THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

GETTING DOWN TO DETAIL WORK—PROSPECTS IN NEW-ENGLAND, THE SOUTH AND THE WEST.

There was considerable stir around Republican National Headquarters yesterday and an unusually large number of callers. Chairman Jones and Secretary Fessenden were kept busy the entire day. Mr. Hobart came from Paterson in the afternoon and remained until late in the day. The work of the last ten days has been to map out and generalize the campaign. The details are now to be entered upon.

Among the callers, Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, said that there was no trouble about his part of the country, and that New-England would be solid for the Republican ticket.

Robert P. Porter said that in his opinion the Southern States are being divided on the tariff issue rather than the party question hitherto dominant in the campaign.

The Rev. J. C. Price, of North Carolina, an able colored divine of the South, said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "South Carolina is, on an equal vote, a Republican State. I think it can be carried for Blaine and Logan. To do this, however, there should be able representative men of the party sent into the State as speakers, and plenty of literature furnished on the tariff question. There are cotton factories now in operation there and new ones starting. The proprietors of which, though Democrats, realize the importance of a protective tariff. Then our mineral productive interests demand the same thing. We are to have, this fall, the first exposition ever held in the State. It is to be opened by Senator Hawley, of Connecticut. Its prime idea is to foster and encourage the growth of manufactures and general production. Its general direction cannot fail to strengthen the protective tariff sentiment already prevalent among the Republican voters of the State. We all look for Republican success this fall. A few of our people started into the Independent movement, but now there is not an Independent to be found in the State."

William James Johnson, of Madison, Ind., who was the Republican candidate for Congress in his district two years ago, said concerning that State: "There is a harder fight by reason of Mr. Hendricks's nomination than would have been the case if the nominee had been selected from another State. But the Democrats are by no means satisfied to have him nominated for Vice-President. They wanted the first place on the ticket for their State, and it is difficult to rally them for a Vice-Presidential candidate. There is friction yet between McDonald and Hendricks. The Republicans are rallied and will make a gallant contest, which must win!"

A letter from Akron, Ohio, to the committee says: "The loyal-hearted Irishmen in this city are filled with enthusiasm for Blaine and Logan. They are strongly opposed to Cleveland; and the abuse of Blaine by the British press only fires them more firmly in their attachment to Blaine."

A Charleston correspondent writes: "There is much dissatisfaction with the Democratic ticket among the workingmen, and in the Builders' Exchange all of the Irish members have declared for Blaine and Logan."

From Gloucester, Mass., comes this word: "You have no adequate idea of the tremendous revolt against Cleveland by the workingmen in the future. 20,000 Democratic workingmen will repudiate him at the polls."

A letter from Newcastle, Del., says: "For Blaine and Logan Cleveland had a fine fizzle at a meeting last night. It was largely attended by Democrats. Fifty old Democrats signed to roll. There will be full 100 Democrats in the city who will vote the Republican ticket, and as many more in the county. I do not know a Republican who will vote against Blaine, but from every town and precinct we hear of five, ten, twenty or more Democrats coming over to Blaine."

Letters from West Virginia say that Judge Maxwell, the Prohibition candidate, who was nominated Wednesday, will sweep the State. The Democratic officers are enthusiastic over the result of the convention, and Judge Maxwell will poll all the votes of that party and the full Republican vote besides. The Greenbackers are strongly opposed to Wilson, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and his defeat and the loss of the State to the Democrats seems certain.

Among the callers yesterday were Judge Green C. Chamberlin, of Michigan; Brad. Halstead, of *The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette*, James D. Warren, of Buffalo; Andrew S. Draper, of Albany; Judge Brennen, of New-York City, Dr. the Rev. J. C. Price, of Zion Wesleyan Church, Salisbury, N. C., and William Walter Phelps, formerly of New-Jersey.

MR. CURTIS'S COURSE CONDEMNED.

ACTION OF THE STATEN ISLAND BOYS IN BLUE—STRONG FEELING AGAINST HIM.

The Middletown Boys in Blue held their regular meeting in Egbert Hall, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, last evening. This organization numbers about 200 members and was formed during the last Presidential campaign. The members then listened often, with pleasure and approval, to the speeches of George William Curtis, and his influence was instrumental in shaping their action in many instances. But their respect for Mr. Curtis's opinions is not to-day great, and their feeling toward him, because of his having bolted the nominations of his party at Chicago is anything but that of approval. The feeling of dissatisfaction with his course in this matter has been rankling deeper and stronger until it took shape last evening in a set of resolutions emphatically condemning his action.

In the absence of the president, D. A. Nesbitt, John E. Arnstrong presided. Secretary William Segoine and Treasurer C. B. Hamlin were present and about 150 other members. A committee consisting of eight members of the Association, whose names are printed below, presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

MIDDLETOWN BOYS IN BLUE, REGULAR REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION OF RICHMOND COUNTY, STATE OF NEW-YORK. July 31, 1884.

WHEREAS, Our respected fellow-citizen, George William Curtis, which he claims that he is and steadily affiliated with this organization during the last Presidential campaign, has manifested a hostility toward the regular Republican ticket, which we consider an injustice to our party for the Presidency; and

Whereas, We recognize in Mr. Curtis one whose public expressions are considered to be sincere, and hence are entitled to our respect, though we cannot regard his judgment as entitled to more than we believe the judgment of any other patriotic citizen; and

Whereas, Contrary to his recently expressed conclusion "that it was well that a party could continue itself and yet prove sufficiently elastic to soon again follow its conscience," he would now go a step further and actually promoting the formation of our political opponents, and we would contribute to the success of the Democratic party, to which he would have it to be hoped him attached—all of which is manifestly illogical and

Whereas, After due mature deliberation upon the facts we find it seems but too apparent to us that Mr. Blaine has single understood since his nomination to the Presidency an amount of abuse proportionate to the eminence he has achieved over others in public life; *Therefore be it resolved*, That it is the unanimous sense of this association that we cannot consistently with our views of right or with our convictions share with Mr. Curtis in his political course.

Resolved, That on the nomination of James G. Blaine for the Presidency the party and the country are to be congratulated.

F. W. Azad,	C. W. Bryan,
J. J. Carroll,	Abraham Blake,
C. A. Jones,	A. W. Jones,
J. W. Elliott,	George Martinez,

Secretary Segoine said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "The feeling among Mr. Curtis's former supporters and friends in this county is strongly against the course he has taken to Mr. Blaine. There are no bolters from the organization, and Mr. Curtis will find himself out in the cold so far as Richmond County is concerned.

REPORTS TO THE STATE COMMITTEE.

PROGRESS OF THE CANVASS IN NEW-YORK.

The Republican State Committee rooms were visited yesterday by a number of prominent members of the party from the interior of the State. "In Allegany," said Mr. Cole, who had just arrived from that county, "the accessions to the Republican ranks are astonishingly great. Wellsville, which usually gives 100 Democratic majority, will give Blaine at least 300 majority over Cleveland."

Captain Cole, of Steuben, said: "I have been looking the ground over carefully to see what foundation there was for the reports of Democratic disaffection in Steuben County. I find that the reports have not been exaggerated. Unless there is a wonderful change Cleveland will lose many votes which went to Hancock in 1880. If any one can name five Republicans in the county who voted for Garfield, and are not going to support Blaine, such person will be entitled to a liberal reward. In Chemung County, the home of Lieutenant-Governor Hill, the outlook is still better than in Steuben." Among the letters received by the committee yesterday was one from the chairman of the town committee of Preston, Oneida County, who said: "Although this town was once the home of Governor Cleveland, it will give Blaine 100 majority."

The Knights of Honor, an Irish-American Blaine Club was formed this week which promises to become a power in the coming contest. The number of names appended to the roll was 136. The majority of the members have never been identified with the Republican party. Their actions are significant of the sentiment which is rapidly spreading all over the land. It is indicative of the fact that James G. Blaine is recognized by all classes of citizens as the candidate who represents elements of personal and political character which merit and will receive the support of those who best love America and American institutions.

SOME CAMPAIGN LYING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NORWICH, N. Y., July 31.—Prominent Republicans in this town are indignant over a letter published in a Binghamton Democratic paper saying that they had bolted the nomination of Blaine and Logan, and would use all their influence for the election of Cleveland. The story as published is false and slanderous in every particular. James H. Spaulding, postmaster, was among those mentioned. He is a pronounced Blaine man, although he favored the nomination of Arthur. Several other prominent Republicans were also named. They each deny the charge, and are among Blaine's heartiest supporters. The outlook for Blaine is bright. He will carry the county in November by the largest majority ever given for a Presidential candidate.

A CLUB IN LIVINGSTON, N. J.

LIVINGSTON, N. J., July 31.—The Republicans of this town met last evening and organized a Blaine and Logan Club. Isaac S. Crane was elected president and A. W. Harrison vice-president. Stirring speeches were made by the officers elected. This township is largely agricultural, and always Republican, but with Blaine and Logan as the standard-bearers, the majority next fall will be largely increased, as Blaine has in the past twelve years been the unanimous choice of the voters of this town. A considerable number of Democrats will help to elect the ticket. THE TRIBUNE is the leading paper here. It is the best campaign document in existance.

PRESIDENT WHITE'S POSITION.

HE HAS BEEN IN FAVOR OF BLAINE SINCE HE READ THE LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SYRACUSE, July 31.—Andrew D. White writes to *The Journal* from Nantucket, Mass., that the reported interview in *The Times* with him, to the effect that he supports Cleveland, is an absolute fiction, adding: "For several weeks past, and especially since the publication of Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance, it has been well known to my friends who have cared to ask, that I am fully determined to vote for the Republican nominee. I have never hesitated to express my respect for Governor Cleveland, and for his administration of our State. Yet I cannot but regard him as merely a happy accident in his party, who will be as powerless against it, if he favors a reform of the Civil Service in the Nation, as was Senator Pendleton. I dare not cast a vote to bring in the party which has opposed all the healthful and statesmanlike measures of the last thirty years and which seemed to me sure, should it come into power, to vitiate and nullify the Civil Service system which has been so happily carried thus far and which can be only fully developed by the Republican party in accordance with the principles laid down in its platform and the virtual pledges contained in Mr. Blaine's letter."

WHY ONE IRISHMAN IS FOR BLAINE.

TRENTON, July 31.—Lawyer James Corkery, of this city, in reply to attacks upon him and the other Irishmen and workingmen who have followed his example in repudiating Cleveland and coming out for Blaine, to-day publishes a letter in which he says:

I am loth that our native manufacturer and his workmen should be subject to incumbrances from which Mr. Cleveland and his party propose to exempt the foreign manufacturer and foreign mechanic. Our native manufacturer is taxed for every article that he places in our market before a sale is effected. He is assessed for the factories, shops and machinery. His workmen are taxed for the houses wherein they dwell, and for the various articles which they consume. To break down the protecting barriers of the Nation would be to give to the foreign manufacturer, who has contributed nothing to our government, the same privileges as the native who by his taxes contributes to pay the expenses of the municipality as well as of the state and Nation. The money resulting from the sale of native manufactured articles is spent in our midst, contributing thereby to the welfare of the community as well as of the support of the Government, which cannot be said of the moneys resulting from the sale of foreign consignments. To subject the native to the burden and exempt the foreigner from this two-fold duty or impost is, in my opinion, a monstrous as well as a grievous injustice, and therefore I am in favor of Mr. Blaine. If it is true that a man can be judged by the company which he keeps, I am opposed to Mr. Cleveland and his party, from the fact that his English friends and supporters in this campaign have been the friends and supporters of Jeff Davis in the late civil war, when, in order to establish a free trade with a limited section of our Union, they attempted to cleave our land in twain. George Jones, the English captain or editor of *The New-York Times*, one of the chiefest of the friends that has been hitherto sailing under false colors, is now one of the big guns of the Democratic party, is, in fact, their counselor and director.

Because the dukes and the snobs and the coldish aristocratic bolters of the Republican party have turned their backs on Mr. Blaine, I rush to his support. They and I have but little in common. He with his magnificent American policy, is nearer to me than they. The instincts of self-preservation prompt me to quit their society. I love him for the enemies which he has made. Though born in Ireland, I am an American first, last, and all the way through; I am in sympathy with the toiling masses of this country, whether they be of English, Irish, German, or American birth. I will, therefore vote the Republican and not the Democratic, the American and not the English ticket.

PROTECTION IN VIRGINIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

RICHMOND, July 31.—The Attorney-General of Virginia, F. S. Blair, a member of the National Republican Executive Committee, is in the city to-night, after a month's absence in the Southwestern portion of the State. That region is full of iron and coal, and he reports that the furnaces are closed and the people idle on account of the threatened reduction of the duty on ores and coals. He says that the people are intensely opposed to the reduction, and will vote for Blaine as against any prospect for free trade. The revenue of the railroads through that section shows plainly how much suffering would result from any system of tariff reform that affected their mining interest. The effort to give the country Morrison's bill has paralyzed the mining interests of the State, and the people are afraid of the Democratic platform. Although the valley and southwest have long been Democratic, they are now wholly for protection.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 31.—At Frankfort to-day the Republicans of the IXth District nominated Major J. C. Doxey for Congress.

RICHMOND, Va., July 31.—The Democratic Convention of the IIId Congressional District renominated George D. Wise for Congress.

COLUMBUS, July 31.—Joseph H. Outhwaite was on the eleventh ballot nominated by the Democratic Convention for Congress to succeed George L. Converse.

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The first Blaine and Logan emblem in the XVth Assembly District was raised last night by the Young Men's Independent Association, at its headquarters, No. 824 Third-ave. The officers of the club are: President, T. J. Bonner; vice-president, George McAdams; secretaries, Patrick Dillon, John Kane and Robert McLaughlin. The membership of the club is rapidly increasing and expects soon to have two hundred names on the roll.

The Republican club of the Twenty-first Election District of the XIVth Assembly District resolved itself into a Blaine and Logan Campaign Club last night at No. 615 East Eleventh-st., and adopted a resolution in favor of the Republican candidates. The following officers were elected: E. P. Darcy, president; Joseph Ruther, vice-president; Otto R. Lehman, secretary; Louis H. Chlotchamber, treasurer, and J. Hoss, sergeant-at-arms.

The Republican wigwam at East Orange will soon be completed, and will seat 5,000 people. It will be used for the first time next Monday night, when delegates will be elected to the State Convention.

The Republicans of Lambertson, N. J., organized a Blaine and Logan Club on Wednesday night with a large membership. A spirited meeting was held.

The German Republicans of the Tenth Ward, of Newark, organized a Blaine and Logan Club on Wednesday night.

The Phelps Association, of Newark, is making arrangements for a public meeting and banner-raising on August 6. The association numbers over 200 members, some of whom have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket.

A Blaine and Logan Campaign Club has been formed at Roselle, N. J., with these officers: President, Charles E. Dean; vice-presidents, William T. West and Jeremiah Reinardis, secretary and treasurer, Thomas R. Waite, jr. The meeting was largely attended and was in marked contrast to the result of a call for a meeting of the uniformed members of the Democratic club of the last campaign, which brought out half a dozen persons.

The Pacific Guards Blaine and Logan Club was organized in Passaic, N. J., last night, fifty members being enrolled. James P. Sherman is captain, Leroy Lewis and Mr. Kessler, lieutenants, and R. H. Outwater, quartermaster.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION FOR BLAINE.

RECREANT "HIGH MORALISTS" REBUKED.

A formal address has been issued to the members of the National Woman Suffrage Association by Mrs. Henry B. Stanton, president, and Miss Susan B. Anthony, vice-president of that organization, urging earnest and conscientious support of the Republican National ticket. It reads in part as follows:

It is to Republicans we must look for a discussion and division on our question. We have nothing to expect from any of the other parties. As to the Greenback and Anti-Monopoly parties, with their quasi-recognition of woman's political equality in their platforms, and the rank and file of seceding Democrats and workingmen who will constitute his supporters, the Hon. Benjamin F. Butler would be powerless to help us. Some of our coadjutors feel that we should give our moral support to the Prohibition party, because it has a woman suffrage plank in its platform, and a Presidential nominee, Governor St. John, who is an openly avowed advocate of our demands. But, unfortunately, the wording of their plank shows their exact estimate of the minor importance of our question. To make woman suffrage a tail to their kite, is to defy the laws of gravitation. Prohibition could not secure woman suffrage, but woman suffrage is the only power by which prohibition could be made possible.

The recent defection of some of our most prominent friends from the Republican party, who have spoken bravely and eloquently for many years on our platform, must not mislead the unwary, as their action has been in no way influenced by their interest in the woman suffrage question. In fact their remarkable somersault, as far as we can see, is not to illustrate any vital principle, but merely to gratify a personal pique. It is not that they hate Cleveland less, but Blaine more, that such men as George William Curtis, James Freeman Clarke, and Thomas Wentworth Higginson have come down from their high moral platform to swamp their votes with the Democratic party. The result of this last secession, were its proportions equal to its virtuous pretensions, would be to throw the administration of our Government into the hands of the Democratic party, not into those of Mr. Cleveland, who though he were possessed of all the cardinal virtues claimed, and in addition thereto, the crowning excellence of adhesion to the great principle of political freedom for woman, he could do nothing for any reform with a Congress and a constituency nine-tenths of whom are blind and bitter opponents of all liberal measures.

Suppose, on the other hand, the Republican nominee, James G. Blaine, were wanting in all the public and private virtues, with a Congress and a constituency, three-fourths of whom are our friends, he could do nothing to hinder the passage of an amendment. But he is friendly. His name stands recorded with the "ayes" on all questions affecting the interests of women brought before Congress for many years. Thus in Mr. Blaine we have a nominee in harmony with the Republican majority in Congress. Hence our hope of securing the initiative step to make suffrage for woman the supreme law of the land lies in the triumphant success of the Republican party.

For these reasons, as we have no votes to offer, we should give our earnest conscientious support to the Republican party whose chosen leader is one of the ablest statesmen our country can boast, and who if elected will, with the noble women of his family circle, honor the White House, and the highest office in the gift of the American people.

THE PARTY OF OPPOSITION.

BARNUM TO BE KEPT IN THE BACKGROUND.

THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TAKING STEPS TO PLACATE THE INDEPENDENTS.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee held a long session yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Senator Gorman, the chairman of the Executive Committee, presided. Mr. Barnum, of Connecticut, was absent, but Hubert O. Thompson was present, and took an active part in the discussion. Assistant District-Attorney John R. Fellows appeared as substitute for Mr. Wallace, of Pennsylvania. The others present were Messrs. Prather, McHenry, Ransom, Jonas, Barbour, Brown, Dawson, Ross and Judd. Edward Moore, Richmond County's genial member of the Assembly, was elected sergeant-at-arms of the committee, and E. B. Dickenson, stenographer. Mr. Smalley, of Vermont, who assisted Mr. Barnum materially in the Morey letter canvass of 1880, was elected secretary of the Executive Committee. Hubert O. Thompson made another report in regard to headquarters, and it is probable that the committee will take the house No. 11 West Twenty-fourth-st., but the question was left open until the meeting of the committee at 10 a. m. to-day.

Considerable time was occupied in discussing a plan for carrying on the work of the canvass. Owing to the criticism of the Independents on the selection of William A. Barnum for chairman of the committee, it has been thought well to keep him, as much as possible, in the background. This question has developed a good deal of discussion in the committee, some of its members resenting the interference of the Independents, and asserting that it is driving from the party many Democrats. Since the organization of the committee, Mr. Barnum has absented himself from all of its meetings. To get rid of him a plan has been adopted by which the campaign work will be confided principally to a committee of five members. Mr. Gorman will be the head of this subcommittee, and in his absence Hubert O. Thompson will preside. A member said yesterday that this was done because Mr. Barnum had so much private business to look after. Another said that Barnum was chosen chairman because he always subscribes liberally for the expenses of the canvass, and because he has large success in raising money. But it was not deemed best to give him control of the expenditures, as it was displeasing to the Independents.

W. A. A. CARSEY DENOUNCED.

IS HE A BRICKLAYER?—WORKINGMEN AGAINST CLEVELAND.

There is a great deal of indignation among the workingmen in this city over the action of W. A. A. Carsey and Wilson S. Wolf in constituting themselves a National Labor Convention and confirming in the name of the workingmen the nomination of Cleveland and Hendricks. At a meeting of Bricklayers' Union No. 4 the following resolution was passed by an overwhelming majority:

Whereas, one William A. A. Carsey representing himself as a member of the Bricklayers' Union of New-York and as entitled to speak for the bricklayers at the alleged National Labor Convention recently held in the City of Chicago; and

Whereas, the said W. A. A. Carsey cast the vote of the New-York bricklayers for Cleveland and Hendricks, men nominated to govern this country who on all occasions have shown themselves inimical to the working classes and their interests; be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Bricklayers' Union No. 4, now in regular session, do denounce the said Carsey as a fraud and impostor, and ask all organized laboring men to let him severely alone.

As for Mr. Stephen Grover Cleveland, a review of the following vetoes: the Cab-driver's bill; the Five-Cent Fare bill; the Lien Law bill, and the Abolition of Child Labor bill, are sufficient for us.

George Williams, an old member of Bricklayers' Union No. 4, and a member of the Strike Committee of that Union, said in relation to Carsey: "He claims to be a bricklayer, but I have known him for thirteen years and in all that time I never knew him to lay a brick nor do anything else. He may have some trade, but if he has I don't know what it is, and to my knowledge he has not worked at it since I knew him."

Christopher Malone, who was for some time walking delegate of the Bricklayers' Union, said: "I never met Carsey on the seaboard, and the first I ever heard of his being a bricklayer was when he said so at Chicago. So far from representing the political opinion of the bricklayers, I don't believe that Grover Cleveland will get fifty votes from members of the Bricklayers' Union. Most of them will go to Butler or Blaine."

THE BROOKLYN YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

THE REPORT ON MR. BLAINE—THREE COMMITTEEMEN AT ONCE CONVERTED.

The officers of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club sent to each member of the club yesterday a circular address setting forth that the Executive and Advisory Committees of the club unite in resolutions that they will confine their recommendations to the club for action in the present campaign to local issues and candidates, and to securing proper representation in the Legislature and in Congress. The committees also sent out the report of the sub-committee relating to the charges made against Mr. Blaine. The report would fill five columns of THE TRIBUNE. Those who have read it carefully say it without prejudice say it completely exonerates him from every charge affecting his personal or public character in the matters referred to.

One of the members of the Advisory Committee of the club states that three members of the Executive Committee who had previously declared that they could not vote for Mr. Blaine, upon reading the summary of the evidence at once reversed their judgment. The same gentleman asserts that while the Executive Committee is still prejudiced against Mr. Blaine, a majority of the Advisory Committee will support the Republican ticket.

PROOFS OF HOSTILITY TO CLEVELAND.

The Twelfth Ward Republican Club of the XIXth Assembly District, which has about 200 enrolled members, held its monthly meeting last night at No. 2,314 Eighth-ave. President Gilbert R. Hawes stated that while on a three weeks' cruise along the coast of New-Jersey, Long Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts he had taken particular pains to find out the political opinions of the workingmen with whom he had come in contact. They regarded Cleveland as the tool of monopolists, and preferred Blaine if they could not get Butler. The lighthouse keepers and others employed along the Massachusetts coast bitterly complained of the blind parsimony of the Democrats in Congress in reducing the appropriations to a point which injured the efficiency of the service. These men would work and vote for Republican success regardless of previous party affiliations. Mr. Hawes said that a prominent Tammany chief had told him lately that if the election were to come off within ten days the XIXth District, the Tammany stronghold of the city, would go Republican and probably the city also. The association organized itself into a Blaine and Logan Club and elected officers for the campaign.

CLEVELAND AND HENDRICKS MEET.

ALBANY, July 31.—Ex-Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, accompanied by Colonel E. D. Bannister, of the same State, and Judge George W. Cothran of Chicago, arrived here at 2:20 p. m. from Saratoga. After a few minutes of rest at the Delavan House carriages were taken by the party for the executive mansion, where Mr. Hendricks met Governor Cleveland. Their meeting was a cordial one. They had a pleasant social and political chat lasting for two hours and then ate lunch. Mr. Hendricks returned to Saratoga at 7 p. m.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

John Henry Schmidt, a farmer, of Hempstead, L. I., left his home at 2 a. m. yesterday with farm produce for this city. When passing the drinking-shop of William Stringer, at Queens, he heard a noise, as of men quarrelling. He paid no attention to the noise but drove on. As he was passing the tavern of Henry Mossbach, about 500 yards from Stringer's, he heard a man groaning and asking for help. Schmidt drove to Mossbach's and woke him up. The two men went to the spot where Schmidt had heard the groans and found Fritz Eigner unconscious. He was covered with blood, which flowed copiously from several stab wounds in the abdomen. Mr. Mossbach at once dispatched a messenger for Dr. Wood, of Jamaica. The man was soon after removed to his home, and in the afternoon told the following story:

My brother and myself were passing Stringer's saloon, and it being his last night here we dropped in to have some beer. We had several drinks, and in paying for them I exhibited some money. We left the store together, and when half way between Stringer's and Mossbach's saloon, a crowd of men rushed on us and hit us. That is all I remember. I don't know who my assailants are.

His brother Herman told a similar story, but said that Stringer was the man who committed the assault. Dr. Wood says that Eigner's wounds, though painful, are not serious. Herman Eigner got a warrant from Justice Betts yesterday morning for Stringer's arrest for assault.

"ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE."

From The Philadelphia Call.

First Londoner—"Aw, 'ow do. Aw, by the way, bajove, 'ave ye 'eard h'Aimee play in h'Englishe? H'I did. Beastly fluke, bajove, ye knaw; beastly. She cawn't say h'a bloody word right, bajove, ye knaw."

Second Londoner: "Naw, h'I didn't 'ave a h'opportunity to 'ear 'er, ye knaw; but h'I know she'd 'ave trouble pronouncing h'our language, ye knaw. H'all bloody foreigners do, ye knaw."

First Londoner: "Yes, bajove, h'I never 'eard h'any foreigner, ye knaw, as could pronounce h'English like a h'Englishman, ye knaw."

WHY HE WAS ACQUITTED.

Floating about in Western papers.

A man had met a girl in a lonely place and forcibly kissed her. She was terribly indignant and had him arrested. She gave an account in the witness-box of how he gazed at her intently, and then suddenly throwing his arms around her imprinted a kiss upon her lips. The prisoner made no defence, and the jury was expected to promptly convict him of assault. They returned to the courtroom. "The jury would like to ask the lady two questions," the foreman said. The judge consented and she went on the stand. "Did you wear the jersey that you've got on now?" "Yes, sir," was the demure reply. "And was your hair banged like that?" "Yes, sir." "Then, your Honor, we acquit the prisoner on the ground of emotional insanity."

RUNNING ON HEAVY TRACKS.

PIERRE LORILLARD'S FLEET MORTEMER'S.

A STRANGE START FOR THE RED BANK STAKES—ST. SAVIOUR IN A CANTER.

Between Mr. Pincus and Pierre Lorillard's stable the unhappy owners of two-year-olds at Long Branch are between the devil and the deep sea. It is surprising that they do not take to the woods of Saratoga. In Wanda, Cholula and Chimera Mr. Lorillard has an almost invincible lot of youngsters, and the prospects of their competitors are not highly encouraging, even with fair starts. But so long as Pincus holds the flag he is sure to treat a large part of the field so unfairly that they will have no chance. He has made many bad starts. Yesterday's send-off in the Red Bank Stakes was the worst of all. It is difficult to explain his action. Goano had been backed heavily by H. O. Bernard and his friends, so heavily that there was more money on him than on any other animal in the race. McLaughlin rode the colt. As watched through a field-glass, Mr. Pincus glanced to the left and saw Goano far in the front and at full speed. He glanced to the right and saw Saltpetre, Rupert and Mr. Kelly's filly so far back that to give the signal was to shut them out of the race. Then, and not until then, Mr. Pincus dropped his flag. So far as it was in his power to do it he had given the race to Goano. Can the Monmouth Park Association really afford to keep him longer? The public sentiment toward him was shown by a storm of hissing.

It is true Goano did not win. But that was not the fault of Pincus. Goano failed because of McLaughlin's bad judgment in exhausting the colt in the first half-mile, and because of the rare merit of Chimera, who swiftly closed the gap on the homestretch. McLaughlin was always far more successful in getting running starts, and in forcing sluggish horses to the utmost, than in estimating pace and in reserving speed for the finish. He is anything but a patient jockey.

Mortemer has proved wonderfully successful as a sire at Rancocas. Importing him was, perhaps, the best investment in horse flesh that Pierre Lorillard ever made. In the chestnut filly Chimera, daughter of Lizzie Lucas, he has produced a racer probably equal to Wanda and Cholula, and that means a great deal.

The belief in St. Saviour's surpassing excellence was confirmed by the manner in which he cantered away with the Newark Stakes. The others could not make him run. That is a fit task for Rampiam. May they meet in the Omnibus Stakes this month on a good track and before 20,000 people.

Glideaway amazed almost every one by winning the first race. She has shown speed before but was always faint-hearted.

Waimelei Aranza flitted far before Boodholder and Trafalgar in the mile and a quarter handicap.

The combination that controls the selling races seemed to have chosen Dan K. as the winner, but Baska broke up the scheme.

After that race the rain came down in torrents. The track had before been heavy, and the time in all the races was slow, but in a few minutes the course was covered with pools. Amid the flood, calm and immovable, rock-ribbed Mr. Withers stood on the steps of the judges' stand and seemed to bid the storm be still. His austere attitude may have alarmed the clerk of the weather, for the rain ceased before the steeplechase was run. This was won handsomely by the highest weight, Charley Epps.

The first race was for a purse of $500; special weight conditions; 7 furlongs. Six starters—Davis & Hall's filly Rosetta (3, 90, Green), P. Lorillard's mare Pinafore (5, 101, Golden), Revere Stable's colt Roy S. Cable (4, 101, Garrison), Mr. Keene's filly Equipoise (3, 97, Murphy), Bryan's filly Caramel (4, 99, Weaver), Mr. L. Lorillard's filly Glideaway (3, 90, Purcell). Books—Pinafore 3 to 5, Rosetta 3 to 1, Roy S. Cable 3 to 1, Caramel 6 to 1, Equipoise 6 to 1, Glideaway 8 to 1. Pools—Pinafore $70, Roy S. Cable $45, Caramel $30, Rosetta $25, field $25.

The start was good, Caramel being a little in front, Rosetta second, Equipoise third and Glideaway fourth. Rosetta led for a quarter mile, giving way to Equipoise, but Glideaway was in front before the homestretch was reached and coming steadily on won without difficulty by a length in 1:31. Caramel second, a length before Pinafore, who was a length before Rosetta, Equipoise fifth, Roy S. Cable sixth. The favorite, Pinafore, showed no speed. Mutual pools $58 15.

The next race was for the Red Bank Stakes for two-year-olds, $20 each, $15 forfeit, $1,500 added, $300 to second; weight for age; one and a quarter miles; distance 3 mile. Six starters—Clipstone Stable's colt Gonzo by Springbok—Geneva (108, McLaughlin), G. L. Lorillard's colt St. Augustine by King Alfonso—Crucifix (108, Hughes), Kelly's filly by Glenloe—Annie Bush (105, Evans), Appleby & Johnson's colt Rocket by Lisbon—Marguerite (108, Hayward), P. Lorillard's filly Chimera by Mortemer—Lizzie Lucas (105, Golden), and colt Cholula by Mortemer—Fanny Ludlow (115, W. Donohue), Keene's colt Saltpeter by Grinkle—Salina (105, Parkes), Prescott and Bedford's Rupert by Billet—Marguerite (105, Menton), Elders's colt Cooperstown by King Alfonso—Simplicity (108, O'Leary). Books—Chimera 5 to 2, Cholula 3 to 1, Gonzo 3 to 1, Saltpeter 4 to 1, 15 to 1 against the others. Pools—Pierre Lorillard's pair $100, Gonzo $40, Saltpeter $30, St. Augustine $15, Annie Bush filly $10, field $15.

The start was the worst Pincus ever gave. Gonzo was three lengths before St. Augustine when the flag fell, and was at full speed. Cooperstown was third, Rupert fourth, Chimera fifth, and Cholula sixth. Rocket Saltpeter and Mr. Kelly's filly were all so far back that they had not the slightest chance, and the jockeys were too sensible to urge a pursuit that was hopeless. McLaughlin hurried Gonzo along at a tremendous pace, intending to open such a gap that Pierre Lorillard's swift Chimera could never close it. But he shot his bolt too soon. Gonzo was six lengths in front after running a quarter mile, Chimera second. Chimera slowly gained on the lower turn and McLaughlin had exhausted Gonzo so completely that he could hardly stand up to the homestretch and Chimera easily overtook him and won by a length in 1:174. Gonzo second, eight lengths before Cholula third, St. Augustine fourth, the others straggling in. Mr. Pincus was heartily hissed and hooted for his outrageous start. Mutuals $11 35.

The third race was the Newark Stakes for three-year-olds, $25 each, $15 forfeit, with $1,500 added, $300 to second; special weight conditions. Distance, one mile. Four starters—F. Gerhard's colt St. Saviour, by Enfilade—War Song (113 pounds, ridden by W. Donohue), P. Lorillard's colt Endymion by Ten Broeck—Molly Rogers (103, Oakley), Dwyer Brothers' colt Barton, by Leamington—Distraction (108, J. McLaughlin), D. D. Wheeler's colt Cæsar, by King Ernest—Anilla (103, Weston). Books—St. Saviour 3 to 5, Barton 7 to 1, Endymion 7 to 1, Cæsar 10 to 1. 2 to 1 St. Saviour against the field. Pools—St. Saviour $70, Barton $15, Endymion $10, Cæsar $5.

This was little more than a walk-over for St. Saviour. Cæsar led for three furlongs and then St. Saviour took first place. Endymion lingered with him for a few strides, but Donohue was never obliged to hurry the great colt. He entered in five lengths before Barton, who was six lengths before Endymion, he six lengths before Cæsar. Time 1:48. Mutuals $6 95.

The fourth race was a handicap of $25 each, $500 added, $100 to second; 1¼ miles. Three starters—Pierre Lorillard's mare Aranza (6, 118, Hayward), L. Hagner's colt Boodholder (4, 100, Evans), G. L. Lorillard's colt Trafalgar (4, 110, McLaughlin). Books—Aranza 1 to 2, Trafalgar 2 to 1, Boodholder 4 to 1. Pools—Aranza $100, Trafalgar $60, Boodholder $50.

Aranza led all the way and won in a canter by a dozen lengths in 2:20¼, Boodholder second, a neck before Trafalgar. Mutuals $7 70.

The next race was a selling affair for a purse of $500; one mile. Six starters—Keene's Valley Forge (3, 95, Measell), J. Walden's Pearl Thorne (4, 91, Green), Walters's Baska (5, 107, Garrison), Klanberg's Wave O' Light (aged, 90, Sayers), Hulfner's Dan K. (aged, 90, Rafferty), Dwyer Brothers' Hartford (6, 115, J. McLaughlin), Beiman's Lintstring (5, 107, Camp). Books—Dan K. 8 to 5, Baska 2 to 1, Hartford 5 to 2, Wave O' Light 6 to 1, Valley Forge 7 to 1, Lintstring 10 to 1, Pearl Thorne 15 to 1. Pools—Dan K. $70, Baska $55, Hartford $35, Wave O' Light $30, Lintstring $10, field $20.

Baska won by a half length after a driving finish, Dan K. second a length before Hartford, Valley Forge a bad fourth. Time 1:18¾. No bid for the winner. Mutuals $16 30.

The concluding race was a steeplechase over the short course. Six starter—J. Waldron's Altair (4, 125, Green), Lakeland's Bonaventura (4, 128, J. Keany), Dudley's Charley Epps (5, 158, Callahan), Mortimer's Trombone (4, 130, Bates), Grayer's Aurelian (5, 125, Huston), Essex Stable's Response (4, 128, Lockman). Books—Bonaventura 3 to 1, Trombone 7 to 2, Charley Epps 4 to 1, Response 4 to 1, Altair 5 to 1, Aurelian 7 to 1.

There were no accidents. Response led for a time, Aurelian taking his place and entering the track well in advance but tiring in the final quarter. Charley Epps was ridden patiently and with judgment and won by a length in 3:36. Trombone second, six lengths before Aurelian, Bonaventura fourth. Mutuals $10 55.

FINE SPORT AT SARATOGA.

ALL THE WINNERS FAVORITES EXCEPT ONE—THE DETAILS OF THE CONTESTS.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 31.—A slight rain storm, which made its appearance about 11:40 a. m. today, had its effect on the attendance, which otherwise must have been large, as the card of sports was an interesting one. The storm increased at intervals, and at times was quite heavy. Only one favorite was defeated. The successful turf contestants were Buchanan's gelding Jim Renwick, Young's mare Lizzie S., Baldwin's filly Mission Belle, and Forbes's mare Bonnie Bird. Several horses were "scratched," including Charles's horse Fond du Lac and Bob Cook for the first race; McElmeel's horse General Monroe and mare Ida K. in the second; and Kernaghan's Bob May.

The first race was a dash of one mile and seventy yards, for a purse of $500, and the conditions embraced allowances for non-winners and maidens. Five starters—Keene's colt Burgomaster (3, 98, Higgs); Baldwin's colt Lucky B. (4, 104, Holloway); Cook's