The National Republican.

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THE TENTH CENSUS.

A Sharp Letter from Superintendent Walker.

The Communication of Ex-Superintendent Kennedy to the Senate Dissected—His Statements Refuted by a Presentation of Facts—Mr. Kennedy's Own Record Placed in an Unenviable Light.

General Walker's Reply to Mr. Kennedy.

General Francis A. Walker, Superintendent of the Census, has written a letter to the Secretary of the Interior in reply to the attack upon himself and upon the existing census law made by Joseph C. G. Kennedy, a former Superintendent of the Census, in a communication presented to the Senate June 21, 1879, and by it referred to the select committee on the tenth census and printed.

General Walker says: "I do not feel it incumbent to take up in their order and answer the numerous misrepresentations and missatements rising at times to flagrant falsehood and outright calumny contained in this shameful letter. It would suffice to exhibit the general character and animus of this document by citing a few of the grossest instances of perversion of fact or direct falsification.

First—Referring to the provisions for the compensation of enumerators, Mr. Kennedy says: "The average basis will enable him (the Superintendent of the Census) to pay enumerators $10 per day, while others may be restricted to $2 or less per day for equal services, provided the average of 10,000 or more enumerators shall not be more than $4 or $6 per diem." This allegation, which casts its shade so widely, has not an inch of root to support it. The act of March 3, 1879, expressly provides that the compensation allowed to any enumerator shall not exceed $4 a day east of the 100th meridian, or $6 west of that line, and precludes any averaging of the compensation of the enumerators as a body. The "average" considered is the average of the individual enumerator's own work and compensation thereof.

Second—Mr. Kennedy declares that "there is nothing in the law to prevent the employment of 1,000 men additional to the enumerators for a twelve-month at $6 per day and traveling expenses." A brief computation will serve to set this statement in its true relation to Mr. Kennedy's published statistical efforts. Ten thousand men at $6 a day, for 300 working days, would cost the Government $18,000,000 for their compensation alone. If $4 a day were added for traveling expenses, the cost of this service would rise to $30,000,000. Mr. Kennedy says "there is nothing in the law to prevent" this. The act of March 3, 1879, in its 20th section, says: "The sum of $3,000,000 is hereby fixed and limited as the maximum cost of the census herein provided for, exclusive of printing and engraving, and it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior or the Superintendent of Census to incur any expenses or obligation whatever in respect to said census, in excess of that sum." The case with which Mr. Kennedy, after paying the large necessary expenses of enumeration and compilation out of the $3,000,000 provided by the law, extracts the further sum of $20,000,000 or $30,000,000 from the remainder, is only equalled by some of the more remarkable of the statistical achievements of the same robust intellect in the eighth census.

Third—Mr. Kennedy states that "one of the most valuable features in the past three censuses, the value of real estate owned, has for some unexplained object been stricken out of the law at a moment when its retention is specially essential in view of the radically changed condition of our people." This statement is not in the letter of it absolutely untrue, but its necessary effect is to deceive every reader who is not ultimately acquainted with the facts of the case, since it would create the impression that the statistics of the value of real estate are not to be obtained at the coming census. By the act of 1879 the inquiry as to the value of real and personal estate is, while dropped from the population schedule, retained upon the social statistics schedule, and the statistics of wealth will still, for a part of the census while agencies are provided by the new legislation, which it is believed will serve to secure for them a far higher value than they have ever had before.

Fourth—Mr. Kennedy declares that the project of State censuses under Federal subvention is but a device to protract the services of the Superintendent beyond the term promised for the completion of the general census. In making personal reflections of this character, a man must be content to stand by the natural purport of his words, and cannot take refuge in some possible construction of them. Any one reading the paragraphs must understand that it charges that this project was devised in the interest of the Superintendent of the Census, and adopted at the instigation of himself, or of his friends, for the purpose of prolonging his term of office. So understood, the charge is not only false but calumnious. The project of intermediate State censuses under Federal subvention was not suggested by the Superintendent of Census, but originated in the Committee of Congress. If the sense of humor could coexist with the indignation which such a wanton calumny must arouse, one might be amused to find Mr. Kennedy, who held office in preparing, conducting and compiling the eighth census for six years, lacking seven weeks, and was then turned out by an impatient Secretary, leaving less than half in bulk of the tables of the census published, charging an inordinate desire to draw a salary upon the present Superintendent, who held office less than three years in connection with the ninth census, having in that time completed and put in type every table in the vastly wider range of compilation conducted at that census.

Mr. Kennedy, in objecting to the early organization of the Census Office, declares that "Superintendents have never heretofore been appointed over three or four months in advance, and as frequently not one." This, again, is not absolutely untrue in the letter of it, but is false in essence. Mr. Kennedy was not, indeed, appointed Superintendent of the eighth census until June 1, 1880, but he was appointed, at a salary of $2,000, to make the necessary preparations for that census as early as July, 1859.

Fifth—Mr. Kennedy states that "there is no clearly-expressed definition of the duties of the enumerators that is not as clearly neutralized by subsequent provisions of the law." To this charge, wholly without specification or illustration, I can only reply without a flat denial. The duties of enumerators are clearly and amply defined in the law beyond any danger of misunderstanding, except by persons with a marked genius for misunderstanding everything which they do not like.

Sixth—Mr. Kennedy alleges that the "census of 1870 cost nearly one-half million of dollars more than the law justifies, and to preclude exposure existed a potential reason for changing the manner of taking the coming census." The allegation that any expenses not amply justified and authorized by law were made by the census of 1870 is false. The suggestion that changes in the method for taking the census were proposed for the sake of precluding exposure of unauthorized expenditures is both false and calumnious. I will not wary the department by following further the crooked course of Mr. Kennedy in his efforts to misrepresent the provisions of the act of 1879, and to malign the motives of those who took part in promoting that legislation. Enough has been said to show the utter disregard of fairness, truth and ordinary decency which characterizes this document.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Superintendent of Census.

THE COD FISHERIES.

Investigation of Grave Complaints Ordered.

Grave complaints have lately been received at the State Department from the United States fishermen in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. They allege that the colonial authorities have ordered the local regulations to be enforced against the United States fishermen within the three-mile limit, and that these regulations interfere so materially with the methods of fishery followed in vessels that this enforcement is a practical denial of the privileges secured to them by treaty. They represent also that they are absolutely prevented by the inhabitants from using their seines in catching squid, which they need for bait, and that they must either abandon this fishery or run the risk of violent collision with the people of Aspy Bay and other places to which they resort. Under these circumstances the Secretary of State has decided to make an inquiry into the facts as thus reported. For this purpose the "Kearsarge," now cruising in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has been instructed to stop at some one of the ports of New Brunswick or Nova Scotia and take on board special agents of the Department who are directed to visit the fishing grounds and report as to the conduct of the inshore fisheries by our fishing fleet, and their treatment by the local authorities and population. The special agents sent by the State Department are F. J. Babson, Collector of the Port of Gloucester, and Alfred D. Foster, one of the secretaries of the Halifax Commission. The importance of this inquiry to enable the Department, upon full and sufficient information, to treat the pending questions in our negotiations with Great Britain is obvious.

Mississippi Bull-Dozers' Threats.

The bull-dozing spirit of Mississippi is becoming rampant even at this early day in the pending political canvass. What it will be under any organized opposition it is not possible now to conjecture, but the indications promise the worst possible state of things imaginable. Life will not be worth a rush in that State in sixty days, if matters mature in their present shape. The following articles from the Brandon *Republican* of July 31, breathe the true spirit of the hour, and give some idea of the pending condition of affairs:

The Democratic party is not only "the best thing in sight," but the biggest thing in the United States, and when it makes up its mind to elect a man to office it is very apt to do it. The Democracy of Rankin has made up its mind to elect every man on its ticket, and it's going to do it in spite of the Radicals, the Independents, the Greenbackers, the Federal army, the United States Marshals, U. S. Grant, Rutherford Hayes and the devil. It has its war-paint on now, and we advise all sore-headed individuals to get out of the way.

The Republicans of Adams County have called a county nominating convention to put out a Republican county ticket, and yet the Independents say there is no danger. We believe the Republicans will run a straight ticket in every county where they have a majority, and that they will run an Independent or Greenback ticket in counties where the Democrats have a majority, with the understanding that they will vote the Independent or Greenback ticket, and in return for their votes the Independents and Greenbackers who get into the Legislature are to vote for a Republican for United States Senator.

The poor, pitiful, cowardly slubberdegullions, who call themselves Independents, but who are really Radicals in disguise, have already begun the old Radical howl of fraud, bull-dozing, counting out, &c. This is done to excite sympathy, and as an excuse for their overwhelming defeat, which they now see is inevitable. The Democracy now have control of the ballot-box in this State, and they are determined to have a fair election and an honest count. We know our strength, and we know we can elect our ticket without resorting to unfair means. No bull-dozing will be attempted on our part, unless our unscrupulous opponents force us to it by continuing their attempt to arouse the passions and prejudices of the negro against the white man, as they are now doing in the southwestern portion of the county, by re-organizing their loyal leagues, swearing their members to eternal hatred and hostility to the Democratic party, and teaching them insolence and hatred. They may carry this too far, and arouse a spirit of retaliation that the leaders of the Democratic party cannot control. We warn these white-skinned organizers of Loyal League clubs to go a little slow—to cease their efforts to revive race prejudices before it is too late. This game was tried in Yazoo County, and the Independent candidates, led by H. M. Dixon, their candidate for sheriff, aroused the prejudices of the colored people to such a pitch that a race collision seemed inevitable, when the white people met in mass convention last Friday and demanded that he retire from the canvass, which he did. We sincerely hope the canvass in this county may be conducted honestly and peacefully, and that appeals to race prejudices on the part of our opponents may cease, but we warn the fomenters of strife not to make any more incendiary speeches, telling the negroes that the Democrats intend taking the ballot from them, putting them back into slavery, etc., as soon as the Democratic Congress succeeded in repealing the law that allowed the President to send troops to the polls to protect them in their rascality, and Deputy Marshals to count Democrats out. We want peace, and we are going to have it if we have to fight for it.

Needless Alarm.

If there had been ever a sporadic case of yellow fever in this city, or if our communications were directly with the infected districts, there might be some propriety in quarantining the city against the outer world, but under the circumstances all talk about such things is mischievous nonsense. It disturbs public confidence and peace, and brings to the people of Washington, who now are the can't-get-aways, a degree of fear and nervousness that entails needless discomfort and unhappiness. Indeed, it is a scare without cause. There has not as yet been a case of yellow fever here, or anything akin to it, though some senseless but sensational rumors to that effect have been put afloat by idle minds which have nothing better to do. Those who remain here during the heated term should be exempt from these alarms, so long as the Health Department of the District is on the alert and vigilant in watching and guarding against the approach or indigenous propagation of the scourge. The fullest confidence can be placed in the vigilance and integrity of Dr. Townshend, and hence if the yellow fever should make its appearance in our midst he would be among the very first to know it and to give such information and warning as would lead to the public safety and welfare. It is the part of wisdom, therefore, that the people of Washington should put implicit confidence in its Health Department, and give ear to no idle rumors afloat outside that source of correct information. If there is danger the Health Officer will sound the warning voice as becomes a discreet and faithful public servant, and will guard the public health and welfare with all possible vigilance. Let the people of Washington confide in this conviction and throw aside all alarm until real danger brings cause for it. This will enhance public comfort.

Tents for Homeless Memphians.

Inasmuch as the National Board of Health has been vested by Congress with very general powers and supplied with funds, Secretary McCrary yesterday declined to honor a request from Hon. Casey Young for 500 tents, in addition to the 1,000 already issued, for the use of the people of Memphis driven from their homes by the pestilence, and referred that gentleman to the National Board for the desired assistance, which will doubtless be rendered if found necessary. When the tents were issued last year by Secretary McCrary it was done with a distinct understanding that the issue was authorized by no other law than that of common humanity, which was recognized by the public and Congress as ample. The creation of the National Board of Health created a legal channel through which the tents can be issued. Hence the reference by the Secretary of War.

Falling Off in the Greenback Vote.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 5.—At the municipal election to-day Mayor Sise, Republican, was re-elected by an increased majority. The Greenback candidate for Mayor received only 65 votes, against 165 last year.

YELLOW FEVER REPORTS.

The Outlook Encouraging Except at Memphis.

The Pestilence Spreading in the Fatal City—Twenty-two New Cases and Five Deaths Yesterday—The Fever Believed to Have Run Its Course at New Orleans—Reports Generally Favorable.

Its Hold on Memphis Steadily Tightening.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 5.—Four new cases of yellow fever were reported to the Board of Health this morning. Three deaths have occurred since last night. Rosa Hendricks, Louis Gressen and George White (colored). Rev. Father Fahey's condition this morning is improved, as is also that of the wife of Chief of Police Athey. John Waters and Edmoon are reported as dying. The weather is clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 5.—Eighteen cases in all were reported to the Board of Health today, ten of whom were colored. Two additional deaths have occurred, Jno. Waters and Ida Repter.

The fever is gradually spreading from the two infected points, and greater mortality can be anticipated.

At a meeting of the committee of safety this afternoon it was resolved that rations and medical attention be supplied to all—camps and societies alike—provided that all moneys or contributions received by said camps or societies be turned over to the safety committee. The city remains remarkably quiet and dull.

NEW ORLEANS FREE FROM FEVER.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Aug. 5.—Mrs. Howell and son are free of the fever and out of all danger. Dr. C. B. White, of the Sanitary Association, states that no other cases have appeared for six days, and reports the city entirely free from yellow fever. Dr. White, formerly president of the Board of Health, and Dr. Andrew W. Smythe, for twelve years house surgeon of the Charity Hospital, concurs in the opinion that yellow fever has run its course for the present summer.

FALSE REPORT CONTRADICTED.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 5.—The report that seamen were discharged from the schooner E. S. Powell while at quarantine here and sent North is erroneous. The Powell arrived from Navassa Island on the 16th ultimo, 25 days out, with a cargo of phosphates and a clean bill of health. The vessel was quarantined for five days and thoroughly fumigated. She then proceeded to the Navassa guano works, four miles above the city, and discharged her cargo. The time of the crew having expired, they were paid off and allowed to go North, but were not permitted to enter this city. The schooner is still in the river, with her officers on board perfectly healthy and waiting for a cargo.

ARKANSAS BOARD OF HEALTH.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Aug. 5.—To-day Governor Miller officially requested Dr. A. S. Breysacker, President of the State Board of Health, to organize said Board at once, in order to perfect a thorough system of quarantine and effective co-operation between the several local Boards of Health.

NEW YORK QUARANTINE CASES.

QUARANTINE, STATEN ISLAND, Aug. 5.—Jno. Henderson, from the bark Rebecca Camana, from Matanzas, was sent to the hospital to-day with yellow fever. The rest of the crew are well.

RECORD OF CRIME.

Shocking Murder and Suicide.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—A most astonishing murder and suicide occurred at 87 Polk street this afternoon, Solomon Senn, a partner in the firm of Schillo, Kossman & Senn, iron founders, shooting the foreman of the firm (Conrad Engleman) through the head, and then, after snapping the revolver at his own head, retiring to his private office and cutting his throat from ear to ear with a knife. Both men leave families, were sober and industrious, and not quarrelsome. The quarrel was about a pillar which was being cast in the foundry, which Senn claimed was being spoiled by Engleman. The latter denied this, and, after resigning his position on the spot and being paid off, Senn reiterated his charge, when Engleman gave him the lie, and the tragedy was enacted.

Dangerous Counterfeiters Arrested.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Francisco Rodriques Sanabria, aged thirty-one, a Cuban, who said he was a farmer, and Yoas Berrecio Bevelagua, aged twenty-seven, a Brazilian merchant, were arrested in West Twenty-fourth street, near Seventh avenue, early this morning on a warrant obtained by A. G. Goodell, President of the American Bank Note Company, at No. 142 Broadway. They were leagued with several other persons in this city and Brooklyn in the manufacture of forged Brazilian notes similar to the ones which have been printed for the Brazilian government by the American Bank Note Company. In their possession was found a collection of their rice paper for counterfeit notes and plates used in printing fraudulent currency.

Street Scene in New York—No Arrests Made.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—At the corner of Madison and Fourth streets, this afternoon, three brothers, Patrick, Cornelius and Michael Dwyer, were assaulted by William Thomas Lawrence and Michael Myers and two men named Stapleton and Connors. The Dwyer brothers had no weapons, while their assailants were armed with stones, pistols and knives, which they used with probably fatal effect. Patrick Dwyer was stabbed seven times, and his life is despaired of. His two brothers were also stabbed, and Cornelius' nose was bitten off. Officer Marion attempted to arrest William Myers, and was knocked down with a stone. The assailants all escaped. The entire force of the First Precinct is engaged in their pursuit. The encounter is the result of a long-existing feud between the Dwyer and Myers families.

Held for Trial for Wife Murder.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The examination of James Crosby on a charge of murdering his wife at Ellington, N. Y., July 23, commenced before Justice Yates on Thursday last, and was concluded this afternoon. Crosby was held for trial, and is to be taken to the county jail to-morrow.

Fechter, the Actor, Dead.

QUAKERTOWN, PA., Aug. 5.—Charles Fechter, the actor, is dead. He died at ten o'clock last night, of dropsy and jaundice, after having been ill for some time past. He was also afflicted with paralysis, and had suffered several months, being seriously ill during the past week. Doctors S. Pancoast and Wm. Pancoast, his assistant, from Philadelphia, were in attendance. The remains will be conveyed on Wednesday to the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Susan Price, in Philadelphia, at which place the burial will probably take place.

Rich Mineral Discoveries.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Aug. 5.—A special dispatch to the *Pioneer Press* reports the discovery of rich mineral veins in the Northern Light Lake region, on the north shore of Lake Superior. They are supposed to be continuations of the wonderfully productive veins on Silver Islet. Three veins were exposed fourteen feet below the surface, and specimens assay $49 gold and $57 silver per to

SPORTS OF THE TURF.

Trotting Races on the Buffalo Track.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The first day of the annual races opened auspiciously, about 3,000 persons in attendance. The sport was excellent, and nothing happened to mar the pleasures of the day. The first race, 2:31 class, proved an easy victory for the bay gelding Moose in three straight heats, in 2:24, 2:23 and 2:25¼, the only other horse making a fair showing being Grey Friar, who finished a good second in each heat. The other race of the day, the 2:21 class, was a very hotly-contested one, and one that kept the pool-buyers busy guessing. Those who had backed Voltaire in the morning at $40 in pools of $100 hedged out after the second heat, which was taken by Belle Brassfield, while those who backed Katie Middleton saw their favorite acting so badly that she was unable to get better than fourth place in the first three heats, and was badly distanced in the fourth. The backers of Orange Girl stuck to their favorite, and after the third heat, which the latter took handily, with the stallion close up, and the dead heat in the fifth trial. The mare rose rapidly in the estimation of the sporting fraternity. The sixth heat was well contested, the horses being driven for all they were worth, Orange Girl capturing it handily. The race was then postponed until to-morrow on account of darkness it being nearly eight o'clock. For the first heat of the 2:31 race the horses were placed in the following-named order: Tom Malloy, Claire, Moose, Taylor, Wiry Jim and Grey Friar. Argonaut was drawn. After four ineffectual trials the horses got away, with Wiry Jim a good length in the lead. At the turn Moose pulled to the front, and led by half a length; Friar second, Malloy third, and Taylor fourth. Moose held the lead, easily winning by a length, with Grey Friar second, Taylor third, Tom Malloy fourth, Wiry Jim and Claire last. Time, 2:24. The second heat the horses got off on the first trial, Moose slightly in the lead, with Grey Friar second. The rest were up at the turn. Taylor broke and fell to the rear at the quarter, Moose still leading easily, with Grey Friar second. Passing the quarter pole Moose and Grey Friar pulled away from the others, leading them by nearly ten lengths before reaching the half mile, with Claire third. It was evident that the leaders could shut out the bulk of the party, but they showed up on the home stretch, and none were distanced. Moose won the heat easily by two lengths, Grey Friar second, Wiry Jim third, Claire fourth, Tom Malloy fifth, Taylor, who ran in from the distance flag, sixth. Time, 2:23. Moose was now deemed a sure winner. After a dozen ineffectual trials, caused by Taylor's dancing around, the word was given, with Moose in the lead, Frair second, Malloy third, and the rest well up. Moose maintained his lead around the turn, with Friar second, and Malloy and Taylor fighting for third place and Wiry Jim in the rear. Jim broke badly on the back stretch, Moose winning the heat and race easily, jogging in from the distance stand and almost walking across the score. Friar second, Tom Malloy third, Taylor fourth, Wiry Jim fifth and Claire sixth. Time, 2:25¼.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 5.—For the first race the summer handicap, one mile and a half, the following pool was sold: Bramble, $200; Lounlanier, $100; Franklin, $90; Oriole, $60; Zoo Zoo, $40; the field (Bonnie Wood) lottery, $50. The weather is fine and the track in good condition. Franklin won the summer handicap; Bonnie Wood second and Oriole third. Time, 2:30¼.

For the second race, five furlongs, for maiden two-year-old, for a purse of $300, the following pool was sold: King Craft, $125; Giraflee, $50. French pools on Franklin paid $70.80. Giraflee won the five furlongs race. Time, 1:05¾.

For the third race, the United States Hotel stakes, one mile and a half, the following pool was sold: Harold, $600; Volturno, $160; Rochester, $100; Bulwark, $75; Andax, $40. Volturno won the race; Harold second and Bulwark third. Time, 2:41¼.

The fourth race was a free handicap steeplechase, for a purse of $500, about one mile and a half. Pools sold: Trouble, $200; Katie P, $45. Trouble won. Time, 2:58¼.

SITTING BULL.

Determined to Remain in Canada.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Aug. 5.—General Terry, commanding Department Headquarters here, received a dispatch from General Miles, dated from a camp on Rock Creek on July 23. Major Walsh, of the Canada mounted police, accompanied by Sioux Chief Long Dog, entered the camp and stated that Sitting Bull's whole camp of from 5,000 to 8,000 persons, comprising several hostile tribes, had moved North to Swan Lake, about eighty miles from the line where they had determined to remain. The Chief brought assurances that the Indians would make a permanent residence on Canadian soil, would abstain from all hostile movements on this side, return stolen property, and desist from hunting American buffalo, unless permitted to do so under supervision of United States officials.

Troops Defeated by Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—A Boise City dispatch says a message has been received there from Colonel Bernard, stating that the Indians attacked and defeated Lieutenant Cattley on July 28, wounding two men and capturing all his provisions, most of his baggage, and twenty-three mules.

Bernard sends for all the men of his company fit for duty to attack the hostiles. The latter are strongly posted at the junction of Big Creek and the middle fork of the Salmon River. Their number is not stated. Bernard is about 150 miles from the hostiles.

Charley Fisher Convicted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Charley Fisher, ex-United States Assistant District Attorney for the District of Columbia, and son of ex-Judge Fisher, was tried to-day in the Court of General Sessions, on a charge of passing on the cashier of the Metropolitan Hotel in payment of his hotel bill, a check for $82.72 on the West Side Bank, purporting to be payable to himself, and to which the signature of Daniel Entwisle & Co., produce merchants, of 72 Barclay street, had been forged. The prisoner received the balance from the cashier of the hotel. The jury found Fisher guilty of obtaining money under false pretences, and he was remanded until Friday for hearing of argument for a new trial. It is alleged that the accused was mixed up in the Harrington safe burglary in Washington a few years ago.

The Election in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 5.—The returns from the election yesterday came in slowly. They indicate a small vote cast by the Democrats and a general want of interest in the constitutional question. In this city the Democratic vote falls off over three thousand. In Madison County, Turner, the Speaker of the last House, was defeated by a Republican by 200 votes. Blackburn will not receive as large a majority as McCreery by several thousand. The Republicans gain several members in the House of Representatives, which will be, however, largely Democratic.

Drowned at Ocean Grove.

OCEAN CITY, MD., Aug. 5.—George Mason, aged twelve, son of Professor Mason, of Columbian College, Washington, was drowned this afternoon while bathing. His body was recovered.

CINCINNATI ELECTIONS.

Close of the Testimony for the Memorialists.

The Bad Character of Their Witnesses the Only Thing Developed—Efforts to Blackmail Candidates—A Work-house Inmate at the Head of an Independent Club—Testimony for Defense.

But Small Political Capital Made.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—At the Congressional Investigation to-day General Brown moved that the testimony for the memoralist should close with to-day's testimony; agreed to. Charles T. Hagman cross-examined.—Did not say that Hoffman agreed to furnish us with money for frauds we might discover. Tom Edwards told me he could furnish the names of thirteen repeaters for $100. I said to Edwards I did not care whether the thirteen names were legitimate or not so we got their evidence. I met Francis and Jerry Reed last Saturday; told them again I wanted them to see Campbell; offered to take them over to meet Campbell; they refused to go; told them not to say anything about the thirteen votes or my connection with the matter; did not say to Dixon I would get $150 for my service; Campbell asked me to get Francis and Reed to come to his office; went to Campbell to see if it was criminal to pay for information concerning repeaters; told Edwards a great many things that were not true; Hoffman did not tell me exactly that he wanted me to get evidence to support the affidavits. Witness declined to say what he intended to say to Butterworth; never was employed at $10 a day to hunt up fraud in this case.

Sam McNamara (Democrat) testified—Met Butterworth two or three times; told him I wanted $40 for the Eighth Ward Independent Club; officers of the club were all Democrats; he told me to call at his office the next day; found Dr. Agnes and O'Connell there; they told Butterworth that the officers of the club would be satisfied with $5 each, but it had better not be paid till after election; was afraid the club would not work for the Independent ticket; Butterworth's name was on the ticket; Butterworth gave me $3 to spend with the boys; got $3 from him on two other occasions; saw him at the Gibson House before election about money he had promised. He put $25 in the hands of Sam Bailey, who promised to give it to us after the election if we worked as we promised; the second day after the election I received the money; I would not have voted for Butterworth if I had received no money. The Independent Club was organized to make money; I was its agent; I have been in the work-house twice; was not let out to testify against Butterworth; spent all the money amongst the boys; was let out of the work-house last March; the officers of the club asked me to go and see Butterworth; never was paid for holding tickets at the election before; Butterworth's name was on the ticket before I saw him. Witness dismissed.

General Brown offered the following:

Resolved, That as the committee is directed to inquire into the mode and effect of the execution of the Supervisor law of 1878, it is the duty of the committee to investigate a preceding Congressional election with a view to a comparison as to the purity and fairness of both, in order that the House may determine whether said law tends to secure a free and honest election.

Mr. Keuna offered the following:

Resolved, It is the opinion of the committee that the powers of the committee and the scope of the investigation are prescribed by the resolution of appointment, and therefore the committee has no power to investigate the previous election.

These resolutions will be voted on this evening. The defense will begin its testimony tomorrow.

FRAUDS IN CHICAGO.

Charges Against a Prominent Attorney.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—It transpires that the prominent attorney at whose instigation Judge Drummond approved the straw bond in the last match-bond fraud case was Leonard Swett. The facts will be made public to-morrow. Swett brought the man to Judge Drummond's chambers as the latter was about to depart for home, and asked him to approve the bond. When questioned as to the sufficiency of the sureties Swett introduced Baxter as the man who knew all about them. Baxter was sworn, the bond was approved, and the "conspirators" drew the stamps, which they turned into money. The amount was $33,850. Since the discovery of the fraud Judge Drummond has been greatly disturbed about the matter, and uncertain as to the responsibility of the attorney. He finally charged it upon Swett, who confessed to having acted as Baxter's attorney in various suits involving crookedness, and admitted that he knew his character well. If official honor only is involved the bar will condemn Swett, but if more, the question is will the Secretary of the Treasury cause Swett to be made a party in the criminal action now pending. The prominence and ability of Swett as a criminal lawyer adds interest to his case, and a profound sensation is predicted upon the publication of the facts. Swett was leading attorney for the defense in the late trial of John M. Mueller and Supervising Architect Hill, before the United States Court for conspiracy to defraud the Government.

THE MONEY KINGS.

Arrival of Prominent Bankers at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The bankers have been coming in by every train, and the prospects are good for a large convention. Among the arrivals to-day have been E. J. Spaulding, President of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Buffalo, author of the National Banking law; James Buel, President of the Importers and Traders Bank of New York; George S. Coe, of New York; J. W. Lockwood, of Richmond, Va.; J. D. Hoys, of Detroit; A. H. Moss, of Sandusky; Thomas Hewoy, of Mobile; George Schneider and Gerhard Hanemann, of Chicago; E. T. Fox, of Towando; Charles B. Parsons, of St. Louis; H. H. Camp, of Milwaukee; William E. Gould, of Portland, Me.; F. W. Foss, of Springfield, Ohio; E. B. Judson, of Syracuse; F. A. Carlton, of Boston, and Harvey J. Hollister, of Buffalo.

Bush Fires in Ontario.

KINGSTON, ONT., Aug. 5.—Serious bush fires are reported in the Township of Bedford. Two farmers have lost their houses, sheds and barns, and a family named Patterson are missing. The fire surrounding them, their only means of escape was by way of Bob's Lake, which sheltered a portion of their farm, but as they had no boat it is feared they were unable to avail themselves of this means of seeking a refuge. Fires are also raging in the Townships of Hinchinbrook and Olden.

Base Ball.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Buffalo, 2; Chicago, 1 Ten innings.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Stars, 2; Bostons, 8.

HUDSON, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Hop Bitters, 3; Hudsons, 0.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—Holyokes, 4; New Bedfords, 2.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—The rain prevented the game between the Cleveland and Cincinnati Base Ball Clubs to-day.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Aug. 5.—Albanys, 4; Springfields, 3. Championship.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Providence, 7; Troy Cities, 0.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The race for the Brighton stakes was run at the Brighton meeting to-day, and was won by Captain Machell's six-year-old bay gelding Advance (Jockey Fordham), Mr. T. Brown's three-year-old chestnut filly Seringa (Jockey Coates), came in second, and Mr. Naylor's three-year-old Villager (Jockey Luke), secured the third place. Eleven ran. The betting just before the race was $3 to $1 against Advance, $3 to $1 against Seringa and $5 to $2 against Villager. The time of the race was 2:57. Mr. P. Lorillard's three-year-old bay colt Uncas, which was entered for the race for the Brighton stakes, did not start.

The race for the juvenile stakes, which also came off at the Brighton meeting to-day, was won by Mr. J. Porter's two-year-old bay filly Despotism. The Duke of Hamilton's two-year-old bay filly Saratoga, who started third in the betting at five to one, came in eighth.

A RECANTING HOME RULER.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Mr. Edmund Dwyer Gray, Home Rule member of the House of Commons for Tipperary, has written a letter to the *Freeman's Journal* disapproving the views of Mr. Charles S. Parnell, Home Rule member for Meath.

A Dublin dispatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that Mr. Gray's letter is considered to be a repudiation of Home Rule.

Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent reports that the Ultramontane Journal *Germania*, which has hitherto been sceptical as to the probability of an early peace between Rome and Berlin, says: Prince Bismarck has recently received a fresh communication from Cardinal Nina, the Papal Secretary of State, but its publicity is withheld for the present.

SYMPATHIZES WITH FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—*La France* states that one part of the fetes at Nancy on Sunday, the 3rd inst., on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of the late M. Thiers, was a promenade by gymnastic societies, some members of which came from Metz and Strasburg, and including persons studying for the German army. *La France* hopes that no harm will come of such a demonstration.

Austria.

VIENNA, Aug. 5.—The *Vaterland* published some startling revelations relative to the unfavorable sanitary condition of the army in Bosnia caused by bad and insufficient supplies. It said: "The official report shows that in December one third of the army of occupation was in hospital. The deaths from typhus fever, dysentery and chest complaints averaged 4½ per cent. of the entire force."

These revelations caused so much displeasure that the number of the *Vaterland* containing them was seized and destroyed.

THE JUVENILE ACROBATS.

Restoration to Their Mother Ordered.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Argument was heard to-day in the Supreme Court, before Judge Van Brunt, in the case of the three Siegrist children, who, while performing as acrobats at Saratoga, were committed by Judge Botto to the custody of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, while the warrant was issued for the arrest of Marie Siegrist, their supposed mother, for a violation of law by so employing them. The childrens' discharge was asked for on the ground that Judge Botto's commitment did not disclose that any assault had been committed upon the children, and in such case it was only on conviction of their custodian that such order could be made awarding their custody. Judge Van Brunt so held, and ordered the children to be returned to the custody from which they were taken.

Afterwards a warrant was procured for the arrest of Madam Siegrist, and she was taken into custody and confined at police headquarters all night. She sent the children to Newark, N. J.

A Seaside Sensation.

LACONIA, N. H., Aug. 5.—A sensation was created here to-day at one of the summer boarding-houses by the announcement that Mrs. Augusta Gilbert, of New Haven, Ct., had lost a set of diamond earrings valued at $500 or $600. Suspicion was directed to another lady boarder from Providence, R. I., who was immediately arrested by Sheriff Cogswell with a search warrant. Three ladies selected were deputed to thoroughly examine the clothing on and about the prisoner. She made such resistance as to render this impossible, whereupon the Sheriff called in two physicians who succeeded in bringing to light the lost treasures. The prisoner was held for examination.

Justice for the Ponca Indians.

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—Another meeting was held here at the Melonaon to-day to further consider the question opened up by the Omaha decision in the habeas corpus case of the Ponca Indians. The meeting was presided over by Mayor Prince, who made the opening address, and was followed by T. H. Tibbles, of Omaha, Charles W. Slack, Thomas J. Gargan and others, who strongly denounced the manner in which the Aboriginal race has been treated. A series of resolutions were adopted that their rights should be finally determined by a decision of the United States Supreme Court, and a committee was appointed to collect $4,000 for this purpose.

Thunder Storm in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 5.—During a thunder storm to-day several houses were struck by lightning. The topmast of the schooner Mattha was demolished. Lightning struck a chimney of the residence of Mrs. Grunewald and demolished the mantle-piece, clock, pictures, etc. The inmates of the room were uninjured.

North Carolina Excursionists.

NORFOLK, VA., Aug. 5.—About 200 merchants from North Carolina arrived here this evening by a special train. They are to be the guests of the merchants and business men of Norfolk. To-morrow there will be a grand banquet, and a trip by steamer to the Capes.

Heavy Rain in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—In the twenty minutes between 3:15 and 3:35 this afternoon there fell one inch and 46-100 of rain. This is the heaviest fall of rain, for the same length of time, ever known in this city.

Brigham Young's Estate.

OGDEN, UTAH, Aug. 5.—Jno. Taylor, trustee of the Mormon Church, to-day brought suit against the estate of Brigham Young for one million dollars. The executors of Brigham's estate are still in the penitentiary.

Death From Hydrophobia.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 5.—Rosa Christian, a little girl, bitten by a New Foundland dog July 7, died to-day of hydrophobia.

The Mount Vernon Channel.

At the last session of the Forty-fifth Congress the sum of $4,000 was appropriated to dredge out the channel in the Potomac river leading from the main ship channel to the wharf at Mount Vernon. This money was made available on and after the 15th ultimo. As yet, however, nothing has been done. The steamer W. W. Corcoran frequently gets aground in this channel, and is often stuck for hours. This ought not to be. The Secretary of War should at once detail an officer to make a survey, if one is needed, and the work of dredging at once commenced. The usual autumnal rush of visitors is nigh at hand, and there should be no bar, no hindrance to all reaching and seeing the Mecca of America.

APACHE HUNTING GROUNDS

A Stroll Among Deserted Army Camps.

Old Camp Crittenden—Ravages of Seven Years—Two Modes of Fighting Indians—Crook the Idol of the Settlers—Tales of the Olden Time—Diabolical Crimes of the Red Skins in Past Times.

Observations by an Emigrant.

PATAGONIA MOUNTAINS, ARIZONA,
July 16, 1879.

To the Editor of the National Republican:

SIR: From Fort Wallen our drive was rapid—over a little-used road, sweeping in long curves the chain of mountains (till we descended from the Mesa) along the foot of hills of the Santa Rita range to "Camp Crittenden," a spot selected in 1867 for military use, and work on the fort began and continued on an extensive scale under Lieutenant Ross, till 1872, when it was for reason abandoned. It was conceived on a splendid scale by their captain, Ewell, and buildings put up of adobe brick, enough for a regiment of men or more, all on a magnificent scale. It lies in a broad, level basin, to the south of which was the Patagonia Mountains, and at the base of which flowed the beautiful