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SLANDER AGAINST LOGAN.

AN OLD CHARGE REVIVED.

A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN, IN AN UNSPOKEN SPEECH, RENEWS AN EXPLODED STORY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The vicious practice of printing in *The Congressional Record* speeches which were never spoken in Congress resulted in a lively scene in the House late this afternoon. In *The Record* this morning was published what purports to be the speech of William McAdoo, of New-Jersey, in the House of Representatives, June 24, on Soldiers' Homes. The "speech," which was never uttered, contains a copy of a paragraph published in *The New-York Star* of January 6, in which Senator Logan is set down as "one of our native land monopolists, who owns 80,000 acres of land. Mr. Valentine, of Nebraska, called attention to this statement, the truth of which, he said, he was authorized by General Logan to deny. From the Democratic side immediately came cries that the matter was not one of privilege, and the Speaker so ruled on the ground that no motion or resolution had been offered.

MR. CANNON MOVES TO CORRECT "THE RECORD."

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, at once supplied the omission by offering a resolution to correct *The Record*, so as to make it show the fact that the "speech" was never delivered in the House. He spoke in support of the resolution, calling attention to the loose practice under which this attack on a Senator had crept into *The Record*, and said that had the speech been actually delivered in his hearing he would have promptly denied the statement concerning General Logan.

There was much confusion on the Democratic side while Mr. Cannon was speaking and when Mr. McAdoo rose to reply he was cheered on by his party friends. He declared that he held himself responsible for the speech, the same as though he had spoken it; that the statements it contained had been published in many newspapers during the last six months and never denied so far as he knew, and that he was not a person to shirk any responsibility or say behind a man's back what he would not say to his face. Mr. Cannon himself, he said, had obtained leave to print a speech which he had never delivered. "And which I have not printed either," interrupted Mr. Cannon, who added: "And which, if I had printed it, would not have contained a personal reflection upon a member of the Senate." Several Democrats desired to offer amendments to the Cannon resolution so as to have it apply to other speeches which have been published, although never uttered in the House.

THE CHARGES DENIED COMPLETELY A YEAR AGO.

Mr. McAdoo alluded to certain charges, published last year and promptly and completely refuted by Senator Logan at the time, to the effect that he had been concerned in some efforts made by a relative of his to obtain possession of certain lands in New-Mexico which belonged to Indians. Mr. Springer was anxious to read to the House the history of those charges and S. S. Cox was anxious to speak, but both statesmen were cut off by an order which compelled the House to take a recess at 5 o'clock.

The assertion that Senator Logan, who is a poor man, is the owner of 80,000 acres of land is so supremely absurd that any denial on his behalf seemed to be wholly unnecessary. The charges against him on account of the New-Mexico lands were wholly unfounded, but he took the trouble to deny them in the most explicit terms in a letter published on May 29, 1883. In that letter he said: "The truth is, I never located in any shape, manner or form, either in my own name or in the name of any other person, at or near anywhere in the Territory of New-Meico, any lands whatever. Nor did I ever have any interest in any ranche with Major Tucker or Captain Lawton at the place mentioned or elsewhere."

The McAdoo "speech" was the subject of comment in the Senate also. Senator Hawley, called attention to the statement respecting Senator Logan and denied it. Senator Logan himself remarked that the statement was utterly false; that he did own some land but not the one-hundredth part of 80,000 acres. The whole matter would be trivial and beneath notice were it not for the fact that the Democrats are in such a straight for material for an attack upon the Republican candidate for Vice-President that they are ready to seize and publish broadcast a statement which is not only unfounded, but so utterly absurd that even very few Democrats will give it a moment's thought. Mr. Cannon's resolution is still pending in the House.

UNREASONABLE DEMOCRATIC ATTACKS.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DOINGS IN DR. WALES'S OFFICE—DEMOCRATIC POLITICIANS RECALLED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Certain Democrats are making the attempt to convey the impression that the "pressure" brought to bear upon the President for the reappointment of Dr. Wales as Surgeon-General of the Navy last winter was due to Republicans and that the peculiar methods of Carrigan and Kirkwood are the direct result of Republican maladministration and inefficiency. Secretary Chandler, especially, is made the target of their attacks, the Democratic critics contending that he ought to have been aware of the doings in Dr. Wales's Bureau. Assuming that Dr. Wales was in a certain sense responsible for what was going on while in charge, it is interesting to note that it was due to the Secretary that Dr. Wales was not reappointed, in spite of the petitions and letters which poured in upon the President and the Department, and that it was the Democratic element which predominated among the signatures attached to the many petition which were prepared by Mr. Carrigan. Among the men who signed them were Senators Butler, Colquitt, Brown, Beck and Williams, Speaker Carlisle, Representatives Thompson, Morse, Aiken, McAdoo, Love, Hewitt (Alabama), Jeffords and others—all good Democrats.

A JOURNALIST REWARDED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The nomination today of Gilbert A. Pierce to be Governor of Dakota, though talked of of late, was somewhat of a surprise to many people who were under the impression that the President had already rewarded all of his late adherents he desired to. Mr. Pierce is at present an editorial writer on *The Chicago Daily News*, and as such did good service in behalf of the President in his efforts to secure the nomination at Chicago.

A CONTEST OVER NATURAL GAS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, June 27.—Although Judge Stowe has decided that the Fuel Gas Company holds a virtual monopoly of furnishing natural gas for heat and light in Pittsburg, and despite the fact that the Fuel Gas Company and the Penn Fuel Company have completed a mutual agreement, which, though not a consolidation, will prevent rivalry for the present, at least, the Westinghouse people have proceeded vigorously with their plans. It is now said that the Standard Oil Company and the United Pipe Lines are associated with Westinghouse and are preparing to purchase, or consolidate with the other companies, and thus create another wholesale monopoly. The United Pipe Lines have a broad charter, permitting the transportation of anything pipeable, with privilege to go wherever it will and do much as it pleases. It is said that they are encouraged in the belief that Judge Stowe's decision will not stand the review of the Supreme Court. D. T. Watson, the attorney for the Standard and United Pipe Lines, professes to know nothing about any such deal.

A BURGLAR'S BOLD OPERATIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CLEVELAND, June 27.—Mrs. Conrad Keidel, of No. 179 Walton-ave., was awakened at 3:30 a. m. by a man pointing a revolver at her head with the injunction to keep still. Her husband was sleeping in the next room, and the burglar went to him with the same threat. Keeping his revolver pointed at Keidel the man ransacked the clothes and bureau drawers in the boldest manner. A watch, some money and jewelry were taken.

SEEKING DIVORCE FROM AN ACTOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MINNEAPOLIS, June 27.—The wife of Fred Bryton, the actor, formerly of New-York, and now with McKee Rankin, in "Gabriel Conroy," has sued for divorce here. The marriage was a clandestine one some years ago, when Bryton was acting here. His wife is a daughter of Judge Hines.

A LARGE PASSENGER LIST FOR BOSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, June 27.—The Cephalonia to-day sailed from Boston with the largest passenger list taken from this port in the last ten years, 492, of whom 162 were cabin, 50 intermediate, and 280 steerage passengers. There were a good many prominent people in the cabin list, including the Rev. George A. Gordon, of the Old South, who goes home to Scotland on a three months' leave of absence; the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Dexter, Editor of *The Congregationalist*; W. F. Apthorp, musical critic of *The Transcript*; Dr. Hamilton Osgood, wife and two daughters; John C. Ropes, John E. Sanford, the Rev. William A. Smith, and Dr. John Wood.

WRECKED OFF BARNEGAT INLET.

THE WORK OF THE STORM ON THURSDAY.

A SCHOONER AND MOST OF HER CREW LOST IN THE SIGHT OF PEOPLE ON THE SHORE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—A dispatch to *The Evening Bulletin* from Barnegat City, N. J., says: "One of the most thrilling shipwrecks that has visited this coast for years occurred yesterday afternoon. The schooner L. and A. Babcock, hailing from Somers Point and commanded by Captain Henry Babcock, which put out from Philadelphia a day or two ago loaded with coal for Boston, sprung a leak off Bay Head yesterday about 4 a. m. The captain was compelled to run his vessel ahead of the wind all day, while the crew worked at the pumps.

"At 4 yesterday afternoon the vessel was discovered making for Station No. 15, just north of Barnegat Inlet. The vessel was beached opposite the station in hopes of being relieved by the Life Saving crew. The captain of Station No. 15, however, was not at his post, and as the vessel began to go to pieces, Captain Reed, of Station No. 13, three miles distant, went to the assistance of the crew. He arrived in time to shoot a line over the vessel, but the members of the crew were so weak from working the pumps that they could not draw the ropes through the surf, and the vessel broke to pieces while they were endeavoring to do so. In one hour after the vessel struck, nothing could be discovered but a lot of broken pieces of timber.

"The first person to go from the vessel was Mrs. Scarborough, the wife of the mate, who had gone on this trip with her husband. She was struck by a falling spar, while being held by her husband, and was knocked from his arms into the sea. Her husband sprang after her, and was afterward picked up on the beach unconscious. A Swedish seaman swam ashore and was saved. The captain, the mate's wife and three seamen were drowned.

"Captain Joel Ridgeway, of the Barnegat City Station, with a volunteer crew, pulled across the inlet in a surf-boat directly in the face of the terrific storm, with the wind registering sixty-four miles an hour, but arrived too late to do other good than to resuscitate the mate and render some other assistance. The Swede could speak little English, but said that the wife of the mate had borne up bravely from the time of the springing of the leak until the going to pieces of the vessel, when her shrieks were heartrending. Mate Scarbrough is from May's Landing, where he left two motherless children. The vessel's cabin and articles of furniture were washed ashore this morning.

"It is feared that other wrecks have taken place, as this morning the beach is strewn with drift and Virginia pine wood. The storm yesterday was terrible. Cars standing here on the Narrow Gauge Road were blown over, and no boats left either this place or Beach Haven to connect with the railroads. Many people watched the vessel go to pieces."

A SCHOONER DRIVEN ASHORE.

CAPE MAY, June 27.—The schooner A. H. Hurlburt, from Hallowell, Me., for Yorktown, Va., is ashore near this place. The captain reports that the vessel shipped a heavy sea near the Five Fathom Lightship yesterday noon. He had a number of heavy pieces of statuary on deck which shifted, opening the bulwarks and waterways. There was five feet of water in the hold at one time.

DESTRUCTION IN MARYLAND.

MILLS, BRIDGES, ROADS AND HOUSES DESTROYED—A NARROW ESCAPE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Later reports to-day from different parts of the State swell the list of disasters, and make the damage by the storm much heavier than was supposed. The damage was heaviest in Carroll, Cecil, Frederick and Washington counties. In Cecil County Octorara and Elk creeks and several smaller streams overflowed their banks and carried away county and railroad bridges, mills, factories and dwellings. Rowlandsville, in Cecil County, suffered heavily. The rolling-mill and property of the McCullough Iron Company was damaged to the amount of nearly $100,000. The walls and stock of a flour mill owned by James Davis and George Christie were injured to the extent of several thousand dollars. Christie & Logan's tomato cannery was washed away, together with the machinery and 12,000 cans of tomatoes.

On Broad and Deer creeks, in Harford County, the storm was especially severe. The large flint mill of Whiteford Brothers, on Broad creek, was entirely carried away. The loss on the buildings and contents, together with the damage to the dam, will amount to over $30,000. That portion of the county through which Deer creek flows, and which is the most fertile portion of Harford County, suffered immensely, the swollen waters overflowing the banks of the river, and destroying crops, buildings and live stock. The country roads are mere quagmires, and the bridges being gone are impassible. Information from more isolated places is consequently unobtainable.

Much apprehension is felt for persons living in some known exposed localities, as they must have experienced the full force of the floods. A dispatch from Monongalia County, W. Va., where the storm was also extremely severe, gives an account of a narrow escape. William Raber and a feminine companion, while returning in the evening from a visit, took refuge under two trees, which were struck by lightning, in rapid succession; then in fright they took refuge under a covered bridge. They had scarcely been there five minutes before a blinding flash seemed to envelope them, and it was some time before Raber recovered sufficiently to move. He found his companion badly injured, his horse dead and the carriage demolished. The bridge took fire and was burned. Carrying his companion in his arms he managed, with much difficulty, to reach a neighboring house.

OLD LOVE RENEWED AGAIN.

THE SINGULAR VICISSITUDES IN THE LIFE OF A MAN WHO MARRIED TWO SISTERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

DUNDAFF, Penn., June 27.—James J. Mooney, of Perry County, is on his second wedding trip, his first having been made fourteen months ago. He has been stopping with his bride for a few days with a relative, a farmer of Central Susquehanna County. Two years ago Mooney was engaged to be married to Anna McGarry, the daughter of a farmer in Perry County. At a Sunday school picnic, Mooney found fault with his affianced because she received the attentions of another young man. A quarrel resulted, and the engagement was broken off. Mooney then began paying his attentions to "Bettie" age sixteen, a sister of his former sweetheart. They became engaged, and the day was set for the wedding. Two days before that day Miss "Bettie" took offence at something her intended had said or done, and broke the engagement. Mooney was unable to change her mind, and the elder sister, his first love, who had not spoken to him since they had become estranged, wrote to him expressing her regret that her sister had treated him so shabbily. He renewed his suit to Miss Anna and was again accepted. They were married in the spring of 1883. Mrs. Mooney died three months later. Last winter the young widower began paying his attentions again to the younger sister, who had refused to marry him a year before. She accepted him again, and they were married on Tuesday of last week, and are taking the same route on their wedding tour that Mooney and his first bride took.

DAMAGING FLOODS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MARION, N. C., June 27.—The floods in Western North Carolina are doing great damage to the railroads, crops and other property. Two large trestles on the mountain division of the Western North Carolina Railroad have been washed away, and two landslides have rendered the track impassable for eight miles. Two hundred men are at work, but all travel by that route to Asheville and Warm Springs will be stopped for several days. The cotton and tobacco crops are badly injured. Thousands of sheaves of oats and wheat were carried away by the water.

Lightning struck twice at Converse, while at Hickory a house was completely demolished. In Buncombe County many acres of cotton were washed out. The damage from the flood will reach $200,000 or $300,000.

A MURDER BY AN INSANE MAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

DULUTH, June 27.—Andrew Clark, a raving maniac, has been taken to the St. Peter Asylum by Sheriff McQuaid. The sheriff says that he has reasons to believe that Clark is the person who murdered Mrs. Ronmark near Hermantown. Her body was found horribly mutilated. Clark was working at a mill at Oneota the day before the murder and went insane. On the day when the murder was committed he cannot be accounted for. The mill is only two miles from the scene of the murder.

SOUTHERN PROTECTIONISTS.

AN EFFORT TO FORCE A TARIFF PLANK ON THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 27.—Colonel A. S. Colyer is making an effort to bring the protection press of the South together in Chicago with a view of forcing the Democratic convention to adopt high tariff planks. In letters which he has addressed to about twenty editors of representative papers, including *The New Orleans Times-Democrat*, *The Picayune*, *The Mobile Register*, the Memphis papers and others, he urges them to be in Chicago in person and not be represented by "mere reporters" so that the men who represent what he terms "The New South" will insist upon having a tariff plank, adjusted so as to encourage home industries. He goes on to say that aside from the certain defeat of the party on the "Wattersonian theory," it is paralysis to the New South. He believes that the presence in Chicago of the persons addressed can present the case of the New South in such strong light that the convention must listen.

"I propose," says he, "that we get there in time and organize to work for a platform on which we can carry the States where the battle is to be fought. I believe that after we confer, we will find that several Southern States will be at least made doubtful by the Wattersonian theory if it is adopted."

He then alludes to the condition of Tennessee as conclusive of the fact that the people are not following their Congressmen on the Morrison idea and that they will not stand a free-trade platform. In the Tennessee Convention notwithstanding the fact that free traders had control of the organization, that personal influence of free-trade Congressmen was exercised, that Senator Jackson, all powerful in State politics, was on hand, yet the protection plank was only defeated by about thirty votes, and even this defeat was brought about by a mistake of the Lincoln County delegation in casting the vote which the convention would not allow to be corrected.

"The feeling," says Colyer, "since the convention, is intense. We may lose the State unless relieved by the Chicago platform." The protection newspaper representatives will meet at the Palmer House, Chicago, on July 5. Great secrecy has been exercised by Colonel Colyer in organizing this movement, it being his hope to spring it suddenly upon the convention.

THE BOSTON HERALD LIBEL SUIT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, June 27.—The Supreme Court in the case of Charles Cowley against R. M. Pulsifer, and other proprietors of "The Boston Herald," has given a decision which will be of general interest to the publishers of newspapers. A petition for the removal of Mr. Cowley from the bar was filed in the clerk's office of the Supreme Court, and the same being published in "The Herald," Mr. Cowley began a suit for libel. The case came up in the Superior Court, and the presiding judge concurring in the views of counsel for the defendant, that as the petition had been filed in court it was a privileged communication, ruled that the plaintiff could not maintain his action and directed a verdict for the defendant. Mr. Cowley took exceptions to the Supreme Court, which have been sustained and that Court holds that it was not a privileged communication, and, to justify a verdict for the defendant, it should have been shown that the charges in the petition against Mr. Cowley were true.

The full court lays down the rule that newspapers in reporting cases actually on trial in any court are protected from libel suits; but that they cannot set up privilege as a defence in a libel suit after publishing an ex parte statement of a case taken from papers on file in the office of the clerk of courts. It is also held that papers on file in the clerk's office are not open to public inspection, and that only the written record of a case disposed of is open to such inspection.

PROSTRATED BY A CRUEL HOAX.

THREE WOMEN TRY TO BE FUNNY AND SCARE MRS. BURNS ALMOST TO DEATH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CLEVELAND, June 27.—Mrs. Maggie Burns was brought to death's door as the result of a cruel practical joke perpetrated by three of her feminine acquaintances recently. A few weeks ago Mrs. Burns left town and left her husband and little son at home. In her absence three women, Aggie Lump, Mrs. Callahan and Mrs. Pierce, called at the house for a visit and not finding her at home decided to await her return. The husband went to work and, being left alone, the three women thought it would be extremely funny to scare Mrs. Burns. The chairs and tables were upset and everything put "topsy turvey." A dummy was made and clothed in a suit of Burns's clothes and was laid on the floor, the supposed head, tied with a white bandage, resting against the sewing machine. Then they secreted themselves.

Mrs. Burns, who is of a nervous temperament, came home and was struck speechless with horror at the scene. The poor woman, seeing the inanimate form, immediately imagined that her husband had committed suicide. Tottering to the house of a neighbor, she gasped out that her husband was dead and fainted away. A physician was called, but she went from one spasm into another. When she finally revived sufficiently to talk, it was found that her reason had left her. For days she hovered between life and death. Although she is now considered out of danger, the shock has left its impression upon her mind and she may never fully recover.

TRACING HIS FAITHLESS WIFE.

FOLLOWING HER FROM WALES—ARREST OF THE LOVER IN CLEVELAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CLEVELAND, June 27.—John Ellis, an industrious and well-to-do miner, who dug "black diamonds" from the hills of Anglesea, in Wales, disagreed with his wife, and they lived apart. While their differences going on Alfred Roberts fell in love with the wife, and she, with $300 of Ellis's money, came to America with Roberts. On June 30, 1883, they landed at Castle Garden, were married on July 2 and came to Cleveland on July 4, where they have since lived quietly. Ellis followed his wife, and on Monday last he landed in New-York. Friends he met in Utica informed him that the objects of his search had settled here, and he arrived on Thursday. A warrant was issued for his wife's companion and Roberts, who is a stout but stubby red-headed Welsh stone-cutter, was lodged in the Central Station. Roberts says that the woman he married was separated from her husband before they came to America, but he does not say she was divorced.

ESCAPE OF A DANGEROUS PRISONER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WHEELING, W. Va., June 27.—Information was received here to-day that Noel Stevens, the river pirate, confined in the jail at Ceredo, Wayne County, has escaped. Stevens is the prisoner whose capture was the cause of an assault on the jail by his companions last week in attempting to rescue him. His escape is in one sense a fortunate circumstance, as it prevents what might have proved a serious conflict. Since their defeat his companions have been mustering for a more determined attack, and boldly threatened to burn down the building, consequently keeping the inhabitants in a constant state of apprehension. Last night was the time set for the anticipated attack, and a lieutenant of Stevens had gathered a large crowd of river people, fully armed. Yesterday afternoon Steevns managed to cut his window bars loose with a saw smuggled to him by his wife. Upon hearing of his escape the attacking party returned to Ohio to celebrate the affair.

ORDWAY SAYS "GO TO BISMARCK."

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 27.—A dispatch to *The Pioneer Press* from Yankton, Dak., says that Governor Ordway to-day issued a proclamation commanding all the Territorial officers to move their offices from Yankton to Bismarck, the new capital. He issued a similar proclamation last September. The Attorney-General and Auditor obeyed and established their offices at Bismarck. The proclamation put forth to-day is for the benefit of the Secretary of the Territory, James H. Teller, brother of the Secretary of the Interior, and the Territorial Treasurer, who refused to go to Bismarck, on the ground that the question as to Bismarck being the permanent capital was unsettled. Governor Ordway holds that the matter is settled, the Territorial Supreme Court having decided in favor of Bismarck, and all the Territorial offices must now be moved to that city.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

WORKING ON FULL TIME AGAIN.

EASTON, Penn., June 27.—All employes on the Jersey Central Railroad who have been working on one-third time at the shops at Phillipsburg, Hampton and Elizabethport, since the last week of April, went to work on full time to-day.

ORGANIZED IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, June 27.—The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company has organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts with the following officers: President, D. H. Bates; vice-president, E. A. Leslie; directors, E. A. Leighton, C. J. Sheehan, E. C. M. Bruce and W. H. Ijams; treasurer, W. H. Ijams; clerk, E. F. Leighton.

A POST OFFICE EMPLOYE ARRESTED.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 27.—E. T. Stamps, a clerk in the carriers' division of the New-Orleans Post Office, was to-day arrested by Post Office Inspector George A. Dice for embezzlement. Stamps has been in the Post Office about four years and his depredations are thought to be extensive. He acknowledges his guilt.

THE EGYPTIAN PROBLEM.

TALK BEFORE THE CONFERENCE.

ONLY FORMAL BUSINESS TO BE DONE TO-DAY—THE REBEL MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, June 27.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Ladstone stated that definite answers had not yet been received from the Powers in reply to the note informing them of the Anglo-French agreement, but those which had signified their acceptance of the invitation to take part in the conference before knowing the agreement had not since withdrawn. It is announced that the conference will meet at the Foreign Office to-morrow at 3 o'clock. Only formal business will be transacted at the first session.

Austria will be represented at the Egyptian Conference by Count Karolyi, the Austrian Ambassador to England, and Baron Vetsera a financial expert.

PARIS, June 27.—The Chancellor of Deputies has decided to postpone M. Gavardie's interpellation in regard to Egyptian affairs until after the conference has finished its work.

CAIRO, June 27.—General Grenfell has arrived at Cairo and goes immediately to Assouan. The rebels are massing near Abou Hamed. There was increased firing at Suakim last evening. The conduct of the Egyptian troops was good.

THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN.

TROOPS AT BAK-LE—A PUBLIC APOLOGY TO BE DEMANDED OF CHINA.

PARIS, June 27.—Hanoi advices of June 26 state that the fighting near Lang-sow, between the Chinese garrison and the French forces who had gone to occupy that town, continued for two days. Ten Frenchmen were killed and thirty-three wounded. Two steamers have gone to seek the wounded. General Negrier has joined the French columns near Bak-le and is awaiting further orders. The Chinese generals Unon Gly and No-Ny have 10,000 regulars between Bak-le and Lang-sow.

A dispatch from General Millot from Hanoi to-day states that the detachment which had been ordered to proceed to Lang-sow is in safety at Bak-le. The French troops, he says, are displaying great courage.

It is reported that Admiral Courbet has been instructed to demand a public apology of China, as well as an indemnity for the violation of the treaty by the Chinese at Lang-sow, and that in case China refuses to grant this the French fleet will bombard the Chinese cities.

SUMMING UP THE ENO CASE.

ARGUMENT OF MR. DAVIDSON FOR THE PROSECUTION—WHY THE PRISONER IS GUILTY OF FORGERY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

QUEBEC, June 27.—Argument in the Eno case was begun to-day by Mr. Davidson for the prosecution, representing the people of New-York State. He spoke for nearly six hours, and exhausted all the points made and issues raised in behalf of the defence. He proved that Chief-Justice Cockburn's definition of forgery in the Windsor case, to which the defence attached so much importance, had not stood the test of time and judicial investigation. He contended that all the checks produced in court made and signed by the prisoner could be proved forgeries both by Canadian as well as by English law. On the objections raised to much of the evidence adduced he spoke at great length, especially urging that the indictments and true bills from the State of New-York should be received as unquestionable evidence. If either of these disclosed forgery against the prisoner he claimed that the case for the prosecution was won and that the prisoner must be handed over for extradition. He also contended that the Crown, by the exercise of its own free will, could hand over any offender to a demanding Power. In support of this argument the action of Spain in the case of Tweed and that of Secretary Seward in handing over an accused criminal to Cuba without judicial recommendation were quoted.

Mr. Davidson contended that the Tully case and that of Richardson were not such precedents as could be cited in the present proceedings, and denied the representation sought to be made by the defence that the prosecution based its charges of forgery against Eno on misappropriation of funds. He took strong grounds on the matter of the $95,000 check on May 13, holding that it was clearly forgery. In the first case it was issued by Eno for the purpose of misappropriating funds of the bank, and in the next it was evident that when he had signed such check he had de jure ceased to be president of the bank. He might not have handed in his personal letter of resignation, but he had acknowledged the deficit to his family and others interested in the bank, which rendered it impossible that he should remain its president. The counsel made an appeal to the judge for an independent decision, entirely irrespective of the hero worship of the prisoner, which he pretended existed here in Quebec.

Counsel for the defence will take up the argument to-morrow.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, June 27.

MR. LOWELL ILL.—The American Minister is suffering from an attack of gout.

THE FRANCHISE BILL.—In the House of Lords to-day the Franchise bill passed its first reading.

A STOCK BROKER'S SUICIDE.—Mr. Burge, a stock broker, committed suicide to-day at his office. Recent losses led him to this act.

AMERICANS AT CRICKET.—A match game of cricket was begun to-day at Southampton between the Philadelphia team and the Gentlemen of Hampshire. The Americans went to the bat first and in their first innings secured a score of 188.

HOWARD VINCENT'S SUCCESSOR.—Mr. Munro, who has been for many years in the Indian Civil service, and who has had much experience in dealing with native conspirators, has been appointed to succeed Howard Vincent, chief of the Criminal Investigation Department.

THE CONGO.—In the House of Commons to-day Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that the portion of the proposed treaty with Portugal relating to the Congo which the Government had decided to retain, provides that the river Congo shall be international like the Danube. This does not affect the rights or claims to the territory bordering upon the stream.

SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN ON AMERICA.

BOSTON, June 27.—A cable dispatch to *The Journal* says: Sir Lepel Griffin has at last published his much-heralded book, "The Great Republic," and it has been coldly received. The title embodies an attempt at sarcasm, and the book purports to be the outcome of an educated Englishman's observations of American life and civilization. The work is a little less bilious and considerably more pretentious than the articles in the Contemporary Review and the Fortnightly, in which the knightly author has periodically ventilated his ignorance of America. Sir Lepel is an amiable young man of twenty-eight, who owes his title to the fact that he is a Knight Companion of the Star of India, being fifth on the list, counting from the bottom. He has no position in literature or art, and is generally looked upon as a sort of intellectual dude—well meaning and harmless, but vacuous. He derides Americans as Philistines because they do not realize his somewhat hazy ideal of the artistic, and in this respect he obviously copies Matthew Arnold, but at a respectful distance as regards elegance of diction and acquaintance with facts. He also imitates Matthew Arnold unsuccessfully in a tirade against England and English people, as well as America and the Americans. In current criticism, however, Sir Lepel is not compared with Mr. Arnold, but rather with Oscar Wilde, and generally to the advantage of the latter.

OFFICERS SENTENCED TO BE SHOT.

MADRID, June 27.—At a meeting of the Cabinet to-day, King Alfonso presiding, it was decided that two officers who were found guilty of desertion at Santa Coloma de Farnes in April last shall be shot immediately. The Government urged that this severity was necessary to preserve discipline in the army. The decision has caused a painful sensation. The newspapers of the country and Senators and Deputies are using their utmost endeavor to obtain a commutation of the sentence.

PRINCE VICTOR'S POSITION.

PARIS, June 27.—Prince Victor has written a letter to M. Jolibois in explanation of his present position. He says he has profound respect for his father, Prince Jerome Napoleon (Plon-Plon), but he was obliged to leave the paternal roof, since he had a right to think for himself. His only line of conduct was the one enjoined by Napoleon I. and Napoleon III. He will maintain intact his great inheritance. He cannot consent to take part in acts contrary to his political opinions, and is resolved to withdraw from all compromising connections. Henceforth he will reply to no more attacks upon him, but will maintain a silence befitting his position.

THE CHOLERA IN TOULON.

PARIS, June 27.—There have been seven deaths from cholera at Toulon since last night.

GIBRALTAR, June 27.—It has been decided to quarantine vessels arriving here from French ports on the Mediterranean.

MADRID, June 27.—A military cordon has been established along the Spanish frontier against cholera.

ROME, June 27.—A passenger from Toulon arrived at Vintimiglia to-day, showing symptoms of cholera. He was sent to the lazaretto.

TRIESTE, June 27.—Vessels arriving here from Mediterranean ports are placed in quarantine for ten days if the crews are in a healthy condition, and for twenty days if there is any suspicious sickness aboard.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 27.—This port has quarantined against vessels from Toulon.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital service received the following telegram to-day through the State Department from F. H. Mason, United States Consul at Marseilles: "Situation at Toulon rather worse. Nine deaths Wednesday, ten deaths Thursday, sixty-two cases now at the naval hospital. Disease thus far epidemic. Weather warm. Marseilles's condition excellent; no cholera. Death rate below the average.

RETURN OF THE LACROSSE TEAM.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—The American lacrosse team sails to-morrow for New-York by the City of Rome, having had a most successful trip. They have played in all eleven matches, winning all but one, and making 48 goals against 8 they have lost, an almost unprecedented score. The team are in good health and spirits. A cable just received by them from Erastus Wiman completes the arragements for a match between the team, on its arrival in New-York, and a delegation from the Canadian clubs, who will endeavor to restore to British hands the laurels the Englishmen have lost. The matches are arranged for July 9 at the Staten Island Cricket Grounds, and July 10 at the Polo Grounds, in New-York.

TOPICS IN THE DOMINION.

TORONTO, June 27.—The Federal Bank stock opened on 'change to-day at 84, and almost immediately there was a break and it rapidly ran down to 65½. There is the wildest excitement on 'change. All sorts of rumors are afloat, one being that the Montreal and Merchants' banks were coming to the assistance of the Federal Bank should a run on that bank take place.

The Globe to-day, in an editorial on the state of business, says the fall in bank stocks during the last few days has been heavy. The fall will not be of much importance except to brokers who have been caught on the wrong side of the market. The business of the country to-day is in a sounder condition than it was a year ago, and the promise of the crops is much better than it was at this time last year. As soon as the turmoil of the Presidential election is over, business in the States will resume its normal activity.

LONDON, Ont., June 27.—George Hall, a quack doctor, has been arrested here for manslaughter in killing a deaf and dumb child brought to him for treatment. He undertook to effect a cure by administering hypodermic injections and splitting open the child's tongue. The child died eight hours after the operation was performed.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

BELFAST, June 27.—At the Pan Presbyterian Council to-day the Rev. Dr. Breed, of Philadelphia, read a report on the Continental Churches.

GIBRALTAR, June 27.—The American war ships Lancaster and Quinnebaug, of the European station, have arrived here on the way to England.

ROME, June 27.—The Vatican has made fresh proposals to Berlin in regard to the nomination of an archbishop of Posen.

ANTWERP, June 27.—The agitation against the proposed tax on imported cereals is increasing in intensity. It is alleged that such a tax would ruin this port.

GIBRALTAR, June 27.—A Spanish revenue cutter boarded and seized a British steamer a mile from the batteries. The cutter subsequently released the steamer, but took a passenger to Algeciras as a hostage. The Governor of Gibraltar has ordered an inquiry to be made.

A PRIEST'S NARROW ESCAPE.

SHOT AT BY A DRUNKEN MAN—A LIGHT SENTENCE IMPOSED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., June 27.—A sensation was created in Fair Haven last evening when the Rev. Father P. Mulholland, a well-known Roman Catholic priest, who officiates at St. Francis's Church there, was shot at and narrowly escaped instant death, the bullet going not far from his left breast. His assailant was Millard Pierce. He insulted the priest and then used his revolver. When Pierce fired he was facing Father Mulholland. The latter testified that Pierce followed him. He did not believe that Pierce meant to injure him. Pierce was sober enough to know what he was about. John H. Coleman said that he thought Pierce fired straight at the priest.

Officer Clyne testified that he found the revolver concealed in Pierce's house. There were no empty shells in the revolver. Pierce testified that he had been drinking for seven or eight days. In his pocket was an ounce bottle filled with ammonia, which had been prescribed for sickness. Pierce asserted that he had drank the ammonia. This, with the liquor, unnerved him so that he did not know what he was about. He was sentenced to six months in the county jail, being let off this time because he was drunk.

A COMBINATION AGAINST DULUTH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

DULUTH, June 27.—The people of Duluth are much excited at the intention of the Northern Pacific, Omaha and Manitoba roads to develop South Duluth at the expense of Duluth proper. The Manitoba, which it was supposed was going to Duluth direct, has made arrangements with the Duluth to use the track of the latter to a point above Oneota. It is said that the three roads named above have formed a pool, purchased 4,000 acres of land on the south side of St. Louis Bay, and agreed to put in so much money each to develop the town. A union depot is contemplated and shops and yards projected. The Duluth Transfer and Dock Company is said to be interested in the scheme and a corps of engineers is at work drawing up plans for a road to be built. On Tuesday the Omaha began work, extending the road to South Duluth from Superior, and at South Duluth clearing up the town. The latter has been platted and the streets are to be graded and otherwise improved. It is the evident intention to form the new town at the expense of the old one, and there are said to be several coal companies interested in the scheme.

LYNCHING FEARED IN ILLINOIS.

MATTOON, Ill., June 27.—Much excitement prevailed here to-day on account of the body of Mrs. Daniel Cook being found in the bottom of a well, from which 85 feet of water had been pumped. Heavy iron weights were tied to the woman's feet, and her throat was cut from ear to ear. Her husband is suspected of having committed the crime. About 5,000 people gathered about the City Hall where the inquest was being held. In the same block is the city lock-up in which Cook was confined. The people were angry and excited. Simon Johnson, supposed to be an accomplice, is also in the lock-up.

DISASTERS ON THE LAKE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ERIE, Penn., June 27.—Several fishermen of this city are missing, and it is believed are drowned. The steam fishing boat Wilson and the schooners Big Mike, Bauman and Paul Jones have been out several days and are given up.

THE WESTERN WHISKEY POOL.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The western distillers held a meeting here to-day and decided upon a basis for the new pool which provides that distilleries shall run at 28 percent. of their full capacity. The new arrangement will go into effect on August 1, subject to the co-operation of all the distilleries. The meeting adjourned to ascertain whether united action was possible under such conditions.

A BRIDGE BROKEN BY A TRAIN.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—A special to *The Commercial Gazette* from Logansport, Ind., says: A construction train consisting of thirteen cars broke through a bridge near here yesterday afternoon on the Terre Haute and Logansport Railroad, killing the engineer, Thomas Grace, and the fireman, William Scott. The bridge was across the Wabash River. Two spans went down. The loss is $30,000.

THE PAPER THEY WANTED.

KINGSTON, N.