The Sun.

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NOT A GLORIOUS VICTORY.

BLAINE WINS IN MAINE, BUT BY A GREATLY REDUCED PLURALITY.

A Net Loss of 3,000 in 150 Towns—The Four Republican Congressmen Re-elected—Joe Manley Chosen to the Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 13.—Election day in Maine this year was one of the liveliest of autumn days, but regardless of the auspicious weather the vote of the State shows a large reduction over that of two years ago in about the proportion of five Republicans to two Democrats. At this hour the returns indicate the election of Bodwell, Republican, for Governor, by a largely reduced plurality from that given to Robie two years ago. The returns from 150 towns show a reduction in the total Republican vote of 4,887, and in the Democratic vote of 1,785. The reduction in the Republican plurality, therefore, foots up the handsome number of 3,102. If the same ratio continues through the State the Republican plurality will be reduced about 6,000 from that given them in 1884. Therefore it is evident that Bodwell will receive from 12,000 to 14,000 plurality.

The fight has not been an enthusiastic or exciting one, but rather the reverse. The Democrats have had few meetings, while the Republicans have stumped every part of the State with their ablest speakers, headed by Mr. Blaine himself, who has spoken in nearly every county. Few, very few, Democratic speakers have been on the stump, and none of national reputation except the Hon. E. F. Pillsbury of Boston, who made two speeches only. St. John's canvass was a warm one, and in some instances interesting, especially his replies to Mr. Blaine, which were characterized by strong arguments against the claims of that gentleman that the Republican party of Maine was really friendly to prohibition, or rather the enforcement thereof.

The only Congress district in Maine where any contest was made, or where any prospect existed for a Democratic victory, was in Tom Reed's district, consisting of York and Cumberland counties. The Democratic party there placed in nomination the Hon. Wm. H. Clifford, the Maine member of the National Democratic Committee, and it was hoped that he would be able to defeat the leader of the Republicans in the national House of Representatives. Two years ago Reed had a majority over Nathan Dearing of 925, though Robie carried the district by 1,912. This year the returns thus far received indicate that the tables are reversed, and Reed's plurality will exceed Bodwell's.

Joseph H. Manley of Augusta, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has been elected to the Legislature from this city. In Bath, J. W. Wakefield, the Sagadahoc member of the same committee, was also elected to that body. Portland returns Fred. N. Dow, who is likewise an influential light in this committee, as a member of the House. This gentleman has long been the right hand manager of the Republican machine under Blaine. In Rockland, Chas. E. Littlefield, member of the committee for Knox county, was a candidate for the Legislature, and was defeated by a labor candidate endorsed by the Democrats. Mr. Littlefield was a member of the last House, and was a prominent candidate for the Speakership this year. Both branches of the Legislature are Republican, giving that party control on joint ballot, and insuring the reelection of Eugene Hale to the United States Senate. Reed is trading for that position, but the character of the Republican machine men elected to the Legislature predicts Reed's utter defeat as a Senatorial aspirant.

In Bangor the total vote was 3,207, of which Bodwell has 1,762, Edwards 1,448, and Clark 97. Bodwell's plurality is 314. For Congress Boutelle (Rep.) has 1,808 and Lynch (Dem.) 1,373; Boutelle's plurality, 435. Three Republican Representatives and the entire county ticket are elected, save possibly the Sheriff.

Sagadahoc county gives Bodwell about 1,200 plurality. For Senator, Benjamin F. Hinckley (Rep.), and the four Republican Representatives are elected by about 1,100 plurality.

Androscoggin county complete gives Bodwell (Rep.) 4,136; Edwards (Dem.), 3,574; Clark (Prohib.), 370. The Republican candidates for Senator and for county officers are all elected. The Republicans have also elected all of the eleven Representatives to the Legislature.

Returns from a large number of towns in the Second district show that Dingley (Rep.) has been reelected to Congress by over 7,000 plurality over Gardiner (Dem.), and 8,000 majority over all. Dingley runs ahead of his ticket. A large number of Democrats voted for Eustis, the Labor and Prohibition party candidate.

One hundred and eighty towns give Bodwell 89,087; Edwards, 82,014, and Clark, 1,947, against Robie in 1884, 44,641; Redman, 33,936; Prohibition, 741; Greenback, 1,701, and scattering, 8. Republican plurality, 7,073, against 10,705, a loss of 3,632.

The Congressional vote is being computed. The First district gives 1,200 plurality for Reed, and the indications are that the other districts will give much larger Republican figures.

Franklin county elects the Republican ticket, including the Senator and four Representatives. Later returns may possibly give one Democratic Representative. The Republican majority is about 600.

Thirty towns in Washington county give Bodwell 3,666, Edwards 2,543, and Clark 335. Bodwell will carry the county by about 1,000 majority.

Lincoln county gives Bodwell about 450 plurality. Marble (Rep.) is re-elected Senator, and all the Republican nominees for county officers were elected. Five Republican Representatives and one Democratic Representative are elected.

The Republicans elect the entire county ticket in Piscataquis county by over 900 majority. The Republican Senators and Representatives are all elected.

PORTLAND, Sept. 13.—Returns at midnight indicate that the Republican ticket will receive less than the plurality of four years ago, and about one-third of the plurality of the Presidential election of 1884. A falling off from the President's majority was expected, but the Republicans did not anticipate less than the plurality of Gov. Robie in 1882, when he ran about 8,500 votes ahead of Plaisted. Returns from nearly one-half the State are now in, and the analysis is full of surprises. Compared with 1882, all cities except Augusta show Democratic gains, while there are gains for the Republicans in many towns. Augusta gives the largest Republican majority on record—1,239 for Bodwell to 510 for Edwards. Biddeford took a sharp turn the other way—724 for Bodwell to 1,313 for Edwards.

The prohibitory vote will probably considerably exceed 5,000, against 381 in 1882 and 1,157 in 1884. But the prohibitory votes, if they did not by any means come exclusively from the Republican party. This is evident from the fact that the total vote will nearly reach that of 1882, while the Republican plurality does not much fall behind that of Robie in that year. Many Greenbackers voted the Prohibitory ticket, and we did not Democrats. In 1882, Solon Chase, Greenback, polled 1,300 votes, and most of these seem to have gone to the Prohibitionists.

Figures received up to 1 o'clock indicate that the Republicans have carried thirteen of the sixteen counties. This insures three-fourths of the Senate to that party and a large majority of the House. The Republicans to-night attempted to get up a meeting at the City Hall, but it failed. Tom Reed told them he did not feel enthusiastic enough over the result to make a speech to-night. Perhaps he will to-morrow night. There has been no demonstration to-night over the result. Indeed, the first returns from the cities and large towns early in the evening greatly alarmed the Republican leaders, for the losses were so heavy that if they had continued in the same proportion through the State the result would be greatly in doubt. The gains in the back towns saved the day.

THE SUICIDE WAS AN INDIAN.

A Tonawanda and a Ship's Steward—His English Wife's Death Led to His.

John L. Miller, who committed suicide with a pistol on Clinton street pier, East River, early on Sunday morning, was steward of the English ship Francisco Gargallo in the Cuban trade. Miller returned from a trip to the West Indies in the latter part of July and landed in Boston. There he drew his wages, and sent $100 to his wife at 18 Hanover street, New York. A few days later he heard from New York that his wife was dead and buried. Miller told his Captain, Thomas James of 288 Bridge street, Brooklyn, that he would never go to sea again, and that he did not care what became of him. Miller and Capt. James parted company in Boston, the Captain going to Portland to get cured of Aspinwall fever.

Capt. James returned to his home in Brooklyn the other day. He heard last night from a reporter of THE SUN that Miller had killed himself. He and his wife were astonished. They said that they were expecting Miller to visit them. They called him "Old John," and said that he was sixty years old. He had been on Capt. James's ship six years. He was a Tonawanda Indian.

Mrs. James said that Miller's wife, who was an English woman, older than her husband, had died from over eating of rich food.

Long Branch Election.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 13.—The first election in the new borough of Long Branch resulted as follows: Mayor—Thomas R. Woolley; Members of the Board of Commissioners for three years—Richard W. Breece, R. Percy Cobbins; for two years—David M. Hildreth, Rufus Blodgett; for one year—Thomas W. Cooper, Charles F. McFadden; Assessor—Joseph H. Cooper; Collector—John A. Rowland. Only about 300 votes were cast.

DEMOCRATIC SPLIT IN ALBANY.

The New Wing to Mould a County Convention and Put Up a Full Ticket.

ALBANY, Sept. 13.—The new wing of the Democratic party of Albany county will hold a county convention to-morrow and nominate a full ticket, without reference to what the regular or Herrick Committee may do. In conversation this morning, Edward J. Meegan, who is called the boss of the new movement, said:

"Our wing has votes enough to elect its whole ticket, whether the Herrick people endorse us or not. We have 11,000 voters on our poll lists, and in November we can cast 15,000, enough to win, unless the Herrick people ally with the Republicans. The Herrick forces are disorganized by the distribution of the Federal patronage here. Their best workers who still hold on are mad. Not one of them has received any recognition at Herrick's hands from the Administration, and those whom he put into the offices are not capable of helping him, even if they dared to, under the civil service regulations. But look at it. How many of the small crowd who follow Herrick feel enthusiastic over the President's appointments here? Do you suppose any one of them wants to go into enthusiastic hurrahs over the appointment of Jim Matthews, the colored man, to a place worth $10,000 a year in fees, more even than Manning gets as Secretary of the Treasury, when so many of them are left scratching around here at $1,500 or $2,000? Not much. The big body of voters don't like it. They are with us, and will show it in November."

The new movement has, however, a sprinkling of officeholders in its own ranks. County Judge John C. Nott, who recently opened war on the penitentiary management here, and Sheriff John W. Hart are among the committeemen, and are very active and influential. The membership compares very well in general respectability and in the element of wealth with the old Manning force, and it is pretty plainly shown that it is not receiving any discouragement from either the Governor or the Mayor. Its organ, outspoken and admittedly such, is the *Times*, edited by ex-Speaker Callicot.

THE PRESIDENT DISAPPOINTED.

The Moon Appeared and a Deer Hunt was Decided Upon, But it Rained.

PROSPECT HOUSE, Sept. 13.—For two days a heavy rain storm has prevailed, and not until this afternoon has it been possible to make excursions much beyond the hotel piazza. It rained all day yesterday, and the rain and the wind cut off all telegraphic communication with the outside world. It was not restored until this afternoon. Last evening the moon appeared, and the indications of fair weather were so promising that a deer hunt was arranged to take place this morning, but a two-hour shower setting in about 3 o'clock in the morning so deluged the woods that all idea of a hunt had to be abandoned. The hunt was accordingly deferred until to-morrow morning, when an interesting chase in the vicinity of Long Pond is promised.

Mrs. Cleveland and some of her friends went down to Lake Placid to take on the steam launch Nellie when the sun came out this afternoon.

The time of fishing for speckled trout expires to-morrow, and the President proposes to have one more turn at them before the season closes. Salmon trout may be caught until Oct. 1.

Col. and Mrs. Lamont are expected here on Wednesday. The Colonel has not been much improved in health by his vacation, and the President insists upon his taking a few days' rest in the Adirondacks before returning to his labors in Washington. A deer hunt and a fishing excursion will doubtless be arranged for his benefit.

DISASTER IN LAKE MICHIGAN.

Rumored Loss of the Steamer Gracie Barker with One Hundred Lives.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—A special despatch published here this morning said that the steamer Gracie Barker, with a large number of passengers on board, had sunk somewhere south of Grand Haven, Mich. Capt. Stein of the ship Laura returned from Grand Haven this morning and said:

"I was present when the telegraph operator received that despatch in Grand Haven last night. It came from Bridgeman, a point about eighteen miles south of St. Joseph, Mich. It said that a bottle had been picked up on the shore there containing these words: 'Gracie Barker sinking off shore. All hands. I fear, will be lost.' A few moments later another despatch was received, saying that another bottle containing a similar message had just been found in the same place." The Captain was unable to vouch for the truth of the Bridgeman despatch.

The Gracie Barker was originally intended for a pleasure yacht. She was built at Grand Haven in 1879, and was owned by Capt. Vanderhoff of Charlevoix, Mich. She has been running between South Haven and Muskegon. She could accommodate 250 passengers. From the best information she had 100 persons on board.

The Gracie Barker had not arrived at Muskegon at 2 this afternoon, which partially confirms the report that the vessel is lost.

AN ARMY OF PHILATELISTS.

The Stamp Collectors of the United States Form a National Association.

The gentlemen interested in the formation of a National Philatelical Society met yesterday afternoon in the Metropolitan Assembly Rooms to receive the votes sent in by members of the proposed society from all parts of the country. About three hundred votes were cast. The Committee on Organization, who dealt with them, consisted of Theo. F. Cuno of Brooklyn, George Henderson of Philadelphia, Chas. H. Mekeel of St. Louis, and S. B. Bradt of Chicago. W. G. Whilden, Jr., of Atlanta did not appear.

The election resulted as follows:

President, John K. Tiffany, St. Louis; Vice-President, R. R. Rogert, New York; Secretary, S. B. Bradt, Chicago; Treasurer, L. W. Durbin, Philadelphia; Librarian, John M. Hubbard, Lake Village, N. H.; Counterfeit Detector, J. M. Chute, Boston; International Secretary, Carl Rechert, Hoboken; Superintendent of Exchange, Dr. Wm. H. Mitchell, Bergen Point, N. J.; Official Editor, Theo. F. Cuno, Brooklyn.

The only discussion raised during the progress of the counting of the votes was as to whether the vote and money of a member should be received when the member was under 14 years old. The committee decided affirmatively, leaving the question of juvenile membership to be passed on in the future by the society. Each vote had to be accompanied by 25 cents. All the contributions came in the form of postal notes and stamps, except one from away out in Kansas, which was a bank check for 25 cents.

The convention of philatelists will begin its sessions to-day.

What You Buy for Java and Mocha.

The Coffee Exchange has been for a fortnight past the scene of great excitement while other speculative centres were dull. A movement in Rio coffee has carried up prices more than a cent a pound in a brief period, and the range of values is now more than two cents a pound above that current a year ago. There have been very heavy purchases by the regular "roasters" here and at the West, while the receipts at Rio are so small as to excite apprehensions that the supply will prove deficient. The mild grades, such as Java, Maracaibo, &c., have been active, but have advanced less than Rio. Yesterday there seemed to be something of a "corner" on September contracts, and there was a further advance of half a cent a pound.

It is singular that no "Rio" coffee is ever sold at retail; toned down with chicory it becomes "Maracaibo," while Maracaibo, Laguayra, and similar growths, reenforced with a little from the East Indies, becomes "Java," and the finer qualities of Java are "Mocha."

Dan Magone's Doings in the Custom House.

The office of Special Deputy at the Custom House, which was held by Deputy Collector Berry during Mr. Hedden's administration, remains vacant under the new Collector. The Treasury regulations of 1884 require the Collector to appoint a deputy to act in his absence. The statutes say that he may appoint, and that if he does not that the Naval Officer shall act as Collector in the Collector's absence.

Collector Magone has removed Custom House Storekeeper John Bammis, who was reported by Deputy Collector Wight for intoxication. Bammis says that he wasn't intoxicated. Peter F. Neary, a laborer in the United States public stores, was removed yesterday.

Capt. Blake Dismissed.

The trial of Capt. Daniel Blake of the Richmond county police was taken up by the Commissioners of Police yesterday afternoon. A few weeks ago Capt. Blake was accused of not enforcing the Excise law, and, by order of the Board, he was reduced to the rank of Sergeant, and was ordered to assume command of Station 2, at West New Brighton. He resolved to contest the case. The trial yesterday was, first, for refusal to obey the orders of the Commissioners; second, for neglect of duty in not reporting from Sept. 2 to Sept. 9; third, for disobedience of orders in failing to take command of Station 2; fourth, for absence without leave.

At a late hour last night the Board decided that the charges had been proven. The Board then dismissed the Captain from the force.

BURIED IN A COAL MINE.

HUNDREDS OF TONS OF ROCK AND COAL FALL IN THE MARVINE SHAFT.

Seven Men Imprisoned in the Mine, with Little Hope of their Rescue Alive—One Man Taken Out Dead—Others Injured.

SCRANTON, Sept. 13.—A frightful mine disaster occurred to-day in the Marvine shaft of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, near Providence. A fall of thousands of tons of rock and coal, 350 feet below the surface, shook the earth for two or three miles around, and made people turn pale from fright. Those who lived in the neighborhood of the shaft saw a great cloud of dust roll up from the dark pit immediately after the shock had been felt, and knew at once that a disaster had occurred down in the depths of the mine, where 300 men and boys were working. Ambulances and stretchers were sent to the mouth of the shaft by Superintendent Atherton, and a few minutes later hundreds of men, women, and children were grouped around the entrance to the mine. The report that fifteen men had been crushed to death spread quickly among the crowd, and the anguish of the women who had relatives in the pit was heartrending.

In the course of an hour several of the miners were brought out of the shaft in safety. They said that the first intimation they had of their danger was when clouds of black dust and débris began to rush through the galleries and chambers of the great colliery. The air caused by the cave in, 600 feet away from where they were, swept through the passageways with the force of a tornado, spreading alarm and death through the underground workshop. A panic followed, as all the lights were blown out. The rumbling sounds told the men that death was near, and made them feel that the next moment they would be crushed to death under tons of earth and rock. Many of them worked their way to a place of safety near the foot of the shaft, but those who were near the tremendous cave in, a thousand feet from the foot, either lost their lives or were injured.

John Shafer, 50 years old, and married, was crushed to death by the fall of rock. His body was found near the foot of the retreating chute. His son, Henry Shafer, was caught at the edge of the fall. He had a shoulder fractured and three ribs broken. He was the first one of the injured to get out of the pit. Thomas Healy had his legs caught under a mass of earth and had a miraculous escape. He was proof of being for some time, and worked his way by pulling his feet out of his boots. A driver named Joseph Raddy had several of his toes smashed. George Mason, a miner, got out with a crushed hand. Patrick Gibbons, a miner, who was only a few feet from the head of the slope, was blown up the hill by the force of the blast, but escaped. His body was wedged under the engines, but he escaped without injury. Philip Kelly, a timberman, who was knocked against a car, was slightly hurt. He told the following story of the crash:

"About a week ago the men noticed 'a squeeze' in the old workings. It seemed to be working its way toward the spot where the cave in occurred. I was there to-day with a gang of six men, putting up timbers on the road to the right of the mine fall occurred. In that part of the mine there were 300 men and boys, but which side the men were employed. We felt the squeeze coming, and we all assembled in a group. We then started through the old workings, and a second later the first fall occurred. All of our lights were put out at once. The fall of earth and rock extended from where the timbering came in first observed it were to the road on the right, a distance of 100 yards. We had to go through the other old workings to escape. When we got into the main heading, we found the gate locked. We quickly tore it down, and as we did so, the roof fell in on all sides, and we had to run for our lives to escape in the face of the fall to get out to the slope. This we did while the roof was falling all around us." Kelly received a wound in the head and on the shoulder.

These men are still imprisoned in the mine: John Carden, a laborer, 30 years of age, married; Evan Young, a miner, 55 years, married, three children; Patrick McNulty, miner, married, seven children; Cormac Maguire, miner, 55 years, married, two children; Patrick Kavanaugh, miner, aged 45, married; Patrick Murphy, laborer, aged 25, single; Patrick Harrison, laborer, 35 years, single. It is supposed that they ran back when they saw the second fall coming and were cut off from all escape. A rescuing party has been trying to reach them all day and to-night. The hope that the men will ever be got out alive has almost been abandoned.

The searchers went into the mine 215 feet with safety lamps and such other implements as they needed. A little later props were sent down the shaft, as the roof was still rumbling and falling, and had to prop up the roof before they could proceed. One of the searchers said that the roof was "working" constantly and it was dangerous to proceed beyond the head of the slope. While they were working a strong current of air rushed through the gangways, and the men were sometimes thrown against the walls by the current and their lights put out. Every time the searchers came to the surface they were besieged with questions by the weeping wives, mothers, and sisters of the imprisoned men. They spoke in cheering tones and words to the sorrowful women, but to a Sun reporter they expressed their doubts of ever getting the men out alive. Experienced miners, especially those who are familiar with that particular mine, believe that the seven men are already dead, and that it would be next to impossible to reach their bodies inside of a week.

An idea of the extent of the cave in may be got from the fact that there are a number of cracks in the surface, 355 feet above where the cave in occurred. The scenes around the shaft this evening are pitiful in the extreme.

MR. FORNEY PAYING CALLS.

He Breaks Open Miss Anderson's Door, Shoots her Dog, and Rolls Off the Roof.

Thomas Forney of 35 Willett street left his residence last night to make several calls. It seems that all his friends were in, and were pleased to see him. When he arrived at 36 Monroe street, where he was about to make his last call, he was in so hilarious a condition that Miss Kate Anderson, whom he wished to see, refused to have anything to say to him. He made a racket, and somebody called Policeman Roberts, who was standing around the corner. By the time Roberts arrived Forney had gone up stairs, broken in the door, and shot Miss Anderson's Scotch terrier in the hind leg. As the policeman entered the room Forney jumped out of the back window on a shed and rolled off the roof into the yard. The fall of about twelve feet broke his leg. He was sent to Gouverneur Slip Hospital under arrest. The dog had to be killed.

Obituary.

Effingham Townsend died at his summer place at Bay Side, L. I., on Saturday, in his 83d year. His town residence was with his daughter, Mrs. Emily Irvin, in Fifth avenue. Mr. Townsend was in the banking business for a short time many years ago. Afterward he was a member of the dry-goods firm of T. & E. Townsend. That firm was dissolved in 1850, and Mr. Townsend entered the jobbing business, first with Van Wyke, Robbe & Townsend, and then with Van Wyke, Townsend & Warren. In 1864 he engaged in the auction business in the firm of Townsend & Conklin, and he was actively so engaged until his death. Mrs. Townsend died many years ago. Two daughters, Mrs. Irvin and Mrs. William P. Douglas, survive him. Mr. Townsend was Vice-President and director in the following companies and associations: Clinton Fire Insurance Company, Commercial Exchange Bank, Greenwich Savings Bank, Niagara Fire Insurance Company, and Washington Life Insurance Company.

Major William G. Wise, Treasurer of the Auburn Woollen Company, died at his desk yesterday morning of apoplexy. He was born in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1821.

McQuade's Primary Won't Go Down.

County Democracy politicians gathered in the streets about the New Amsterdam Club last night and waited until nearly midnight for the verdict of the County Committee on Credentials on the contests in the Fifth and Fourteenth districts—Flynn's and Jaehne's. The committee declined to recognize the McQuade faction in the Fourteenth, and ordered new primary elections. It will be conducted under the supervision of Park Commissioner Beekman, W. P. Mitchell, and Joseph Newberger. In the Fifth they referred the contest to Henry D. Purroy, Maurice J. Power, and E. Ellery Anderson, with a recommendation that a compromise be effected. Dr. Donlin will undoubtedly head the district.

The Petition of 200,000 Women to Congress.

The Women's National Temperance Union has drawn up a petition to Congress urging that in view of the alarming increase of assaults upon women and young girls, the legal age of consent be raised, as is proposed in the bill now before the Senate, to 18 years. The legal age of consent in Delaware is 7 years. In this State it has only recently been raised to 10. There are 200,000 women representing every State and Territory in the country now enrolled in the union. It is not decided yet whether the petition will be presented at one time, or whether it will be sent in by each State and territory separately, but it will be presented early in the coming session of Congress.

Mrs. Charles A. Ford Wants a Divorce.

Mrs. Laura G. Ford has begun a suit in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, against Charles A. Ford, the Superintendent of publisher Munro's Art Department, for a limited divorce on the ground of ill treatment. The couple have been married twelve years, and until lately they lived in Windsor Terrace, Flatbush. Mr. Ford denies the allegations of cruelty, and says his wife's ungovernable temper is the cause of all the trouble.

THE CZAR REPLIES TO BULGARIA.

He Counsels Waiting Awhile Before Electing a New Ruler.

SOFIA, Sept. 13.—The National Assembly met to-day.

The Russian agent has received the Czar's reply to Bulgaria's proposals. The Czar says Russia will recognize the Bulgarian regency and assist the union of Bulgaria and eastern Roumelia on condition that no acts of violence be committed. Russia advises that public opinion in Bulgaria be allowed to calm down before a new prince be elected to the Bulgarian throne. The Russian agent has not yet communicated the Czar's reply to the Bulgarian Government, because the relations between the present Bulgarian Ministers and him are very strained.

At the sitting of the National Assembly today several of the deputies proposed that the Bulgarian Government send a telegram to the Czar requesting him to communicate with the Bulgarian Government direct, instead of through the agent.

A German banking house has declined a proposal from the Bulgarian Government for raising a loan for that country.

When the National Assembly met M. Stambuloff read the following address:

GENTLEMEN: You are all aware of the sad events through which the country has passed, and of the manifesto issued by Prince Alexander, in which he expressed the conviction that the independence, liberty, and rights of the country would remain intact. He decided to abdicate in order to restore forthwith good relations between Bulgaria and Russia. We are convinced that in the present critical position Bulgarians without exception will patriotically cooperate with the Government to preserve order, peace, and security, and enable the country to pass the crisis intact and unharmed.

The Government will take immediate measures, according to the Constitution, to summon the great National Assembly to elect a Prince.

The Government will submit some important proposals and bills, and will also submit for your consideration the measures that have already been taken during this crisis.

Relying upon your patriotism and readiness to sacrifice all for the preservation of our country's greatness, we declare the present session of the fourth ordinary assembly open, and we implore God's blessing on our work. Long live Bulgaria!

A Deputy here rose and exclaimed: "Long live Prince Alexander!" which sentiment elicited prolonged cheering.

THE WOMEN TOOK HIM IN HAND.

An Obnoxious Bailiff Dragged from a Chapel and Badly Used Up.

DUBLIN, Sept. 13.—Three moonlighter raids took place last night, all of them close to the headquarters of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller.

William Cuffe, a bailiff, who had made himself very obnoxious by his cruel treatment of a woman whom he had recently evicted, went early to attend mass in the Belcarra chapel. When the men and women of the congregation who were in the chapel noticed Cuffe's presence they became very indignant and the men dragged him from the building. When they had him outside they turned him over to the women, who were begging "for a chance at him." Among these women were twelve that Cuffe had evicted. These women were furious, and they fell upon the bailiff and beat him unmercifully. Subsequently the priest, who is also the President of the local branch of the National League, admitted the battered bailiff to hear mass, and this mercy for the unfortunate man has almost caused a rebellion against the priest.

Moonlighters broke into a house in Tralee, county Kerry, last night, overpowered the inmates, and, with drawn revolvers, searched the premises for arms. They found nothing of the kind but a sword, which had been carried by one of the family ancestors in the revolution of 1798, and which had been carefully preserved as a family relic. The Moonlighters took the sword away.

Most of the tenants of the O'Flaherty estates near Longford have accepted the offer of their landlord to sell them their holdings at a price equal to the sum of sixteen years' rent. As none of the tenants on the O'Flaherty estates have had their rents fixed under the land act of 1881, the purchases will be based on the old rents.

Recent heavy rains have almost ruined the crops in the north of Ireland.

PARNELL'S LAND BILL.

It Bars Evictions on Payment of Half the Rent Due—Gladstone Will Support It.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Parnell Land bill, as redrafted, suspends evictions on payment into court of half the rent due. Many Gladstonians disapprove of the amount of the reduction. The Parnellites assert that the full values justify a demand of over 50 per cent. reduction. Mr. Parnell, in a conference with Mr. John Morley, urged a reduction of 75 per cent., but on Mr. Morley's advice he limited the reduction to 50 per cent. Leaseholders are included in the bill.

The Government's response will be that Mr. Parnell's data are inaccurate; that the Dublin executive returns of market values for 1885-86 show that the reduction in prices in Ireland is less than in England and Scotland, ranging from ten to fifteen per cent. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Lord Randolph Churchill will deny that half of the Irish tenants will be unable to pay their rents in November, or that a host of evictions are probable.

The second reading of the Parnell bill will take place on Friday. Mr. Gladstone has privately announced that he will return to London on Saturday, and that he hopes to take part in the debate on Monday. It is understood that he will support the Parnell bill. His promised presence is already rallying the Gladstonians. The Unionist whips have sent an appeal to Unionist members in the country to return to London and vote against the bill. The Government also insists upon the recall of absentees. Conservative attempts to curtail the debate to one night will be in vain. The debate will probably extend over four nights.

The Liberal whips have issued a special summons to the Liberals to support the second reading of Mr. Parnell's bill regarding evictions. The *News* thinks it would be expedient to adopt Mr. Parnell's bill with some equitable modifications.

Francis Joseph Proposing the Czar's Health.

VIENNA, Sept. 13.—Emperor Francis Joseph yesterday attended a banquet given by the officers of the army participating in the manœuvres at the camp at Lubieu, and proposed the health of the Czar, which was responded to with cheers, which the band reechoed by playing the Russian anthem. News of this reaching the Czar at Brest-Litovsk, in Poland, he at once telegraphed his thanks, and the telegram reached the Austrian Emperor in the course of the night. Previous to this exchange of compliments the *Neue Freie Presse* of Vienna complained of the Czar's breach of courtesy toward Austria. It said that the Russian military manœuvres are taking place at the precise corner of the Russian dominions which would be the principal theatre of war in the event of a Russian conflict with Austria. Emperor Francis Joseph was at the same time reviewing an equal number of Austrian troops, the total being over 60,000. At the point which would naturally be chosen as the Austrian base of operations in the same event. "Thus we see," said the *Neue Freie Presse*, "two rival camps and two rival courts almost within sight of each other."

Fifteen Persons Killed in a Church Panic.

VIENNA, Sept. 13.—In the course of the celebration of early mass in the Pilgrimage Church in Radna, Transylvania, yesterday morning a panic was caused by the accidental burning of the altar curtains, which were set on fire by the candles. People rushed from the building, trampling the weak under foot, and numbers of the occupants of the galleries leaped down on the heads of the crowd below. Fifteen persons were crushed to death, 30 were severely injured, and 100 slightly hurt.

Slow Electric Yachting.

DOVER, Sept. 13.—The yacht Volta, propelled by electricity, started hence across the Channel to Calais on her trial trip to-day, and crossed in 3 hours and 51 minutes.

The Volta made the return trip from Calais to Dover in 4 hours and 15 minutes. Her accumulators were charged only once for the whole journey of fifty miles. The sea was very calm, and the passage was made so noiselessly that a seagull asleep on the water was not disturbed by the approach of the yacht, and was caught with the hands.

The Czar Embraces Prince William.

VIENNA, Sept. 13.—Prince William, son of the German Crown Prince, who went to Brest-Litovsk on a mission to the Czar from Emperor William at Strasburg, has accomplished his errand and departed. The Czar accompanied him to the depot and embraced him several times while bidding him farewell.

A Duel in Paris Over Ada Rehan.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The London correspondents in Paris have sent reports here of a duel fought on Thursday last by two Parisian journalists on account of a difference of opinion as to the good looks and talents of Miss Ada Rehan. Her complexion is said to have wounded his adversary in the arm.

The Sultan in Good Humor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 13.—On the occasion of the Bairam festival the sultan granted amnesty to all political offenders and ordered the release of the Armenian prisoners at Van and Erzeroum.

The Socialist Belderock Sentenced.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13.—The Socialist Belderock has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment for making insulting remarks concerning the King.

Nothing Like It.

There is no such other compendium of news or mirror of contemporary history as THE WEEKLY SUN, $1 a year.

CLAN-NA-GAEL SECRETS.

ELEVEN EXPELLED CAMPS WANT MORE DYNAMITE WORK.

They Meet and Complain that $89,000 has Bought Only One Explosion in England—The Money Intrusted to Unknown Chiefs.

A secret meeting was held in Irving Hall last night by the eleven camps of the Clan-na-Gael which were not allowed representation in the Clan-na-Gael Convention in Pittsburgh on Aug. 8. Camps of the order from New Jersey and Philadelphia were present as guests. John W. Gough, a man with blond beard and light complexion, was Chairman. M. D. Gallagher, ex-President of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League; John J. Delany, the present President; Dr. Dwyer of the Seventh ward, School Commissioner Miles M. O'Brien, and School Teacher Prof. Clark were among the 600 present. John J. Joyce was elected Secretary.

Chairman Gough said that the time had come when the Clan-na-Gael should go back to its first love to win the freedom of Ireland. For a number of years it had been tacked on to the peace policy, but nothing had come of it. It would be shown by men who were sent as representatives to the last Clan-na-Gael Convention that the money was being frittered away.

John J. Delany, President of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League, who was sent as a delegate with James O'Gallagher to the last Clan-na-Gael Convention, told his experience. He went to the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia, and met M. J. Ryan, who was to take him and nine other delegates to the Convention which was to be held at Atlantic City. But at the last moment Ryan was suspected by the Executive Board, and the place of holding the Convention was changed to Pittsburgh.

M. J. Ryan said that he was badgered by the Executive Board, and that finally Gen. F. F. Millen superseded him as convoy of the delegates to the secret Convention. In the Convention Ryan openly charged the Executive Board with dishonesty, and said that of the $89,000 put into their hands they pretended to have spent $85,000 for revolutionary purposes, whereas the fact was that revolutionary work was done in twenty months, except that on Jan. 20, 1885, which could not have cost more than $2,200. Nobody knew where the rest of the money had gone. Mr. Ryan charged Col. Michael Boland, Chairman of the Executive Committee, with offering him twice the President's office of the Irish National League in January and a second time in Chicago in August last, in case he would support the measures of the Executive Committee. Luke Dillon, Ryan's colleague, was to have charge of the revolutionary fund.

Ryan added that he was in favor of calling a convention inside of a month and having the funds kept in the camps instead of sending 95 per cent. of them to the Executive Committee. It would make any set of men corrupt to have a neat pile of money in their hands for secret work, nobody knowing what they had it. Not a half dozen members of the order knew who the Executive Committee were.

Luke Dillon, Mr. Ryan's colleague, said that the Executive Committee "never put a man to work in England" that was not arrested, while the Philadelphia district had sent dozens who had got away safe and sound.

John King of Passaic, known as New Jersey King, spoke in condemnation of the methods of the governing body of the order. There will be another meeting.

Ryan charged Alexander Sullivan of Chicago with manipulating the Clan-na-Gael as a side show to the Irish Land League. Col. Boland was Sullivan's man, Ryan said, and he had complete control of the Executive Committee. Sullivan's brother Florence showed up as a representative from Chicago at the very last moment to attempt to influence the vote.

Mr. Sullivan notified the Pittsburgh Convention that he was chased about by detectives, and it would be impossible for him to attend. Father Boylan, who was named as delegate with him, excused himself by saying his Bishop had his eye upon him.

J. G. Maroney of Philadelphia and a doctor from St. Louis, both friends of Sullivan and Boland, turned up at the very last moment as delegates of a Clan-na-Gael district in New South Wales, Australia. Nobody had ever heard of that district, but they were admitted.

Killed While Fighting on a Railroad Track.

NEWBURGH, Sept. 13.—Last night as Terrence McKenney, foreman in Aldrich Brothers' brickyard, near Dutchess Junction, was going down the track of the Hudson River Railroad, he met four intoxicated brickyarders. They were fighting and pummeling each other between the rails, when suddenly Conductor Melins's train bore in sight. Talking doing no good, McKenney undertook to throw them off the track. He succeeded in pushing two aside, when Jesse Mead and Simon Geraghty attacked him and knocked him over the track. Until they were run down by the locomotive, Geraghty worked for McKenney in Aldrichs' yard, and Mead was employed in Aldrichs' brickyard. Mead was killed outright, and Geraghty died in three hours. McKenney is badly injured about the body and will lose at least one leg. Mead was 22 years of age and Geraghty 35. McKenney is 32.

At a later hour, as William Kelly, James McGovern, and Andrew McCarty, employees of Phenix Horseshoe Works, were walking from Newburgh to their homes in Poughkeepsie, an up train came upon them around a curve. McCarty and McGovern jumped from the track, but Kelly was struck and killed. Kelly was 45 years old and hailed from Valley Falls, R. I.

Final Decision in the Sproule Case.

OTTAWA, Sept. 13.—The Supreme Court to-day delivered judgment on the appeal of the Attorney General of British Columbia against the writ issued by Judge Henry in Chambers for the discharge of the convicted murderer Robert Evan Sproule, on the ground of illegality in his trial. The appeal was granted. The Chief Justice, in the judgment, expressed the opinion that Judge Henry had no authority to issue the writ applied for, and went on to show that the application for the discharge of the prisoner should have been refused by Judge Henry.

Counsel for Sproule considers it likely that the United States will appeal the case to the Privy Council, the extradition treaty being in American courts. The American Consul here will forward the full text of the proceedings in the Supreme Court to Washington.

Sproule's present sentence is respited until the 18th inst., but a further respite will be asked for. Some think, in view of the diversity of opinion (the Judges standing 3 to 2) concerning the legality of the trial, that the death sentence will be commuted to a term of imprisonment.

Took in the Whole Family.

Policeman Peter McDonald arraigned in the Harlem Police Court yesterday Michael Eschwer, who has a bakery at 1,035 Third avenue, his wife, Frederica, and his sons, Charles, aged 20, and George, aged 23. He said that Charles had struck him on the leg with a cane, the arrested him, and in taking him to the station house passed the bakery. Mrs. Eschwer came out and hit him on the head with a club. Then he got help and went inside and arrested the family. Justice Murray discharged the prisoners, and told the policeman that he had no business to go into the bakery to arrest them.

The Owls Can't Enjoin the Other Owls.

Judge Andrews to-day denied the application of the Owl Club for an injunction to restrain the Owl Club of the Twenty-first