1847, and he consequently must be at the present time sixty-one, and the year of his birth must have been 1823, instead of 1826."

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The President will leave Washington to-morrow morning on the United States ship Dispatch for New-York. He will be accompanied by Mr. John Davis, Assistant Secretary of State; Miss Nellie Arthur and Private Secretary Phillips.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The house in Quebec which Eno is said to have rented is owned by the chief of the river police.

Hood's "Song of the Shirt" is supplemented by an English seamstress with a table of figures showing the number of stitches in a shirt. The total is said to be 20,649.

The strangest thing about American humor this season is the self-sacrifice manifested by the paragraphist in refraining from comparing the feet of Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty to those of the Chicago girl. We don't think we have seen more than 780 such paragraphs during the past two months. A few years ago there would have been over a thousand.—[Norristown Herald.

The price of gas in London is only 65 cents per 1,000 feet. Inspired by this fact it was, perhaps, that Tennyson wrote: "Honor the light brigade, honor the charge they made."

In Sabina, Ohio, the "moral" portion of the community employed giant powder and tar and feathers to rid the town of some objectionable persons. The powder was used in blowing up two houses, inhabited by loose characters.

The London Spectator speaks of a Mr. Cleveland, of Ohio, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

Thus early in the season the fresh-air fund raised through the efforts of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE has given 2,800 children a day's respite from their tenement homes, a smell of fresh air and a view of green fields. At the same period last season but 700 children had been provided with a holiday. The contributors to this fund see daily illustrations of the worthy administration of the money they give.—[Cleveland Herald.

A Philadelphia merchant advertises: "Funeral Outfits Furnished." He explains this "new departure" by saying that grief is only temporary, and expensive, if the mourners are compelled to buy their outfits. For years he had been in the habit of furnishing swallow-tail coats and white dresses for weddings. He saw no reason, therefore, why he shouldn't also furnish black goods for funerals. By next year he expects to have the business established on a solid paying basis.

Colonel Charles R. Codman says the public record of Blaine has been examined, and "that it shows at the very least that his standard of public morality is low." Wonder least that his standard of public morality is low." Wonder if it shows that Mr. Blaine was ever "a tax dodger."—[Boston Traveller.

"Suppose," exclaims a Frenchman, who is particularly interested in the divorce legislation enacted recently in his country, "suppose a young man gets a divorce and marries a second time; suppose, also, that the mother of his first wife has been divorced too, and has married the father of his second wife—why, in that case, the young man has changed his wife, but not his mother-in-law." The musings of that Frenchman must be terrible in their effect upon his mind—if he has any.

The South buys 1,000,000 copies a year of Webster's spelling book. She must use them for gun-wadding.—[Philadelphia Press.

The Chilian Government has declared a war of extermination against the condor. It offers a reward of $5 for every condor killed. The hunting of this bird of prey has, under the circumstances, become a lucrative business, though it seems doubtful, if one considers the astounding powers of the bird and its wonderful habits, that the Government can or will ever succeed in destroying the species at any price. A Southern paper, in speaking of the matter, says: "Shooting the condor on the wing is almost out of the question; for it sails at altitudes far beyond the reach of the human eye, and roosts on peaks immeasurably above the clouds. It has been seen at altitudes of 20,000 feet. It haunts the whole Western slope of the Andes—not only Chili, but Peru, Bolivia and Patagonia. Latterly the birds have so increased as to form a veritable scourge—notwithstanding the fact that the female lays but two eggs at a time, and that condor-hunting has been a regular and lucrative calling for more than a century."

Chicago! has a tramp who returns thanks for his breakfast in five modern languages and repeats the Lord's prayer in Greek, Latin and Hebrew. Evidently a new variety of the species.

A good campaign liar can find a situation for the next three months on every Democratic organ. The supply is great, but it does not yet equal the demand.—[Kansas City Journal.

A Turkish bath establishment in Chicago keeps open all night for the purpose of sobering up citizens who do not care to go home drunk or wake up with a swelled head in the morning. "Westward the course of civilization, etc., etc."

"Do cats reason?" asks a correspondent. Certainly. There are two in our neighborhood that are reasoning with each other all through the stilly night.—[Baltimore Day.

A Chicago widow—charming, of course—accepted an invitation to ride in a buggy from a strange man. Result: She was robbed of all her money and jewelry. In future she promises to use more discretion in choosing her acquaintances.

Very few Republican fish are biting the Independent book.—[Baltimore American.

PLANS OF THE MANAGERS.

THE OPENING PLAYS AT THE FIFTH AVENUE AND WALLACK'S—MR. PALMER'S PURPOSE.

All is bustle and confusion at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, which will be the first of the leading houses to begin its regular season. For the last two months John Stetson has been much exercised over the choice of an opening attraction. Now he is happy, as are the managers of the Madison Square Theatre. Both expect that Mr. Mantell in "Called Back," which will open the season at the Fifth Avenue, will be a marked success. It is true that Mr. Bouricault sees the play down as being gloomy and uncomfortable, but Mr. Bouricault said that "Featherbrain" was a great success, and it is now taken off as a failure, while "Called Back" will run through the summer in London and seats are booked a month ahead. The cast for New-York has had much care bestowed on it. Mantell, of course, plays *Gilbert*. William Ferguson, principally known to New-York audiences as the first exponent of the dude in drama, is to play *Paolo Muccari*, a sinuous villain. This seems a trifle out of Mr. Ferguson's line, but the manager claims that a villain need not necessarily be "heavy" and a light comedy touch in his opinion is what the part needs. C. P. Flockton, formerly of Wallack's and at present playing the miser *Gaspard* at the Bijou, will be the *Dr. Chenevi*, while Miss Sidward, late of Mr. Irving's company, will play *Fedalma*, and pretty Miss Burroughs will play *Gilbert's* sister *Mercy*. Some of the other parts are not yet settled upon, but a few days will see the cast complete. Already the Fifth Avenue is filled with carpenters, property men and scene painters, all working like bees to get things in readiness before the arrival of the stage manager, David Belasco, who is expected here to-morrow from England.

John Stetson was met by a TRIBUNE reporter as he left his theatre yesterday afternoon.

"I had two months unexpected," said he, "and 'Called Back' has filled six weeks of this time very acceptably. By all accounts it is a strong piece and will certainly have a strong cast. It may fill the other two weeks of my unoccupied time, or "A Trip to Africa" may come in for that period. This opera, which, but for its unexpected break-down in the company, I had intended to open my season with, is now in the hands of James C. Duff, who is going to put it on the road in good style. Dora E. Davis Booth for four weeks, Mrs. Langtry for two, and the Hanlon Brothers in an entirely new comedy after the fashion of their "Voyage en Suisse." Altogether I do not think the theatre has ever begun its season with finer prospects or a better list of attractions on its books."

After a long tour through Europe, A. M. Palmer, the well-known manager, will arrive here in a few days by the steamer Aurania, which also bears Mr. Mapleson. Mr. Palmer returns, according to an intimate friend, not to build a new theatre as has been reported, but to rest awhile, keeping his eyes open for a chance once more to assume the managerial reins in this city. In the meantime he will do a little in the way of speculating with new plays. Through the irrepressible Henry French he has purchased "The Private Secretary," and he has also secured the American rights of Sims's new melodrama which is to be produced at the Adelphi in the fall. It is not generally known that "The Private Secretary" is an adaptation of a German farce "Der Bibliothekar," several adaptations of which have already been offered to American managers. The English author's terms are said to be $2,000 down, $500 forfeit for each month the production is delayed after an agreed date, and a share of the gross receipts. As the English adaptation is almost a literal translation of the German these terms seem high considering that any one can produce an adaptation without paying any royalty at all.

("Nat" Goodwin spent only a few hours in this city through which he passed on his way from San Francisco. He is now in Boston where his wife, Miss Eliza Weathersby, is becoming rapidly restored to health. It was hoped by the management of Wallack's Theatre that Mr. Goodwin would get them out of a difficulty by consenting to play the principal part in "The Twins," to be produced at that theatre early next month. The rest of the cast is complete, but Mr. Goodwin would not accept the proposition.

PRACTICAL DEVOTION TO REPUBLICANISM.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Inclosed please find ten dollars, to be appropriated at your discretion for the circulation of Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance. I wish it could be in the hands of every voter in the country. When I rose from its perusal, I said to a friend standing by, "It is the best State paper I ever read." I am no worshipper of Mr. Blaine, but I sincerely believe that there is no man in the country who would or could give so grand, and in every way so desirable an administration of our affairs as he, nor one that will so greatly increase our influence abroad.

The Independents are for a "moral administration." "Heaven spare the mark." I am an humble clergyman, without renown, but have known something almost personally of all the Presidents since Washington, have a quite vivid recollection of the Presidential campaigns from and including that which resulted in placing John Quincy Adams in the chair of State, and have voted at all but one since the election of Van Buren. Both my grandfathers fought in the Revolution; one of them was buried on the last battlefield where he fought. My father commanded a brigade in the War of 1812. My son was in the ranks during the whole of the War of the Rebellion, and my own services were rejected on account of age. And now there comes to me, a minister of the Gospel, an invitation from a company of men "who have gone out from us" to associate themselves with Hubert O. Thompson and his coadjutors, that they have left the Republican party, and reject Mr. Blaine, the best friend of Garfield, because he, and it, are immoral. These gentlemen must excuse my emphatic dissent and protest. Are they not slanderers? and is there in their code of morals no hint against slander?

I could hardly have dreamed Mr. Beecher would have joined hands to defeat the Republican party. It has had my vote from the beginning, and shall have now my best efforts, fervent prayers, and material aid to the full extent of my ability. R. H. S.

New-York, July 25, 1884.

[The ten dollars received will be immediately applied in the manner requested by our public-spirited correspondent.—*Ed.*]

THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND.

A CONTRIBUTION FROM A CLUB OF LITTLE GIRLS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: We formed a little club of our own a few months ago, and at our weekly meetings each brought a small sum to be given for some charitable purpose. At the last meeting, and when we were about to separate for the summer, we found $5 in the treasury and decided to send it to you for the Fresh-Air Fund. We thought we would enjoy our own summer the more knowing that we had aided in sending even one poor little child to a country home for a while.

Ida James,	Pauline Clephane,
Gussie Walker,	Ethel James,
Cora Clark,	Nellie Pickerell,
Mena Williams,	Gertrude Clark,
Meta Boynton,	

Washington, D. C., July 24, 1884.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Previously acknowledged	$9,676 81
"B. of H."	50 00
"B. of H."	50 00
G. F. P.	5 00
R. P. S. and I. S. S., Trenton, N. J.	12 00
A. G. J.	10 00
"G."	3 00
"Harmony of Bay"	6 00
A Week, Albany, N. Y.	6 00
Little Joey	1 00
Mrs. F. Huddekoper, Meadville, Penn	15 00
Henry W. Worden	20 00
Sense	10 00
Three clerks who appreciate two weeks' vacation	3 00
L. F., ring Sing, N. Y.	2 00
C. F. S.	3 00
K. M.	50 00
H. E. A. Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	6 00
S. L. R., New Brunswick, N. J.	6 00
Mrs. E. B. Fanning	10 00
"Lake View,"	5 00
B.	5 00
Thomas Pelham Curtis	5 00
"Boy and six," Albany	3 00
A lady from Homesdale, Penn	5 00
J. H. C.	25 00
Dollie Nimmles, Albany, N. Y.	6 00
The Lord's Treasury	5 00
L. C. Lyon, Bar Harbor, Me.	10 00
W.	5 00
G. E. S., Stamford, Conn.	5 00
The Cliffs, Newport	5 00
Cattle	5 00
M. E. R., Sandy Hill, N. Y.	6 00
Juvenile Temperance Society, Millbrook	5 00
Newark	1 00
J. D. R., Babylon	6 00
Mrs. J. C. Fuller, Ocean Beach	3 00
H. L. R., Plainfield, N. J.	10 00
J. H.	3 00
"Little Billie," Sea Girt, N. J.	10 00
M., Paterson, N. J.	25 00
Proceeds of a concert given by Eddie Rose, Eddie Willcox, Alice King, Willie and Walter Sherwood, Passaic, N. J.	5 00
Mrs. J. R. Wildman, Philadelphia	10 00
Miss Scott's class, $2; Miss Burgess, $1; Miss Morgan, $1; Mrs. Lewis, $1; Mrs. Bishop, $1; Mrs. Buckley, 50 cents; Stella Buckley, 50 cents; Alice Lewis, 50 cents; Willie Bunn, 50 cents; M. J. M., 25 cents; "Little Hattie," $2; "Little Henry," $2, Wassaic, N. Y.	17 75
Sue H. Smiley	3 00
NNN	3 00
Remaining funds in the treasury of club of nine little girls, Washington, D. C.	5 00
B. H.	2 00
James H. Simons	25 00
From some of the wholesale dealers—William K. & Sons, $25; H. W., $10; W. H. G. & Co., $5; C. M., Son & Co., $5; G. W., $5; W. B. J., $5; S. G. & Co., $5; J. W., $3; Mr. McM., $3; M. M. Co., $3; S. D. & Co., $3; V. & Co., $3; J. W. L. & Co., $3; V. & Co., $3; S. & Co., $2; H. & Co., $2; J. R., $2; Mr. W., $1; Mr. M., $1; R. L., $1; T. S. B., $1	109 00
Total July 25, 1884	$10,297 00

DR. LOCKWOOD'S DISAPPEARANCE.

MUCH STIR IN SOUTH NORWALK—THE MISSING MAN'S SPECULATIONS.

The pretty town of South Norwalk, Conn., winding around a curving indentation of the Sound, was all agog yesterday over the sudden disappearance of Dr. William A. Lockwood. The family of Lockwoods are identified with the history of Norwalk from its beginning. The splendid stone villa of Le Grand Lockwood, the banker, is one of the sights of the town. Dr. Lockwood, who has brought the name into such notoriety, has been looked upon heretofore as one of the ornaments of the town society. He was forty years old and has been the hero of numerous love affairs since the death of his wife a few years ago. She was Miss Fanny St. John. The St. Johns are also of the aristocracy of Norwalk. Dr. Lockwood was descended from General King, of Ridgefield, one of the pillars of Connecticut Democracy in Thomas Jefferson's time. William S. Lockwood, his father, is eighty-six years old, and for thirty years has been a director in the Fairfield County Bank. He is said to be worth $200,000. Frederick St. John Lockwood, the president of the bank, and a cousin of the missing physician, said yesterday that the father would make good all the son's debts. What those debts are is as yet a mystery.

Dr. Lockwood speculated in oil in the Petroleum Exchange through John F. Hilyer, of No. 74 Broadway. Mr. Hilyer had him sold out a short time ago, and it is thought he might know something of Lockwood's affairs. Mrs. St. John, his mother-in-law, said that her signatures to the notes on which $11,000 was borrowed from the Fairfield County Bank were genuine.

The will of Mrs. Harriet S. Tryon, who was a patient and friend of Dr. Lockwood, was offered to probate yesterday before Probate Judge Woodward. The will makes the doctor executor, and leaves him a legacy of $500. It also leaves him her estate valued at $10,000 in trust for her relatives. It is said that $6,000 of Mrs. Tryon's money was taken from the bank and lost in speculation by the doctor. In addition to his said to have lost $60,000 given him by the father, and $15,000 which he held as guardian for the three year-old son, which had been left him by his mother. Mrs. Tryon's brother, Mr. Smith, intends to contest the will on the ground that Mrs. Tryon was unduly influenced. Mrs. St. John thinks her son-in-law has only gone to Europe for his health.

THE SEASIDE ASSEMBLY.

SUGGESTIONS RESPECTING THE WORK OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

KEY EAST, N. J., July 25.—The Seaside Assembly this morning had a small attendance on account of the rain. The opening lecture was by the Rev. James Morrow, of Philadelphia, conductor of the Assembly, on "The History and Geography of the New Testament." The Rev. S. W. Clark lectured to the Sabbath-school Section on "The Teacher—his Qualifications." "The Teacher" said he "is engaged in a double office. He must impart knowledge and form and mould spiritual character. He must be a Christian. This is indispensable. He must know the way to lead others. He must have faith in the teaching of the Word, in the Sabbath-school as a means of grace. This is a work of faith; without it he is only a dead teacher. He must have faith in the ability of the child to comprehend and receive the word of God. This insures the success of the teaching. Enthusiasm, including love for the work and love for souls. Self-control is a spiritual faculty. Children must not be aggravated by an unbalanced teacher. Other requisites are powerfulness, right personal living, a knowledge of the Bible, an experimental knowledge of the book as a record, as a code, as a teacher, as a revealer; a knowledge of the child nature, earnestness, zeal and devotion. Consecration does more than talent."

The "Conference of Workers in the Field" was led by E. Payson Porter, of Philadelphia. He said: "Robert Raikes gathered the ragged children together on the Lord's day and taught them to read and write, with a little catechism sandwiched in. Organization is needed to develop the system. It is better developed in this country than elsewhere. We have in the United States 95,301 Sunday-schools, 7,695,835 scholars and 1,043,718 teachers." The Rev. Mr. Hammond, the revivalist, was introduced. He said that he had thrown away his theories. He did not ask how God ought to work, but how does God work? Mr. Spurgeon in addition to all his other plans every year sets apart a season for special labor for the salvation of souls. The Superintendent should set apart some Sabbath for special personal effort with the children. Much can be done by concentrating labor on a single point. Let the lesson for that day be Christ, and how to find him. He believed in the conversion of children in early life.

Last evening the lecturer was the Rev. Jesse B. Young, of Philadelphia—subject, "St. Paul and the world in which he lived."

THE SEASON AT BAR HARBOR.

CALLERS ON MR. BLAINE—GUESTS AT THE HOTELS—SOCIAL MATTERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 25.—Mr. Blaine's callers to-day were all of the social sort—those who came to pay a neighborly visit or strangers here desirous of seeing and conversing a moment with the Maine statesman. Mrs. Blaine's callers were numerous as usual. Mr. Blaine expects to be present at the Republican anniversary in Franklin County, Maine, on August 7.

Among the buckboard parties this afternoon was one composed of Miss Marion Langdon, Emmons Blaine, Miss Lejons, Walker Blaine and A. Gurney.

Mr. Manton Marble and wife are at the West End Hotel. Among other guests there are Professor Phelps, of Andover, father of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Alfred Conkling, nephew of Roscoe Conkling, and Mr. Milliken, the Portland millionnaire. John Drummond, ex-president of the Wabash Railroad, is at the Grand Central. Charles T. Row, of Boston, an extensive land owner, is at the Belmont. Others there are Mrs. Augustine Heard and family, of Washington; Miss Maggie Hubbard, granddaughter of Commodore McDonough, Miss Josie Taylor and Miss Mary Goodwin, of New-York. Commander Crowninshield, United States Navy, has built a cottage on the island at Seal Harbor. He expects Secretary Folger as a guest in August.

A Blaine and Logan flag has lately been swung to the breeze in the principal street.

The Harvard Glee Club, assisted by Miss Amy Balch, pianist, and Madam Calisto Piccoli, soprano, gave an entertainment to an enthusiastic house last night.

The Casino has introduced a novelty in the shape of a five-mile race between a horse and men on roller skates.

COOL WEATHER AT SARATOGA.

NEWS AND GOSSIP—THE GRAND UNION GARDEN PARTY—ARRIVALS.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 25.—The weather to-day has been delightfully cool and breezy.

The Washington Harmonics, a company of young ladies and gentlemen connected with an educational institution at the National Capital, will visit Saratoga again this season, and give a number of parlor concerts.

The entertainment given at the Town Hall yesterday evening by Miss Henrietta Vinton Davis and others, of Washington, was well attended. It will be repeated.

"Josh Billings" (Mr. Shaw), who is here with his family, proposes to give a lecture.

Two hundred Second Presbyterians romped on the lake shore yesterday.

The Chicago Bicycle Club reached here yesterday afternoon, and early in the evening wheeled to Mechanicsville. The party numbered fourty-four, and are a fine looking body of bicycle athletes.

Another garden party will be given at the Grand Union about mid-August. The party last night was attended by from 3,000 to 5,000 ladies and men. It was one of the most brilliant affairs ever held here.

Among the late arrivals from New-York city and vicinity are Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Todd, J. N. Schneider, J. H. Hall, J. H. Meyer and family, R. T. Vernon, Mrs. J. Strauss, A. Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Warren, B. L. Curtiss, Mrs. H. Sands, S. Conlin, Mrs. Chipley, Mr. and Mrs. G. Walker, C. S. Higgins, F. C. Durand, S. Seymour, Mrs. I. A. Fellows, D. D. Hill, H. Dudley and family, C. L. Andrews, G. R. Hopkins, J. H. Hamersley, Miss Hamersley, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Scott, Miss A. Scott, Miss C. Scott, Mrs. G. Van Denson, Misses Van Denson, Miss S. T. Goldthwaite, W. H. Ross, J. J. Corning, F. Suydam, M. L. Graves, Mrs. H. Pellegrin, Miss S. Pellegrin, H. McAlocman, Jr., Mrs. M. Herzog, Mrs. L. Lyon, Misses Lyon, E. Benedict, the Misses Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. I. M. St. John, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Henly, Mr. and Mrs. G. Doscher, G. DeWitt, Miss Watson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Chase, W. C. Stafford, Mrs. E. F. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Seymour, E. Gebhard, G. de F. Grand, Mrs. O. de F. Grant, the Rev. Father Warrich, W. N. Young, Miss A. Gray, W. Atkinson, P. Kearney, Miss L. Kearney, J. M. Noyes, T. H. Newkirk, R. V. Redmond, P. M. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Clark, C. Cony, Mrs. A. M. Chedsey, Miss H. Ware, Mrs. L. C. Goodhue, Mrs. J. N. Hudson, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Dr. T. C. Taylor, W. L. March, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Roberts, and R. T. Stone.

RAIN AT NEWPORT.

MEETINGS OF THE GOVERNORS OF THE CASINO—ENTERTAINMENTS—ARRIVALS.

NEWPORT, July 25.—There was a heavy rainstorm here this morning, making the drives unusually muddy and disagreeable. The governors of the Casino met yesterday and the committee, consisting of Professor Fairman Rogers, Ogden Goelet and W. Watts Sherman, presented the annual report, which was ordered printed in readiness for the first of the two annual meetings which takes place on the first Monday in August.

A dinner party was given to-night by Mrs. J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany. Mrs. Lawrence Turnure, of New-York, entertained guests at a luncheon party to-day. This evening Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Warren, of New-York, gave a german at their villa in Narragansett-ave. About seventy-five couples were present.

Miss Lyman's Webster Street villa was the scene of a pleasant gathering yesterday, a party of ten friends partaking of an elegant dinner given in their honor.

The Fish Commission steamer Albatross sailed for Woods Holl to-day.

European nobility is still further represented here by the Conte and Contessa De Barralka, who have journeyed from Portugal and arrived at the Ocean House last evening.

H. N. Bradstreth and George B. Wallis, jr., of New-York, O. W. Mills, of Paterson, N. J., J. J. M. Sellman and wife, and M. H. Gardner, of Baltimore, R. M. Hunted and I. H. Chatfield, of Boston, and Charles T. Tingley and wife, of Providence, arrived at Aquidneck House to-day.

Late arrivals at the Ocean House are as follows: William Nolan, the Misses Hawley, A. H. Lewis and wife, Reading, Penn.; E. Miller and wife, George W. Coffin, B. F. Brenchan, R. F. Eshleman, John F. Orne, A. V. Dee, Philadelphia; R. B. Blodgett, A. S. Balch, L. R. Houe, George O. Carpenter and wife, E. T. Woodward and wife, H. A. Lawrence, J. G. Freeman, W. E. Spark, Boston; C. L. Dort, George S. Rice and wife, New-York; William G. Meir, Louisville; J. R. Wood and wife, R. L. Wood, Brooklyn.

SUICIDE OF TWO LOVERS.

A YOUNG WOMAN IN PENNSYLVANIA TAKES POISON TO END HER GRIEF.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, July 25.—Maria Salter, a beautiful young lady, committed suicide to-day at Leechburg, Penn., by taking a large dose of poison. About three months ago Oselon Terburgh, a young lawyer, destroyed his existence with prussic acid. He left several letters, one to his father Dr. Terburgh, a prominent Spiritualist, in which he gave his reasons for self-destruction, at the same time warning his father never to reveal them. One of the last directions given was his desire that his remains should be cremated and his ashes cast on the waters nearest the river, so that nothing should remain to burden the public with his memory. In case his father should object to cremation, he hoped that his funeral would consist of only a hearse and one carriage and that his remains be interred in the most lonely and seldom trodden spot to be found within the enclosure of the dead. "Let there be neither headstone nor headstone or other thing to mark the spot," he said, "for my fondest wish in this respect is that I may be forgotten by the world as quickly as possible."

It was not until a few weeks ago further light was thrown upon the subject. It was then developed that it was his love for Miss Salter that led to the suicide. He spent the last night pleading with Miss Salter to consent to his committing suicide. She was unyielding and he was determined, and the next morning his dead body was found in his room. She never recovered from the shock sustained by his death. She returned to her little country home at Leechburg, and finally took her own life.

A WEDDING AT DAYBREAK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BRIDGEPORT, July 25.—A singularly romantic story comes from Long Ridge, near Norwalk. Last Sunday William E. Daniels, of Detroit, Mich., met Miss Roberts, of England, in New-York, she having come across the ocean and he across the country for the purpose of being married. They have been engaged to be married for two years. Mr. Daniels could not spare the time to go to Europe this summer and so Miss Roberts came to America. She arrived on the City of Berlin and was met by her intended at the wharf. As he had no acquaintances in New-York he decided to come to Long Ridge and look up his absentee friend, Alexander J. Wood. Mr. Daniels was exceedingly anxious to be married that night. He is interested in Michigan mining, and wished to get back to the West without delay. Upon arriving at Mr. Wood's house, the couple encountered a minister who was visiting there. Introductions followed, and the wedding was at once proposed. It was now late in the evening, but Miss Roberts would not consent to be married on the Sabbath. It was finally decided that the entire party should sit up all night, and that the wedding should take place the next morning. A rousing midnight dinner was got up in honor of the couple, and at daybreak they were happily married on the front piazza of the cottage. They have since gone on their way West.

CROPS INJURED BY THE DROUTH.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 25.—Rain fell at Indianapolis last night and in a belt to the eastward through Central Ohio as far as Wheeling, but none fell here, or in Southern Ohio. A report from Youngstown, Ohio, says the drouth has caused considerable loss to the farmers. Those along the lines of the railroads watch night and day to prevent fires. Hay is held at $16 a ton and will be higher if rain does not fall soon. A dispatch from Germantown, Butler County, states that that region has been scourged with the severest drouth known for years. The tobacco crop has been greatly injured and the corn crop is threatened. The crops of wheat, oats and hay are unusually fine.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 25.—*The News* this morning publishes an exhaustive statement of the condition and prospects of the cotton crop in fifty-seven counties in the State, embracing the main portions of the cotton growing district. Taken as a whole, the report is not favorable, the crop being late in all quarters and now suffering from a severe drouth. The general outlook is poor unless rain should fall within a week, which would insure a reasonably large yield. The acreage of cotton is large.

GENERAL LOGAN AND THE GRAND ARMY.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 25.—General Logan left for the East this afternoon by a special train over the Milwaukee road. The veterans gave him a grand farewell reception, and cheered him on his way to the depot.

The Relief Corps of the Grand Army to-day elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Kate N. Sherwood, of Toledo; senior vice-president, Mrs. Sarah Fuller, of Boston; junior vice-president, Mrs. A. J. Andersen, of Topeka; treasurer, Mrs. L. A. Turner, of Boston; chaplain, Mrs. Annie Whittemyer, of Philadelphia; inspector, Mrs. Sarah S. C. Nichols, of Auburn, N. Y.; Committee on Resolutions, Mrs. Brown, of Kansas; Mrs. Lottie Meyers, of Ohio; and Mrs. Elliot, of Massachusetts. A resolution was adopted, fixing the time for the State meeting the same as that of the encampment.

The Grand Army this morning elected General John B. Kounts, of Ohio, Commander-in-chief. Judge J. R. Pease of Minneapolis was elected senior vice-commander; Ira E. Hicks of Dakota junior vice-commander; T. M. Shanafelt of Michigan, chaplain, and W. R. Hall of Pennsylvania surgeon. A resolution was adopted that no picnics should be held on memorial days or Sundays by Grand Army Posts. The newly elected officers were installed in the afternoon.

THE PROHIBITION CANDIDATE.

VIEWS OF JOHN P. ST. JOHN.

AN INCREASED VOTE EXPECTED—SPEAKING IN NEW-YORK STATE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ROCHESTER, July 25.—John P. St. John, ex-Governor of Kansas, arrived in this city this morning and took rooms at the Whitcomb House. He delivered an address yesterday at Lakeside, where he received a telegram announcing his nomination for President by the Prohibition Party. Before the Prohibition Convention he had insisted that he could not accept the nomination should it be tendered him. When asked to-day what he would do, he produced a telegram he had dispatched to B. Finch, George R. Scott, M. V. B. Bennett, and others, leaders of the Prohibition party, in which he said: "I was at Lakeside yesterday and did not receive your telegram until this morning. While I did not seek or desire the nomination I greatly appreciate the unanimity with which it was given as well as the honor it confers. I can only say now that I acquiesce in the action of the convention and looking to God for his guidance shall try to do my duty."

"It was understood among all my friends" continued Mr. St. John "and by all with whom I have communicated, and has been publicly announced in papers, that I was in no sense a candidate nor could I consent to accept the nomination, and it was in face of this declaration on my part that the nomination was given to me. In view of the unanimity with which the call has been made on me, I feel now that it is my duty not to turn my back upon my friends or cause and shall not."

In reply to a question as to what were the prospects of the Prohibition party this year as compared with those during the last contest for the Presidency he, said: "Neal Dow of Maine was the candidate of the National Prohibition party in 1880. I do not call to mind now the exact vote he received. However, it was not large. But at that time the question had not assumed the magnitude that characterizes it to-day, and devotion to old political parties was much stronger than now. Besides during the past four years the question has been discussed not only in almost every church and school house and public hall in the land, but it has been up for discussion in legislative halls of nearly every State and territory in the Nation. Besides, it has to some extent attracted the attention of both houses of Congress, and only last October about 32,500 votes were *counted*, please italicize the word '*counted*,' for prohibition in Ohio. To-day this question more than all others reaches the heart and conscience of the people and the ultimate triumph of the homes of this country, in the struggle against the liquor traffic is only a question of time. Just when, it is not for us to know. It is for us to do our duty and God will take care of the rest. In the present campaign I am inclined to think and hope it will be the policy of the Prohibitionists not to indulge in personal abuse of men or parties, but founding our faith upon principle, appeal to the reason, the heart and the conscience of the people. I don't want a vote that is not obtained honestly and because the voter believes it is right."

After referring to his connection with the Republican party and his work in the cause of Prohibition, Mr. St. John said: "I don't claim to be a great warrior or a great statesman, but simply a plain, hard-working Western man. I have done in a humble way what I could to bring about prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages in this country, but there are millions of men and women who have been just as earnest and untiring in the good work as I have and are entitled to as much credit for what they have done. We have no doubt of the final result of this issue. The fight is between the home and the saloon and ultimately victory is as certain to crown the home as that God is just. When, we can't tell nor is it our business to know." As to his future action, he said: "I expect to leave Rochester to-morrow for Kenka Lake, where I shall be address a temperance camp meeting. I have engagements to speak at meetings of this kind in this State until the 1st of September. These engagements were made a year ago and I feel it my duty to live up to them. After that I will go West. My wife and two of our children will join me at Buffalo on July 30. No, I will not write a letter of acceptance before September." Speaking of William Daniel of Baltimore, the Prohibition candidate for vice-President, Mr. St. John said: "He is a man of fine ability and sterling worth as a citizen. He has been a prominent worker in the temperance cause for many years and is universally respected by all who know him. He is about forty-five years of age, married and a lawyer by profession."

WEST VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS AT WAR.

THE BREACH IN THE PARTY GROWING—CHARLES CAULDWELL TO WORK FOR BLAINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WHEELING, W. Va., July 25.—The dissatisfaction over the result of the Democratic State Convention is growing. Charles Cauldwell, chairman of the Wood County delegation, publicly announces his intention to join a Blaine club. Democrats admit the defeat of the ticket. *The Register* will say to-morrow morning: "The brutal and malignant assaults made upon *The Register* by a ring of professional sorcheads and tricksters will have no effect upon the sturdy adherence of that paper to Democratic principles, and its uniform support of the nominees of the party. The Democrats whom *The Register* represents are not the kind who either bolt or sulk in their tents when they want to have their way. That characteristic is the monopoly of the O'Briens, "Joe" Gallaghers, Jacksons, John Davises, "Dan" Lucases and their old wing and know-nothing conspirators who never drew a Democratic breath or felt a Democratic impulse. With them it is rule or ruin. They arrogantly demand the officers and dictation of the policy of the party, and then with venom (though the motives of those who do the work and furnish the money to insure Democratic success). They are the hornets who suck the life blood of the party and who would sink the ship rather than loosen their poisonous fangs. They treacherously buried a nomination made in 1872—a nominee eminently fitted for the position of Governor—and gave the electoral vote of the State to Grant when there should have been a clear Democratic majority in the State of 16,000.

"It is neither immodest nor egotistical to say that *The Register* and its founder have contributed more effective aid to Democratic supremacy in West Virginia than any other agency. The paper has always been free and fearless in its editorial support for office and those who entire personally despised and in whose political integrity it had no confidence when they were the regular nominees of the party. In this it may have erred, but it considered it better to err in that direction than to encourage party insubordination. Its chief proprietor on many occasions contributed more labor and more money to aid in the election of men to office than they themselves contributed. We do not care again, but it will not be done in favor of men whom *The Register* believes to be totally unfit or unworthy to fill the positions for which they are named. The freedom of this press at least will be fearlessly and absolutely maintained. The names of the candidates for the Supreme Court who were nominated against the advice of *The Register* are placed in the paper simply as a matter of news. In a few days we will air their records."

OBITUARY.

WALTER HARRIMAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, July 25.—Ex-Governor Walter Harriman of New-Hampshire, died at Concord to-day aged sixty-seven, of heart disease. He was born at Warner, N. H., and was the son of a poor farmer. He secured an academical education and preached in Universalist churches at Warner, N. H., and Harvard, Mass. In 1849 and 1850 he was chosen to the Legislature by the Democrats of his native town. In the spring of 1856 he was appointed by President Pierce one of a Board of Commissioners to classify and appraise the Indian lands of Kansas Territory. He was afterward elected to both branches of the Legislature. In 1855 and 1856 he was a Know-Nothing, and in the Presidential campaign of 1856 he travelled with General Lewis Cass, addressing great meetings in Michigan. In 1860 he supported Stephen A. Douglas with great earnestness. He strongly approved the cause of the North during the war. He enlisted in 1862 and went out as colonel. He was captured by the rebels at the battle of the Wilderness, taken to Macon, Ga., and thence to Charleston, S. C., where, with forty-nine other officers, he was placed under the fire of the Northern batteries on Morris Island. They remained in the "shelled district" fifty-two days, till General Beauregard retaliated by placing fifty rebel officers of the same rank under the fire of rebel guns at Fort Sumpter and Moultrie. This led to their exchange. General Harriman returned home and engaged actively in the Presidential campaign in behalf of Lincoln and Johnson. In November of that year he returned to his command, entered Petersburg with the army on April 3, 1865, being then in command of the Second Brigade, Second Division and Grand Army Corps, and pursued Lee till his surrender on April 9. General Harriman was elected Governor of New-Hampshire by the Republicans in 1868. He was in active political life for several years and was Naval Officer at Boston during President Grant's administration.

HENRY ELKINS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 25.—A dispatch was received here to-night announcing the death of Henry Elkins, the artist, at Georgetown, Colorado, after a brief illness. He left this city at the close of last winter with the intention of obtaining needed rest and to make some studies for paintings. Among his most noted paintings were "Mount Shasta" and "The New Eldorado," the latter being purchased by Governor Faber, of Denver, for $20,000. His remains will be brought to Chicago for interment.

WILLIAM W. PELL.

William W. Pell, a retired sea captain, died yesterday morning at his home, No. 244 Carro