The Sun.

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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

MR. PARNELL'S SUDDEN STRIDE TO THE FRONT IN BRITISH POLITICS.

The Irish Confident of Victory, while the English Parties are Unsettled—Dublin's Latest Scandal—A Lively Description of the Thrashing of Capt. Barry and Mr. Blakeley by Mr. John Pollok—A New Phase of the London Scandals—The Popular Uprising Against Germany in Spain.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Mr. Parnell's speeches have come at just the right moment to concentrate popular attention in England. The English politicians are still buried in contemplation of the great problem of how the cat will jump, and they maintain an unbroken silence. Into this void the clear notes of the Irish leader penetrated with exulting tone. His throwing overboard of all subsidiary questions, and making an immediate call for legislative independence, created surprise and anger at the first shock. Hitherto the English reply has been an unbroken chorus of emphatic refusal. The Liberals are especially warm, their present cue being to go to the country on an anti-Parnellite cry, arguing that an enormous Liberal majority will alone save the country from Parnell's dictatorship. Mr. Parnell in the mean time has retired to Wicklow, secure in the fickleness, phiancy, and necessities of the English parties, the activity of his lieutenants, the discipline of his organization, and his more than ever supreme power in Ireland. The Irish constituencies have acclaimed the decision to give him an absolute veto of all candidacies which he disapproves, and his colleagues have resolved, by rigidly excluding all rogues and cranks, to build up a party of indissoluble unity. It is now considered certain that the Irish party will have eighty-seven seats in the new Parliament. Wonderful confidence reigns in Ireland, and the meetings reach Land League proportions. The members of the Parliamentary party are everywhere enthusiastic, and the conviction is general that the end of the struggle is near.

The fracas in Dublin on Thursday, when Mr. John Pollok thrashed Capt. Barry of the Royal Horse Artillery and Mr. John Albert Blakeley, a Deputy Lieutenant for county Galway, is expected to result in some sensational revelations of the manners, customs, and morality of the Irish aristocracy, especially that portion represented by the Dublin Castle clique. Capt. Barry, who is the son of Lord Justice Barry, first met Mrs. Pollok at a ball given by Earl Spencer while Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in Dublin Castle. An eye witness of the affray says that Pollok concealed himself behind a pillar about half an hour before Barry appeared, and as the latter mounted an outside car Pollok seized him by the throat with the left hand and vigorously used his walking stick with the right, at the same time yelling, "You d——d scoundrel, seducer, and wife stealer!"

The horse attached to the car became restless during the row, and Barry tumbled from the car into the gutter, with Pollok on top of him still whacking Barry, whose face was bleeding from the effects of several blows. A number of members of the Kildare Club stood in the doorway of the club house laughing at the affair, and were not inclined to interfere to stop the fight until a cry of "Police!" was raised, when mutual friends separated the combatants. It was with difficulty that Pollok was pulled away from Barry, and when the former retired from the scene of the fight he shouted: "You know where to find me if you want satisfaction."

Pollok used a whip on John Blakeley in Burlington road, and belabored him mercilessly amid cries of "Police!" "Help!" from Blakeley, who offered no resistance.

In an interview to-day Capt. Barry said: "I had just mounted the car, and was pulling on my gloves, when Pollok rushed from behind a pillar and seized my foot. I then jumped down to the pavement, and he struck me several times with his stick. The blows were trivial, and did me no injury. I threw down my cane, and in the tussle which ensued I captured his stick, and still hold possession of it. Friends here interfered, and the affair ended. In accordance with the unwritten law, I placed the matter in the hands of the Colonel of my regiment, and will abide by his advice, which will probably be to institute a civil action for damages, when I shall thoroughly expose the character of Pollok."

A despatch from Galway says that the parties concerned in the affray are magistrates, and are well known in the county. Pollok owns large estates in Scotland, in addition to his landed property in Galway. Years ago he evicted all the tenants on his estates in the latter place and turned the land into an immense pasture. He has since become the largest cattle and sheep breeder in Ireland, and has taken prizes for fine cattle and sheep at all the shows recently held in Ireland. Capt. Barry was Earl Spencer's aide-de-camp while the Earl was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

A leading member of the Kildare Club said to-day that both Barry and Pollok were members of the club. Pollok, he said, was staying at Kearn's Hotel, opposite the club house, and, seeing Barry enter the latter place, followed him and lunched at the same table. Both parties kept glaring at each other during the lunch, but a friend who sat between them prevented a row. When Barry got through his meal Pollok also arose from the table and followed him into the street. After the fight with Barry, Pollok mounted Pat Tallon's car, reputed to be the fastest in Dublin, and drove to the Burlington road, where he met and whipped Mr. John Blakeley, who had been yachting with him just previous to the quarrel. The reason alleged for Pollok thrashing Blakeley is that the latter had threatened to spoil Pollok's chances in the latter's action for a divorce from his wife, by testifying that Pollok himself was an adulterer, and that he frequently had women of bad character aboard his yacht during his trips.

There were some mysterious movements connected with the visit of King Leopold I. to England. Soon after his arrival at Dover he vanished and remained absent for ten hours. He returned in an equally mysterious way, and opinion is divided as to whether he went to Folkestone, Canterbury, or London, but it is asserted that his errand was an immoral one. On a previous occasion the King of the Belgians performed a somewhat similar act of truancy. He slipped away from Brussels without warning to any one, but was followed within an hour by Queen Marie, who chartered a special steamer for the purpose. The Queen caught up with her errant spouse at Dover and carried him back to Belgium in triumph.

The Treasury officials have been instructed by the Government to begin a prosecution against Mrs. Jarrett, the reformed procuress, who recently figured so prominently in the *Pall Mall Gazette's* revelations under the heading, "How girls are bought and sold." The specific charge against Mrs. Jarrett will be that of abducting the girl Armstrong, who was the "Lily" of the revelations. The Treasury lawyers are said to be in possession of a complete chain of evidence proving that the girl was obtained from her mother under false pretences and subjected to all the indignities alleged by the *Gazette* to have been perpetrated in the case of the mythical "Lily" except actual assault. At this point a halt was called, the proceedings having reached a stage which enabled Mr. Stead, the editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, to prove beyond doubt the possibility of committing such crimes. Mr. Stead's position in the matter is the subject of serious discussion among the Government lawyers, and the wisdom of coupling his name in the indictment as an accessory with that of Mrs. Jarrett is strongly urged by leading counsel. Should the latter course be decided upon, the remarkable revelations of the *Gazette* will, in the persons of their author and his chief witness, be sifted to the bottom before a jury.

The International Peace and Arbitration Society recently sent letters to all the surviving special correspondents of the Soudan campaign, asking them to give information before a special meeting of the society in regard to the movements and probable fate of Olivier Pain. One of these letters was received by Mr. Charles Williams, who was the special correspondent of the Cable News during the Soudan campaign. Mr. Williams followed Pain up very closely at certain times, and was himself arrested early in the campaign on suspicion of being Pain. Mr. Williams, however, has not a high opinion of the Peace Society's self-constituted committee of investigation, and he replied to their letter that, while knowing all the facts of Pain's career in the Soudan, he utterly declined to give his information to an irresponsible, meddlesome, and mischievous set of busybodies.

The irritation caused throughout Spain by the occupation by Germany of the Caroline Islands is daily increasing. The demonstration against Germany's action in ignoring the ancient rights of Spain, held at Seville yesterday, was attended by 30,000 people, and the inhabitants of Barcelona are preparing another demonstration which will, they claim, surpass in magnitude the one recently held in Madrid. An incident occurred to-day which shows the intensity of the anti-German feeling at present prevailing in Spain. During a circus performance at Vigo a German flag was displayed. The audience immediately pulled it down, and, throwing it on the ground, trampled upon it. The Mercantile Association of Barcelona has passed a resolution ordering its members to suspend trade with Germany. But despite all the popular excitement the Government officials are keeping their heads cool in regard to the matter, knowing full well that bluster is useless so far as Germany is concerned. The expected news from the Governor of the Philippines in relation to the occupation of the Caroline Islands by Germany has not yet arrived. The general opinion is that Germany will keep what she has got, and that Spain will receive a sovereignty over portions of the archipelago not worth having.

One of the special Commissioners of the New Orleans Exhibition has gone to Antwerp to arrange for the transfer of the exhibits at the Antwerp Exhibition to New Orleans. The applications for space in the New Orleans Exhibition grounds have already doubled the whole of last year's applications.

November weather prevails throughout England, causing much discomfort to the people and considerable annoyance to farmers, whose crops have already suffered seriously.

Miss Mary Anderson's appearance as *Rosalind* at the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford was to-night's theatrical event. When the announcement was made that Miss Anderson with a full company would give what is perhaps her best impersonation at Stratford-on-Avon, the rush for seats was so great that the management, in order to satisfy the public demand, were obliged to resort to a ballot for the best places. As a result the theatre was packed. Special trains brought crowds from London and adjacent towns, and scores of people of note as well as nearly all the prominent London critics were present.

Both from an artistic and a popular point of view the performance was pronounced an emphatic success. The general and unequivocal verdict of the audience was that as *Rosalind* Miss Anderson's appearance, stature, and boyish dash, coupled with her delicately fine artistic comedy and exquisitely expressed womanly feeling, combined to evolve one of the finest performances of modern times. The repeated recalls which greeted Miss Anderson after each act, and the amount of enthusiasm displayed at the final fall of the curtain, were considering the character of the audience, remarkable.

WOULD BISMARCK LIKE TO GET CUBA?

A Rumor in Europe that he has Taken a Very Crooked Road to Reach It.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Additional interest was attached to the Spanish-German difficulty to-day by a rumor purporting to give Prince Bismarck's reason for the seizure of the Caroline Islands. This rumor attributes to the Chancellor a determination to obtain possession of Cuba, and explains his conduct in taking the Carolines as a ruse to secure an understanding between the United States and Germany in regard to outlying Spanish possessions, as a result of which Germany would permit the United States to secure the Philippine Islands, if the Washington Government would consent to Germany's annexation of Cuba. It is strongly maintained in some quarters that Bismarck has for a long time had his eye on Cuba, and that he has secured himself of the support of certain western American sugar interests in this scheme.

Englishmen of moderate views scout the idea that the United States will ever permit any German occupation of Cuba, and affect to perceive in this reported Bismarckian project a deeply-designed intrigue to involve the Americans in a European squabble.

This story comes from Paris, where it is extensively discussed, and the Spanish colony in the French capital are furiously indignant over the whole thing.

The *Tagblatt* of Berlin, referring to the rumor to-day, remarks that the beautiful ladies of Cuba will soon be the lovely subjects of Emperor William.

Expected Settlement of the Afghan Question.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—It is almost certain that peace between England and Russia on the Afghan question is now completely assured. The two Governments are at present arranging the last details of a mutual understanding, and the negotiations are proceeding rapidly and harmoniously. The business of conducting these final negotiations is now engrossing all the time of Baron de Staal, the Russian Ambassador to England, and in consequence he has been compelled to forego his customary vacation, and remain here during the August heat, which long ago drove all the resident English statesmen out of town.

A Priest Thrashes a Bishop.

VIENNA, Aug. 29.—The people of Polski, in Austro-Hungarian Croatia, are excited over a clerical scandal. The Bishop of that diocese felt himself compelled to call upon one of his priests, who was a candidate for election to a public office, and rebuked him for overstepping the boundary of clerical propriety. The priest resented this as an unnecessary interference with his personal rights, and a quarrel resulted. The priest became frenzied, put the Bishop out of the parsonage, chased him through the streets to his residence, and there fell upon him and gave him an unmerciful beating.

The Disappearance of Rooks Causes Alarm.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The peasantry of South Germany have been thrown into a state of consternation over the sudden and inexplicable departure from the country of the rooks, which for centuries have made their abode there. The flocks of rooks which nested in the spire of the Ratisbon Cathedral recently deported and have not returned. This general evacuation by the rooks is regarded by the people as heralding the approach of an epidemic of cholera.

The Pope's Poems.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—From Rome the news comes that the Pope has distributed among the Cardinals copies of a special edition of his Latin poems. The edition is printed on rose paper, in Elzevir type, with borders illuminated by fine and rich engravings. The volume contains thirty-three poems, and includes a translation of them into Italian by the Pope. The volume is in octavo, and its title is "Leonis XIII., Pontifex, Carmina."

Victoria to Receive Visitors at Balmoral.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Queen Victoria, it is said, intends to receive and entertain visitors at Balmoral Castle during her present stay there. This will be the first season she has done so since the death of the Prince Consort. Several of the public bodies of Scotland and many of the distinguished members of different British societies are to be among the first received.

Bernhardt Coming After More Dollars.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Mme. Sarah Berhardt has signed a contract for an American tour, guaranteeing her a minimum of 225 performances between May, 1886, and May, 1887, at $400 for each and a percentage of the receipts above a certain amount, the tour to embrace both North and South America.

DRAWN BY THE NEW CABLE.

GRIP CAR 55 MISBEHAVES SHAMEFULLY, AND THE TRAIN STOPS.

The Train is then Divided, and the Cable Draws Both Sections, to the Admiration of Very Large Crowds on the Sidewalks.

With flags streaming brightly over the roof, the cable running merrily in its underground trench, and the bustle of preparation filling all the space between, the cable railroad depot presended an animated appearance yesterday afternoon. An experimental trip was projected, and 200 guests assembled at 4 o'clock on the invitation of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, which has constructed a cable road from Eighth avenue and 125th street to Tenth avenue and 186th street. They were received by President Lewis Lyons, Vice-President Henry Hart, and Directors Maltby G. Lane, Dr. Samuel Hall, Edward Lauterback, and A. Lazarus. The guests included Col. Lawson N. Fuller, Hosea B. Perkins, Esq., Mr. Andrew L. Soularde, and Mr. Gustave E. Beyer, representing the Manhattanville interest in the new means of transit; H. H. M. Smith, Secretary of the Patent Cable Tramway Company of England, and Engineer Jones of Deacon Richardson's projected Brooklyn cable road. All these had professional concern in the experiment. On the broad principle of public interest were gathered many others, among whom were conspicuous ex-Mayor Tiemann, ex-Speaker Hitchman, Assemblyman Cantor, Aldermen Fink and Masterson, Gen. Abram Duryee, Architect Schoen, and Police Captain Cortwright.

All expected to be whirled over the road in ten or fifteen minutes, and then to spend an hour or so over congratulations and a spread that was awaiting the return. But the eight cars that were drawn up in line and coupled together in front of the depot were so crowded that an hour's delay occurred in getting them started, and then they only ran half way up the steep hill above the depot. The grade of seven feet to the hundred proved to be too much for the new appliances and unpractised hands, and the train had to be broken up before it could be got up the hill. Then it proceeded in sections with gratifying smoothness, except for the complications arising from the presence of one lame duck. That was grip car 53, and on it was placed the entire responsibility of the delays that used up three hours in getting over the six miles of track.

All this, however, did not prevent the cars from being received with enthusiasm all along the line. Flags and firecrackers, with the accompaniment of vociferous cheers, greeted the cars when they moved, and respectful interest and solicitude were shown at the enforced stops. The crowd about the depot was enormous, and was matched at several points along the route. An escort of carriages and mounted policemen went with the train, and whenever the speed would permit it a large delegation on foot kept up as long as they could. The Hebrew Orphan Asylum displayed its flags, and its 450 inmates were drawn up in line to cheer in a childish treble as the cars went by. A large burgee streamed out from the flagstaff of the asylum so that Assemblyman Cantor read it backward A. O. H., and wondered whether the Ancient Order of Hibernians had bought the institution. The Juvenile Asylum inmates made a similar demonstration from the side of the roadway, and on the return trip the children of the Colored Orphan Asylum turned out in force. When the depot was reached the managers of the road expressed annoyance, but no discouragement, at the result of the trip, and promised soon to have the cable cars running so smoothly that their introduction would follow, as a matter of course, in 125th street, from river to river, and in upper Third avenue, from Sixty-fifth street to Harlem.

An important engagement kept Col. Lawson N. Fuller from returning to the depot to make his promised speech. The Juvenile Asylum band was on the train, reinforced by a car load of musicians engaged by the railroad company. They did much to lighten the tedium of waiting occasionally for car 53 to be tinkered up. One of the eccentric starts of this uncertain vehicle threw President Lyons and Henry Hart, the principal owner of the Third avenue road, down in a heap together.

AN ANTI-ENGLISH DEMONSTRATION.

Anarchists in Paris Denounce England and Encourage Spain Against Germany.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—There were about 6,000 persons present to-night at the mass meeting in the Winter Circus, gotten up by Henri Rochefort as an anti-English demonstration. There were numerous ferocious speeches by prominent Anarchists. Some of them were directed against England, on account of the alleged murder of Olivier Pain. Occasion was also taken to express sympathy with the Spaniards in their indignation against Germany for the seizure of the Caroline Islands. King Alfonso was roundly abused for not resenting the seizure, and the speakers evidently took great delight in thus being able to say something offensive to Bismarck without incurring the wrath of the careful French police.

Several letters from Irish Invincibles, expressing sympathy with Rochefort's course, and promising their adherence, were read and applauded.

$40,000 RANSOM PAID.

The Release of Two Ladies of Monk who were Captured by Brigands in Epirus.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Two ladies belonging to families of rank in Mezzevo, in Epirus, were some time ago abducted by brigands from Epirus Mountain. The abductors demanded a ransom of $20,000 for the return of each captive. The families of the women have just paid to agents of the brigands the $40,000 demanded and the ladies have been safely restored to their homes. They say they were well and honorably treated by their captors, and made as comfortable as the circumstances of the robbers would permit.

LORD HARTINGTON'S SPEECH.

He Attacks Mr. Parnell, and Disclaims Chamberlain's Socialistic Programme.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Marquis of Hartington, who was Minister of War under the Gladstone Government, delivered an address at Rosendale to-day, in which he urged the extension of local self-government, so that Parliament might be enabled to give its attention solely to imperial legislation. No party, he said, would ever concede Mr. Parnell's demands, the ultimate result of which would be to bind the British members, irrespective of politics, to combine to keep the empire intact. Parnell had made a mistake in openly stating his demands, which were of a nature fatal to the integrity and prosperity of the empire, and had thereby incured his own defeat.

Lord Hartington disclaimed the extreme socialistic programme of the Chamberlain party, and favored moderate measures of land reform.

Progress of the Plague.

MADRID, Aug. 29.—There were 3,575 new cases of cholera and 1,190 deaths from the disease reported throughout Spain yesterday.

ROME, Aug. 29.—It is said that the suspected cases of disease in Liguria are not cholera. The entire kingdom of Italy is pronounced to be in a healthy condition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Secretary Bayard to-day received a cablegram saying that cholera had broken out at Nagasaki, Japan. The death rate is reported to be large. The port has been declared infected.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 29.—There were twenty-five deaths from cholera here to-day. At the Pharo Hospital seven patients were admitted, nine were discharged cured, four died, and sixty-nine remain under treatment.

ROME, Aug. 29.—Several cases of cholera are reported at Trieste, in the vicinity of Gaeta. The disease was carried there by refugees from Marseilles. The Mayor of the town has been dismissed for concealing the fact of the presence of the epidemic.

Result of the Imperial Meetings.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The outcome of the recent imperial meetings is generally conceded to be a renewal of the triple alliance between Russia, Prussia, and Austria. It is also believed that the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck, through Emperor Francis Joseph, have urged the Czar to facilitate the settlement of the dispute between Russia and England, and thus strengthen the chances of the Tory party, whose continuance in power is said to be earnestly hoped for by Germany and Austria.

A Search Party to Look for Gen. Gordon.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The belief is growing among the military and other friends of Gen. Gordon that he really escaped alive from Khartoum and fled to the equator. So strong has their faith become that a mission has been organized to search for and rescue him. The work of preparing this mission for its enterprise is now almost completed.

The Colored Troops Innocent this Time.

The farmers of Westbury, L. I., have been heavy losers of poultry lately, and all efforts to apprehend the marauders proved fruitless until yesterday, when John Weeks shot and killed a large red fox as it was leaving his hen roost with a spring pullet.

Manager Cranshaw Resigns.

William G. Cranshaw, Jr., has resigned from the Board of Managers and as a member of the Quotation Committee of the Cotton Exchange. The reason assigned is the preponderance of private business.

McSwyny's Offer, 249 Broadway.

5,000 pairs of shoes at a reduction of 25 per cent. Must be sold to make room for winter goods.—*Adv.*

JUDGE ANDREWS'S WITHDRAWAL.

Its Effect Upon the Prospects of the Other Candidates in the Field.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 28.—The announcement made in one of the papers in this city yesterday, at the request of Judge Andrews, that he is not a candidate, and could not accept a nomination for Governor, sets at rest a subject which has been a matter of much speculation here and throughout the State. It must also afford relief to Republicans who would like to be candidates, for they all recognized that Judge Andrews's name would be a dangerous one in the Convention should he decide to accept. Early last spring, when Democrats were suggesting the nomination of Judge Ruger and Republicans that of Judge Andrews for the Governorship, both of these gentlemen, who are neighbors in James street, were seen within a few minutes of each other by a reporter for a local paper. Judge Ruger declared at once that he would not take a nomination under any circumstances; but Judge Andrews was less explicit, saying in effect that he was not prepared to answer then, and asking the reporter to call again later in the season. This led to the conclusion that he had the matter under consideration; but there is no doubt of his sincerity when he says now that he does not want the office. There is no idea that Representative Hiscock desires the nomination or will make an effort to get it, though his name appears in about all the lists of candidates.

Removing Judge Andrews and Representative Hiscock from the field, there is no doubt that the next choice of Onondaga Republicans is Senator Evarts, as things now stand. It is also quite certain that the average of Democratic sentiment in this locality favors Gov. Hill's candidacy. Democrats here think that Gov. Hill has administered his office satisfactorily, and that he is entitled to the nomination, irrespective of whether or not he is the candidate of the Cleveland Administration, if the Administration has a candidate. In fact, the feeling manifested toward the Administration in some quarters does not show much here. Its action, in the main, has been satisfactory to Democratic sentiment, and the opinion is that a sincere effort is being made to fulfill the pledges made during the Presidential campaign, and that Mr. Cleveland is making just about such a job as was expected of him. There are not many important offices here to be filled. The present Postmaster has a good bit of time to serve; he is a young man, a good citizen, fair minded, and attends thoroughly to his business, and it has not been expected that a Democrat would get the place till the expiration of his term. The Pension Office Democrats want, and they expect to get it in due time. The internal revenue office has already fallen into their hands, along with some of the fourth-class Post Offices in the county. The vote in this county is so largely Republican that no distribution of offices can have any effect in reversing the majority, and Democrats are willing to let things take their course.

Having lost Judge Andrews, and having never really had Hiscock as a candidate, Onondaga's only other applicant for a State office will be Senator McCarthy, whose canvass is much simplified by the elimination of the other two unknown quantities. Senator McCarthy is in earnest, and though there is some local opposition to him, there is so much doubt about the worthiness of the motive that it has rather turned the current of opinion and set it running the Senator's way. Evarts and McCarthy would not be a displeasing union of names in Onondaga county, perhaps. There is not much interest here in Gen. Carr's aspirations for the top place of the ticket.

In other respects the political conditions here have not changed materially recently except, perhaps, that indications grow stronger that Cortland county would like to have the nomination for State Senator. But even if she can unite on a candidate, which is doubtful, it is not likely that the seven field Onondaga delegates enough to go with her to beat Assemblyman Hendricks, who is slated for Senator. Sometimes it is said that if Senator McCarthy is not nominated for Lieutenant-Governor he will appear as a candidate for reélection to the State Senate, but Mr. Hendricks has got his canvass too thoroughly fixed to be upset in such a way. In the Second Assembly District an effort is making to induce Mr. Weeks, a wealthy paper manufacturer of Skaneateles, to take the Republican Assembly nomination, which would be equivalent to an election.

THE BURIAL OF GOV. FENTON.

Imposing Obsequies at his Home in Jamestown—The Funeral Cortege.

JAMESTOWN, Aug. 29.—The business streets were draped in black and flags were at half mast to-day out of respect to the memory of Reuben E. Fenton, whose funeral was held this afternoon. At noon all business was suspended for the remainder of the day, and every factory was shut down. From 9 A. M. until 1 P. M. 3,000 persons had passed through the drawing room at Walnut Grove, where the remains lay in state. The features of the dead man were composed and lifelike. At 2 P. M. 5,000 persons had gathered at the residence, where the services were conducted by the Rev. John Peate, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and for thirty-five years a friend of Gov. Fenton. He spoke in highly eulogistic terms of his dead friend, paying but little attention to his political career, but dwelling upon his worthy qualities as a man, citizen, and representative of the people.

The procession was nearly a mile in length. The hearse was drawn by four white horses wearing black netting, and led by colored grooms, while about the hearse the Fenton Guards marched in hollow square. Besides the family and mourners, Gov. David B. Hill and Col. L. W. Gillett and Col. J. S. McEwan of his staff, the Odd Fellows, to which order Gov. Fenton belonged, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Sons of Veterans, and civic bodies had places. On reaching Lake View Cemetery the casket was lowered into the grave, trimmed with vines gathered by the widow.

The acting pall bearers were Gen. E. A. Merritt, Gen. S. E. Marvin, Gen. G. W. Palmer, the Hon. H. C. Lake, the Hon. Jerome Preston, and the Hon. John T. Wilson. The central figure at the funeral was the Hon. Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania, who for twenty-five years was one of the dearest friends the Governor had. Among others in attendance were Gen. R. L. Howard and Gen. C. A. Young, who were members of Gov. Fenton's staff. Gen. Marvin and Gen. Palmer were also members of the staff. There were twenty honorary pall bearers, including Gens. Young and Howard, Mr. Grow, Judge Barker of Fredonia, the Hon. Glenni W. Scofield of Pennsylvania, the Hon. N. M. Allen of Dayton, N. Y., and leading citizens of Jamestown. Nearly every man of note in this region was in attendance. In every respect the funeral was the most imposing ever held in Chautauqua county.

A YOUNG ITALIAN MURDERED.

His Body Found in a Clump of Bursing Laurels in the Outskirts of Scranton.

SCRANTON, Aug. 29.—Daniel O'Brien saw a fire burning near a clump of laurels in the outskirts of Scranton at 6 P. M. to-day, and on going to the spot found the dead body of a young man lying under the laurels. Twelve feet from where the body lay there was a pool of blood. The man's coat was shoved up under his head, which showed that the body had been dragged by the heels from the pool of blood to the spot where it lay. The skull had been crushed by large stones, on which there were blood marks, and the throat had been cut deeply. A letter found in one of the pockets showed that the dead man's name was Andrew Giacoomino, an Italian. The letter was from his father, who wrote from a small town in Italy. The father begged his son to return to his native land, saying that he had paid a debt of 500 francs which the young man had contracted before he left his home. The hands of the murdered man were quite soft and only slightly tanned, indicating that he had worked but little of late. Near the body were several sticks which looked as though they had been stuck into the hair, as hair was on them. The supposition is that Giocoomino was murdered by two or three of his countrymen, who were on their way with him from the city to one of the suburbs last night. There is no clue to the murderers.

A Young Wife's Suicide.

POTTSVILLE, Aug. 29.—At 6 o'clock this evening Peter Burns, a moulder, came home from his work, and after washing went to a neighboring barber shop. While there he heard a loud report, and, rushing back to his house, found his wife lying in an upper room with blood spurting from a wound in her right breast. She was still conscious, and he asked what had happened. She replied that she had shot herself. She made no reply when asked why she had done it, and soon afterward she became unconscious. A physician was sent for, who probed for the ball, but without finding it. At 10 o'clock she was still alive, but there is no hope of her recovery.

Mrs. Burns was 24 years of age, and had been married about four months only.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Cured without knife, powder, or salve. No charge until cured. Dr. Corkins, Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, N.J.—*Adv.*

SIGNOR MINA'S TWO WIVES.

VERY BAD NEWS A NEW YORK LADY HAS JUST GOT FROM ITALY.

With One Wife and Family Over the Sea Mr. Mina Marries Another in New York—His Elegant Residence in Fairmount.

The death of Petro Mina on the 22d of July in Italy has disclosed a state of affairs in his domestic relations which has made a sensation in Tremont. Mr. Mina was the senior member of the firm of Mina & Co. of 23 William street, dealers in Italian goods, and was worth about $250,000. In the summer of 1874 Mina was introduced at Itner's Hotel to Miss Marie Fox, a young lady who resided with her brother, James Fox, an importer of linens, who lived in Prospect avenue Tremont. Mina and Miss Fox became fast friends at once, and on the 27th of August of the same year they made an agreement to get married. The young lady, at the invitation of her affianced, accompanied him the following Sunday to Odell's Hotel in East Chester, where he introduced her as his wife. From that time forward they lived together as husband and wife. Soon afterward he purchased an elegant mansion at Prospect avenue and 175th street. The place contained more than an acre of ground, and is situated in the most aristocratic locality in Tremont known as Fairmount. The mansion was elaborately furnished, and there Miss Fox was installed as the bride and mistress. They lived in the most luxurious style, having horses, carriages, coachmen, footmen, and a retinue of servants. They commanded the respect of everybody. About six weeks ago Mr. Mina sailed for Italy, to be gone about a month, on alleged important business. While there, on the 22d of July, he died, but no information of the death reached Miss Fox until about six days ago. Then she heard of it through an employee of the firm, and an answer to a cablegram which she sent verified the report. Miss Fox then, as the widow apparent of Mr. Mina, went to the store to look after her alleged husband's business, and there was met by the startling information that Mr. Mina has another wife and several children in Italy, whomo he had gone to visit and with whom he died. Miss Fox, who calls herself Mrs. Mina, then consulted Lawyer Wm. Marshall as to the proper course to pursue, and he took the case in hand yesterday by preparing an application to the Surrogate to have Mrs. Mina appointed administratrix of the estate. Mrs. Mina, or Miss Fox, claims that she made a nuptial contract with him in good faith, and that the Italian lady must appear and prove her claim as a wife before she will surrender her alleged rights. Yesterday Miss Fox was busily engaged breaking up housekeeping and carting her furniture down town, where it is being stored preparatory to putting it into an elegant flat. She declines to live alone in the mansion. She is a finely educated woman and very pretty. The developments of the past twenty-four hours have made a decided sensation in Fairmount.

A MURDERER HANGED IN EFFIGY.

Between 400 and 500 Women Taking Part in the Proceedings.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—A remarkable scene, in which several hundred women were the principal actors, occurred in Clybourne avenue this afternoon. Misled by the notices published in one or two of the newspapers that the inquest on the body of the murdered Mrs. Kiedzieck would be held in Eisfeldt's Hall in Clybourne avenue, a crowd of between 400 and 500 women assembled at that point to get a look at Mulkowski, the murderer. The assemblage was mostly composed of the friends and acquaintances and countrywomen of the victim. When they found that the inquest was not to be held at Eisfeldt's place, but was already in progress at the East Chicago avenue police station, they set up a howl of disappointment. The unusual congregation attracted people from the surrounding neighborhood, until its numbers were swelled to about 1,000. There were many calls for the execution of summary vengeance on the murderer, and had the inquest been held at that place there is no doubt but that the crowd would have seized and hanged him. Some of the leaders in the crowd hastily constructed an effigy resembling the description of Mulkowski as he appeared in that neighborhood, with false face, spectacles, and an umbrella under the sleeves of the coat, and, amid deafening shouts, it was swung aloft on a rope stretched between two buildings. There was no disorder, and the crowd vented its energy in howling at the effigy.

LIBBY PRISON'S COMMISSARY.

How his Tribute to Gen. Grant Brought About Two Reunions.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Aug. 29.—Capt. Jackson Warner, ex-Commissary at Libby Prison, who now lives here, gives to the press a romantic story of how his tribute to the memory of Gen. Grant, published recently, discovered his whereabouts to a sister and also to an old-time friend. Capt. Warner says that about the time of the commencement of the war his sister went with her husband, the Rev. R. W. Priest, as a missionary to Africa, and the brother and sister have since had no communication with one another until the despatch disclosed to Mrs. Priest her brother's whereabouts. During the war the Rev. Dr. C. K. Marshall had a commission from the Confederacy to supervise the caring for the sick and wounded soldiers in Mississippi. The Doctor was a kind-hearted old gentleman, and between himself and Uncle Jack there was a strong attachment. The vicissitudes of war and reconstruction drifted them apart, and they mourned for each other as dead. Dr. Marshall read Uncle Jack's tribute to Gen. Grant in the newspapers, and straightaway wrote him a very pathetic letter from Eureka Springs, Ark., where he was with an invalid wife.

A FRESH SEARCH FOR IKE MARTIN.

He is Now Accused of Signing a Bail Bond, Though he Had No Property.

Detectives were around Wall street yesterday hunting for Ike Martin, who went away a couple of weeks ago leaving sundry obligations to stock brokers, landlords, jewellers, and others. The detectives said that Ike and some of his friends, on the night of July 3, were on a hooray, and that one of his friends got into a difficulty and was lugged off to jail. The next morning Ike appeared in court and asked to be permitted to give bonds for his friend, saying that he was a property holder in Westchester. He was accepted, and now the detectives have discovered, it is said, that he has no property in Westchester.

Benjamin Brintnall, co-executor with young Martin of the Boston Brintnall estate, will be in town to-morrow, and, with President Richards of the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Company, will overhaul the securities of the estate deposited with the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company.

The Small-pox in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Aug. 29.—There were forty-six new cases of small-pox reported yesterday, only fifteen of which were authenticated. There were twenty deaths within the city limits reported, but these do not include the interments in the Protestant cemetery, the returns for which are only made up once a week. This would not make a difference probably of more than one, and possibly no difference at all, as since the outbreak of the disease here very few deaths from small-pox have been reported from interments in the Protestant cemetery. The Indians on the Caughnawaga reserve have all been vaccinated within the past few weeks.

There were twenty-one deaths from small-pox here to-day, and thirty new cases have been reported. Dr. Laberge does not think the fumigation of the Canadian mails, as proposed by the United States Government, is absolutely necessary, but it is to be commended as a precautionary measure. The railroad companies, the lines of which connect Montreal with the United States, have decided that a doctor shall inspect all passengers on the trains leaving the depot.

Hartford Girls Enticed to Albany.

HARTFORD, Aug. 29.—Some time ago the keeper of an Albany brothel telegraphed William Seely of this city to procure him three girls. Seely induced Nellie Phillips, 17 years old; Nellie Richmond, aged 16, and Maggie Golden, aged 17, to go to Albany. What representations he made to the girls is not known. The father of the Phillips girl, learning her whereabouts, went to Albany, rescued his daughter, and had the house raided, and the proprietor, Albert Chenoyard, arrested. The house was at 19 Hamilton street. The other girls are still in custody, their parents being too poor to bring them to their homes.

More Heated Grain.

Grain Inspector Stirling of the Produce Exchange reported yesterday that 30,093 bushels of wheat were in a heated condition in the New York Central Railroad stores. This continuance of information of heated wheat was felt in the grain markets. Wheat, corn, and oats again declined, and the speculative interest was timid and hesitating.

All grocers sell Higgins's German Laundry Soap because it is the best.—*Adv.*

THE CASE OF MR. WIGGINS.

He Passed Through Eaton's Machine but Cannot Copy a Letter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—J. V. Wiggins of Texas, one of the delegates from that State to the Democratic Convention at Chicago, passed a civil service examination six months ago and was assigned to the office of the Quartermaster-General of the Army. He has now been notified that his work is unsatisfactory, and he has been dropped, as the six months' term of probation has expired. Mr. Wiggins ascribes this action to the prejudice which exists in the office against him on account of his active Democracy. He tried to see his chief of division, Gen. Holabird, but failed. He laid the case before the Civil Service Commission, but they washed their hands of the matter, saying that their connection with the case ended when they certified him to the department as eligible for appointment. He finally wrote an open letter to Secretary Endicott laying the case fully before him and asking his protection. In the Secretary's absence Mr. Tweedale, the chief clerk, is authorized to represent him as acting Secretary.

Mr. Tweedale said to-day that he considered the affair settled by the action of Gen. Holabird. Politics, he said, had nothing whatever to do with the matter. Mr. Wiggins's case was not peculiar. It had happened frequently that clerks sent to the department on probation had not proved satisfactory, and a new draft had been made on the Civil Service Commission's supplies. In the present case the man to fill the vacancy must come through the Commission, and was as likely to be a Democrat as a Republican.

Gen. Holabird, when asked for an explanation, said contemptuously that Wiggins might make a good enough statesman, but had not made a good enough copyist, and he wanted a copyist, not a statesman. It is very evident that Mr. Wiggins has no chance of retaining his clerkship. His case, however, may attract some attention as an illustration of the clumsy working of the Civil Service law. Here is a young man who was graduated from a commercial college, who has been a school teacher, and who passed with credit a written competitive examination, and yet, by the testimony of his chief of division, he is incompetent to copy a letter. If it be true that no prejudice exists against him, his failure is a singular commentary on the value of the Eatonian process for supplying the Government with a model civil service.

THE SANTA FÉ RAILROAD STRIKE.

Freight Traffic Suspended, but Passenger Trains Allowed to Run.

GALVESTON, Aug. 29.—The