statement being that a receiver had been appointed for the concern. The Land and Lumber Company had really failed and gone into a receiver's hands, being the concern at Willswood, Wisconsin, which Senator Sabin organized to buy hard-wood lumber from the state of Wisconsin and manufacture and sell it to the Northwestern Car Company. The St. Croix Lumber Company is an entirely different organization. It is owned almost entirely by the Torinus estate and is solvent and under the conditions of the Torinus will is likely to remain so permanently. It was at first said that Sabin had sued *The Pioneer Press* and it was inferred that the reason was to discredit the paper abroad in its accounts of the failure and possibly to prejudice Stillwater people against St. Paul, so as to carry the delegates from that city to the Congressional Convention for Fletcher, of Minneapolis, rather than Scheffer, of St. Paul, whom Sabin is antagonizing.

BAY STATE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, May 21.—The House devoted a large portion of its time to-day to the amended bill to improve the Civil Service of the Commonwealth. There was a free expression of views and suggestions, some of which were made parts of the measure. These were, that each of the three Commissioners shall be paid $10 a day for actual service in addition to travelling and other necessary expenses; that in the selection of laborers choice shall be based on capacity to labor, habits of the applicant and the necessities of his family; that no offender within a year against the law and no licensed liquor seller shall be employed in places to which this bill refers; and that the rules formulated by the commission shall be reported for approval by the Legislature instead of to the Governor and Council. The bill was then ordered to a third reading, which brings it again before the House to-morrow.

THE FRESHMAN CREW WIN AT YALE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 21.—The spring regatta of the Yale Boat Club took place on the harbor this afternoon. The weather was fine and the water in good condition. The juniors, owing to the loss of several of their men, were unable to enter a crew. The eight-oared shell race between crews from the sophomore and freshman classes, showed that there is unusually good material in the under classes for future university boats. The freshmen caught the water first with a stroke of 40, which they held to the end. The sophomores rowed a slower stroke and in poorer form. At the quarter mile there was clear water between the boats, with the freshmen ahead. This lead was steadily increased to five lengths at the mile and fifteen at the finish. Time—Freshmen, 10 minutes, 53 seconds; sophomores, 11 minutes, 43 seconds. The time of the winners is the fastest ever made over this course, and their rowing is considered phenomenally good for a freshman crew. They have been coached in the "Cook" stroke now used by the University crew, and have taken hold of it remarkably well.

AN OLD DEBT OF BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, May 21.—A suit was put on trial to-day before Judge White that originates upon an extremely old claim. In 1862 Bartley Campbell, the celebrated dramatist, and George W. Young ran a paper in Pittsburg, *The Evening Mail*. They contracted a debt with A. W. Holthouse amounting to $193 50 for paper, and as yet the debt remains unliquidated. The suit on trial to-day was entered by Mr. Holthouse to recover that sum.

DEATH OF GENERAL CUSTER'S WAR HORSE.

VINCENNES, Ind., May 21.—The horse ridden by General Custer in his Indian campaigns died here last night. It was the property of Dr. W. F. Carver, the marksman.

KATE CASTLETON MARRIED.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—It is announced here that Miss Kate Castleton, of Rice's Surprise Party, was married quietly last week in San Francisco to "Harry" Phillips, formerly the advance manager for Mr. Keene.

ROCHESTER MUSIC FESTIVAL ENDED.

ROCHESTER, May 21.—The Rochester Musical Festival ended to-night. There was a crowded house. Minnie Hauk made her last appearance this season.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A BANKER'S CREDITORS SATISFIED.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 21.—The creditors of J. H. James, the banker, met this evening and unanimously voted to accept the compromise offered, which leaves the property in trust.

ATLANTA TO HAVE A NEW HOTEL.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 21.—The last citizens' subscription to the Kimball House closed to-day, showing a surplus above what was called for. The closing contract was signed to-day and work will be pushed ahead to completion. The cost, with furniture, will be $700,000.

TOPICS FOR ENGINEERS.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—In the National Society of Mechanical Engineers among the papers read were that of Charles E. Emery, of New-York, on "Estimates for steam users," and that of William Kent, of New-York, on "Rules for conducting boiler tests."

A STRIKE TO BE AVOIDED.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—A general strike of iron-workers is now regarded as improbable. It is understood that for business reasons several firms will sign the scale when it is presented by the Amalgamated Association, and this will prevent other manufacturers from holding out who are disposed to fight for a reduction.

NOT GUILTY OF EMBRACERY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Dr. William B. McBride, who was charged with attempting to influence jurors in a homicide case, was acquitted to-day.

ARRESTED FOR PRIZE FIGHTING.

ROCHESTER, May 21.—At daylight this morning in a secluded place, nine miles from Rochester, Patrick Slattery, of Rochester, and Curly Hughes, of Buffalo, fought with soft gloves. Slattery whipped Hughes in three rounds. The sheriff arrested both of the fighters and brought them to Rochester.

STABBED BY HIS GRANDFATHER.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 21.—At Grand Isle, a day or two ago, Jacob Kent, aged eighty, stabbed his grandson. The wound is thought to be fatal. The old man is thought to be insane. He was arrested and released on bail.

SENT TO AN INSANE ASYLUM.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Emma Bickel, who shot and killed William J. Menow and who was acquitted of the charge of murder on the ground of insanity, was to-day sent to the insane asylum at Norristown.

INCREASING ITS CAPITAL STOCK.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The stockholders of the Reading Iron Works this afternoon agreed to increase the capital stock by an issue of $550,000, making the total capital $1,050,000. The object of the increase, all of which is preferred stock, is to wipe out the floating debt of the company which is extinguished thereby. The holders of the extention notes of the company have agreed to take the new stock.

MATTERS IN THE SOUDAN.

RELIEF EXPEDITIONS PLANNED.

A RAILWAY TO BE CONSTRUCTED—THE GOVERNOR OF DONGOLA ORDERED TO WITHDRAW.

LONDON, May 21.—Lieutenant-General Sir John Adye will command the expedition which is now preparing to go to Khartoum. The route to be taken will depend on the success of Admiral Hewett's mission to Abyssinia.

The Pall-Mall Gazette says that General Lord Wolseley will command an expedition in the early autumn which will land at Suakim and march to Berber. It hears that England yesterday proposed to the Porte to dispatch troops to the Soudan to co-operate with General Lord Wolseley's column for the relief of Khartoum. It it unknown how the Sultan will regard the application, as several conditions are laid down to regulate the Anglo-Turkish partnership in the Soudan.

Private contractors or the War Office will begin in June to construct a military railway across the desert, which is considered indispensable.

The Rt. Hon. William E. Forster, Liberal, Member for Bradford, in answering a protest against his action regarding the recent motion of censure, addressed to him by the Bradford Liberal Four Hundred, says that he supported the Government on its South African policy, on the cattle bill and the reform of the franchise. But he disagreed with it in regard to its Egyptian policy, which he thought was fraught with danger. He would sooner resign his seat than forfeit the right of free speech.

NAVAL REINFORCEMENTS.

CAIRO, May 21.—An important naval expedition will start immediately for Assouan in three Egyptian Government Nile steamers. Numbers of officers and sailors have left Alexandria to join the expedition.

The telegraph line has been restored beyond Dongola as far as Debbah. The Governor of Dongola has been ordered to withdraw with his garrison at an early date. He deprecates a withdrawal and strongly requests that 100 horses and 1,000 rifles and ammunition be sent to him.

Zebehr Pacha has sent messengers by three distinct routes to Khartoum to discover General Gordon's fate. It is expected that the messengers will return in August.

BEATING LANCASHIRE AT LACROSSE.

THE AMERICAN TEAM WIN A SECOND BRILLIANT VICTORY IN ENGLAND.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MANCHESTER, May 21.—The American Lacrosse Team won the second match of their series in England in brilliant style to-day, defeating the Lancashire Association, which represented six clubs, at Whalley Range. The score was four goals to none in favor of the visitors. This result was not at all in accordance with general expectations. The Manchester men who saw the game at Liverpool on Monday, when the Americans conquered the Cheshire team, boasted that the visitors would be whipped here. So confident were they that they bet long odds on their own players. The Americans even thought it possible that they would lose. But they went out to-day determined at least to die hard.

The grounds were ill suited to lacrosse and the Americans had no chance for practice on them, but they waived all points and played under the English rules. The game was for the greatest number of goals in two halves of forty-five minutes each. Play was called at 5:35 p. m. Soon there was a lively scrimmage near the English goal. In five minutes Poe cunningly pushed the ball between the flags. The spectators were all ardent friends of the Lancashire Association and were not pleased to see them lose a goal in so short a time. Twenty-seven minutes later Nichols scored a goal, and in ten minutes more Ritchie took one. Then half time was called.

Twelve minutes after the game began again Johnston secured a goal. One of the English players hurt himself and withdrew and the Americans out of courtesy also withdrew a player.

Penniman, Stuart and Simpson devoted themselves to spoiling—in a perfectly gentlemanly and proper way—the play of the three most formidable members of the Lancashire team, keeping them from accomplishing any effective work. To this perhaps the victory was chiefly due, but all the Americans played well.

A banquet was given to the American Team in the Grand Hotel this evening, Consul Shaw presiding. It was an extremely enjoyable and noteworthy affair.

ASPIRING TO LEADERSHIP.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S ATTITUDE CRITICISED BY THE LONDON PRESS.

LONDON, May 21.—All the morning papers comment upon the attitude assumed by Lord Randolph Churchill last evening in the debate upon the Franchise bill. His opposition to Mr. Broderick's amendment to exclude Ireland from the operation of the bill, and his vote against it, seem to have taken every one by surprise. *The Times* does not hesitate to declare that his action "shows that despite the reconciliation of the Tory leaders Lord Randolph Churchill has not materially restrained his native independence and audacity."

The Daily News hints at an understanding into which Lord Randolph Churchill and the Marquis of Salisbury have entered in accordance with which the former appeals to the Irish vote of Birmingham. "The Marquis of Salisbury," it says, "appeals to English fears; Lord Churchill to Irish hopes."

The Standard pronounces Lord Randolph's conduct "mischievous and likely to entail disaster upon the Conservative cause."

The Telegraph, however, declares that "Lord Randolph Churchill showed a statesmanlike grasp of the exigencies of practical politics." It says further that the young aspirant to the Conservative leadership "is gradually leaving the present leaders behind him."

The Morning Post considers the arguments advanced by Lord Randolph plausible, and says they "deserve and will obtain respectful attention."

BARTHOLDI ENTERTAINED AT DINNER.

A LARGE GATHERING TO HONOR THE SCULPTOR—SOME OF THE GUESTS.

PARIS, May 21.—The dinner offered by Henry F. Gillig, president of the American Exchange in Paris, to M. Auguste Bartholdi, the sculptor of "Liberty Enlightening the World," took place in Paris, at the Hotel Continental, this evening and was a marked success. The great Salle des Fêtes of the Continental was elaborately decorated with French and Alsatian emblems (M. Bartholdi is an Alsatian), and a handsome model of the statue graced a pedestal appropriately draped. An orchestra led by Desgranges discoursed music during the dinner and reception which followed.

Among the invited guests were M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, president of the Franco-American committee on the work of the statue; a delegate from the Ministry of Fine Arts; a delegate representing the Premier, M. Jules Ferry; M. Rissler, the President of the Societe d'Alsace-Lorraine; M. Edmond Magnier, M. Auguste Vacquerie, M. Muger, M. Louis Simonin, the engineer and scientist; M. Edmond About, M. Louis Ulbach, the well-known novelist; M. de Molinari, the great economist; M. Arbel, M. Hebrard, M. Bozerian, Senators of France; M. Cazot, of the Bureau of Police; Mr. Brulatour, Secretary of the American Legation, representing Mr. Morton, the American Minister; Mr. Sargent, ex-Minister to Germany; E. A. Mermitt, Consul-General at London, and Consul-General George Walker.

FRANCE AND TONQUIN.

PARIS, May 21.—It is reported that France intends to impose deferential duties at the rate of 25 per cent upon all imports into Tonquin other than French. It will also adopt measures looking to the especial protection of French shipping in Tonquin waters, and will levy a high tonnage tax on foreign vessels. It intends also to gain from China great privileges for French trade instead of the indemnity it had before determined to demand.

The Parisian papers approve of Prime Minister Ferry's action in regard to the Tien-Tsin treaty. They consider that the Tonquin question is not altogether settled yet, but they are of the opinion that its definite solution has been rendered easier.

MAHMOUD PACHA DAMAD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21.—Mahmoud Pacha Damad, who was interned at the same time as Midhat Pacha, is dead.

PARNELL ON IRISH LABORERS.

LONDON, May 21.—In the House of Commons to-day the bill amending the Irish Laborers' Act of 1883, was rejected by a vote of 138 to 75. Mr. Parnell complained of the opposition offered by Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland. He said the Government must not find fault if it meets with a little retaliation. "Does the Government" he asked, "mean to wait until the laborers burn the houses over the heads of dissenting landlords? The laborers have been patient, but it is intolerable that they should continue to live upon mud floors until a commission has investigated their grievances."

FENIANS AND CUBANS IN THE BAHAMAS.

CASTRO THOUGHT TO BE IN CUBA—PLOT TO BLOW UP THE PALACE AT NASSAU.

KEY WEST, May 21.—The owner of the schooner Winfield, previously reported missing, has returned with her from Nassau. He says that five Cubans went to Nassau with him in the schooner Rosalie, and that arms and ammunition were found among their effects, and were seized by the British authorities. According to the same authority, dynamite and other explosives have been taken to Nassau by persons hostile to the Government, and threats have been made against the life of the Governor of the Bahamas. Two men-of-war are said to have been called for in consequence.

Later reports indicate that Castro has left Nassau, ostensibly for Jamaica, and the Cubans assert that he has landed and joined Aguero. The plot at Nassau was probably a Fenian one. The present Governor of the Bahamas, it is reported was formerly a magistrate in Ireland and made himself obnoxious to Irishmen. Documents have been discovered on the body of a person found drowned, disclosing a plot to destroy the Government palace, and an infernal machine has also been found.

TRIBUTES TO SAM WARD.

LONDON, May 21.—Both *The Telegraph* and *The Standard* devote leading articles to the memory of Sam Ward. He is spoken of as "generous and sympathetic," and as the "most genial cosmopolite." "His last arrival in London," it is said, "was hailed with a chorus of delight. Princely houses opened their doors wide and welcomed him with hospitable warmth."

THE KINGS AT A BANQUET.

BRUSSELS, May 21.—King Leopold gave a banquet last night to King William and Queen Emma, of Holland. The King of the Belgians drank to the health of his royal guests. King William returning the compliment, drank to the greatness of Belgium. He said it was the first time that the two Kings, who were born in the same city, had met in their birthplace and exchanged good wishes.

INCIDENTS IN CUBA.

HAVANA, May 17.—The results of the commercial and political crisis through which the island is passing, are daily becoming more patent. From the Province of Matanzas thirty families have emigrated to Mexico, and the machinery of six abandoned plantations has been shipped, to be used in Mexico on sugar plantations. An engineer has gone to Vera Cruz with a list of machinery and apparatus belonging to thirty plantations, with the object of offering them to persons in Mexico. Many families are preparing to start for settlement in Caracas. A great drought prevails over a vast region of the island and is doing especial damage to the tobacco crop and the cattle raising interest.

The political situation remains unaltered. It is reported that the Cuban insurgent chief, Carrillo, has landed on the island, and that probably he will act in combination with the other bands while awaiting his arrival. It is positively stated that all insurgents captured are immediately shot, without trial. People do not believe that this method of dealing with the revolt will prove successful, as the magnitude of the uprising will soon become known in spite of the silence imposed upon the press.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 21., via Galveston.—Congress has passed a bill erecting the Tepic district of the State of Jalisco into a Federal territory.

The general indignation is increasing against the United States postal authorities for not sending the Mexican mail by the way of El Paso instead of by way of New-York and Havana, as at present.

FRENCH ARTISTS SEEKING REVENGE.

PARIS, May 21.—*Le Paris* says that French artists will revenge the refusal of the United States Congress to reduce the duty on works of art. They will, the paper says, demand that the French salon exclude the work of American artists.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

MADRID, May 21.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day elected Count Toreno president by a vote of 249 to 10.

PARIS, May 21.—The Madagascar credit bill provides for the increase of the number of men-of-war at the Indian station from three to eleven and fixes the total number of forces there at 4,666.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 21.—Much uncertainty is felt in diplomatic circles regarding the commercial treaties which expire June 4. A Turkish committee is in consultation with a view to making a temporary arrangement, pending the renewal of the treaties.

BERLIN, May 21.—The Czarina of Russia passed through Berlin to-day on her way to Rumpenheim. Emperor William was at the depot when the train arrived and greeted the Czarina cordially.

KIEF, May 21.—A serious fire has been raging here. Many houses have been burned.

PARIS, May 21.—The Bonapartist papers attach considerable importance to Prince Victor's decision to leave the house of his father, Prince Jerome (Plon-Plon), and reside in his own private apartments. This action is believed a definite rupture between Prince Jerome and Prince Victor. The latter started to-day to visit the Empress Eugenie at London.

BILLS BEFORE THE GOVERNOR.

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF MEASURES.

EFFECT OF A DEFECTIVE TITLE—BILLS THAT HAVE BEEN SIGNED.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, May 21.—Governor Cleveland had little time to-day to inspect the 400 bills left in his charge by the Legislature. From morning until evening the Executive Chamber was filled with visitors. There were Democratic politicians from every part of the State who had come to attend the meeting of the Democratic State Committee; and there were four score persons desirous of saying something about the bills of the Legislature in the Governor's hands. Senator Kiernan asked the Governor to sign the bill prohibiting "bucket shop" speculation in stocks.

Senator Daly had a long conversation with the Governor concerning his bill directing telegraph, telephonic and electric light companies to put their wires in New-York and Brooklyn underground before November 1, 1885. The word "telephonic" is not in the title of the bill, but it is held to be covered by the word "telegraph," and therefore the bill is constitutional. The agents of the telegraph companies are of the opinion that the omission of the word is a fatal defect in the bill. The Western Union Telegraph Company sent here for a perfect copy of the bill.

Senator Plunkitt was at the New Capitol also, and examined carefully the bill for the repavement of Fifth-ave., New-York.

Assemblyman House addressed the Governor in behalf of his Gansevoort Market bill and Senator Campbell's Grand Conservatory of Music bill.

The Governor signed two bills of importance. One was introduced by Senator Lansing. It makes the following amendment to the insurance laws:

Suicide of the person whose life shall have been insured shall not be a defence to an action upon any policy hereafter issued in this State,