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OLD WORLD PROBLEMS.

THE PEACE OF THREE CONTINENTS DISTURBED.

THE FRANCHISE—EGYPTIAN FINANCES—GORDON'S ACHIEVEMENTS — AMERICAN MEDIATION IN CHINA.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The Franchise discussion has received another impulse from the brilliant speeches of the Marquis of Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill. The Marquis of Hartington replies to them this afternoon. This torrent of oratory brings the final solution no nearer. A bridge, however, is being quietly constructed by certain Moderates of high position, encouraged by the Court. It is improbable that the Queen has taken the active part described in *The World* (London), but it is certain that she desires a compromise, and the Prince of Wales makes no secret of his popular sympathies. The Court can take this action with better grace because a distinguishing feature of the agitation is its entire freedom from criticism of the monarchy. The reception given the Prince of Wales some months since, when he was witnessing the Hyde Park demonstration, proved his popularity among those who attacked the House of Lords, and his present attitude shows continued confidence in the popular demand. Of course the action of the Queen and Court does not appear on the surface, but it is seen reflected in the Duke of Argyll's letter in *The Times* and in the visits of Tory leaders to Balmoral, where the Marquis of Salisbury is shortly expected.

The first autumn meeting of the Cabinet on Tuesday is alleged to have some connection with the stories of compromise which have filled the air throughout the week. It is evident that without some arrangement the autumn session of Parliament will be wasted and the year's legislative labors lost. It is believed in political circles that Mr. Gladstone feels his obligations to be so great that rather than lose the year's work he will offer such a tempting bait to the Moderate Peers as to secure the Marquis of Salisbury's isolation.

EGYPTIAN COMPLICATIONS.

The moderate protest of Italy against the suspension of the Egyptian sinking fund has followed an energetic note from other Powers, but nothing has yet resulted from this action. The suit of the Caisse Publique against the Egyptian Government was inevitable under the law of liquidation, but it has no important significance, for in event of a decision adverse to his Government the Khedive would promptly suspend the writ of the court. The pause in the action of the Powers is variously explained. Russia paralyzes further effective joint action, being satisfied with Lord Granville's private explanations. It appears likely that nothing further will be done till Lord Northbrook's return. If hereafter the Powers make his position untenable, Lord Granville can retort by threatening British withdrawal, with the certain result of early total repudiation. International jealousies would prevent any other single power occupying Egypt, and Continental financiers would be brought to their knees.

ENGLAND, FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The remarkable alteration in the tone of the French press is suspected to be due to some unknown influence at work. Clearly French publicists are growing afraid of the too eager embraces of Germany. The *Debats* takes the lead, suggesting that England should reestablish the old relations with France. Consequently the public no longer hears of a Franco-German alliance, but of popular feeling in favor of reconciliation with England. Indications are that this change will be strongly illustrated when the Chambers meet on October 14.

GORDON'S WORK IN THE SOUDAN.

Mr. Power's description of General "Chinese" Gordon's splendid defence of Khartoum has stimulated the demand for the retention of that city to civilization, but the rigorous instructions to General Lord Wolseley for General Gordon prohibit the indulgence of that hope. To-day's papers publish the precise telegram respecting the recapture of Berber under circumstances recalling General Gordon's most romantic exploits in China. If Berber has indeed been taken, it would seem that General Gordon is executing the programme sketched in his latest messages from Khartoum, according to which he would send Colonel Stewart to burn the city, and thence proceed to Dongola. Presuming this, we may shortly hear of Colonel Stewart joining hands with Major Kitchener, at Ambukol, which will indicate the beginning of the end of the Nile expedition. At present, General Lord Wolseley has no instructions to proceed beyond Dongola, his further forward movements depending on the possibilities of General Gordon's situation. With Berber captured, there seems little obstacle to General Gordon's evacuation.

AMERICAN MEDIATION IN THE EAST.

The news that the Washington Cabinet has undertaken mediation between France and China excites little surprise. Notwithstanding the contradiction of *The Times's* statement as to the interview of Mr. John Russell Young, the American Minister to China, with Li Hung Chang, it is believed here that the message was not unfounded. It is patent that M. Jules Ferry, the French Premier, is so hampered with difficulties that he is bound to obtain some early settlement, and America is most likely to act as a mediator.

The speeches of Messrs. Reed and Armstrong have intensified public anxiety regarding the condition of the British Navy. The opinion grows that the Government must take this subject seriously in hand.

MISS ANDERSON AS "JULIET."

Miss Mary Anderson hopes to produce "Romeo and Juliet" on October 18.

WAR MOVEMENTS IN THE SOUDAN.

CAIRO, Oct. 4.—Advices from Dongola state that the Mudir of that place, in an interview with Colonel Stewart, guaranteed that the villages along the route of the Gordon relief expedition would supply the expedition with provisions and camels. It is reported that the Mahdi is advancing toward the White Nile. He probably intends to cross the river at Duem.

SUAKIM, Oct. 4.—Major Brewster has started from Barghoot with 400 friendly Arabs to cut off 200 rebels from Asortriba who intend to plunder the Amarar tribe and compel them to join the rebels in the celebration of the feast of Bairam. The expedition was supplied with necessaries by the Governor of Suakim.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 4.—The merchants and bankers of this city have presented a memorial to the Government asking that vigorous measures be adopted to suppress the brigands who are scouring the provinces, pillaging property and firing upon the people.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—General Baker has been ordered to hold himself in readiness to join the Gordon relief expedition.

CHINESE TROOPS ATTACKED.

HEAVY LOSSES REPORTED NEAR LANGSON.

COMMANDER CHALIE OF THE FRENCH GUN-BOAT MASSUE KILLED.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—General De Lisle sends a dispatch stating that hearing that the Chinese troops between Bacle and Langson were moving forward, he took measures necessary to drive them back into their gunboats. A brilliant engagement ensued, 4,000 Chinese troops being pitted against him. Commander Chalie of the Massue was killed in the fight. When the dispatch was sent the Chinese were being steadily driven back, and had lost heavily of their number.

Advices have been received here from Hong Kong of to-day's date. They contain the information that Admiral Courbet began the bombardment of the forts at Kelung on Wednesday. The Chinese offered a lively resistance. The French loss on the morning of Wednesday was two men killed and ten wounded.

Admiral Courbet has telegraphed from Kelung under date of yesterday as follows:

I commenced operations against Kelung on Wednesday by occupying the Height of St. Clement. The Chinese forces after a fairly warm engagement Wednesday night evacuated two of their works westward of the height, which we afterward occupied. I am now fortifying them, and shall operate on Saturday against their works eastward of the height. Our loss was 4 killed, 13 wounded and 1 missing. The Chinese loss is estimated at from 80 to 100 killed and 200 to 300 wounded. Admiral Lespes commanders an attack upon Tamsui, on Thursday, and will occupy that port if possible.

The Telegraph states that it has received information that the Government intends shortly to recall Admiral Courbet from China, and has therefore instructed him to destroy the Chinese fleet in the event of the capture of Kelung failing to cause China to submit to the French demands.

Prime Minister Ferry, in his note to the British Embassy explaining the measures adopted by France for the safety of foreigners in China, says that Admiral Courbet was instructed at the beginning of the war not to injure the foreign concessions. The note concludes with assurances of French solicitude for the interests of English commerce.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Advices from Hanoi, under date of to-day, state that the gunboats Mousqueton, Massue and Hache, while cruising in advance of a party which was reconnoitering in the valley of the Lochnau, were attacked by Chinese regulars. One French officer was killed and thirty men were wounded. Reinforcements have already arrived at the scene of the encounter, and others, under command of General Negrier, have left Hanoi.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 4.—It is reported that the natives in Shangtung have killed an English colporteur, one Bagnall.

AMERICAN RAILWAY SECURITIES.

THE LONDON ASSOCIATION NOT CONFINED TO THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—It is given out that the membership of the proposed association for the protection of holders of American railway securities will not be limited to members of the Stock Exchange, but that bankers and merchants will be invited to join it. The expectation is that one or two private banks will without difficulty be induced to join in and support the movement with their names and their money. A hundred members of the Exchange attended the meeting yesterday, although some of them are inclined to oppose the proposition, as, if carried out, it would have a tendency to interfere with the facilities which now exist for dealing between the different markets, and would enable a large corporation to use information which it might be able to obtain for private benefit. It is generally believed, however, that in spite of these arguments against the plan, it will have a large support, on the ground that it will give a greater stability to American securities.

The Standard, in its money article, makes the statement that three members out of the eight who compose the committee appointed yesterday, appear to be interested in continuing the abuses complained of. It says: "What is demanded by the public is not a committee of American brokers, but one composed of independent men, men entirely disconnected with American railways and American schemes of all sorts. It is doubtful whether the necessities of the case will be met at all unless the holders of American securities are willing to pay for the services rendered. It is a work which requires both energy and judgment.

THE COPENHAGEN PALACE DESTROYED.

THE ARCHIVES AND WORKS OF ART BURNED—TEN LIVES LOST.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 4.—The fire which destroyed the royal palace here last night and which spread to other buildings, was under control at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The archives of the Rigsdag and a number of important works of art, including some by Thorwaldsen, were destroyed. The damage amounts to several million kroner. The palace chapel and Thorwaldsen's museum were saved. The King and Crown Prince were present at the fire until midnight. Ten soldiers were burned to death while attempting to save some of the effects.

THE PREMIER AND THE CONSERVATIVES.

LONDON Oct. 4.—The compromise negotiations between Premier Gladstone and the Earl of Salisbury, in relation to the passage of the Franchise bill by the House of Lords, have terminated in a rupture. Mr. Gladstone absolutely refused to entertain the proposition to introduce the Redistribution bill in the House of Commons before the House of Lords should pass the Franchise bill.

ADDRESSING CONSERVATIVE MEETINGS.

GLASGOW, Oct. 4.—The Marquis of Salisbury, the Conservative leader in the House of Lords, addressed a meeting of members of that party here last evening. He said that the present state of affairs in Ireland is due to Mr. Gladstone's zigzag policy of extreme lenience and savage oppression. All the European powers, he stated, are united against England. The Egyptian dilemma was not due to the fulfilment of Lord Beaconsfield's engagements, but to the procrastinating policy of the Liberals.

Lord Randolph Churchill addressed a meeting of Conservatives at Leeds last night. He said that a Franchise bill and a Redistribution bill would have been passed by the Tories in 1866 but for the opposition of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright to Lord Beaconsfield's measures. He regarded the opposition of the powers to England as a serious matter. He believed that they would give practical effect to their protest against the suspension of the Egyptian Sinking Fund. Further danger, he declared, awaited the Government both in Ireland and Egypt.

ACTION OF THE THREE EMPERORS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 4.—The *Russy*, a Slavophil organ, states that at the recent meeting of the three Emperors at Skierniwice a proposition was adopted, at the instance of Prince Bismarck, to permit Austria to annex Bosnia and Herzegovina without Russia or Germany protesting.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

THE EX-EMPRESS IN ENGLAND.—The ex-Empress Eugenie has returned to her home in England.

COUNT KAROLYI ILL.—Count Karolyi, the Austrian Ambassador to England, is suffering from inflammation of the lungs.

AN AMERICAN CREW BEATEN.—The boat race between members of the crew of the United States frigate Lancaster and the Southampton Coal Porters' Club took place at Southampton to-day. The Coal Porters won by half a mile.

MR. IRVING AND MISS TERRY IN CANADA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE].

MONTREAL, Oct. 4.—The first week of the second American tour of Henry Irving, Ellen Terry and the Lyceum company terminated to-night at Montreal. The first week was a most auspicious beginning of the tour, as every performance was received with the utmost enthusiasm and the receipts were by far the largest known in Quebec and Montreal.

FLOODS IN THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 4, via Galveston.—There have been great inundations in the Argentine Republic. Many towns have been entirely cut off eleven days. The damage is enormous. Entire families have been drowned. Many are dying of hunger. Farms have suffered great losses. Railroads are interrupted in some places. Charities are being instituted all over the country to alleviate the distress. The sum of $20,000 in silver has been already collected.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—Sixty houses have been destroyed by fire in the town of Montgreland, in Auvergne.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The *North German Gazette* denies that Herbert Bismarck will replace Count von Munster as German Ambassador to England.

DUBLIN, Oct 4.—A meeting of the National League announced to be held at Ballindarry, County of Wicklow, has been proclaimed by the Government.

DUBLIN, Oct. 4.—A boy of ten years, who is the sole survivor of the party attacked at Maamtrasna, declares that at the time of the murders he was awakened by a blow on the head. He saw only one assailant, and his face was disguised.

DUBLIN, Oct. 4.—A report is published here that the Garmoyle-Fortescue case has been finally settled. Miss Fortescue receives $125,000, and surrenders the letters in her possession, including those of Lord Cairns. Lord Garmoyle refused to submit to cross-examination by Counsellor Russell.

TWO ATLANTIC CABLES BROKEN.

THE ACCIDENT TAKES PLACE 700 MILES FROM NOVA SCOTIA—THE CAUSE.

It was discovered yesterday morning that two of the Atlantic cables no longer transmitted messages, and it was at once supposed that breaks had occurred. The cables are those of the American Cable and Telegraph Company. They have been in use since 1882, and are laid from Canso, Nova Scotia, to Penzance, on the coast of Wales. The broken cables were tested to determine where the breaks were. By a computation based upon the resistance offered by the pieces of the cable to an electric current, it was ascertained that in both cases the break was about 700 miles from the American coast. Cables are frequently broken by vessels when dragging anchor, but in such cases the break happens comparatively near shore. At a distance of 700 miles from land no vessel either could or would anchor. The repair steamer of the company will start at once in search of the exact points of rupture. How long it will be before communication can be established cannot be said. It will be necessary to drag the bottom for the broken ends of each cable, and this is frequently a long operation. The authorities at the cable offices state that in the meantime the other cables will be amply sufficient to keep up the communication between Europe and America. If, however, there should be an unusual press of business there might be serious inconvenience and delay, which would prove most disastrous to commercial men.

At the Western Union office it was stated that the steamer Faraday, which is grappling for the Bennett cable, may have accidentally fouled the American cables and severed them. It was said that the accident leaves the pool six cables, and that under the pooling arrangement the Western Union, lessee of the American Cable Company, will receive its full proportion of the pool earnings, the same as if the wires were in operation.

AN OPERA COMPANY IN DIFFICULTY.

LACK OF FUNDS LEADS TO TROUBLE—A PERSONAL ENCOUNTER BARELY AVOIDED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 4.—A New-York opera company, under the management of C. M. Pyke, appeared at the Opera House under adverse circumstances, last evening. They were to sing "Prince Methusalem," and a large audience had assembled. At 8 o'clock an attorney was flying about the lobby with a quantity of legal papers under his arm, and there was much confusion behind the scenes. At 8:30 Mr. Pyke appeared before the curtain and announced that the long delay was caused by the fact that the company did not arrive in town until 7:30, and that the performance would begin in five minutes. About fifteen minutes passed and the opera was begun. Every one was excited, and there was much talking. The cause of the trouble proves to be financial difficulty which resulted in a stormy scene in the flies.

The company was in Elmira on Thursday evening, and yesterday morning the members found themselves at the point of stranding. Their hotel bills were unpaid and there was no money in their exchequer to pay the fares to this city. The proprietor of the hotel consented to their going to Syracuse on a guarantee that his bill should be paid out of the receipts in this city, and Superintendent McLeod, of the Elmira, Cortland and Northern railways agreed to furnish transportation, taking the checks for their baggage as security. On arriving here Manager Lehmen, of the Opera House, advanced $60 to McLeod, taking a bill of sale of the Company's baggage. The performance was about to begin when the Elmira hotel keeper appeared with an attachment, but was unable to serve it on account of the bill of sale. High words passed between the hotel keeper and one of the company and a hand to hand combat was prevented only by the Elmira man being put out. At this point the leader of the orchestra refused to handle his bâton unless he were paid $46 salary. This difficulty was obviated by Mr. Pyke giving him his gold watch as security.

The company is playing to good business again to-night, and the manager hopes to be able to fill his engagements on a western trip.

FINDING A WEALTHY PARENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Nineteen years ago a female infant was left with an old Irish woman in Boston. The name of the child was not given and the only clew to its parents was a handkerchief bearing an initial. After a lapse of years a peculiar growth appeared on the lid of one of the child's eyes. She was taken to an oculist who remarked upon the singularity of the case, saying that he had operated only upon one other similar case in the course of his practice, and that was upon the eye of a wealthy lady in a city near Boston here. The person who took the little girl to the oculist reported what the doctor had said and an attorney was called in. In the process of a long investigation the parents were found. Several months ago the girl was confronted with her father and mother and a settlement was made by the payment of several thousand dollars for back board and damages, so the story goes, and an annuity of $1,500 was settled upon the daughter, now a young woman. It is said that when the child was abandoned the husband of the mother was a poor bookkeeper, who feared that the birth of the baby would anger a relative who was possessed of means. So the child was given up. To-day the bookkeeper is a wealthy man with a family that has grown up in entire ignorance of the existence of an elder sister.

WORCESTER AND HER BI-CENTENNIAL.

THE PREPARATIONS NOT COMPLETE—REPUBLICAN GAINS IN REGISTRATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 4.—The bi-centennial of the naming of the City of Worcester will be celebrated a week from Wednesday, and many of the arrangements are still incomplete. Senator Hoar's address is finished. It will occupy at least an hour and a half in delivery. John G. Whittier, the quaker poet, has declined the invitation to write the ode, so it is probable that some appropriate hymn will be selected to be sung on the occasion. It has been decided to substitute a balloon ascension for the abandoned trades' procession and arrangements are making with J. K. Allen, the Providence aeronaut, to go up with his City of Boston, a balloon holding 40,000 cubic feet of gas. President Raymenton, of the National History Society, who is a member of the committee, will make one of the aerial party.

MR. HATTON HOPEFUL.

A FEELING THAT HE WILL BECOME POSTMASTER GENERAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Mr. Hatton and his friends fully believe that his designation as acting Postmaster-General for another period of ten days is sufficient evidence that he will receive a regular appointment to that office on or before the 10th inst., when, under the law filled. Mr. Hatton expects to receive the appointment and several members of the Cabinet are under the impression that he will not be disappointed. His friends think the delay is due to the desire of the President to reach a decision in regard to the Secretaryship of the Treasury. Secretary Gresham continues to return unsatisfactory replies to all inquirers who try to ascertain whether or not he expects to remain at the head of the Treasury until next March. Judge Drummond is in Washington and is Secretary Gresham's guest. The recent interview with Judge Drummond in THE TRIBUNE leads some of Secretary Gresham's friends to infer that it may not be necessary for him to leave the Treasury at once in order to take Judge Drummond's place.

the vacancy caused by Mr. Gresham's resignation must be

ELOPEMENT OF A CHELSEA PAIR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Chelsea has achieved considerable notoriety of late in connection with the McIntyre-Hutchinson escapade, and now the details of another sensation have set the town gossips agog. It is learned that J. Irving Tilden, between thirty-three and thirty-four years old, a son of Edward L. Tilden, a retired shipbuilder, and Miss Helen Dillingham, about twenty-five years of age, daughter of Freeman Dillingham, living at No. 163 Hawthorn-st., eloped about three weeks ago. Young Tilden is described as a tall raw-boned, ungainly fellow, but one who dressed neatly. Miss Dillingham is said to be of fair size, plump figure, and prepossessing appearance. It is believed that the pair have not taken much money, as Tilden was engaged in no occupation, but simply lived at his father's house. The report is that they have fled to New-Brunswick.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND AGAIN AT WORK.

ALBANY, Oct. 4.—Governor Cleveland accompanied by Erastus Corning, Simon W. Rosendale, Mayor Banks and John A. McCall, jr., arrived from Buffalo at 8:40 a. m. to-day. On their arrival the party at once drove to the Executive Chamber for breakfast. At 10 o'clock Governor Cleveland was at his desk.

EXPRESS BUSINESS RELINQUISHED.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 4.—The Northern Pacific Express Company last night relinquished business on all its branch lines. It intends to confine itself to the Oregon Railway and Navigation and the Northern Pacific roads. The cause of this action was the unprofitable nature of the traffic thus relinquished.

GREETED BY OHIO WORKMEN

MR. BLAINE'S RECEPTION AT NEWARK.

PLAIN TALK ABOUT PROTECTION—SPEECHES BY MESSRS. WOODFORD, TENNEY AND OTHERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ZANESVILLE, Oct. 4.—Mr. Blaine was greeted by the usual cheering on leaving Columbus this morning. At the small stations no stops were made, though there were crowds of people. The all-pervading Republican enthusiasm, which reaches even into the Democratic counties, found expression at Newark in the largest Republican gathering ever known in the city. It was significant because at this place there are large railroad shops, and the workmen, who have heretofore nearly all voted with the Democrats, were out in large numbers to welcome Mr. Blaine. Their generous applause when he referred to the prosperity of the country under a protective tariff was a fair indication of their increasing knowledge on that subject, and their increasing interest in the maintenance of a policy that has built up the industrial interests of the Nation. Amid the plaudits of thousands Mr. Blaine was conducted to the stone steps of the Court House, where he addressed an immense audience in these words:

While I accept your kindly compliment to myself, and am grateful for it, I desire to say that the mere personality of a candidate for the Presidency is of small account, but what he stands for may be of very great account, either in the way of good or evil. ["That's it," and cheers.] The question before the people of the United States is whether they wish to overthrow the financial and industrial policy that has been established by the Republican party. ["No, No!"] and for myself, I am only of importance because I represent those who answer as you do. ["No, No!" Loud cheers.] I stand in the midst of a rich community, one that I am familiar with, one I have known from my earliest childhood. I know your great growth in wealth. I know your great progress in every moral and material interest; and I call you to witness—every candid man in this assembly, whether he be Republican or Democrat—and perhaps some Democrat does me the honor to listen ["Yes! Yes!"]—I call every one to witness that your progress in the last twenty years, during the existence and enforcement of the industrial and financial system of the Republican party—in which a protective tariff and a sound currency are the great and leading features—I call you all to witness that your progress has been greater, double over, than your progress in the sixty preceding years. ["Hear! Hear!" and great cheers.] Your vote will decide the contest. On the 14th of October—this current month—you meet your duty. I have confidence that you will discharge it like men. [Renewed cheering.]

Following Mr. Blaine, General Stewart L. Woodford was introduced. He recalled the fact that nine years ago he visited Newark to contend against the soft money theories of General Ewing and the Democratic party. "I told you then," said Mr. Woodford, "that if you stood by the Republican party we would make every National bank bill and every greenback as good as gold. We have done it now. I tell you that if you stand by the party we will bring back prosperity to every languishing industry. [Cries of "We will do it."] Nine years ago I told you that if you waited long enough General Ewing would be converted. Now I can tell you that he will vote with me this year for Blaine." [Great cheering.]

Mr. Tenney, of Brooklyn, who has been making speeches all the way from New-York, spoke of the slanders against Mr. Blaine and how they had been answered by a most remarkable series of demonstrations by the people in his favor. The Republican party was contending to-day, not alone against the Democracy, but against the free-trade hosts of England which poured their money into the Democracy's coffers.

Ex-Senator Bruce said that the South was waking up to the importance of supporting a party that protects American industry and labor. On coming into Ohio Mr. Bruce said that he was informed that the colored vote was leaving the Republican party. He had been over much of the State and had made careful inquiries, and was satisfied that ninety-nine out of every hundred of the colored voters would support the Republican ticket.

General King, of Baltimore, spoke for the Union soldiers, whom he found everywhere solid for the party and the cause they fought to uphold.

The Newark meeting was an unprecedented one in many ways, and Mr. Blaine went away amid the plaudits of a great multitude.

RECEPTIONS AT VARIOUS STATIONS.

MR. BLAINE SPEAKING TO LARGE CROWDS—HOW HIS TIME IS OCCUPIED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BARNESVILLE, Oct. 4.—The reception at Barnesville was a repetition in numbers and enthusiasm of that in other towns. The populace of the village and surrounding country was at the depot. A large number of women were present. After great cheering for the next President Mr. Blaine spoke briefly.

Mr. Tenney, General King and others made short speeches.

Several hundred persons gathered about the station at Belmont, where a five minutes stop was made, and most of the time was occupied in cheering Mr. Blaine. He made a few remarks in his easy conversational way. In fact all of his speeches are delivered in that easy way, and with a simplicity and directness that carry with them conviction. He is never at a loss for anything to say and never repeats himself. All of his speeches have been spoken without one word of preparation. In fact there is no opportunity offered in which to prepare a speech, all of his time being taken up in receiving committees between stations.

The crush at Zanesville was tremendous. Mr. Blaine and his party had to contend against a great crowd at the depot, and the people in their endeavors to see the candidate, made it difficult to get to the carriages. The streets were lined with people who shouted lustily as Mr. Blaine passed along. Many houses were decorated. About a stand in an open square at least 10,000 persons were gathered. They closed around Mr. Blaine's carriage and struggled to get to a point of vantage near him. Mr. Van Voorhees made a brief presentation speech. When Mr. Blaine said that it was for Ohio to say whether or not the tariff policy which had made the country prosperous was to be changed, a chorus of "No, never," seemed to come from the entire assembly. When he had finished speaking a large and beautiful floral ship of state was presented to him in behalf of the ladies of Zanesville.

Mr. Tenney spoke briefly, when, after another struggle, the train was reached.

At Cambridge, which has a population of about 3,500 there were about 5,000 assembled to welcome Mr. Blaine. He was driven through the village which was handsomely decorated, to a grove in which the people were gathered. In response to their welcome he thanked them and referred to the development of the coal, mining and other industries of the part of Ohio which had followed the establishment of a protective tariff.

General King aroused the enthusiasm of the old soldiers by his reference to General Logan. Mr. Tenney spoke of the battle now being waged in this Congressional District between Colonel Taylor and his Democratic opponent, General Warner. The necessity for Republican supremacy in Congress was urged; otherwise the country would have to encounter further danger from free-trade legislation such as attempted under the Morrison bill last winter.

At Quaker City, a small place, several hundred people had surrounded a stand in an open field by the railroad track. Mr. Blaine thanked them for their warm greeting, saying that he now felt as though he was near at home, his birth place in Washington, Penn., not being far away.

ENDING THE DAY'S JOURNEY AT BELLAIRE.

REVIEWING A TORCHLIGHT PARADE—THE PARTY TO REMAIN IN THE CITY OVER SUNDAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BELLAIRE, Oct. 4.—The triumphal tour of Mr. Blaine through the State was fittingly closed for the present by a great demonstration here to-night. The end of each day's journey has been at some point where the people have always turned out in a blaze of enthusiasm. Bellaire has not been behind Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton, Cincinnati and Columbus in anything except numbers. It has a population of only 12,000, but at least 25,000 persons took part in to-night's welcome. Many came from Wheeling, and others from surrounding towns. There were 5,000 torches in line. Many clubs were made up of workingmen in the glass factories and nail mills. The city was like a fairy garden in the display of Chinese lanterns and other decorations. The enthusiasm was unbounded. The demonstration was much finer than that at Wheeling to-night where Hendricks and Randall had a meeting, for which the Democrats have long been preparing. Mr. Blaine will probably remain over Sunday at this point, and not visit Wheeling until next week.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

HANGING HIMSELF IN THE WOODS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

JAMESTOWN, Oct. 4.—David Hollenbeck, a farmer living near here, left home on Friday morning, and driving to the woods in the suburbs of the village, ended his life by hanging himself to a tree. Hollenbeck was well off, but several years ago his mind was unsettled by religious excitement. Once before he attempted to take his life.

STABBED AT A BANNER RAISING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PEEKSKILL, Oct. 4.—At a Democratic banner raising this evening Horace Brown, without any warning, stabbed Wesley Hillicker in the abdomen, inflicting a wound about two inches long and one inch deep. It is thought that it will prove fatal. The stabbing was done with a pocket-knife.

A WOMAN GALLANTLY FACES A BURGLAR.

TROY, Oct. 4.—The night before last, when a planing mill fire was raging in Glens Falls, a burglar attempted to force an entrance into the house of George H. Thomas in Hudson-st. Mr. Thomas was attending to his duties as a fireman. Mrs. Thomas was awakened by the raising of a sash of her chamber window, and seizing a 32-calibre revolver from under the pillow she faced the burglar, firing every chamber of the revolver as rapidly as she could. The burglar escaped unharmed, but the sash was smashed into a dozen pieces.

KINGSTON, Oct. 4.—For two weeks burglars have infested the neighborhood, robbing a number of stations, stores, and houses. On Thursday night they made an attempt to enter the house of Willis Francis, at Pine Hill, and shot at a boarder, the bullet grazing his head. Yesterday a score of farmers were out scouring the woods for the burglars.

RUN INTO BY A TRAIN AND KILLED.

TWENTY CARS THROWING FROM THE TRACK—TWO MEN FATALLY INJURED.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 4.—A special train on the Pan Handle road, carrying ex-Governor Hendricks, ran into a hand-car this morning at daylight, and John Feutz, age twelve and Thomas Waldon, a teamster, were killed. Plumed Knights from this city were on the train but no one was injured. A heavy fog prevailed at the time.

FOXBOROUGH, Mass., Oct. 4.—There was a serious accident on the Boston and Providence Railroad last night, between East Foxborough and Mansfield. A train of empty dump cars became divided on the down grade near the crossing and the rear part left the track on a curve and piled up about thirty cars, covering both tracks and destroying the flagman's station. Frederick Titus, who was sitting in the flagman's house, was severely burned by the stove being thrown upon him, and was otherwise injured. One flagman was thrown a number of feet and several cars went upon him. Both men will probably die. The 8:30 p. m. Providence train and the 10:30 p. m. New-York train were delayed at East Foxborough by the blockade until 5 o'clock this morning.

SUING THE OWNERS OF "PUCK."

B. B. VALENTINE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, CLAIMS $50,000 FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Papers were served last Tuesday upon Keppler & Schwarzman, proprietors of the comic illustrated paper *Puck*, in a suit brought by B. B. Valentine in the Supreme Court. Mr. Valentine has been for eight years, and was until last Monday, one of the editors of *Puck*, and his suit is brought to recover $50,000 damages for alleged breach of contract. Papers were also served on the same firm in a suit brought by Mr. Valentine in the City Court to recover a further amount of $1,000 which was to have been paid to him when the circulation reached a certain point and which he alleges was wrongfully withheld. A third suit is brought by him in the City Court against H. C. Bunner, editor of *Puck*, for $1,500, being the complainant's share of an amount received by Mr. Bunner under an arrangement with Keppler & Schwarzman, which amount Mr. Valentine states was to have been divided equally with him under certain conditions.

The complaints contain much interesting matter relative to the conduct and history of the paper.

A SPITZ DOG'S FATAL BITE.

DEATH OF A TEN-YEAR-OLD BOY FROM A WOUND RECEIVED IN JULY.

Among the certificates of death received at the Bureau of Vital Statistics yesterday was one signed by Dr. J. R. Cypert, of No. 656 Lexington-ave., stating that Thomas Gilmartin, age ten, of No. 1,761 Avenue-A., had died from hydrophobia. The boy was a son of John Gilmartin, who is employed as a night watchman by Hanson & Crombie, owners of the large sawmill in Ninety-second-st., between First-ave. and Avenue-A. Mr. Hanson some months ago took to the mill a Spitz dog, which had been given to him by a friend. The dog was kept chained in the basement in the daytime, but at night it was permitted to run loose in the building. It was fond of Gilmartin and followed him about in his rounds through the mill, but it would bark loudly at the approach of a stranger.

Gilmartin's little son Thomas went to the mill every evening after 8 o'clock with a pail containing coffee and food. The dog became acquainted with the boy and permitted him to enter the mill without making any noise. One evening in the latter part of July, Gilmartin heard the dog snarling, and his son crying on the first floor of the mill, while he was in the engine-room. He went up-stairs and learned that the dog had bitten Thomas in the calf of the left leg. The animal's teeth had been set so deeply in the flesh that blood flowed freely from the wound. Thomas said the dog attacked him as soon as he entered the mill, but let him alone as soon as he began to cry. Although the dog did not appear to be mad at the time, Gilmartin took a club and killed it at once. Then he took his son to the drug store of J. A. Dautel, in Second-ave., near Eighty-fifth-st. The druggist advised Gilmartin to apply a garlic poultice, and that advice was followed. The wound was not cauterized. In a few days the wound healed, and the boy appeared to be as well as usual.

On Wednesday Thomas complained of a severe pain in his left leg at the point where the dog had bitten him. His parents looked at his leg, but could not see any swelling or indication of a sore. He was restless that night, and complained of pain and thirst. When water was placed to his lips, however, he shrank from it. Dr. Cypert was in the tenement house on Thursday morning, and was called into the rooms occupied by the Gilmartin family to look at the boy. He prescribed a powder, but said the indications were not favorable for the lad's recovery. The physician was summoned to see Thomas again on Thursday night, and he then said that the boy was suffering from hydrophobia. There was a wild look in the little fellow's eyes, and he had become delirious. He cried for something to drink, but would turn his head away and violently resist any attempt to put water into his mouth. It was evident also that he suffered great pain in his leg. No froth came to his lips, but all the other symptoms of the frightful malady were present. At 6 a. m. on Friday the boy died. His body will be buried to-day in Calvary Cemetery. Two of Gilmartin's children died from scarlet fever not long ago. Three other children are living.

CAPTURING A BURGLAR AT MIDNIGHT.

AN ASTORIA DRUGGIST CHASES A THIEF—MISTAKEN BY THE POLICE.

Walter Muchmore, a druggist of Astoria, L. I., cleverly captured a burglar yesterday, whom he discovered in his store about 1 a. m. Being awakened by a noise in the store he ran down stairs in his night clothes, with a revolver in his hand, and saw a man drilling his safe containing his own money and funds of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Telephone Company, and other valuables amounting to between $2,000 and $3,000. The burglar started and ran as soon as he saw Mr. Muchmore, and jumped through a panel of the door from which he had previously removed the glass to effect an entrance. Mr. Muchmore fired two shots, neither of which took effect. He then followed the man, jumping through the door, and ran down Fulton-st., firing two more shots after the fugitive. Two policemen hearing the shots also took up the pursuit, and supposing Mr. Muchmore in his night-clothes to be a burglar, fired after him, one bullet whizzing past his head.

At the Ninety-second Street Ferry Mr. Muchmore caught the burglar, who made a desperate resistance, and would have seriously injured his captor had it not been for the timely arrival of the policemen. He was recognized as James Reynolds, well known in Astoria.

Prior to visiting the drug store he had entered the store of C. W. Hallet, furniture dealer, and tampered with the safe. He is supposed to be the author of the numerous burglaries which have been committed in the vicinity within two months, and to the perpetrators of which the police have been unable to find a clew. Reynolds was arraigned before Justice Kavanaugh and remanded.

MISS CARPENTER'S SUICIDE

THE MYSTERY FINALLY UNRAVELLED.

A DISPATCH FROM LIVERPOOL PROVES THAT SHE THREW HERSELF INTO THE OCEAN.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Miss Sarah C. Carpenter, of No. 72 Hancock-st., Brooklyn, on Sept. 24, was solved yesterday. Clew after clew had been carefully followed by her anxious friends, with no result, and at last they are forced to believe that she has found a voluntary grave beneath the waters of the Atlantic Ocean.

The Cunard steamship Bothnia sailed for Queenstown on September 24, leaving her pier at 9 o'clock. Ten minutes before that hour visitors who had come to say good-bye to friends bound abroad were warned ashore, hawsers were cast loose and gangways drawn in. The passenger gangway was still against the vessel's side and the policeman who guards admission to it stood with his arm outstretched across the hand-rail. Superintendent John P. Watson was near him. A young woman of medium height, wearing a suit of black or brown, and a close-fitting bonnet ran hastily toward the gangway and pushed against the policeman's arm.

"Are you a passenger?" he asked quickly.

"Yes, I am," she said firmly, but with suppressed excitement. He drew his arm away and she hastened on board. The gangplank was drawn in and the Bothnia sailed.

"I don't know whether she had any baggage or not," said Superintendent Watson afterward, "but I wonder that I did not ask her. We always do that. The incident made little impression on my mind, because it is very common for passengers to be late and excited."

The policeman has no recollection of the occurrence. Miss Carpenter left home that morning early, and the story of her disappearance was told in the papers the next day. An accurate description of her was made public, and on the second day her father, Andrew F. Carpenter, received an anonymous letter, signed "An Englishman," in which the incident above mentioned was recited, together with the statement