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THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

VIEWS OF SOME LEADING MEN.

GAUGING THE INDEPENDENT STRENGTH—MASSACHUSETTS SAFE FOR BLAINE—THE SOUTH NOT TO BE SOLID.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts, does not think that the Independents will put another ticket in the field. He said to-day that much would depend, of course, upon what the Democrats did in July, but Massachusetts would certainly go Republican under any circumstances. If the Democrats nominated Cleveland or Bayard, it would increase their chances. The disaffection, however, was local to Massachusetts and Southern New-York and the ticket of Blaine and Logan was phenomenally strong elsewhere.

Congressman Dingley, of Maine, says that for every voter the Republicans lose by the disaffection of the Independents they will gain ten elsewhere. The South, he thinks, will not go Democratic by default, as heretofore, and the Democrats will have to watch Virginia, North Carolina, Florida and Tennessee, or they will probably lose them. He says that New-York is rendered doubtful, but that there is no room for a question about Massachusetts. It will certainly cast its electoral votes in the usual way. The only man, he says, who can give the Republicans any trouble in that State is General Butler, and he is so weak elsewhere that the Democrats could not afford to nominate him. He says Ohio and West Virginia will certainly go for Blaine in October. He says he does not attach much importance to the disaffection in the party and that the Democrats will find themselves worse split up when they come to nominate their man. He thinks Bayard would probably be the strongest man for the Democrats in New-York and Cleveland would come next, but both would meet with opposition and would be weak elsewhere.

Congressman Ryan, of Kansas, thinks the Republican ticket is one of the strongest that could have been chosen.

THE FIGHT WON IN OHIO.

Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, in talking of the probable action of the Independents, said: "The bolt will not amount to anything, in my opinion, in Ohio. Why, we have the State now. In my district there is no necessity of the Republican party's conducting any sort of a campaign. There is no need of even a speech being made. We can carry the district by lying supinely upon our backs."

To a reporter of *The Critic* Colonel John A. Joyce said: "I think the Republican party has nominated the strongest men in the organization. Blaine is brave, brilliant and audacious; will draw the fire of the enemy and force the fighting until the sun sets on the idea of November."

"What effect will *Puck's* cartoons on Blaine have on the ticket?"

"Sensible people pay more attention to principle than they do to pictures. While *Puck* is tattooing Blaine, it would be well to tattoo him properly—place on his forehead 'Union forever'; place on his right arm 'men and money to conquer the slave rebellion'; place on his left arm 'Reconstruction and loyalty'; place on his right leg 'civil rights'; place on his left leg, 'American labor against Oriental paupers'; place on both of his feet, 'The Constitution and the Union, one and inseparable'; Standing on a platform of American protection he will knock out the English free-traders in the first round."

THE OPPOSITION TO BLAINE.

"What about the Independent opposition to Blaine?"

"There are always a lot of 'man-milliners and tailors of Tooley Street' who imagine that time and the wheels of trade revolve around their balmorals and breeches. They are like the fly on the bull's horn, who thinks he does the mischief when the china shop is invaded, and the crockery is smashed by the bull. Blaine can lose New-York and still be elected. He can carry the Pacific slope, Indiana and Connecticut on protection to American industries."

A RATIFICATION MEETING NEXT WEEK.

A meeting at which the nomination of Blaine and Logan will be ratified is to be held here on Monday next. All the Republican Senators and Representatives will take part in it. It was intended to hold it the latter part of this week, but a few Senators who wish to participate are compelled to be absent, and to accommodate them it was delayed.

SATISFIED WITH THE WORK AT CHICAGO

THE FEELING AMONG POLITICIANS AT WASHINGTON—NOBODY SURPRISED AT THE COURSE OF "THE TIMES."

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The tide of returning politicians reached the capital late last night. A few arrived yesterday. Without a dissenting voice they announce themselves satisfied with the work at Chicago. They include among them friends of all the candidates. No feeling of bitterness or disappointment is allowed to darken the prospects of the party. Everybody expresses a readiness to go to work now and help elect the ticket chosen by an overwhelming majority of Republican voters. The dyspeptic ravings of papers who failed to interpret the wishes of nine-tenths of the Republicans correctly, and thought to stampede the convention by an untimely display of their personal resentment toward the now successful candidates, are looked upon here with pity rather than anger. The course taken by *The New-York Times* surprises nobody. Its free-trade notions have already cost it the sympathy of many true Republicans. The manner in which it now is trying to play into the hands of the Democrats disgusts a great many more. Considerable merriment is caused by the sober mien with which it pats the Democratic party on the back to-day for its presumed friendliness to Civil Service reform. It is the first time, perhaps, that anybody gave that party credit for such leanings.

The unanimous report from the House Committee on the Reform in the Civil Service, presented Saturday, has deceived nobody here. It is perfectly well understood that several of the Democratic members of that committee were not personally in favor of the report, but simply yielded upon being remonstrated with by the more prudent of their colleagues, who saw that political capital might be made out of their action. Incidentally they also considered it as a good bait with which to catch independent fish. The eagerness with which *The Times* swallowed the hook to gratify its own resentment makes politicians smile. The praise given the Civil Service Commission by Democrats—for the work accomplished so far—was wrung from them by political necessity, and was not the result of their innermost conviction. The column or so of letters printed by *The Times*, and written by those of its subscribers who approve its course, does not impress the leaders in the Republican party here as greatly as might be expected. Some of them pretend to recognize among the few names given those of old stagers who are continually writing "letters to the Editor" upon every possible subject and on the slightest provocation. It is regretted that the eight letters disagreeing with the views taken by *The Times* were not printed also. They might have, it is thought, proved somewhat more instructive reading than the lucubrations of anonymous correspondents.

Underneath the bitter feeling of rancor and disappointment shown by a few radical independents there lies a strong conviction that all differences will be adjusted before long. The feeling of soreness will wear off. This is the opinion of men prominent in the party. Not without some reason, it is said that the political antagonism developed within the Republican fold four years ago was far more pronounced, and the breaches then seemed still more incapable of being closed than they do now, and yet the ranks were closed promptly and the enemy met with a united front when the time came to do battle. What was done at that time, it is confidently expected, will also be done now.

A TALK WITH THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THE PLATFORM STRONG—MR. ROOSEVELT WILL SUPPORT BLAINE.

ST. PAUL, June 9.—Theodore Roosevelt, of New-York, spent Sunday in this city, on his way to his Montana ranche. Speaking of the results of the Chicago Convention, Mr. Roosevelt said:

The platform is an admirable one, as strong as the party has had since the old war days. It will gain thousands of votes all over the country. Scarcely a Republican or Independent but must approve it heartily. The Democratic party must follow in the main our platform or give up the fight. I did not favor either Blaine or Arthur. My preference was Edmunds. Aside from his own strength of 330 odd votes that would stick to him through thick and thin, the Plumed Knight was the second choice of two-thirds of the remainder of the delegates. As soon as they saw that the nomination of their candidate was impossible and Blaine's nomination probable, they flocked to him in a body. This is why no coombination against Blaine was possible. Had I not been so positively for Edmunds, I don't know but I would have been carried away myself by the contagion, and found myself throwing up my hand for Blaine. Blaine is the choice of two-thirds of the rank and file of the party. I shall bolt the nomination of the convention by no means. I have no personal objections to Blaine. I think you will find there will be no fatal disaffection. I believe Blaine will be elected. He will sweep the West and Ohio, and will carry all New-England. I have been called a reformer, but I am a Republican. It is too early to speak of New-York. No one to-day can tell how that State will vote. I do not think it impossible for Blaine to carry it. I do not believe there will be an independent candidate. Those who will not vote the Republican ticket will stay away from the polls.

THE EFFECT OF BOLTING THE TICKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PORT JERVIS, June 9.—The action of *The New-York Times* in "bolting" the Republican ticket is looked upon with great displeasure. All the Republicans are stopping that paper and taking THE TRIBUNE. At one newsdealer's alone ten changed on Sunday morning and others to-day.

FIRST BLAINE CLUB IN NEW-YORK STATE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SYRACUSE, June 9.—In 1860 the first Lincoln and Hamlin campaign club organized in the State of New-York was in the First Ward in Syracuse. It is believed that the first Blaine and Logan club in the State was organized in this city. It paraded on the night of Blaine's nomination. It is called the Young Men's Republican Club, and will parade again on Wednesday night. Thomas G. Alvord, who was an original Blaine man, will take the stump for the Republican ticket. Mr. Alvord announces that he will run for the nomination for member of Assembly again this fall.

TWO BLAINE AND LOGAN CLUBS AT ONCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 9.—The Blaine boom is, if possible, greater in this city than at first. Two Young Men's Blaine and Logan Clubs were formed this evening, with a membership of 500.

RUMORED OPPOSITION TO BLAINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, June 9.—An independent evening journal publishes an interview with a prominent Orangeman who says that Gamble Weir, Henry Wilkins and other prominent Orangemen of Pittsburg, have left for Philadelphia to attend the Grand Lodge of the order which meets to-morrow, at which the advisability of opposing Blaine will be discussed. There are 3,000 Orangemen in this county, but any defection of this kind would be more than overcome by the addition to the Republican ranks of Irishmen who have heretofore been found in the Democratic ranks.

The same paper also announces that the Order of the American Union, which has among its members in this city an ex-Mayor and two Councilmen, will hold a council of the Pennsylvania lodges before long, at which measures will be taken to oppose Blaine's candidacy.

The same journal talks of organized opposition on the part of the Free-Masons. This is nonsense, so far as this county is concerned. Some of Mr. Blaine's most enthusiastic supporters here, before and since the convention, are prominent members of the Knights Templar. The combined opposition of the Order of the American Union and the Orangemen will not materially reduce the 15,000 majority which Allegheny County gave Garfield four years ago.

"CHRIS" MAGEE ON THE TICKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, June 9.—"Chris" Magee, the leader of the Arthur delegates from this State, returned from Chicago to-day. He said: "We held that convention on every test vote, and Arthur would have been nominated if the Independents, who supported Edmunds, had been practical men. They had an opportunity to beat Blaine, but did not do it. I will support Blaine, and I think the ticket will be elected."

When asked what he thought of the Independent defection in New-York, Mr. Magee said: "I haven't thought of it. We have five months to bring the scoreheads into line."

APPROVAL IN TITUSVILLE.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., June 9.—An enthusiastic meeting to support the nomination of Blaine and Logan was held at the City Hall to-night. Jesse Smith, a prominent oil man, presided. Vigorous resolutions of approval were adopted and the meeting was addressed at length by Colonel J. H. Cogswell. Steps were taken for the immediate organization of a Blaine and Logan Club for the campaign.

DAVID DAVIS AND THE TICKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 9.—*The Evening Leader* publishes an interview with an intimate friend of ex-Vice-President David Davis, to whom he expressed the opinion regarding the nomination of Blaine that it was a selection in accordance with the choice of the people and in defiance of officeholders and politicians. It was inevitable. That Blaine was the popular favorite was evident before the Convention assembled. Judge Davis's friends in this city are confident that he will come out squarely in favor of the Republican ticket.

A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN BEGUN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WILKESBARRE, June 9.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting held here to-night a Blaine Club, the beginning of which was achieved on Friday evening, was finally organized. All the prominent Republicans of the city were present. L. D. Shoemaker was elected temporary chairman and a committee was appointed to prepare plans of organization and to select the permanent officers. It is proposed to carry on a vigorous and aggressive campaign in this county in support of the Maine statesman.

ORGANIZING IN NEW-JERSEY.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., June 9.—The nomination of Blaine and Logan was received here with delight. Although there were many Republicans who favored Arthur's nomination, and there are also a number of Independents, not one of them will bolt the nomination. One of the strongest of President Arthur's friends here at once started a subscription for a Blaine banner, and in less than half an hour had $150 pledged. The younger element of the party are enthusiastic and a club of young Republicans—those who will vote this year for the first time—will be formed at once. There is no disposition here to give up New-Jersey to the Democrats. The action of *The Times* is bitterly commented upon, and old subscribers to that paper will take THE TRIBUNE instead. The newsdealers here report a falling off in the sales of *The Times* of forty the first day.

A BLAINE AND LOGAN LEGION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 9.—A large, enthusiastic audience filled the Assembly Rooms here this evening. Before meeting, a display of fireworks was given outside the rooms. A club to be known as the Blaine and Logan Legion was formed, and after speeches by John R. Russell and Howard MacSherry, a club roll was unfolded and a large number of names appended. There is every prospect of a lively campaign. The Union Republican Club, of this city, composed of some of the best young men, are actively at work, and will shortly hold a series of meetings in support of Blaine and Logan.

THE WESTERN FEELING FOR BLAINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, June 9.—Amos F. Breed, a prominent citizen of Lynn, who has just returned from Chicago, says that he was astonished at the enthusiasm manifested for Blaine throughout the West, and believes it impossible for anything to stem the tide which is to carry the Republicans' chieftain into the White House. Mr. Breed's first choice was Edmunds, and after him President Arthur. He was not a Blaine man, but says for the anti-Blaine men to hope to defeat the nomination of Blaine was perfect insanity. Mr. Breed will support Mr. Blaine heartily, and from his observations at the convention and the enthusiasm shown in the West, he had not a shadow of doubt that Maine will furnish the next President of the United States.

ENTHUSIASTIC COLORED REPUBLICANS.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—A mass meeting of colored Republican voters to approve the nominations of Blaine and Logan, was held in this city to-night, and was enthusiastic. John M. Langston, United States Minister to Hayti, was the first speaker, and told his hearers that James G. Blaine is the man who will push them forward until they stand on an even plane with their white fellow-citizens. Already they were equal before the law and their social inequality is rapidly disappearing. Professor Richard T. Greener, of South Carolina, impressed upon his audience the necessity of united action which can result only in victory to the Republican party. A series of resolutions were adopted approving the work of the Chicago convention, as well in its platform as in its nominations.

BLAINE'S CALIFORNIA VISITORS.

RECEIVING THE COMMITTEE IN AUGUSTA.

A DAY OF REJOICING AT THE CAPITAL OF MAINE—SPEECHES OF CONGRATULATION.

AUGUSTA, June 9.—The special train having on board the Maine and California delegates and great numbers of people from the various cities of the State arrived here at 5:40 p. m. The train was made up of thirteen passenger cars. The city was in wild excitement. Bands were playing, whistles blowing, bells ringing, artillery firing, and crowds assembled to meet the delegates. A procession, with music and banners, was formed to escort the visitors.

Ex-Governor Connor addressed the California delegation in words of welcome, which were responded to by Senator McClure, of California, who closed amid great cheering by saying: "You need not be worried about us; we will take care of our side of the continent."

Ex-Senator Hamlin was called for and was welcomed enthusiastically. He said: "You have done wisely and well; we will sweep this country like a vast prairie on fire."

Judge Knight, of California, was called for and paid a tribute to the venerable ex-Vice-President Hamlin. The enthusiasm of the crowd at the depot was interrupted by the band striking up and the procession proceeded by the principal streets to the residence of Mr. Blaine, in front of which quite a crowd was assembled watching an artist sketching it for an illustrated paper. The procession arrived at 6:45 and the Californians were received with clapping of hads as they passed first into the house. They were most cordially received by Mr. Blaine as Senator McClure presented each by name, and conversation ensued, which was broken up by Senator Hamlin coming in and being presented, remarking that they were nice boys.

Mr. Blaine then went to the door where he was received with cheers. General Connor addressed him in a short speech and was followed by Congressman Boutelle. Mr. Blaine then said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: If anything could add to the pleasure of welcoming to my door and under my roof my old friends of Maine, it would be as it is to-day—to have them accompanied by the loyal and true-hearted men from the Pacific coast, whom they bring to our hospitality, and whom we greet and welcome as our guests. I am very sure that you must appreciate the embarrassment under which a man speaks when he is overwhelmed with demonstrations of kindness as I am to-day. I can only say from the depths of a profoundly grateful heart—God bless you all. [Cries of "Good," and tremendous applause.]

Mr. Boutelle followed briefly, and was succeeded by Senator McClure, who concluded by introducing Judge George A. Knight, of California, who spoke as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS: I hardly know how to begin to say a few words to the audience. My honorable friend Hannibal Hamlin, who has just spoken to you, said that it stirred the blood of age to witness such a thing as this, and while that aged Republican was talking to you I was deeply moved and affected by having the great privilege of standing in his presence. My mind went back to those dark days of the Republican party, when his name together with that of our immortal Lincoln was heralded to the people of these United States [applause] and these two men, strong, firm of convictions, with a crystallized sentiment of the pure Republican institutions, went before the American people unheralded, with nothing but the glorious principles they advocated, imploring the honest hearts of the honest people to give them audience during that campaign. They were the standby of the Republican party; they were the great mariners to whom was intrusted the important work of carrying the ship of State safely through the darkness and adversity that threatened our destruction. Is it a wonder that a young man as I am, who received his first impressions from the teaching of this most honored citizen, should at this time feel somewhat abashed to stand up before the crowd in his native State and undertake to enlighten or talk to you of the politics of the Republican party? Here is the home of Republicanism. [Applause and cheers.]

The California delegation took a quiet personal leave of Mr. Blaine and retired and then the crowd streamed by the door, shaking hands with Mr. Blaine. At the reception to the California delegation which followed, J. Manchester Haynes, of Augusta, said:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE: Long before the Chicago Convention there came a voice to Maine from California, saying: "Meet us at Chicago with your man of Maine." Long before the Chicago Convention Maine answered: "We will bring to you our man of Maine." We struck hands at Chicago and uniting our humble efforts with their inspired enthusiasm and dauntless courage, with the motto of the Roman Fathers: "See to it that the Republic suffers no detriment," we entered the fight backed by a patriot army whose single motive was that love of country which has ever been inseparably connected with the history of the Republic. Never in the political history of this country was a battle more bravely fought, more grandly won. [Voice of "Good" and cheers.]

The victory achieved, the troops are here for review, bringing with them their patriotic allies.

Mr. Chairman, I present them; greet them, these glorious men of California. [Cheers.]

Ex-Governor Davis replied as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND FELLOW CITIZENS OF MAINE, AND FELLOW REPUBLICANS: In behalf of the California delegation and the delegation of the Pacific Slope I thank you from the bottom of my heart for this very kind and hospitable welcome. I say the delegates of the Pacific slope because we have with us men from Nevada and other portions of the Pacific slope who are as earnest as we are; who are as zealous workers as we are; who are as warmly entitled to your welcome as we are. California clasped hands with you across the continent in an earnest desire to do the same work. We are joined together for one purpose, one determination, and our hearts beat in unison while we are working for that result. Our people, I can assure you, are terribly in earnest. [Applause.] They have been in earnest for a long time. They began this thing in 1876 and sent a solid delegation for James G. Blaine eight years ago. [Applause.]

In 1880, some of their men having failed in 1876, they again sent a solid delegation, and not satisfied with pledges, they gave them the cast-iron instructions [Laughter] of "Vote for Blaine first, last, and all the time." [Applause], and so when we came on this time, they told us not to come back unless we brought Blaine. You perceive the circumstances under which we came and the necessity we felt for carrying out those instructions. We had everything on the trip that would inspire us. When we came across Iowa it was all ablaze with enthusiasm from one end to the other; receptions, with bands of music and companies of soldiers—everything in the nature of a warm welcome accorded us, and we were assured that their hearts throbbed for Blaine.

When we arrived at Chicago and went into that convention and saw the enthusiasm there; when the name of Blaine was mentioned in that mighty temple, 15,000 people rising to their feet with cheer upon cheer, waving handkerchiefs and hats—one man took off both hat and boots and threw them into the air [laughter]—I cannot find words in which to express our feelings.

A VILLAGE DESTROYED.

THE RAVAGES OF A STORM IN VERMONT.

SPRINGFIELD, Vt., June 9.—Springfield has been visited by another disastrous flood, the second within eleven months. The village is situated on Black River, four miles from its junction with the Connecticut, in a valley surrounded by high hills.

At noon to-day a moderate rain fell, but an hour later a storm of terrific force broke upon the village. A storm was also in progress about five miles north of the town, and a high wind that changed from south to north and then back again drove the two storms together. The rain fell as if a mighty river was falling from the heavens, and the hill north of the town that slopes west to Black River and east to the creek, sent a torrent of water toward the town. Warning was at once given, but so rapidly did the water rise that few had time to save anything, and were forced to flee for their lives. The channel of the creek soon became filled with the wreckage of houses, barns and other buildings.

At the present only a rough estimate of the damage can be given, but the individual losses and the damage to highways will reach at least $50,000. In some places the highways are gullied 25 feet deep, and some houses in the village have four feet of mud in them. Just across the Cheshire bridge, a barn connected with the Cheshire Bridge Hotel was blown down, killing William Parker and fatally injuring a woman named Bella Spaulding. The storm raged for over three hours.

SNOW IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 9.—General Bresbin, in command of a battalion of troops marching from Montreal to Idaho, crossed the main range of the Rocky Mountains on June 3. He reports snow several feet deep and extremely cold weather.

A WOMAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 9.—A heavy storm passed over Dinwiddie County yesterday afternoon, in which Phillis Paterson, who lived near Poplar Grove, was killed by lightning. Another woman was stunned. The Baptist Church in the same vicinity was blown down and other damage done to property.

WILLING TO SURRENDER.

THE MAHDI AND OSMAN READY FOR PEACE.

A REPORT THAT THEY ARE ANXIOUS TO TREAT WITH THE SULTAN.

PARIS, June 9.—*La Memorial Diplomatique* says: "The Sultan has received advices from El Mahdi and Osman Digma declaring that they are desirous to treat directly with the Sultan without foreign intervention. They offer to lay down their arms if the Caliph gives the order and engages to protect them against English invasion. The Mahdi and Osman ask the Sultan to send a delegate to hear their grievances against the Egyptian Government."

ALEXANDRIA, June 9.—Admiral Lord Hay has started for Suakin on board the dispatch vessel Helicon

EGYPTIAN FINANCIAL MATTERS.

LONDON, June 9.—*The Pall Mall Gazette* believes that the leading provisions in the agreement upon which the Egyptian conference will be based, recently made between M. Waddington, French Ambassador to London, and Earl Granville, British Foreign Secretary, are:

First—That England shall advance the Khedive £8,000,000, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, of which £4,500,000 shall be devoted to the payment of the Alexandria indemnity fund; £2,000,000 shall be used to meet the floating debt, £1,000,000 to pay the expenses of the evacuation of the Soudan, and the remaining £500,000 to secure the payment of the Egyptian coupons.

Second—That a multiple control shall be established over Egypt, the foundation of which shall be the Caisse de la Dette Publique, which shall cease to be a mere bank and shall have new and extended authority.

Third—That all the Powers shall be represented in the new control and that the president of the bank shall be an Englishman.

Fourth—The British garrison is to remain in Egypt at least three and one-half years.

Fifth—The Sultan, at England's request, is to send 15,000 troops to pacify the rebels in the Soudan and Upper Egypt.

The Liberal officials deny the accuracy of *The Pall Mall Gazette's* statement. The minority of the British Cabinet oppose Earl Granville's concession of an international control. A strong section of Liberal members of Parliament will vote against the establishment of such a control. Should the vote of Parliament reject the agreement with France Earl Granville will resign.

In the House of Lords to-day Earl Granville, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that he was unable to make any statement at present concerning the negotiations with France. He asserted, however, that these negotiations were continuing to make great progress and that nothing would be done to bind England. He hoped to be able to make a statement next week.

ENGLISHMEN DEFEATED AT LACROSSE.

THE AMERICANS WIN BY SIX GOALS TO NONE—TOASTS AT THE DINNER.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 9.—The Americans defeated the Cambridge Lacrosse Club to-day on the cricket grounds of the Corpus Christi College by six goals to none. The match had been postponed from last week. The game was for the most goals in two turns of a half hour each. Four goals were taken in the first half and two in the second. The Cambridge men play an exceedingly good game. The attendance was small owing to the threatening weather.

The dinner given by Mr. Schenk to the Americans to-night at the Hotel Continental was a great success. Toasts were drunk to "The Queen," "The President," "Our Host," and "The Lacrosse Players." To the latter Mr. Balch replied. Colonel Show replied to the toast "English Lacrosse Players." Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner for Canada, replied to the toast "Canada; The Foster-mother of Lacrosse." Henry Irving, John Toole and Henry James came in later. A most jolly evening was spent. To-morrow the Americans play at Wansted.

A NEW GERMAN PARLIAMENT BUILDING.

THE CORNER-STONE LAID BY EMPEROR WILLIAM—THE IMPERIAL SPEECH.

BERLIN, June 9.—The foundation stone of the new Parliament building was laid to-day by Emperor William. A brilliant assemblage of notables was present, among whom were the whole royal family, the Imperial Cabinet officers, many members of the Reichstag and large numbers of military officers of high rank. Prince Bismarck read the Emperor's speech. The substance of the speech was as follows: "Through the successes of the united German arms the Empire has attained a greatness before undreamed of. The confidence existing between the federal governments gave the strength to protect the constitution and insure the national development and prosperity. May the work which will in future be done in this building be devoted only to order, liberty, justice and equal love for all classes of the people. May peace abroad and at home attend the erection of this edifice, and may it be forever a visible sign of the undissoluble bonds which have united the German States and peoples in great and glorious days."

At the conclusion of the speech the Bavarian Minister handed the trowel to the Emperor. As he did so he expressed the gratitude of the Bundesrath at this auspicious event. He hoped the Emperor would live to see the completion of the building, and said that the harmonious working of the various elements of the Government would render the safety of the fatherland certain.

The President of the Reichstag expressed the hope that the blessing of God, which had visibly accompanied Emperor William at all times, would rest upon the building and would prosper the labors of which it shall be the scene.

SEARCHING FOR DYNAMITEURS.

LONDON, June 9.—*The Globe* says there is good reason to believe that the police are well on the track of the persons who caused the recent explosions. The chief difficulty which confronts the police now is of a financial nature. The offering of a large reward for the discovery of the criminals meets with little favor. The decided preference is for the formation of a secret fund to be used at the discretion of the police. A man has been arrested at Jarrow who is reported to have had something to do with the explosions.

A detachment of troops has arrived at the Birmingham jail to prevent any attempt to rescue the dynamiteurs, Daly, Egan and McDonnell.

THE BARK PROSPERITA ON FIRE.

LONDON, June 9.—The Italian bark Prosperita, at Singapore for New York, has been on fire. She was filled with water. Her cargo is so badly damaged as to be worthless.

RIGHTS IN THE CONGO COUNTRY.

LONDON, June 9.—The President of the African International Association, in answer to an inquiry, writes as follows: "The African International Association has received from the local chiefs exclusive right, both sovereign and private. In what manner the association will use these rights is recorded in the declaration made to the Government at Washington. The association will open the territory free to the commerce of all nations and will have no line of custom houses along the frontier. It will grant concessions to everybody, regardless of his nationality, if he will agree to respect the laws and regulations of the association."

THE CHINESE TREATY CONDEMNED.

SHANGHAI, June 9.—A Pekin dispatch to *The North China Herald* states that the appointment of Shut Sing as Ambassador to France has been cancelled. The hasty conclusion of the treaty with France is condemned, and preparations for defence still continue.

KILLED BY HIS BROTHER IN PLAY.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 9.—Three brothers, named O'Neil, age four, eleven and thirteen, were playing burglars and policeman to-day, and the oldest shot the youngest through the head with a revolver, killing him instantly. The boy who fired the shot was arrested but was afterward released.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

HAVANA, June 5.—*El Diario*, of Matanzas, and *El Rayo* and *El Guerrillero*, of this city, have been denounced to the tribunals for offensive articles. There is no abatement of the dejection that reigns on the island. A number of firms in this city have lately declared themselves unable to meet their present engagements and have compromised with their creditors. There are many others interested in all kinds of import business, who had great difficulty in meeting their engagements.

The denial of the Minister of State in the Madrid Senate that a commercial treaty with the United States was being negotiated, and his hints that the actual commercial agreement is sufficient for the present, have made an unfavorable impression on some commercial circles, as it is regarded in the line of the usual tactics of the Spanish Government to stave off indefinitely all reforms, and as an indication of the fate of all the reforms recently promised.

DELAYING THE ENO CASE IN QUEBEC.

ARGUMENTS OF THE PRISONER'S COUNSEL—WAITING FOR DOCUMENTS FROM MONTREAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

QUEBEC, June 9.—The Eno case came up this morning before Judge Tessier. There were present ex-Judge Taschereau, Supreme Court Judge Chauveau and United States Consul Wasson. Messrs. Dunbar, Irvine and Tessier appeared for the defence, Mr. Fitzpatrick for the private prosecution and Mr. Pelletier for the Crown. The latter said he had made application, as was understood on Saturday, to Judge Desnoyers, of Montreal, for some papers which were not in Quebec. It had been said these papers could be had by the Crown without certiorari. The Attorney-General had telegraphed for them, but Desnoyers had declined to deliver them without a special order, and he had therefore been instructed to present a petition for certiorari in order to obtain Fahey's evidence and the warrant issued by Desnoyers. Mr. Dunbar said that that the certified copy of the warrant was before the court. Mr. Pelletier replied that he did not propose to proceed with the plea on habeas corpus until all the papers were before the court. Mr. Dunbar stated that a copy of the warrant on which the arrest had been made had been filed, served on High Constable Gale and had been filed with return. At the last moment when the time came to argue the habeas corpus the Crown said: "We cannot control an officer whom we can dismiss by a stroke of a pen." Here was an unheard-of disobedience and that at the expense of personal liberty. It ought in any event to be sufficient for a superior Judge to demand from inferior Judge Desnoyers the production of the evidence and warrant. Moreover, all that was wanted was a parte evidence of that man Fahey who had declared before Judge Chauveau that when he gave evidence on which the warrant was issued he had no personal knowledge. All his justification was that he suspected Eno. When Fahey and Bissonnette started out they had not the remotest idea of finding Eno. They had used an exhausted warrant to make the arrest, and in this way had prevented Eno's voyage. The detention of Eno day after day was an oppression. He had been unlawfully arrested and deprived of liberty upon charges on which he was arrested. He could never under the treaty be taken back to the United States.

Mr. Fitzpatrick contended that all had been done in Quebec that was possible under the law, and the prisoner must now be remanded to Montreal, but meantime it was necessary that the court before so remanding should have before it all the proceedings both here and in Montreal. The most important part of the record was the deposition on which the warrant issued.

Judge Tessier said he had ordered the original and first warrant to be brought before the court. The prisoner had as much right to protection as any subject of Her Majesty. There might be a question of international law involved. He made the writ of certiorari returnable to-morrow at 2 p. m., with the understanding that there would be no further delay. He would be ready to give judgment to-morrow at once.

Mr. Pelletier thought the delay was not sufficient. The Judge said the Crown could make use of the telegraph. Let it issue its instructions and it could readily have all the papers here

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

BERLIN, June 9.—The Transvaal deputation is concluding a commercial treaty with Germany. According to its terms Germany will be placed upon the most favored nation footing.

VIENNA, June 9.—An election riot has occurred at Miedspeil, in Hungary. Five persons were killed and two wounded.

LISBON, June 9.—Some negroes have arrived at Lisbon from Mozambique. They escaped from stations formed by Henry M. Stanley, the explorer. The negroes have lodged a complaint with the Ministry of Marine in which they state that they have been fraudulently hired and that they have been subjected to much maltreatment.

PARIS, June 9.—Dominic Frajo, who assaulted the ex-Khedive, Ismail Pacha, at the Palais Royal gardens last Wednesday, has written a letter to the papers in which he denies that he struck Ismail. He says he only presented a claim for the payment of a debt of several thousand francs due by Ismail's employé, which has since been paid. It is supposed that Ismail dictated the letter to Frajo to conceal the facts of the assault.

A WOMAN CUT TO PIECES BY TRAMPS.

BARBAROUS MURDER IN THE NORTHWEST—AN INFURIATED MOB AFTER THE CRIMINALS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 9.—A dispatch to *The Pioneer Press* from Duluth gives details of a horrible murder in the Northwest. Mrs. Ericks, wife of a German farmer, at Hermantown, near Duluth, went to a neighbor's house on an errand. She started to return home, but not appearing a search was made and her mangled remains were found near a place where tramps had made a fire for camping purposes. The body when found had two bullet holes through the temple. She had been assaulted and her body was placed on a log, the head downward and literally dissected with knives, fragments of the body being scattered around. There is no doubt that the crime was the work of tramps. No arrests have been made, but the sheriff with an infuriated community at his back is on the track of the butchers and if they are captured they are likely to meet as horrible a fate as that of their victim.

A FUNERAL WITHOUT THE CORPSE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

KEMPTON, Penn., June 9.—Great excitement prevails at Stony Run Valley, a small village ten miles from this place. On Sunday, June 1, Jonas Frey received a telegram from Lafayette, Ind., that his brother-in-law had died, and that the signer, Peter Mayer, would accompany the corpse to Topton, and that all arrangements should be made for holding the funeral on Friday morning. The body did not come, and on Friday morning at church a large crowd assembled to witness the funeral services, which were performed without the corpse, the minister stating that there was probably some delay or accident. The body has not yet arrived. It is surmised that Jonas Frey has been the victim of a senseless practical joke.

OIL IN A SUBURB OF PITTSBURG.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, June 9.—The residents of the East End, Pittsburg's Murray Hill, are startled by the announcement that R. H. Smith is about to bore for petroleum in that region. Mr. Smith said to-day: "I have no doubt that we have oil. There is a spring on my property that has indicated oil for twenty years. A bucket of water from it left standing soon shows a scum of petroleum. The gas well of the Crestinghouse property has a petroleum odor and it is down to the third sand. If the drill had gone down deeper, the oil would have been tapped."

SUICIDE OF GENERAL "ABE" BUFORD.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 9.—General "Abe" Buford, of Kentucky, committed suicide at the home of his nephew, Benjamin E. Buford, in Danville, Ind., this morning. General Buford went to Danville last Wednesday to visit relatives and attend the races this week. He seemed much depressed, which was visibly increased after reading an article in a newspaper giving an account of the decadence of the Buford family, written in connection with the return of "Tom" Buford to the Anchorage Asylum, a physical and financial wreck. The General's fortune had also been swept away.

He retired to his room just after breakfast this morning and had been there only a short time when the report of a revolver was heard and he was found in a dying condition, having shot himself in the head. He died without a struggle. Two statements were found, one dated this morning, saying that financial misfortunes, the death of his family and the trouble of his brother, "Tom" Buford, who killed Judge Elliott, were causes of the act. His remains will be sent to Lexington, as requested by him.

ITALIANS KILLED BY A TRAIN.

PITTSBURG, June 9.—A train on the Fort Wayne Road struck a party of seven Italians at Leedsdale, twenty miles from here, this morning. Domino Capri, age fifty, his son Joseph, age fifteen, and Dominic Brown were thrown twenty feet through the air. The elder Capri was dashed against a telegraph pole and wrapped around it. His death was instantaneous. His son survived him only a few minutes. Brown had both legs broken, and is injured internally. The rest of the party escaped. They all left New-York for the West four months ago and were returning.

INFLICTING THE PENALTY FOR HIS OWN CRIME.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—William Winselleiler, age twenty-four, a workman in a watch case factory at Newport, went to a house in Elm-st., Cincinnati, last night and cut the throat of one of the inmates, Nellie Barrett, with a razor. Supposing that he had killed her, he cut his own throat, almost severing his head from his body. The woman's wound is not necessarily fatal. Winselleiler is supposed to have been insane. He recently came from New-York, where his relatives live.

JUNE COAL PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company has issued its June circular of Eastern prices. The only changes made in the rates at Port Richmond are an advance of 35 cents per ton each on Lykens Valley, broken and egg, to $4 85 and $5 25 respectively. The changes in prices at Elizabethport, N. J., are advances of 10 cents per ton to $4 25 in stove, and of 35 cents in Lykens Valley broken and egg, to $5 25 and $5 60 respectively.

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

TILDEN'S EXASPERATING SILENCE.

SOME OF THE CAUSES LEADING TO DISTRUST OF SUCCESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE]

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Democrats here are not happy. A small but determined minority does not want Tilden under any circumst