New-York Tribune.

VOL. XLVIII.....No. 15,153. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1888. PRICE THREE CENTS.

PARNELL AND GLADSTONE.

SALIENT FEATURES OF THEIR SPEECHES ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

MR. PARNELL WILL LET IRISH CATHOLICS SETTLE WITH THE POPE AS THEY PLEASE, IS READY TO DROP THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN, AND SAYS NOTHING OF BOYCOTTING—MR. GLADSTONE IS MORE OUTSPOKEN THAN EVER IN OPPOSITION TO WHAT HE THINKS A BAD LAW—POLITICAL FEUDS IN SOCIETY.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Copyright: 1888: By the New-York Tribune.

LONDON, May 10.—Whether the two speeches, Tuesday and Wednesday, by Mr. Parnell and Mr. Gladstone, have much affected English opinion or modified the political situation is hard to say. There is no independent paper to consult, nor are there many persons in London who keep their minds in a condition of complete impartiality. But everybody admits the cleverness of the conception by which the delivery of these speeches was arranged. An invitation from the Eighty Club to Mr. Parnell is itself a political event. That club contains the fine flower of the more youthful Gladstonian Liberalism. The dinner given to the Irish leader was far more numerously attended than usual. One man of great eminence, Mr. John Morley, was present, and a dozen others of some distinction. I asked a member of the club how Mr. Parnell was received. "Most cordially," answered he; "we had made up our minds to give him a good reception, and we did." This sounds as if it had been an effort. It was at any rate a successful effort. He did not impress the club as a good speaker. His speech reads well, but it was delivered with that hesitating indifference or coldness of manner characteristic of Mr. Parnell. He has a truly English way of stammering out sentences which may affect the fate of the Empire.

So much of this discourse as related to Lord Carnarvon was listened to with but moderate interest. What people wanted to know was, what line Mr. Parnell would take about the Papal circular. There, too, he was thought disappointing. To say that he, as an Irish Protestant, would leave the Irish Catolics to fight it out between them, sounded like abdicating his leadership of the Irish Catholics. The explanation is that Mr. Parnell, who is the most calculating of men, had not yet information enough from Ireland to enable him to speak decisively.

What he said of the Plan of Campaign was the surprise of the evening. There was no want of frankness here. Mr Parnell's dislike of the Plan has long been an open secret. His unreserved admission of this dislike, his disclosure of the conditions which he had imposed, and his avowal of its evil political influence in England, have none the less angered his colleagues. Some of them say that Mr. Parnell has given in to the Pope. Many are the mutterings which are heard. Some find their way into the Parnellite prints. But they signify little. These gentlemen have grumbled against Mr. Parnell before now, but always ended by obeying his wishes. They will do so now. Mr. Parnell thinks that the Plan of Campaign has done its work and may be laid aside. That will dispose of one part of the controversy with the Pope. Of the other more important Papal censure, that on Boycotting, he says nothing. The National League never could have established its ascendancy without Boycotting. To abandon it now would be to abandon the League, which is the last thing Mr. Parnell proposes to do. But nothing can be gained, he thinks, by public discussion of this practice. The watchword for the moment is a Parliamentary policy of full union with the Liberals.

Mr. Gladstone is far more outspoken than Mr. Parnell, or than he himself has ever been before.

Not even in Nottingham did the Liberal leader denounce the Government, the magistrates and the police, or vindicate opposition to legal authority, in such terms as he used yesterday in Memorial Hall. He has cast in his lot with those who proclaim their allegiance to a law higher than statute law. He has harassed, he declares, and he means to continue to harass the Government in enforcing the Crimes act or other acts in a manner which he thinks unjust. He goes much further than Mr. Parnell in approval of the Plan of Campaign. He complains—it is the key to his whole speech—that English politics in principle and in detail are decided by the question whether Ireland shall have Home Rule or not; a condition of things, he adds, so extravagant that the good sense of the country ought to rebel against such a system. True, retort the Tories, but it is you, not we, who are responsible for it. And their chief organ describes Mr. Gladstone as saying in effect that people are bound only to obey the law when it pleases them. When it ceases to please them, they are to follow Mr. Gladstone's example, call the State domineering, and resist by counsel or by act the law which they dislike. It is a theory, says "The Standard," which can only end in anarchy.

The strained relations between different sections of London society continue to occupy attention. Not much need be said about purely political assemblies like those of the Women's Liberal Federation at the Royal Institute. But it was noticed last evening that Lady Salisbury's reception in Arlington-st. showed almost as great a preponderance of Unionists over Liberals as Lady Hayter's on Saturday of Home Rule Liberals over Unionists and Tories. Lady Hayter's dinner before the reception included not a single Unionist, and Lady Salisbury's dinner not a single Liberal. Very few Liberals were to be seen among the very numerous company which crowded the drawing-room of the Prime Minister's wife. Whether this was because they had not been asked, or because they would not come, is open to conjecture.

Sir George and Lady Trevelyan gave a dinner and a party after in the same evening. Both of these appear to have been confined to Home Rulers.

Mrs. Burnett has won a complete victory over Mr. Seebohm, who against her protest dramatized her charming novel, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," into a much less charming play. English law has hitherto been supposed to permit such liberties being taken with a published book, unless previously turned into a play by the author. Mr. Justice Sterling has now decided in accordance with equity the novel technical point raised by Mrs. Burnett, that Mr. Seebohm's play contained many passages copied from her book. He is therefore enjoined from printing or otherwise multiplying copies of the play on the ground that such copies are infringement of the copyright of the book. He is ordered to state on oath what copies exist, cancel all passages copied or colorably altered from the novel and submit them for the plaintiff's examination when cancelled, and pay the costs of the action. This righteous decision, unless overruled, which is unlikely, will go far toward securing the protection of published books against dramatic pirates. G. W. S.

ROUTE OF THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

St. Petersburg, May 10.—The route of the Siberian Railway has finally been decided upon. The Pacific terminus will be at Vladivostock. The road will connect Narjinsk, Chita, Irkutsk, Tonsk, Tobolsk and Ekaterinburg.

THE EMPEROR IN GOOD SPIRITS.

Berlin, May 10.—The Emperor passed a satisfactory day. He was in good spirits and ate his meals with an appetite. From 11 o'clock a. m. till 8:30 this evening he remained in his study, reclining on a sofa, where he received the Princess of Saxe-Meiningen and Ministers Lucius and Friedberg. In the course of the day the Empress drove to Grunewald.

BOULANGER REPUDIATES A CIRCULAR.

Paris, May 10.—General Boulanger repudiates the electoral placard circulated in his behalf in the Department of the Isere asking the suffrages of the people. He says he is not a candidate, and threatens to prosecute the persons using his name as such.

HOME RULE BEFORE COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

London, May 10.—Michael Davitt, in a speech in London to-night, said that to secure county government for Ireland before obtaining home rule would be a fatal blunder. In fact, he feared that if the Parnellites continued to ask for the extension of county government to Ireland the Ministry would adpot Lord Randolph Churchill's advice and take them at their word.

A QUEEN SEIZED WITH A FAINTING FIT.

Madrid, May 10.—While preparing to attend mass in the Royal chapel this morning, Queen Christina was seized with a fainting fit which lasted several minutes. Since her recovery she has had no symptoms of illness except weakness.

EIGHTEEN PERSONS KILLED.

Berlin, May 10.—By a fall of rock in a mine near Stassfurt, in Prussian Saxony, to-day, eighteen persons were killed and many injured.

DOM PEDRO OUT OF DANGER.

Milan, May 10.—The Emperor of Brazil, who has been suffering from pleurisy and other maladies, is now out of danger.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

London, May 10.—At the Chester meeting to-day the race for the Dee Stakes was won by Lord Calthorpe's chestnut colt Toscano. Merry Andrew was second and Dornoch third. Betting—5 to 1 against Toscano.

The race for the Great Cheshire Handicap Stakes was won by Mr. Sassoon's five-year-old bay horse Theodore. Deuce of Clubs was second and Candlemas third. Betting—9 to 4 against Theodore.

The Ormonde Two-Year-Old Plate was won by Lord Cholmondeley's bay colt Screech Owl, the Apple second and Barbacan third. Betting—7 to 1 against Screech Owl.

THE PACHA OF MEQUINEZ KILLED.

Suakim, May 10.—Advices from Berber say that the rebels in the Beningulid district have defeated, after severe fighting, the forces of the Pacha of Mequinez. The Pacha was among the killed.

WORKING UP MR. INGALLS'S RECORD.

A THANKLESS TASK TO WHICH DEMOCRATIC SENATORS ARE DEVOTING THEMSELVES.

Kansas City, May 10 (Special).—John Sullivan, secretary of the Kansas City Democratic Club, has been in Kansas several days collecting data concerning the war record of Senator John J. Ingalls, and has returned with data that he says is very important. The facts were taken from the files of newspapers printed during the Rebellion and from other records. Last evening Mr. Sullivan forwarded copies of the data to Senators Voorhees, Blackburn and Vest. Later on they will be compiled and printed in pamphlet form and sent to every Democratic member in Congress. The report of Mr. Sullivan starts off with the statement that the quotations made were all taken from Republican papers during the campaign of 1862. Ingalls ran for Lieutenant-Governor on an opposition Republican ticket.

General Byron Sherry, who was an active participant in the stormy political ante-bellum days, was told of the documents this morning and said: "The politicians will greatly misrepresent Mr. Ingalls's record if they strive to make him appear hostile to the Republican party before and during the war. Mr. Ingalls always was a radical of the most pronounced stamp, and in no word or act did he work against the Republican party. This statement is borne out by the facts. It is true that Ingalls was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor with Wagstaff in 1862, Wagstaff being a thorough Democrat. Yet this was a fusion ticket of Democrats and anti-Lane Republicans got up for the express purpose of beating Senator Lane. Ingalls was not the only man who was placed on the ticket who was a radical Republican. It was anything to beat that bad, bold, designing Lane, and the most enthusiastic supporters of Lincoln and his Administration voted for the ticket. This ticket, however, was beaten, as Lane had all the patronage and a little office would buy up almost any man in those stormy days. In 1864 Ingalls ran for Lieutenant-Governor on the anti-Lane Republican ticket with S. O. Thatcher, the Lane ticket being headed by C. J. Crawford, who was elected. The Democrats did not nominate any one that year, but went in with the anti-Lane Republicans to beat Crawford. This action of Ingalls does not signify anything, nor does it impugn his steadfastness to the Republican party. There was always an opposition in the Republican party to the notorious Senator 'Jim' Lane, which only ceased when he committed suicide by hanging. Ingalls was always a radical Republican. Of course the Lane papers at the time were very bitter against every Republican who had any connection with the fusion candidates, but that was to be expected."

PEACH GROWERS GETTING READY.

THE DISTRIBUTION BUREAU DISCUSSING THE PROSPECTS FOR SUMMER SALES.

Dover, Del., May 10 (Special).—The Fruit Growers' Bureau of Information and Distribution met in annual session here this afternoon. There were forty of the leading growers on the Peninsula present. Colonel E. L. Martin, of Seaford, Del., was chairman, and Wilbur H. Burnite, of Felton, secretary. J. P. R. Polk, of Wilmington, stated that the commission men of New-York and Philadelphia had about consented to do away with their solicitors at the Peninsula fruit centres and depend upon the Bureau agents. The commission men seem more than ever disposed to deal fairly with the growers, especially since the Maryland growers had founded the Baltimore Fruit Exchange with $10,000 capital, where fruit will be sold this summer by auction for 3 per cent commission, which would save the growers 7 per cent. If necessary this will be done in New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City. The Bureau control now over 400,000 trees, and would double that number before the peach season. Large blackboards are to be hung at all shipping points each day with the names only of those commission houses who act in concert with the Bureau posted on them and only these will be dealt with.

The following were elected as the executive committee for the ensuing year: John P. R. Polk, Wilmington; Dr. Henry Ridgely, Dover; E. L. Martin, Seaford; J. N. Hoffecker, Smyrna; E. R. Cochran, Middletown, Del.; Norris Barnard, Still Pond, Md.; Jacob G. Brown, Wyoming, Del. All the growers present predicted one of the heaviest crops of peaches the Peninsula has ever known.

JUDGMENT OF $1,000,000 AGAINST EAST ST. LOUIS.

Springfield, Ill., May 10.—The Supreme Court rendered a decision in the suit of Philip Gundlach against the city of East St. Louis, argued at the January term in Springfield, and the court's opinion was filed yesterday. This was a mandamus proceeding to compel the levy and collection of a tax to pay a judgment rendered by the St. Clair County Circuit Court on bonds issued by the city of East St. Louis. The court awarded the writ and the Supreme Court affirms that decision. The indebtedness, with costs and interest, amounts to nearly $1,000,000. The case has been in the courts for ten years. In East St. Louis, the property-owners are panic-stricken at the decision. The city is said to be bankrupt and the property-owners expect to be if the mandate is enforced.

MURDER OF AN OLD FARMER IN MAINE.

Boothbay, Me., May 10.—William Kenniston, farmer, age eighty-two, at North Boothbay, was murdered last night in his home here by Llewellyn Quimby, age twenty. He was beaten about the head, stabbed and shot. The murderer was captured this morning in Noblesborough, four miles from Damariscotta, by George Perkins and A. H. Kenniston, a son of the murdered man. When discovered he attempted to escape and Kenniston fired three shots at him from a revolver, one talkng effect in the head, but inflicting only a scalp wound. Quimby had formerly worked for Kenniston and the motive for the crime is undoubtedly revenge. In his struggle with the old man he struck Mrs. Kenniston with an iron bar and thought he had killed her, but she escaped to give the alarm.

A DEMOCRATIC LEADER INDICTED.

San Francisco, May 10 (Special).—There is a report from Los Angeles that "Chris" Buckley, the blind Democratic boss, has been indicted there for running an electric clock in a gambling saloon and that the authorities will prosecute him and his partners in the gambling business. Buckley has always carried on gaming saloons, but he has had too heavy a political pull to feel the law.

CHARGED WITH ARSON AND MURDER.

Philadelphia, May 10.—The coroner to-day held an inquest in the case of Annie Shulberg, who died at the Pennsylvania Hospital April 20, from injuries received April 12 by jumping from a window at her house, No. 708 South-st., during a fire that originated in Max Goldberger's clothing store at No. 706 South-st., which the authorities think was purposely set on fire for the purpose of recovering the insurance on the stock and household goods, amounting to $1,500. The jury recommended that Goldberger be held accountable for the young woman's death. Coroner Ashbridge thereupon committed him.

EXPLOSION IN A CATHEDRAL.

NOTHING LEFT BUT WALLS AND TOWER.

ST. PAUL'S IN BUFFALO DESTROYED BY NATURAL GAS—THE METERS BURSTING IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE CITY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Buffalo, May 10.—St. Paul's Cathedral, the handsomest church in the city, is in ruins. Only the walls and the tower are left. Janitor Tremain was dusting furniture in the basement of the church at 9:15 a. m., when a terrific explosion occurred, and the air about him was at once filled with smoke and flame. He was not much hurt and had just time to get out before the interior of the building was in flames. The firemen were soon at hand, but little could be saved, and in two hours the cathedral was a mass of ruins. It occupied the block bounded by Church, Pearl, Erie and Main sts., and as the walls were of stone, the surrounding property was in little danger.

The firemen had hardly got to work at the fire before a series of alarms began. The natural gas meters in Main-st., between Chippewa and Tupper-sts., several in North-st., six blocks away, and many others scattered over the West Side, exploded and a number of fires were started, none of which, however, proved serious. The excitement was great. Many families whose houses were supplied with natural gas left their homes and were afraid to return. The cause of this series of disasters was too great pressure on the natural gas mains. St. Paul's furnace was supplied with natural gas. Near by was a lighted jet. The pressure of gas burst the meter, the room filled with gas and the explosion followed. The trouble was the same elsewhere. The officials of the Natural Gas Fuel Company say that an obstruction in the pipes must have interfered with the working of the automatic regulators. Superintendent Daly said:

"I have been in the gas business all my life, and I never knew anything like this. We do not know yet what was the cause. Probably some of the valves which close automatically were forced open, allowing extra pressure on the mains. It was a case of extra pressure, anyway."

Shortly before the fire broke out at St. Paul's there was an exciting scene at Dr. Pierce's hotel, in Main-st. An explosion occurred there and a panic followed among the inmates. Just as the firemen got there another explosion occurred, badly bruising and burning five of them. The flames were extinguished after a loss of $1,000.

The loss by the fires and explosions will be about $100,000. St. Paul's Cathedral will be rebuilt at once. The insurance on the church is only $55,000. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, had just accepted a call to St. Thomas's Church, in New-York. All the natural gas mains in the city have been shut off, but it is expected that they will be in working order by to-morrow. Following is a complete list of the insurance on the Cathedral: Fireman's, Newark, $5,000; Springfield, $5,000; British America, $3,500; Scottish, $4,000; New-Hampshire, $5,000; Providence, Washington, $3,500; Citizens', Pittsburg, $4,000; Lion, of England, $4,000; Hartford, $2,500; Williamsburg City, $6,000; State of Pennsylvania, $2,500; Guardian, of England, $5,000. Total on building, $50,000; on Shelton memorial windows, Dutchess, $2,000; on organs, Lion, of England, $1,000; Buffalo German, $3,000; Phoenix, $2,500; on church furniture, Williamsburg City, $1,000. At 11:45 a. m. the flames were practically extinguished. The walls of the church were uninjured, but the structure was destroyed.

It was reported this afternoon that the Westminster Presbyterian Church on Delaware-ave. had narrowly escaped being destroyed in about the same way as was St. Paul's. The sexton went to light the natural gas and it burst out with such a loud explosion and large flame that it burst the meter, but the sexton turned it off at the meter in time to prevent any damage. Another report was that the gas was burning in the furnace and suddenly burst and wrecked the meter and would have set the church on fire but for the presence of the sexton, who turned it off. The natural gas meters generally throughout the city appear to have given out. The supply is now entirely shut off, the gate valves at various points having all been closed and there being no other source of supply.

SOUTH PENN. BONDS PROVIDED FOR.

THE VANDERBILTS TO TAKE THEIR SHARE—CONFIDENCE OF THE PROJECTORS.

The revival of the South Pennsylvania Railroad scheme was regarded in Wall Street yesterday with more seriousness, as additional details of Wednesday's meeting of the syndicate subscribers leaked out. The advocates of the scheme profess their utmost confidence that the road will be built, and that it will start with a traffic that will not necessarily rob the Pennsylvania Railroad of business. They assert that if the road had been opened last year, it could have earned a small dividend on its stock out of the traffic which the Pennsylvania could not carry.

The $10,000,000 bond issue, which is embraced in the reorganization scheme of the South Pennsylvania, has been practically provided for. The Rockefellers, James B. Colgate and others have subscribed to their allotment. The Vanderbilt estate is credited with $3,000,000 of the bonds as its proportion of the whole amount. The syndicate reorganization plan requires twenty per cent of original holdings to be taken in the proposed new preferred stock, and sixty per cent subscriptions to be made to the bond issue. As the Vanderbilts hold $5,000,000 in the syndicate, their quota of bonds would be $3,000,000. This, with the allotments taken as mentioned above, more than covers half of the $10,000,000 issue. The Vanderbilts, while not fathering the scheme of revival, in accepting the reorganization plan of their associates, agreed to the bond subscription as well as the acceptance of their proportion of preferred stock. At the meeting H. McK. Twombly declared that he stood ready to take the remaining $5,000,000 bonds, if the other subscribers did not take their quota. Mr. Twombly did not represent the Vanderbilts in this offer. It is understood that he was acting for other prominent syndicate members. It is denied that he represented the Pennsylvania Railroad indirectly. One theory that has been advanced is that the road would be completed, with an understanding that it would be turned over to the Pennsylvania for a guarantee on the bonds, or, perhaps, a guarantee on both bonds and stock. The syndicate members deny this emphatically. They expect to meet some further opposition in the courts from the Pennsylvania road, but are confident of their case.

The new bonds will be fifty-year gold ones, bearing six per cent interest.

FATAL FALL OF A NEW-YORKER.

Boston, May 10 (Special).—P. T. Willey, age twenty-five and supposed to be connected with "The Confectioners and Bakers Weekly" of No. 6 Harrison-st., New-York City, fell from a fifth story window of the Quincy House this city, this afternoon, Willey was a guest at the Quincy House and undertook to give a practical illustration of the benefits of a patent window-cleaning stand, of which he is said to be the inventor. The stand is a simple wooden platform which projects from the window sill to which it may be attached by four chains. Willey attached the stand to a window and in his eagerness to show its safety he stood up on it and unloosed three of the four chains. The stand gave way, and Willey fell to the ground. His injuries are probably fatal.

MURDEROUS HOUSEBREAKERS CAPTURED.

Chicago, May 10.—Officer Martin Nolan, of the Twenty-third Street Police Station, was shot in several places and fatally wounded at an early hour this morning by two members of the Mollie Mott gang of house breakers. Dyer Scanlan and Mollie Mott, implicated in the shooting, were captured about noon to-day by Inspector Bonfield at a house at Twenty-second and La Salle sts. The house was at once surrounded by the police. Scanlan opened fire on the officers with two revolvers from the windows. The policemen returned the fire, and Scanlan was shot through the leg and ear. Mollie Mott was also captured in the same house.

DELAYING WORK ON THE CHICAGO AUDITORIUM.

Chicago, May 10.—The Hinsdale Granite Quarries at Tower, Minn., which have been supplying the stone for the auditorium building in Chicago, have stopped work. In this city it is stated that the delay in sending the granite will not interfere with the completion in abundant time of that part of the building in which the Republican Convention is to be held.

THE MURDER OF LILLIE HOYLE.

Boston, May 10.—Governor Ames has issued a requisition on the Governor of New-York for Thomas B. McQuaid, charged with being an accessory to the murder of Lillie Hoyle, at Webster, last fall. Officer Whitney, of the District Police, will leave for Albany this afternoon with the papers.

MEMORIAL DAY AT CHATTANOOGA.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 10 (Special).—Memorial Day was observed this afternoon by the N. B. Forrest Camp of Confederate Veterans, who strewed flowers on the 1,200 graves in the Confederate Cemetery here.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS THERE.

CHEERING FOR CLEVELAND IN VERMONT.

CHAIRMAN ATKINS SPOKE IN THE CONVENTION FIFTY-SEVEN TIMES AND KEPT HIS SLATE UNBROKEN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Montpelier, Vt., May 10.—The Democratic State Convention for the election of delegates-at-large to the St. Louis Convention and for the nomination of a State ticket was held here to-day. There were nearly 500 delegates present, a large number of whom were Federal office holders. Government officials figured conspicuously in the proceedings and the balcony in the Opera House, where the convention was held, was filled with postmasters who enthusiastically cheered every mention of President Cleveland. Prominent among the Federal officers present were District-Attorney Perkins, United States Marshal Robinson, Deputy Marshal Currier; the deputy collectors of customs, Messrs. Burleson, Burke, Bullard and Shea; the special agent of the Treasury, McGettrick; Postmasters Redington, of Rutland; Brown, of Brandon; Kimball, of Vergennes; Veal, of Randolph; Heeling, of North Bennington; Sprague, of Weybridge; Peck, of Middlebury, and nearly sixty other postmasters. A deputy marshal presided over the IId District Convention and a postmaster was made president of the Ist District Convention, both of which were held here in connection with the State Convention. The programme arranged for the convention in advance by Chairman Atkins was carried out. He addressed the convention just fifty-seven different times and had everything his own way. The resolutions adopted by the convention indorse the Administration of Grover Cleveland as one which has pointed out the evils and dangers of a great surplus of revenue and urged a readjustment of the present burdensome tariff and declare that the best interests of the country require his re-election, favor freeing from tax the necessaries of life and taxing as lightly as practicable other articles most commonly used or consumed as raw material, favor readjustment of the basis of State taxation, oppose sumptuary legislation and favor a license law. Nothing is said in the platform favorable to pensions for veterans and Civil Service reform is passed over in silence. Blaine was denounced and vilified by the Democratic orators, showing that he was much feared as a candidate of the Republican party. The following nominations were made by the State Convention:

Delegates-at-large, W. H. H. Bingham, of Stowe; Dr. J. D. Hanrahan, of Rutland; M. H. Goddard, of Ludlow, and John H. Senter, of Montpelier.

District delegates, Captain Thomas H. Chubb, of Thetford; Alaxander Cochrane, of Ryegate; Dr. A. P. Grinnell, of Burlington, and T. H. Hall, of Pownal.

For Governor, S. C. Shurtleff, of Montpelier.

Lieutenant-Governor, T. C. O'Sullivan, of Burlington; State Treasurer, W. E. Peck, of Barnet.

Presidential electors, Waldo Brigham, of Hyde Park; Ed. De Schena, of St. Albans; W. C. Calhoun, of Newport; C. J. Alger, of Burlington.

Members of Congress, Ist District, Ozro Meacham, of Branden; IId District, George W. Smith, of Hartford.

THE MINORITY CRUSHED IN MICHIGAN.

ADMINISTRATION MEN SUPPRESS SOME DISCONTENT IN THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 10 (Special).—The Democratic State Convention to-day indorsed Cleveland, his Administration and everything pertaining to it. A small-sized bolt in Wayne County, led by E. F. Conely, Boss Wheaton and Levi T. Griffin, was crushed completely and nothing like opposition was allowed even a chance. L. G. Rutherford, of Oceana County, past department commander of the Michigan Grand Army, acted as temporary chairman and called nearly 800 delegates to order. In the afternoon I. M. Weston, of this city, who is considered President Cleveland's Michigan manager, next to Dickinson, was elected first delegate-at-large by acclamation. George L. Yaple, of Mendon, Greenbacker, ex-Congressman, and two years ago Fusion candidate for Governor upon the nomination of the Greenback Convention, was elected second delegate also by acclamation, and it is understood that he will second the nomination of Cleveland in behalf of Michigan at St. Louis. The Detroit anti-Administration faction nominated Edwin F. Conely for third delegate, while the followers of Dickinson supported ex-Mayor M. H. Chamberlain, who had D. J. Campan, Collector of Customs, for a trainer. When it came to a ballot Chamberlain was elected and Conely had only eleven votes in the entire convention. Peter White, of Marquette, was elected fourth delegate over Congressman S. O. Fisher and L. G. Rutherford. The four alternates were elected by acclamation, and I. M. Weston was re-elected chairman of the Central Committee.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing Cleveland, the Mills bill, denouncing Ingalls and touching on various National issues, including the tariff and foreign immigration, closing with a compliment to Dickinson. The entire delegation to St. Louis is as follows:

Delegates-at-large—I. M. Weston, L. Yaple, M. H. Chamberlain, Peter White.

Ist District—Edmund Haug, R. W. Gillett.
IId District—Charles R. Whitman, L. H. Salisbury.
IIId District—J. G. Parkhurst, Colonel Richards.
IVth District—H. C. Sherwood, W. C. Howard.
Vth District—Thomas Savage, Thomas F. McGarry.
VIth District—E. D. Winans, Byron G. Stout.
VIIth District—A. W. McLellan, I. W. Hubbard.
VIIIth District—Free Estes, J. S. Crosby.
IXth District—A. V. Mann, W. P. Nesbitt.
Xth District—Joseph Turner, Maurice Finn.
XIth District—R. C. Flanagan, A. J. Scott.

The Democrats hold a mass-meeting to-night to stir up some enthusiasm.

GORMAN FIXED SLATE AND PLATFORM.

THE REST OF THE DEMOCRATS IN MARYLAND DID WHAT HE ORDERED.

Baltimore, May 10 (Special).—Senator Gorman, after fixing the slate for the Democratic State Convention, went to Washington this morning, an hour before that body assembled. The party machinery thus oiled ran smoothly and the convention, having nothing to do but confirm the delegates to the National Convention selected by Gorman and to adopt the platform suggested by him, spent most of the three hours of the session listening to eulogies of Cleveland and Gorman. It was a thoroughly Gorman convention, and the Boss was pictured to the country delegates as the greatest and best man in the whole United States, barely, if at all, inferior to Grover Cleveland. For instance, George M. Upsher, in nominating Gorman for delegate-at-large, said: "Four years ago that great statesman, the Hon. Arthur P. Gorman, steered the Democratic ship to the haven at Washington." The resolutions are of the regulation Democratic form, full of praises for Cleveland and his free trade doctrine. The delegates are as follows:

Delegates-at-Large—A. P. Gorman, Gorman H. Hunt, Colonel L. V. Baughman, John B. Brown.

Ist District—W. S. Wilson, T. Humphreys.
IId District—N. C. Burke, J. R. Whiteford.
IIId District—Colonel Albert Ritchie, F. A. Furst.
IVth District—W. T. Biedler, Robert Crane.
Vth District—R. H. Edelin, T. H. Hunt.
VIth District—Daniel Annan, Buchanan Schley.
Electors-at-Large—Henry Page and James Hodges.
District Electors—W. Scott Roberts, Colonel James G. Barritt, Willoughby N. Smith, I. G. Moale, B. C. Combs and H. W. Talbot.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS IN ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Ala., May 10.—The Democratic State Convention comprised 500 delegates.

Governor Seay was renominated by acclamation, and the ticket was completed as follows: C. C. Langdon, Secretary of State; John L. Cobbs, Treasurer; C. D. Hogus, Auditor; N. McLellan, Attorney-General, and S. Palmer, Superintendent of Education.

A platform was adopted indorsing the National Administration, opposing the present tariff, favoring an appropriation for public schools and advocating the encouragement of immigration to the State.

"LONG" JONES TAKES DEFEAT GRACEFULLY.

Chicago, May 10 (Special).—"Long" Jones, who was Logan's lieutenant in the West, and who for years has been chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, was deposed to-day and James P. Martin elected in his stead. Jones did not give up his place without a fight, but on the fourteenth ballot with Martin leading him by six votes, he moved to make the nomination of General Martin unanimous and this was carried. Daniel Shepperd was elected secretary. Jones said that he could fight one man, but he could hardly be expected to fight Senator Cullom, Colonel George R. Davis and John Tanner.

COMMENDING SENATORS PLUMB AND INGALLS.

Wichita, Kan., May 10.—The Republican State Convention to nominate delegates to Chicago adopted resolutions indorsing Plumb and Ingalls. Messrs. Strong, Osborne, Hallowell and Griffin were selected as delegates to Chicago. The sentiment of the convention was decidedly in favor of Blaine.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE IN TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Tenn., May 10.—The Democratic State Convention to-day chose ex-Governor A. S. Marks and Josiah Patterson electors-at-large and then adjourned till to-morrow.

CITY DELEGATES TO CHICAGO.

MEN WHO WILL BE CHOSEN AT TO-NIGHT'S CONGRESS DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

Conventions will be held this evening in each of the eight Congress Districts in this city to select two delegates and two alternates to the Republican National Convention. In nearly all of the districts the delegates have been agreed upon. The one in which there is any doubt is the VIIIth. John J. O'Brien intends to go himself and may take with him, as his associate, "Barney" Rourke. Friends have strongly urged him not to insist upon the candidacy of Rourke, and their advice may prevail.

The convention in the VIth Congress District will send as delegates President Stephen B. French, of the Police Department, and Civil Justice George B. Deane, jr., of the IXth Assembly District.

From the VIIth Congress District will be sent John D. Lawson or Cornelius Van Cott and Charles N. Taintor.

The IXth District will select Police Justice Jacob M. Patterson and Coroner Nugent.

The Xth District Convention will choose Assemblyman Robert Ray Hamilton, of the XIth Assembly District, and the XVIth Assembly District will name as its choice A. R. Whitney. He will be accepted by the XIth District. Senator William M. Evarts would have been named by the XVIth, but it is understood that he prefers to go as a delegate-at-large or not at all. The alternates will be given to the XVIIIth Assembly District to name.

The XIth Congress District Convention will select ex-Senator Frederick S. Gibbs, from the XIIth Assembly District, and Sheridan Shook, from the XVth District. The XVIIth District will probably be given the alternates.

There will probably be a contest in the XIIth Congress District. Solon B. Smith, chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, will be selected as one of the delegates. He represents the XXth Assembly District. The contest will be between the friends of John F. Plummer and William Brookfield, with a probability that Mr. Plummer will win.

The controversy in the XIIIth Congress District has been settled by the selection of Police Commissioner John McClave and ex-Alderman Donald McLean as the delegates. The alternates will be conceded to the XIXth Assembly District.

DELEGATES TO THE BUFFALO CONVENTION.

Albany, May 10.—The Republicans of Albany County held three of their four Assembly District conventions to-day and elected these delegates:

Ist District—Noble Bronk, James H. Kelly, Isban P. Vos, John J. Hopkins and William Gardiner.

IId District—Frederick Stackman, John Palmer, J. S. Robinson, J. H. Pauley, D. V. S. Raynsford, Peter Schoonmaker and S. D. Grant.

IIId District—Christian P. Rossner, Robert C. Campbell, William Loeb, Robert C. Blockall and Garrett J. Benson.

The contesting convention in the Ist District elected James L. Bender, O. M. Ford, Dr. Isaac Baker, W. V. H. Defrest and Charles T. Coyne as delegates.

Watertown, N. Y., May 10.—D. S. Lynde, John A. Staig, John Craig and O. H. Hale are the delegates to the State Republican Convention from the IId District of St. Lawrence County.

Utica, N. Y., May 10.—The IIId Assembly District Republican Convention in Lee Centre this afternoon elected G. A. Willard, of Boonville; G. F. Morss, of Camden, and G. E. Thomas, of Marcy, delegates to the State Convention. They are uninstructed.

Lowville, N. Y., May 10.—The Lewis County Republican Convention chose the following delegates to the State Convention: Charles A. Chickering, Charles D. Boshart, Leroy Crawford, J. S. Koster and Hugh Hughes. The delegates are for Blaine first, with Depew their second choice.

Palmyra, N. Y., May 10.—The IId District Wayne County Republican Convention elected the following delegates to the State Convention: J. B. Gavitt, R. P. Groat, W. H. Gridley, the Rev. C. B. Halt and E. S. Averill.

Olean, N. Y., May 10 (Special).—The Republicans of the 1st Assembly District of Cattaragus County today elected H. Sigel, C. Spraker, W. Holden, W. W. Waring and George Stoneman, delegates to the State Convention. Blaine and Depew are their choice.

TO VOTE IN CHICAGO.

Middletown, N. Y., May 10 (Special).—The Republicans of the XVth Congressional District held an enthusiastic convention at the Casino in this village this afternoon. The delegates chosen to go to Chicago are: Charles St. John, jr., Editor of "The Port Jervis Union," and H. J. Sarles, of Liberty; Colonel W. D. Dickey, of Newburg, and Colonel W. W. Snow, of Ramapo, alternates. A resolution strongly advocating Senator Henry R. Low as a candidate for Governor was adopted. The delegation was left uninstructed, but a resolution was adopted favoring Mr. Depew for the Presidency.

Ridgely, Md., May 10 (Special).—The Republican convention for the 1st Congressional District of Maryland, met in Denton to-day. Colonel R. J. W. Garey, of Caroline County, and L. E. R. Dennis, of Somerset County, were elected delegates to the Chicago Convention, and James W. Waddell, of Dorchester, elector. The delegates will support James G. Blaine for President. Joseph Mallalieu, of Queen Anne, and William Perkins, of Kent, were chosen alternates.

Boston, May 10.—The Republicans of the IIId Congressional District to-night chose Arthur W. Tufts and E. P. Wilbur delegates to the National Convention, with Thomas Dana and J. P. S. Churchill alternates.

New-Bedford, Mass., May 10.—The 1st District Republican Convention to-day chose Frank S. Stevens, of Swansey, and Jonathan Bourne, of New-Bedford, delegates to the Chicago Convention. Messrs. Fessenden and Abbott, of Fall River, were elected alternates.

Kansas City, May 10.—The Republicans of the Vth District met here to-day and nominated John A. Duncan and Samuel G. Kelly delegates to Chicago. They were uninstructed but both are Blaine men.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Schenectady, N. Y., May 10 (Special).—The Democratic county convention to elect delegates to the State Convention was held here this afternoon. The delegates elected were William Hathaway, Henry Liddle and John E. Myers, all Cleveland men. The convention passed resolutions indorsing the administrations of President Cleveland and Governor Hill.

Utica, N. Y., May 10.—The Herkimer County Democratic Convention this afternoon elected A. W. Shepard, Eugene Lovell and D. T. Leroy delegates to the State Convention.

Lockport, N. Y., May 10.—The Democratic convention of the IId Assembly District of Niagara County elected as delegates to the State Convention Dr. George P. Eddy, W. Caryl Ely and John P. Townsend. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Democratic State and National Administrations.

THE TIPPECANOE CLUB FOR HARRISON.

Indianapolis, May 10 (Special).—A novel movement has been made here in the interest of General Harrison's candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination. There is an organization in Indianapolis known as the Tippecanoe Club, composed of old men who voted for William Henry Harrison for President. No member of the club is under seventy years of age and nearly all are invalids. It is proposed to take all of them to Chicago in a body, or as many as can undertake the trip, and it is expected that the attention that they will attract will materially help Harrison. Five coaches will be required to transport the old men, and the trip will be made with great display.

NOT TO BE NAMED AS A CANDIDATE.

Washington, May 10.—General A. E. Stevenson, First Assistant Postmaster-General, has written a letter declining to allow his name to be presented to the Illinois Democratic State Convention as a candidate for the office of Governor.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Coshocton, Ohio, May 10.—In the Democratic Congressional