demonstration. It seemed almost as if they were sorry to quit the scene of their labors.

MR. COX'S LAME EXCUSE.

AT EXPLANATION ABOUT PUTTING CERTAIN LANGUAGE INTO ADMIRAL PORTER'S MOUTH NOT BORNE OUT BY THE FACTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Mr. Reed did not require much plaster to cover S. S. Cox neatly and completely during the course of the debate on the substitute for the regular Naval Appropriation bill last night, but it is probable that all that was used will stick, and that Mr. Cox will find no loose corner by which to tear it off. In the remarks which, by leave of the House, Mr. Cox inserted in to-day's *Record*, he explains the extraordinary proceeding of quoting his own language as that of Admiral Porter by saying that he "inadvertently credited" it to the Admiral, and that he took it "in the hurry of debate from page 6,564 of *The Record* of the previous day." In making this statement he uttered another falsehood, of the nature of which he must have been aware at the time. An examination of the notes of the official reporter proves this beyond a doubt. Page 104 of these contains a number of corrections in Mr. Cox's handwriting. Half way down the page occurs the following sentence, the words printed in italics representing Mr. Cox's correction: "*To* make these vessels, according to Admiral Porter, able to compete with the vessels of the world—*this is the crucial of a navy worth having. The Admiral says.*" Then follows the sentence beginning: "I am nevertheless," and the next sentence ending with the word "squadrons," both of which were quoted in to-day's TRIBUNE. It will be seen that Mr. Cox changed "he says" into "the Admiral says." To the margin, too, of the sheet, the words "*said, he asks*" are interpolated in the handwriting of Mr. Cox.

The excuse, therefore, that he "inadvertently credited" the language "in the hurry of debate" to Admiral Porter cannot hold good, and Mr. Cox will have to find another hole out of which to crawl, if he wishes to make the country believe that he did not wilfully and maliciously credit language to Admiral Porter, in order to defeat legislation in the interest of the navy, which that officer never used. It would be scarcely worth while to take so much notice of this matter had not this alleged statement of the Admiral's been quoted repeatedly by Democrats in Congress and by Democratic newspapers as a reason why no money should be appropriated for the construction of new vessels of the type of the Boston, Chicago and Atlanta.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

A RATE WAR IN THE NORTHWEST.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ST. PAUL, July 7.—A few months ago the Marquis Demores established a freight line from Medora, on the Northern Pacific, to the Black Hills. The Northern Pacific, in consequence, has taken a large share of the trade to that section, and a bitter war of rates has caused between the Northwestern and Milwaukee and the Northern Pacific Forwarding Company. General Freight Agent J. M. Hannaford, of the Northern Pacific, states that his company has nothing directly to do with the fight. The forwarding company is a distinct organization, and the Northern Pacific merely delivered freight at any point desired by that company. It mattered little, as far as his road was concerned, at which point the freight should be delivered, either Medora or Belfield. The Northwestern combination have cut the rate to $2 25 from Chicago, but this rate has not yet been adopted by the Northern Pacific Forwarding Company. At the Omaha office it was learned that the road had cut the rate to $2 25 several weeks ago, but the opposition had not yet reached that figure, and the Black Hills Shippers' Association have resolved to patronize the Northern Pacific in spite of cut rates.

"PARALLELING" BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, July 7.—A good deal of interest has been excited by the rumors that Vanderbilt was trying to secure control of the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, a link in the lately formed Baltimore and Ohio and Pittsburg and Western line to the West. Under the present arrangement the Lake Shore reaches Pittsburg over the old Cleveland and Mahoning branch of the New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio system, an older road than even the Cleveland and Pittsburg, and over which every pound of Pittsburg freight for the lakes carried by the Pittsburg and Lake Erie has always passed. The Cleveland and Mahoning has far better dock facilities, and a much larger traffic in coal and ore, than the new road can hope to develop for years. If Vanderbilt secures the controlling interest in the latter, his contract with the New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio will be terminated, and the Cleveland and Mahoning line will fall into the hands of the Baltimore and Ohio and Pittsburg and Western, and become part of their system. This will give the Erie system just what it has long desired, a direct entrance to Pittsburg, while it will furnish to the Pittsburg and Western an outlet to New-York and the East, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. It will be a good thing, too, for the Cleveland and Mahoning, because the Pittsburg and Western reaches a much larger number of iron furnaces than does the Pittsburg and Lake Erie. "It is the old thing of paralleling the Baltimore and Ohio to Connellsville by the Pittsburg and Lake Erie by which it lost its grip on the Pennsylvania road's business," said that gentleman furnishing the above information to-day. "They may grasp at a shadow and lose the substance. As matters now stand we of the Pittsburg and Western are perfectly willing that Vanderbilt should buy up the Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo road, because, for the reasons I have stated to you, the other road would come to us and be worth to us in every way better for us and better for Pittsburg."

A LINE IN THE COKE REGION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, July 7.—The stockholders of the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny Railroad will meet to-morrow afternoon to decide for or against an increase in the capital stock and a further issue of bonds. This increase in the company's liabilities is to be based upon an extension to the coke region. This is to be twenty miles long and the capitalization will be about at the same rate per mile as the present road. The stock and bonds will bear the same guarantee as those now out—6 per cent for forty years—by the Pittsburg and Lake Erie and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern companies. Although only recently opened, the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny is earning 6 per cent on all its obligations, including the stock, and its traffic receipts are steadily increasing.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

CONCORD, July 7.—In the bill in equity asked for by the stockholders of the Northern Railway to prevent the lease of that road to the Boston and Lowell Company the Supreme Court grants the motion that in the pending litigation the accounts of the Northern Railway may be kept under the direction of the latter, but denies the motion for a trustee or receiver for that road.

LYNCHBURG, July 7.—The employes of the Norfolk and Western Railroad are open in their expressions of dissatisfaction because of the delay in getting their wages. They claim that over two months' pay is due them, while the officers of the company state that they are only a few weeks behind the regular pay day, and that the payment of a large amount of money for the semi-annual dividend caused the delay.

READING, July 7.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company to-day reduced the wages of its employes in the forge here as follows: Heaters and hammerers, from $3 to $2 25 per ton; helpers, from $1 75 to $1 40, and others in proportion. Quite a number of suspended hands have been taken back recently, and it is expected that within a month nearly all of them will be at work again.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

BOSTON, July 7.—A meeting of the creditors of F. A. Hawley & Co., bankers, was held to-day and a new proposition of the firm was discussed, namely, that the estate should be put in charge of the trustees immediately, without waiting to get the assent of three-fourths in number and value of the creditors; and that two assignees, instead of one, should be chosen to act with Assignee Mandell. After amending this proposition so that the assignee shall have power to put the firm into insolvency if, in their judgment, the creditors' interests demand such a course, it was adopted. B. F. Whittemore and J. Wesley Kimball were chosen as co-assignees.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 7.—Charles H. Brown, druggist and general merchant in Wilson, has made a general assignment to Ralph Stockwell. His liabilities are estimated at from $8,000 to $10,000, assets $3,000 or $4,000.

AN OUTBREAK OF THE UTES.

DENVER, July 7.—Wilson, Carlisle and Johnson's cattle camp in the western part of La Plata County, near the Utah line, was attacked by the Indians on July 3. Charles Cook and Adolph Lush, employes of the cattle company, were badly wounded. Five Indians were killed and a number wounded. Eleven horses of the whites were slain and one hundred were stolen. The cow-boys were driven from their camp, their outfits were burned and their provisions carried away by the Indians. Two of the Wilson boys, ages eight and ten, rode twenty-nine hours without food or rest, and arrived at Durango last night in an exhausted condition. The Utes have for some time been causing trouble to the cattle men by killing their cattle and stealing their horses. One of Wilson's men found several of the latter's horses in the possession of the Indians, and endeavored to secure them. An Indian attacked him with a knife and was killed. This precipitated the fight, and 17,000 head of cattle are left at the mercy of the Indians. Colonel Hall, the commandant of Fort Lewis, has dispatched a company of cavalry to drive the Indians back to their reservation, which the Utes will probably reach, well supplied with horses and cattle, before the soldiers get within reach of them.

RUDENESS.—When are you and the wife of your bosom like two useful articles of wearing apparel?—Why, when you are foolish enough to become a ruff, and she is obliged to be your comforter.—[Judy.

THE RACE ON SARATOGA LAKE

THE PENNSYLVANIA CREW WINS.

CORNELL LOSING AT THE FINISH—WANING INTEREST IN THE REGATTA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SARATOGA, July 7.—The annual regatta of the Inter-Collegiate Rowing Association took place at Saratoga Lake this morning. The race for four oared shells was rowed at 10:45 a. m., and was a spirited contest. The University of Pennsylvania crew won in 8 minutes, 39¾ seconds, coming in only three feet ahead of the Cornell University crew. Princeton was third, Columbia fourth and Bowdoin fifth, the latter having been fouled by a steamer. The course was one mile and a-half straightaway, the finish being opposite Truax's Inter Laken Hotel, formerly Frank Leslie's cottage.

THE CREWS AT THE START.

The race has been postponed several times since July 4 on account of rough water. The morning was cloudy, and a light wind blew from the southwest, making the water a trifle choppy, but not rough enough to trouble a shell. Scarcely a hundred people, mostly college men, witnessed the race. It was nearly 10 o'clock when the crews were ordered out. Cornell's shell was first in the water near the Conda House, and they rowed leisurely to the start, being overtaken and passed by Princeton, whose quarters were at Abel's. Columbia and Pennsylvania followed in a few moments from their quarters at Inter Laken. Last came the big men from Maine, whose quarters were at Ramsdell's. Cornell's old stopping place. The shores looked lonely, and scarcely a dozen boats of all kinds were on the water making a marked contrast to the crowds and enthusiasm in 1875 and 1876. The fickleness of Saratoga Lake, the few people at the springs, poor advertising, and the few colleges participating were among the causes for the slim attendance.

The catamaran Lady of the Lake, two small launches, J. H. Riley, clad in a red shirt and in his shell, and the Idlewild, the referee's boat were at the start, and followed the crews. "Its going to be a pretty race" was the general comment, and the sight was surely enough to rouse the enthusiasm of everyone. The young men were well developed, brown as Indians, but not over trained. There were the wiry Cornellians in red and white, the grim Pennsylvanians in red and blue, the plucky Princetons in orange and black, the game little Columbia men in blue and white and the solid Bowdoin crew in white. Considerable trouble was found in getting the crews in line as there were not enough small boys at hand to man the starting boats and Bowdoin caused a delay by a broken rudder wire. Princeton was nearest the west shore, then came Pennsylvania Cornell and Columbia and Bowdoin took the east shore.

BEGINNING THE RACE.

"How is the water?" shouted the referee.

"Good enough," was the response.

The various colored caps were thrown down and one or two men slipped out of their jerseys. A lucky moment brought all the boats in line and the referee called "Are you ready?" "Go." Cornell was scarcely ready, but she sprang away with the lead. Columbia caught the water quickly, and Princeton and Pennsylvania were off at the same instant. Nor did Bowdoin linger. It was a good start preliminary to a gallant race. Then how the Pennsylvania and Ithaca men struggled for the lead. The red and white had the supremacy at first, but the struggle was so close that on the referee's boat one could scarcely tell which led. Both rowed a long, clear, well-finished stroke, the Cornell crew being a little quick on the recover. The latter rowed 36, the former 34 to the minute. "It's a glorious race," said one of the judges. The two leading crews were so admirable and the contest so close that attention was diverted from the others. Bowdoin's stalwart man were a good third and pounding away in excellent form at forty strokes per minute. Columbia rowed almost as many strokes, but she lacked the beef and the stroke was jerking, sometimes splashing the water. Princeton took it easy at first, thirty-four strokes a minute. She had the smoothest water and her prospects were good.

At the half mile Pennsylvania had overhauled Cornell. Bowdoin was nearly two lengths behind, with Princeton lapping and Columbia close in the rear. A little further on and Cornell and Pennsylvania had dropped to thirty-two strokes, while Princeton quickened to thirty-six and two strokes; while Bowdoin quickened to thirty-six and two strokes, while Bowdoin for third place. Bird, Princeton's sturdy stroke, was doing work for a man and a half, but the race lay between the two leading crews. Schofield, the Cornell stroke, wore a grim smile as he laid out the work for his men, while the Pennsylvania stroke, Sergeant, dropped his customary spectacles and wore a look of fierce determination. Slowly the Ithaca boys again forged ahead an inch at a time and at the mile they led by a half length. This they kept increasing slowly until within 150 yards of the finish, when they led by nearly a length.

HOW CORNELL LOST AT THE FINISH.

The Cornell men on shore were yelling and those on the boat were wild with joy. But Rabi, the Cornell bow, had lost his landmark which he used to sight by astern, owing to the referee's boat coming between, and gradually the Cornell shell neared the Pennsylvania until the oars nearly touched. To avoid such dangerous proximity Rabi steered away sharply. Here was Pennsylvania's opportunity and they spurted. And such a spurt! They fairly lifted their shell alongside of Cornell's before the latter realized it. Then it was up and tuck. Rowing in different time, each shell would be thrust ahead alternately and as the two went over the line, Pennsylvania's good judgment, good steering and good form, with her reserve power at the last had given them the race, and the other crews cheered them heartily.

The Cornell men were much chagrined. They could hardly believe they had lost the race, and as the crew had been backed heavily by their friends, and there had been a heavy expense for a Tally-Ho coach for three days, it made defeat more sore. Cornell's time was 8:41, Princeton three lengths behind, 8:49, and Columbia two lengths behind Princeton, 8:55. Bowdoin had its nose quarter of a mile from the finish. While her prospects were bright for making a good third, the Lady of the Lake was stupidly steered into her course, and she had to stop rowing. The time was good for the rough water. Columbia has the best college record at the distance, 8:28.

JOY OF THE WINNING CREW.

The Pennsylvania men were overjoyed, it being their second close victory over Cornell this season. Their cheer rang out, Hurrah, Hurrah, Hurrah, Pen—syl—va—ni—ah! They cheered each member of the crew separately, and also Ward, their trainer, the referee, the finish judge, their darkey servant, and the Cornell crew. They started immediately for Philadelphia, where they will row on the Schuylkill next Thursday. The flags, handsome banners of silk and gold, were given them without ceremony. Cornell tendered them the Tally-Ho, but they had not time to accept it.

THE CREWS.

The following are the names of the crews, with their ages, weights and heights:

COLUMBIA.

	Age.	Wght.	Height.
E. B. Hart, jr., bow	19	140½	5.7½
W. A. Merkheiem, No. 2	19	158	5.10
C. E. Beckwith, No. 3	20	158	5.9
W. B. Peet, stroke	23	143½	5.8

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

W. Dickerson, bow	22	150	5.9½
C. E. Lindsay, No. 2	19	160	6.2
A. G. Gray, No. 3	19	163	5.11
G. Sergeant, jr, stroke	21	159	6

CORNELL.

C. A. Baht, bow	22	156	5.9½
A. L. Cornell, No. 2	21	165	5.11¼
H. S. Howland, No. 3	20	160	5.7
F. G. Scofield, stroke	20	168	5.11¼

PRINCETON.

W. Green, bow	22	135	5.7
H. B. Smith, No. 2	21	143	5.8
T. Harris, No. 3	20	165	5.9
C. W. Bird, stroke	20	163	5.8

BOWDOIN.

A. S. Sweetzer, bow	23	168	5.10
F. N. Whittier, No. 2	22	175	6
A. H. Brown, No. 3	22	179	5.10
C. E. Adams, stroke	20	155	5.10

The average of the crews were Columbia, twenty years, three months, 150 pounds, 5 feet, 8¾ inches; Pennsylvania, twenty years, three months, 158 pounds, 5 feet 10¼ inches; Cornell twenty years, nine months, 162¼ pounds, 5 feet 9¾ inches; Princeton twenty years, nine months, 152 pounds, 5 feet 8 inches; Bowdoin, twenty-one years, nine months, 169¼ pounds, 5 feet 10¼ inches. The average of all the contestants was twenty years nine months, 158 pounds, 5 feet 9¾ inches. Princeton had been coached by George Hosmer, Pennsylvania by Ellis Ward, Cornell by Courtney and James H. Riley, Columbia by Jasper T. Goodwin, and Bowdoin by Frederick Plaisted.

THE SINGLE SCULL A WALKOVER.

A. H. Brown, of Bowdoin, had a walkover in the single scull race, and made the 1½ miles in ten minutes, rowing in good form, after having rowed in the four oared race, making six miles in all.

The referee was H. W. Garfield, of Albany, president of the Amateur Rowing Association. In the absence of R. H. Southgate, H. S. Truax, acted as judge at the finish. The judges were, for Cornell, A. H. Cowles; Columbia, J. T. Goodwin; Bowdoin, E. N. Curtis; Princeton, W. J. Henderson; Pennsylvania, H. A. Fuller. The members of the Regatta Committee present were W. L. Reed, of Princeton, and Dawson Kennedy, of Pennsylvania. John T. Bryant, of Saratoga, was time-keeper.

BRIGHTON BEACH JUDGES HISSED.

The day's racing at the Brighton Beach track yesterday was as usual well attended. Five contests were decided, the favorites winning three times. In the third race many of the spectators thought that Little Buttercup had won and hissed the judges loudly when Hilarity's number was put up. The first race was for non-winners, ⅞ mile, and King Lyon won easily in 1:28½. Jim Snibe second and Montauk third. Mutual pools paid $10 10.

The second race, 1⅛ miles, had six starters and Woodcraft after being whipped from start to finish, won by several lengths, Catacurt second and Mike's Pride third. Time, 2:00½. Mutuals paid $50 95.

The finish in the fourth race, 1⅛ miles, was to close between Little Buttercup and Hilarity that no one not near the wire could tell which horse had won. Hilarity won with Little Buttercup second and Royal Arch third. Time, 1:59. Mutuals, $9 70.

Falmarus was the favorite and won the next race easily by about two lengths, Lewis second and Australian third. Time, 1:50½. Mutuals, $10.

The last race was a scramble of ¾ of a mile. Only three ran and Shelby Barnes won easily in 1:17¾. Mutuals paid $23 10.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES.

AN EXCELLENT PROGRAMME PROMISING EXCITING STRUGGLES.

The card for to-day's racing at Monmouth Park is one of great promise. In all of the five flat races the entries are excellent. The special attractions are the Lorillard Stakes for three-year-olds and the July Stakes for two-year-olds. In the first of these the probable starters are Panique, winner of the Withers and Belmont, Greystone, winner of the Coney Island Derby, those fast colts Himalaya and Welcher, and Leo, Vocalic, Ecuador and Orator. Greystone, when he ran on Saturday, was obviously short of work and heavy in flesh. But between Panique, Himalaya and Welcher a fine struggle may fairly be looked for. Although the three-year-old running has been in and out beyond example, yet the merits of Panique are plain, and the admirers of Himalaya still remain faithful to their first opinion that he is one of the best horses of the year.

In the two-year-old race there are the Dwyer colt Richmond and his usual antagonists Exile and Wanda. Mr. Kelso's Brookwood is a promising colt, and much is expected of George L. Lorillard's colt Hopeful, who appears for the first time, in a private trial he is said to have beaten Triton, who vanquished Detective in a tremendous struggle at Jerome Park. Triton went wrong in his form ever since that great race. There is a feeling among many racing men that when the Westbrook two-year olds run into form they will settle the question of supremacy for which Brooklyn and Runcocas are striving at every meeting. The Shrewsbury Handicap is another race full of promise. In it are old Monitor, Barnes, Trafalgar, Drake Carter, Ella Warfield, Levant and Lytton.

FIRST RACE, (SPECIAL WEIGHTS), 1⅛ MILES.

Owner.	Name.	Sire.	Age.	Weight.
Appleby & Johnson	Jack of Hearts	10 Lord	6	113
Dwyer Bros	Doc Kinney	B. Scotland	4	111
P. Lorillard	Breeze	Alarm	4	102

SECOND RACE, JULY STAKES, TWO-YEAR-OLDS, ¾ MILE.

Owner.	Name.	Sire.	Weight.
Dwyer Bros	Richmond	Virgil	115
P. Lorillard	Wanda	Mortemer	112
P. Lorillard	Exile	Mortemer	115
Mr. Kelso	Kinsman	Monarchist	110
Mr. Kelso	Brookwood	Billet	115
Chinlana Stable	Osmo	Springbuck	105
J. E. Kelly	Helicopropeat	Olendg	105
G. L. Lorillard	St. Augustine	K. Alfonso	105
G. L. Lorillard	Hopeful	Glenelg	105
W. L. Barnes	Lexington	Glenelg	105
D. D. Withers	Inbetween	Stonelage	105
D. D. Withers	Elsie Riley	King Ernest	102

THIRD RACE, LORILLARD STAKES, THREE-YEAR-OLDS, 1 1/16 MILES.

Owner.	Name.	Sire.	Weight.
Dwyer Bros	Pa. Sun	Alarm	114
Dwyer Bros	Lemnior	Enquirer	118
W. L. Scott	Greystone	K. Alfonso	118
Appleby & Jenson	Orator	10 Lord	114
Freakinessstable	Himalaya	Virgil	118
R. W. Walden	Welcher	Warwick	118
R. C. Brown	Vocalic	Virgil	114
P. Lorillard	Leo	Duke of Magenta	114

FOURTH RACE, SHREWSBURY HANDICAP, 1 1/16 MILES.

Owner.	Name.	Sire.	Age.	Weight.
G. L. Lorillard	Monitor	Glenelg	aged	123
Dwyer Bros	Barnes	Billet	4	122
P. Lorillard	Drake Carter	Ten Broeck	4	110
P. M. West	Levant	Lisbon	4	108
G. L. Lorillard	Trafalgar	King Alfonso	4	103
Davis & Hall	Ella Warfield	War Dance	4	100
P. H. McMahon	Lytton	Saxon	4	98

FIFTH RACE, SELLING, ⅞ MILE.

Owner.	Name.	Sire.	Age.	Weight.
Shrubury Stable	Corsair	Glenelg	6	115
Dwyer Bros	Eldorado	Enquirer	3	110
V. Hodge	Plunger	Springrock	5	109
Davis & Hall	Rosaire	Dicsers	3	104
Morris & Patton	Manitoba	Glenjorn	3	101
C. H. Pettingill	Constantia	Abd-el-Kader	6	98
R. W. Walden	Gnome	Narragansett	3	98
Mr. Kelso	Relat	Enquirer	3	93
F. W. Buckstone	Roulette	King Ernest	3	90

For the sixth race, the steeplechase over the inside course, there were seventeen entries, but declarations of non-starters will not be made until one hour before the race.

CONTESTS WITH BALL AND BAT.

Another of the regimental championship games was played at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday, in the presence of a small crowd of spectators. The 22d nine outplayed the 7th nine at every point, and yet played a poor game. The 7th nine changed their positions frequently, yet it did not stop the blunders. The batting was free, but more errors were made than anything else. The score by innings was as follows:

Twenty-second	0 2 1 4 1 7 2 1 3—21
Seventh	3 1 2 1 0 3 0 3 0—13

Base hits—Twenty-second, 13; Seventh, 11. Errors—Twenty-second, 11; Seventh, 21. Pitchers—Burton, Chauncey and Davenport. Earned runs—Twenty-second 3, Seventh, 1. Umpire—Mr. Gill. Time—2 hours and 25 minutes.

TOLEDO, July 7.—The Metropolitan and Toledo clubs played here to day before a large number of spectators, the nine from New-York winning easily. The Metropolitans outplayed the home club at every point. The score was as follows:

Toledo	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
Metropolitan	0 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 0—11

Base hits—Toledo, 5; Metropolitan, 13. Errors—Toledo, 5; Metropolitan, 1. Pitchers—O'Day and Keefe. Umpire—Mr. Seward.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The Chicago club again defeated the New-York League club here to-day. The New-York club played in wretched form, and did not succeed in sending a single runner around the bases. The score by innings is annexed:

New-York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Chicago	0 0, 5 0 1 1 0 0 0—7

Base hits—New-York, 3; Chicago, 8. Errors—New-York, 7; Chicago, 2. Pitchers—Lesley and Corcoran. Umpire—Mr. Van Court.

Other games resulted as follows:

In Cleveland—Boston 11; Cleveland 3.
In Buffalo—Providence 14; Buffalo 9.
In Columbus—Athletic 5; Columbus 2.
In Baltimore—St. Louis Union 5; Baltimore Union 1.

THE BUFFALO INDEPENDENTS FOR BLAINE.

From The Rochester Post-Express.

The Independent Republican Club, of Buffalo, held a meeting last evening and declared unqualifiedly for Blaine. This must be a source of no small gratification to the friends of the Plumed Knight who reside in the City of Breezes as it assuredly will be to his friends elsewhere. The resolution which was adopted, committing the club to this course, cannot but be interesting to all who are studying the politics of the present campaign and so we reproduce it herewith in full:

"Resolved, that the Independent Republican Club of Buffalo believe the recent convention at Chicago truly and honestly represented the Republican party of the country; that we recognize in the composition and methods of that convention the reform in political action this club was organized to accomplish, and which it has labored to promote and sustain; that we believe the cause of Civil Service reform will be advanced by the success of the Republican party, and the defeat of the Democratic party in the coming election. We do, therefore, approve the action of the late Republican Convention at Chicago, and indorse its nominees."

A substitute was proposed to the effect "that the club take no action in favor of any candidate nominated by either party," but it was voted down. In opposing the substitution Major Stowits, made a telling speech, portions of which we append:

"This club has been a power, but if this substitute means anything it means abnegation of that power. Who is there here that believes that we, who have never passed through the ordeal which Mr. Blaine has, can sit here in judgment on his character? It pained me to hear any words at the last meeting which were derogatory to his character. No matter what this club may do, we ought individually to take a stand as Independent Republicans and support him—not for the man, but for the principles of the party which nominated him."

Such decided action on the part of Independent Republican organizations go a great way to fix the impression that the men who were at first dissatisfied are getting down into the harness and going to work to roll up a big majority for Blaine.

THE QUESTION OF CHARACTER IN THIS CAMPAIGN.

From the Speech of Gen. J. J. Swift before the Middlesex Club of Boston.

Suppose we settle this matter of high character in political candidates on the basis of common sense. Do Independents think that the great mass of Republicans numbered as they are by millions of honest, upright and clean men, are blind to the necessities of character in public affairs? Do Independents desire us to infer that Garfield by them regarded as the model man of the age, was insincere or mistaken when he not only took Blaine to his heart, but placed upon his brow the fairest laurel he had to bestow? When the Senate of the United States unanimously confirmed James G. Blaine as Secretary of State, did it stultify and perjure itself by giving high place to a person of low and objectionable public morals? Do Independents, a mere handful of the great people, charge the Senate with hypocrisy, the Chicago Convention with folly and recklessness, and Garfield, in his grave, with weakness for honoring Blaine? Independents are to be put on the defensive, not we. We demand from those who deal out personal abuse to the Republican candidate, whether by so doing, they intend to insult the memory of an assassinated Executive, the wisdom of American Senators, the choice of the masses of the Republican party—the pen of Curtis, the judgment of *The London Times*, the commendation of neighbors, the written verdict of men whose lives have been an ornament to the age in which they live.

We expect Independents, as fair men, to prove their charges or take them back. If not, we expect to see them receive that just condemnation that an honorable people feels, and is not slow to express, to those who violate that commandment of God, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," and to be routed at the November polls is their sure fate. This campaign will be aggressive on our part, because we have the same rotten, incompetent and unpatriotic party to oppose that we have resisted for the good of the country in every one each for a quarter of a century. We contend that the Democratic party is no better to-day for having a few Boston Brahmins to fall in at its tail end, far behind the Democratic Bourbons. We have no right to believe in Democratic reform. The city in which we live, the State of Massachusetts under a Democratic Governor, the impotent Democratic Congress now in session, forbid us to trust Democratic promises. No matter how much a bad boy sings "I want to be an angel," it is wise to put the jam on the top shelf and to lock up the step ladder. That is our receipt and treatment at all times for Democratic misconduct and innate "cussedness."

A German gentleman of aesthetic proclivities recently sat in a London restaurant where Oscar Wilde occupied a table. Oscar called for a bunch of violets, stuck his nose into them, inhaled their perfume, and remarking, "I have dined," paid his bill and passed out. The German aesthete reflected for a moment, and then ordered a cake of Limburger cheese. After inhaling the perfume he exclaimed, "I, also, haf mittag gehaben," and followed Wilde.—[Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

EX-GOVERNOR DINGLEY'S VIEWS.

BLAINE'S MAJORITY LIKELY TO EXCEED GARFIELD'S—THE INCAPABLE DEMOCRATIC HOUSE.

Ex-Governor Dingley, Member of Congress from Maine, was in the city yesterday, on his way home. He was asked by a TRIBUNE reporter for his views upon the political outlook, and replied:

"At Washington it is the general opinion that the Republican party is in a very much better position than it was four years ago at this time. It cannot be questioned by any one who looks back to the situation at that time, and then considers the present situation, that it has largely improved. We go into the contest practically united, with the free choice of the party at the head of the ticket. There is no doubt that Mr. Blaine will be elected, and, judging from the outlook at the beginning of the canvass, his majority will be much greater than Garfield's."

"What has been the result of the session of Congress in making up political issues?"

"The House of Representatives has shown itself a most incapable body. It has not been able to take up and dispatch the public business, and has left much of it undone from sheer lack of capacity. It has shown extreme perversity, in its refusal to take up important public matters that really demanded attention, in its neglect of business, and its attempt to make political capital rather than to attend to the public business. In these respects it has gone to such extremes as to convince all thoughtful men that it is not safe to intrust the Democratic party with full control of the Government or to continue it in power in the popular branch of Congress. There is a long list of public questions whose consideration has been deferred, which have almost imperatively demanded the attention of Congress, and the ignoring of which has been fatal neglect of public business. I might name the currency question, the increase of the Navy, the Bankruptcy law, the Mormon problem, the banking question, and so on. The action of the Democratic majority in these matters must have convinced the country of the unworthiness of the Democratic party to enter on the duties of the whole Government."

"Do you consider the tariff issue fully made up as the great one of the campaign?"

"While the Democrats were unable to unite their differing factions on this question, they have clearly shown that the large majority of their party, as represented in Congress, is in favor of free trade, and have acted in accordance with which will be predominant, regardless of the action of their National Convention. The people have been placed face to face with the tariff issue, and it must now be fought out."

DR DERRICK TO STAY ON THE TICKET.

The Rev. Dr. W. B. Derrick, who had decided to resign his position as candidate for elector on the Republican ticket, and who addressed a letter indicating that intention to Fire Commissioner Van Cott, who had placed Mr. Derrick's name in nomination at the convention where he was selected, has reconsidered his purpose and will remain on the ticket. His declination was impelled by a sense of duty to the African Methodist Episcopal Church, in connection with the convention in honor of the centenary of Methodism, to be held at Baltimore, to which he is a delegate. But so many attacks have been made on him because of his desire to decline, and so many wrong constructions put on it, that he has decided to stand. He said yesterday:

"*The Times* reporter tried to get me to say that I was resigning because I was an Independent. I am not a kicker, and I told him plainly that I should vote the Republican ticket till the party ceased to exist, if that time should ever come in my life, because of the party's fealty to my race. As the opposition papers saw fit to make a fight on me, I have simply determined not to send my declination to the committee, and so my letter to Mr. Van Cott was not official, although he would have, if I have presented it and made it so in due course, I shall withdraw it."

VISITORS AND TALK AT HEADQUARTERS.

The colored attendant at Republican National Headquarters, No. 242 Fifth-ave., always wears a handsome and genial smile. Yesterday he wore also a handsome blue silk badge, with gold fringe, on which the faces of Blaine and Logan appeared. He ushered THE TRIBUNE reporter into the reception room and kindly drew his attention to a new portrait of Mr. Blaine that adorns one of the walls, a handsome life-size crayon, presented to the committee by Pach Brothers. There was more than the usual stir at Headquarters in anticipation of a meeting of the Executive Committee, which will not take place until later in the week. Chairman Chaffee spent the day at Headquarters, going out to Morristown in the evening. There was a large number of callers, among others being Senator Warner Miller, ex-Governor Dingley, of Maine; ex-Postmaster General J. A. J. Creswell, of Maryland; Mahlon Chance, of Ohio; ex-Governor Mickey, of New-Mexico; the Rev. Dr. W. B. Derrick and John F. Quarles, of New-York City; Judge Frederick Wickham and James S. Globe of *The Daily Hecator*, Norwalk, Ohio; United States Marshal A. L. Morrison, of Santa Fe, New-Mexico, president of the Irish Republican League of the United States; Edward R. Cowles and ex-Congressman Boynton, of Massachusetts. Among the visitors there generally drift of opinion seems that Cleveland would be nominated by the Democrats and that he was the man to be most easily defeated.

SOUTH BROOKLYN AROUSED.

The members of the Twenty-second Ward Republican Association, of Brooklyn, witnessed an elaborate display of fireworks at Washington Park last night, and then went into Athletic Hall, in Ninth-st. and resolved themselves into a campaign club, with John Pullman for president, William Townsend vice-president, George Green, secretary, and Samuel R. Toomey treasurer. The association numbers about 1,300 members. Q. C. DeGrove presided. Amos F. Larned, lately appointed Consul at Sidney, New South Wales, being called on for a speech, said that the present was his fifth campaign, and none ever opened under better circumstances. He hoped that the slew in Chicago would nominate their best man, for the Republicans intended to give them the worst drubbing they ever had. [Applause.] Corporal Tanner said that a merciful Providence had guarded the interests of the Republican party for more than twenty-five years, and he had no fears of not being protected for four years more. James G. Blaine was sure to be the next President. When elected he would be President of the United States. [Great applause.] The vital question at issue was free trade and protection.

William A. Fritz, Supervisor-at-Large, said that the Twenty-second Ward had a transparency made for James G. Blaine, eight years ago, on the eve of the Chicago Convention. Not being able to use it then they laid it away for four years, but were again disappointed. Now they were satisfied. He had not been in the habit of living with angels—he was not one himself. Those who didn't like the nomination and were raising such a disturbance about it were too good for the Republicans. They had better take their wings and fly away. They were like the gambler who loses his money and then goes to the police to get it back for him. The Rev. I. M. Foster, Grand Chaplain of the Grand Army, said that he was graduated at Andersonville, Ga., and when the deeds and sufferings of men were overlooked and forgotten a champion rose up in Congress and defended them, and the Republican party had done a wise thing in placing that champion at the head of its ticket. [Loud applause and cheering.]

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

A Blaine and Logan Club was organized last evening in the IVth Assembly District, at No. 207 East Broadway, and the following officers were elected: Charles E. Abbott, president; Thomas H. C. Kinkaid, vice-president; H. J. Johnson, Marcus Jacobs and P. H. Guilfoyle, vice-presidents; Charles H. Anderson, secretary; W. H. McMahon, corresponding secretary; John Mullin, treasurer; M. J. Ward, marshal. Three hundred and eighty members signed the roll.

The Republicans of Hoboken are preparing to make a vigorous campaign, and the enthusiasm of all classes of the community for Blaine and Logan will make it a comparatively easy task. Grantzberg's Theatre, in Washington-st., has been engaged for headquarters, and it will be formally opened on Thursday evening with a rousing ratification meeting. Addresses will be delivered by J. Frank Fort, of Newark, and J. Flavel McGee, of Jersey City.

A CAMPAIGN CLUB AT IRVINGTON.

A Blaine and Logan Club was formed at Irvington on Friday, William H. Beatty making a canvass of his neighbors and securing their attendance at a meeting. Andrew R. Fitzsimmons was made president, and W. F. Beatty, vice-president. An adjournment was taken to July 14. Early in the morning Mr. Beatty flung a flag into the breeze from his unfinished house in Manhattan Park, amid cheers.

MR. BLAINE'S ELECTION DREADED BY ENGLISH FREE TRADE MER