The National Republican.

VOL. XX---NO. 217. WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1880. FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

GARFIELD'S JOURNEY.

Popular Demonstrations Along the Entire Route.

The People Flock to the Depots to See the Candidate—An Ovation at Every Stopping Place.

An Early Reception at Batavia.

BATAVIA, Aug. 4.—General Garfield's train left Buffalo at 6:30 o'clock this morning. A large crowd was present at the depot to meet the distinguished party. Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins introduced General Garfield, saying:

It gives me great pleasure this morning to see so hearty a welcome extended by Batavia to the next president of the United states. I cannot but take great delight in looking upon so large a concourse of honest, earnest electors who have gathered here to show their faith in the grand old party which saved the union from its bitterest foes, and has since the great struggle of the rebellion preserved it in its integrity. Fellow-citizens of Batavia, I now present to you General James A. Garfield of Ohio, the people's choice.

General Garfield said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I cannot talk much to you this morning, but I want to say to you that I am glad to see that here in Batavia you are early risers. It is early rising that has made us what we are as a people, and it is early rising that will carry the November election. Fellow-citizens, I thank you for your hearty welcome.

General Harrison and Judge Orth also made short speeches.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 4.—The train bearing General Garfield and party arrived here at half-past 8 a. m. The Lincoln club and a large concourse of citizens greeted the travelers on their arrival at the depot. Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins introduced General Garfield, who said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: To say that your hearty greeting pleases me would but express my honest feelings, but I cannot now make a speech, although I have before this spoken to a Rochester audience. I am glad to meet you and will now make room for a speaker.

Hon. C. G. Williams was presented and made a short but stirring speech, and was followed by Hon. Godlove S. Orth. The train moved off amid the heartiest cheers of the assembled multitude.

POPULAR DEMONSTRATIONS AT ROME.

ROME, Aug. 4.—Despite a drizzling rain the depot and all the streets in the vicinity were packed with men, women and children anxious to obtain a sight of the distinguished candidate. The train on its arrival was greeted with salutes and cheers. Congressman Prescott introduced General Garfield as the next president of the United States, and he was greeted with almost unbounded applause. General Garfield said:

Well, fellow-citizens, I don't know where you all come from. The state of New York seems to be on the road all the way. I am very glad to see you, and thank you for the great congratulation which you convey by your numbers and enthusiasm.

ENTHUSIASM AT LYONS.

LYONS, Aug. 4.—Two or three thousand people assembled here and gave General Garfield an enthusiastic reception. General Garfield was introduced and spoke briefly.

A SPEECH AT SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 4.—The train bearing General Garfield was received with a salute of 100 guns, and much enthusiasm was manifested. Despite the rain there were over 5,000 people assembled. On being escorted to the platform and introduced by Lieutenant-Governor Hoskins, General Garfield said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: When I was here two years ago you were busy in debating the question whether you could force the hard times out of Syracuse with printing-presses and fiat money. But after deliberation you concluded to work your way out to walk by the old road on which the guide-board stands, whereon God wrote, "By the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat thy bread." You followed that road about a year longer, and it brought you out to the high summit of prosperity which shines and smiles all over this great land of ours, and it smiles all the brighter because you deserve it by keeping faith and maintaining the truth of the multiplication table in your financial doctrine. [Applause.] I congratulate you that the same multiplication table that you believed in two years ago in the darkness is true to-day, when the sunlight of prosperity falls upon the land. [Great applause.] I congratulate you that you never went back on it, but believed in it all the time, and that you are glad to-day that you stuck to the truth when it was doubted and denied. I thank you for coming here and letting me look in your faces again, and will not detain you by a speech. [Long-continued applause.]

Hon. O. D. Conger of Michigan followed and spoke at considerable length until it was time for the train to depart. While he was speaking General Garfield was shaking hands with the hundreds of people who were able to get near enough to reach his hand.

GREETING FROM THOUSANDS AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The Garfield party arrived here on time. Several thousand people assembled at the depot, including both republican general committees, each with a brass band. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired. Congressman Bailey introduced General Garfield, who spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I thank you for this great welcome, especially on this spot where the American union was born. In 1754 Benjamin Franklin planted the seed of the American union in the little village of Albany among the Indians and among the white men that gathered here. I am glad to know that that seed which has grown into a great republic has carried always the glory of the empire state with it. For this magnificent reception I thank you.

General Arthur was then introduced, but did not respond except to thank the people. Messrs. Charles G. Williams, Richard Crowley and O. D. Conger then spoke, and the train left on time.

ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 4.—General Garfield was received here by a large crowd and a salute was fired in his honor. At Fishkill two companies of Boys in Blue from Newburg and many citizens paid their respects to the general, who spoke briefly. A salute was also fired.

ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—General Garfield and party reached here to-night on the 7:40 p. m. train. They were met at the Grand Central depot by a large number of citizens, who enthusiastically cheered the general, to which he responded by taking off his hat and bowing his acknowledgments. As the train rolled into the depot about two dozen torpedoes, which had been placed on the track, exploded in quick succession with a deafening noise. The general passed up the platform leaning on the arm of Congressman Levi P. Morton and was closely followed by Governor Jewell and others of the party. Outside the depot the general's appearance was the signal for another burst of cheers, and entering carriages in waiting the whole party was driven to the Fifth-Avenue hotel. The general's reception at the depot was entirely an informal affair.

A large number of gentlemen called on General Garfield at his hotel this evening, including Senators Blaine, Cameron and Dawes and ex-Governor McCormick. An impatient crowd gathered outside, and after loud and repeated calls General Garfield made his appearance on the balcony and said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: Accept my thanks for your congratulations and your presence.

He then retired and was subsequently waited on by a committee from the Republican Central Campaign club, making an appointment to receive the entire club with General Fremont to-morrow night. A delegation of colored citizens also paid their respects to the general.

Flood at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 4.—The severest storm of the season visited this place to-day. The streets were flooded, and the many swollen streams rushing into Wesley lake broke down the gates of the new dam built last winter, at great expense, and the immense body of water rushed into the ocean.

POLITICAL.

An Appeal to the People for Aid.

HEADQUARTERS NAT. COM. OF THE NATIONAL GREENBACK-LABOR PARTY, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4, 1880.

To the Members of the National Greenback-Labor Party of the United States:

We have entered on a campaign which deeply concerns the liberties of mankind. The outlook from all sections is cheering. The legitimate expenses of the struggle throughout the whole country from now until November cannot be met without money. We have no salaried officers or wealthy corporations to whom we can look for this aid. It is the people's cause, and they must come to its support. Speakers and documents must be provided for every locality.

Now, in full confidence that the members of our party and other independent citizens are willing to support their own cause, I most earnestly request that contributions of $1 and upward be sent immediately to Hon. Thomas J. Durant, treasurer of the national executive committee, Washington, D. C. Mr. Durant's reputation is an ample guarantee that every dollar confided to his trust will be honestly and faithfully expended for the purposes indicated.

JAMES B. WEAVER.

Still Counting in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, ALA, Aug. 4.—All the reports show an immense democratic vote. There was no regularly organized opposition in three-fourths of the counties, and democrats contesting for county officers with each other brought out all the voters. The democratic state ticket received the benefit of this great local struggle, and will have a majority of over 60,000. The greenback-independent party were thoroughly organized in but one portion of the state, and that was in the counties composing the district now represented by Representative Lowe, greenbacker. Madison, Limestone and Morgan, which gave him majorities two years ago, gave handsome democratic majorities this year, and the greenback state and county tickets will probably be defeated in every county of the district. The democrats elect all the judges and chancellors and nearly all the legislators and county officers.

Georgia Democratic Convention.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 4.—The democratic state convention met here to-day and adjourned to 2 p. m., when it was temporarily organized with Patrick Walsh of Augusta as chairman. L. M. Trammell of Whitefield was chosen permanent president. Committees were appointed and the convention adopted the two-thirds rule, when an adjournment was taken until 9 to-morrow.

A resolution in favor of the adoption of the majority rule for future conventions was defeated by twenty majority. A motion will be made to-morrow to reconsider this resolution. A vigorous and determined fight is being made against the renomination of Governor Colquitt, the present incumbent, but it is believed that he will be the choice of the convention.

The Maine Fusionists.

PORTLAND, Aug. 4.—The supreme court of Maine has affirmed the ruling of Judge Peters in the case of Cumberland county, Commissioner Prince, against Killin, thus deciding against the fusionists.

Election in Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 4.—At the election on Monday the liberals elected part of their ticket in two counties. There was no opposition to the church ticket in Salt Lake City.

Congressional Nominations.

PAOLA, KAN., Aug. 4.—The republicans of the second Kansas congressional district today nominated Dudley C. Haskell for congress by acclamation.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Aug. 4.—The seventh district republican congressional convention to-day nominated Stanton J. Peele of Marion county for congress.

DETROIT, MICH., Aug. 4.—The republicans of the third district to-day nominated E. S. Lacey of Charlotte for congress.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to the *Gazette* says the republican convention at Newark, Ohio, to-day nominated A. B. Clark, editor of the *American*, for congressman from the thirteenth Ohio district. The republican primaries to-night indicate that Messrs. Butterworth and Young will be nominated for congress from the first and second Ohio districts to-morrow. Mr. Young has very little opposition and Mr. Butterworth none.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The democrats of the thirteenth Illinois district have renominated A. E. Stevenson for congress.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4.—Special dispatches to the *Republican* say the democrats of the eleventh district, Missouri, to-day nominated John B. Clark, jr., for re-election to congress, and the democrats of the tenth Missouri district Charles H. Mansur, to succeed Congressman G. F. Rothwell.

BANGOR, ME., Aug. 4.—The greenback congressional convention of the fourth district today nominated George W. Ladd for congress by acclamation. Mr. Ladd personally responded in acceptance of the nomination. A resolution was passed indorsing Mr. Ladd and the course of his party in congress.

From Leesburg.

The republicans of Leesburg, Va., have organized a Garfield and Arthur club and elected the following officers: President, John Brooks; vice-president, Thomas Colston, and secretary, Thomas Sydney. On the 14th instant a pole will be raised and a Garfield and Arthur flag flung to the breeze. Prominent speakers have promised to attend and address the club on that occasion.

Hyattsville.

The Hyattsville, Md., Garfield and Arthur club at its meeting last Monday night organized a company of the Boys in Blue, Major Duffy in command.

THE LOUISVILLE ELECTION.

Demoralization Ruled the Roost, and Rascals Were Rampant.

[From the Courier-Journal (Dem.).]

Yesterday's election was, in the main, a disgrace to the city. It was both turbulent and corrupt. Money was used freely and openly, and, to the extent of their means, by all the candidates. There were a great number and variety of shindies; heads broken, noses mashed, eyes gouged, hair pulled, and, occasionally, a pistol-shot and a knife thrust. On the whole, the day, though not tragical, was discreditable in the last degree. Demoralization ruled the roost, and rascals were rampant. The gentlemen elected are acceptable. But it is a subject of regret that the election, everybody included, was a travesty upon decency. Ignorance, bribery, bad blood, all the venal viciousness which a city is able to produce, prevailed; and, though results undoubtedly represent the popular will, they were reached through such nastiness as sickens and disgusts the sober, reflecting mind. May we never see such another day!

The Jerome-Patchell Bond Larceny.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Judge Duffy gave his decision this afternoon on the complaint of Brayton, Ives & Co., brokers, of No. 9 Broad street, against Lawrence R. Jerome, jr., Edward M. Patchell and William McGibbon, for the alleged larceny of railroad securities valued at $87,000. The judge held that there was probably cause to commit them for the action of the grand jury, and he so decided. Bonds were required from each of the accused in the sum of $2,000, and they were immediately furnished.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.

A Highly Creditable Showing for the Past Four Years.

The following is the text of an official communication addressed to the secretary of the treasury yesterday by Commissioner Raum of the bureau of internal revenue:

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4, 1880.

Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury:

SIR: Since the close of the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1880, a careful examination has been made of the records and accounts of each collector of internal revenue throughout the United States for the purpose of ascertaining whether the public money collected had been duly accounted for.

I take great pleasure in reporting the fact that during the past fiscal year $123,381,916.10 of internal revenue taxes have been collected, and that the entire sum has been paid into the treasury.

During the past four fiscal years the total amount of taxes received by collectors of internal revenue was $467,680,885.10, and the entire sum has been paid into the treasury. All deficiencies which have occurred in the accounts of collectors during that period have been made good by payments into the treasury.

The accounts for disbursements for the last fiscal year have not yet been closed. I am, therefore, unable to state the exact expense for that year. For the four years, however, the total expense of collecting the above amount of revenue, including the salaries and expenses of this bureau, will be about $16,922,000, or but little more than three and a-half per cent. upon the amount collected. In the disbursement of said sum of money the government has incurred no loss.

Fidelity in accounting for the public funds is one of the highest tests of the efficiency of officers intrusted with the collection of revenue and the disbursement of public money. Judged by this rule, the officers of internal revenue are entitled to a high rank in the public service, and I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the fact that, as a body of officers, it will be difficult to improve upon them in respect to integrity, intelligence, fidelity and zeal in the performance of duty.

It has been my aim to cause the laws to be enforced with firmness, justice and moderation, and the officers and agents of the internal revenue service have for the most part administered the laws in this spirit, so that at this time the relations of taxpayers with the government and its officers are harmonious, and the great bulk of the taxes are paid promptly, with few penalties and without litigation.

Frauds in most of the districts have been reduced to a minimum. During the past four years a well-sustained effort has been made to suppress the illicit manufacture and sale of whisky and tobacco in a number of districts in the southern states, where for many years these practices had been rife. During that period 3,874 illicit stills have been seized, 7,978 persons arrested for illicit distilling, and twenty-five officers and employes have been killed and fifty-five wounded while enforcing the laws.

It is gratifying to be able to state that the frauds upon the revenue have been greatly reduced, and that violent resistance to law has practically ceased in all of these districts except the second district of Georgia. In it it must be borne in mind that the violations of law and the spirit of resistance have not been voluntarily abandoned, but have been suppressed and subdued by the earnest and determined efforts of the officers of the government, sustained by the courts. I am satisfied that continued efforts in the direction will in a short time establish the supremacy of the laws in all of these districts and secure the collection of the revenues of the government and the peaceful observance and enforcement of the laws.

I append a statement of the collections made by districts during the past fiscal year, with the name of each collector and the amount collected and paid into the treasury by him.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner.

Important Postal Order.

The postmaster-general yesterday issued the following order:

To secure uniformity of system and greater expedition in collecting the postal revenues, and to enable the auditor of the treasury for this department to promptly settle the accounts of postmasters and contractors, as well as to keep an intelligent control over the several annual appropriations covering the transportation of the mails—a task which he states is now practically impossible—it is

Ordered, That the system of collecting quarterly balances in the hands of postmasters, by what are known as "collection orders," be hereby discontinued, and the "depositing system," described in the second paragraph of section 76 of the postal regulations, be substituted. All postmasters before at what are now known as "collection offices" will hereafter, unless specially instructed otherwise, deposit their surplus postal funds with such depositaries and in such manner as may be directed by the third assistant postmaster-general, who will see that this order is carried into effect.

The change hereby ordered is intended to operate at once, and, therefore, will include the business of the current quarters. All collection orders, however, heretofore issued for balances remaining on hand at the close of the quarter ending June 30, 1880, will be honored by the postmasters on whom they are drawn, even though presented for payment after the promulgation of this order.

D. M. KEY, postmaster-general.

The issuance of the above order grew out of the delays and embarrassments to the proper auditing of the accounts of a large number of postmasters and mail contractors under the old system of collecting surplus funds in the hands of these postmasters. Under this system collections were made from about 26,000 of the 42,000 postoffices in the country by the issue of what are known as "collection orders." It was the practice of the department to issue to mail contractors blank "collection orders" on postmasters at the various offices along their routes.

The contractors then collected from an individual postmaster whatever surplus postal funds he might have on hand, the postmaster taking credit for the same in his quarterly report. In this manner a considerable portion of the amount due mail contractors on the star routes was paid by the department. These orders being always for blank amounts, which were ascertainable only when presented for payment, and chargeable only when payment was reported to the department, there was necessarily great delay in settling the accounts of contractors in the star service who were paid in this way and consequent uncertainty in the amount of expenditure thus authorized.

Besides delaying settlement with contractors the old system also caused great delay in the settlement of the quarterly accounts of many postmasters, as the department was compelled to wait the convenience of contractors to ascertain positively when and to what extent "collection orders" had been honored by postmasters on whom they were drawn. The new "depositing system" simply instructs postmasters at what have been heretofore known as "collection offices" to deposit their surplus postal funds with some convenient government depositary who will be designated by the third assistant postmaster-general.

The Georgia Outrage.

A large meeting of the colored men of Atlanta was held on Monday last to urge the most energetic action of the state authorities in pursuing the perpetrators of the murders in Clayton county. The resolutions adopted set forth that many similar murders had been committed in Elbert, Clayton, Fayette, Oglethorpe, Columbia and Madison counties during the last fourteen years, but that in no case had a white man been brought to a proper punishment. It was resolved that as in those counties the colored people were in a condition practically worse than slavery, they be advised and exhorted to leave them and settle in other counties or states where their rights would be respected. One of the speakers thought the colored people should protect themselves. They had too long trusted to the law administered by whites to obtain justice. It was time for them to do some shooting in self-defense. A resolution was also adopted commending Governor Colquitt for his action in the case.

The Richmond Postoffice.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 4.—A meeting of the sureties of Postmaster Forbes was held to-day in relation to making up the deficiency of that official, now stated at $3,000, but owing to the absence of several of the bondsmen no settlement was made. Those who were present expressed a willingness to pay their prorata share of the shortage, but are not willing to assume the whole amount. Postoffice-Inspector Henderson, who has charge of the matter, states that the government will defer action until the new postmaster takes charge of the office, which will be next week, and that if no settlement is then made, it will institute proceedings against Forbes.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

A Sore Feeling in England Over General Burrows' Defeat.

General Burrows, the Sepoys and the Cavalry Blamed for the Affair—Evacuation of Cabul Censured.

The Defeat of General Burrows.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The *Times* this morning says: "There is no use in disguising the fact that the disaster to General Burrows' force was a very lamentable affair. First, General Burrows was guilty of an error of judgment—considering the weakness of his force—in abandoning his defensive position. Second, he appears to have accepted battle in parallel order and not to have attempted any maneuvring. Third, it is evident the Bombay Sepoys were of such inferior physique that they could not stand up to the stalwart Ghazis, who bore down upon them, sword in hand. Giving way to sudden panic, they 'mobbed' the veteran Sixty-sixth regiment and caused almost the total annihilation of that fine corps. The cavalry do not seem to have co-operated with much effect. The sufferings of the troops in their uninterrupted flight, over forty miles, must have been terrible, for the present season is the hottest time of the year there, and they had been fighting and marching without food or water twenty-four hours."

The March From Cabul Criticised.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The *Times* says: "We are by no means sure that the proposed expedition of General Roberts to Candahar is wise either strategetically or politically. The march from Cabul to Candahar would occupy nearly five weeks, and the column would have to cut off all connection with Cabul. It might happen that the force would be wanted after relieving Candahar to return to Cabul. It would, however, be so distant that it could not return in time to deal with any sudden emergency. There is no reason for supposing that the garrisons of Candahar and Khelat-I-Ghilzai will be unable to hold out another six weeks."

Abdurrahman Nervous.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A dispatch from Bombay to the *Standard*, dated yesterday, says: "Mr. Lepel H. Griffin has had a second interview with the ameer, who is nervous on account of the unsettled temper of his followers. The proposed durbar will not be held, the ameer's people being averse to it."

Gladstone's Condition Improved.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The *Times* says: "The doctor visited Mr. Gladstone at 10:30 last night and found his symptoms so favorable that he did not issue another formal bulletin. If there is no relapse the doctor is hopeful that Mr. Gladstone will be well enough to appear in the house of commons before its prorogation, though his friends will urge him to leave town as soon as it is safe for him to travel to seek rest."

The Demands Upon the Porte.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A Constantinople dispatch to the *Times* says: "The identical note from the embassadors demanding a settlement of the Montenegrin question, which has been presented to the porte, invites the porte to execute the compromise proposed by Count Corti, Italian embassador to Turkey, within three weeks or hand over Dulcigno to the Montenegrins."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 4.—Abeddin Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, at an interview to-day with Mr. Goschen, the British minister, informed the latter that the porte would settle the Montenegrin question before the expiration of the three weeks named in the identical note of the embassadors.

Hanadi Pasha has been appointed governor of Syria, vice Midhat Pasha, who has been appointed governor of Smyrnia.

Parnell's Agitation Scheme.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—According to present calculations parliament will rise on the 27th or 28th instant. A circular addressed to the home-rule members requests them to attend a meeting on Friday to consider a line of action to be taken in view of the rejection of the compensation bill. It is anticipated that Mr. Parnell will at this meeting pronounce in favor of a plan of agitation throughout the English boroughs and counties in favor of land reform. Several radicals have promised to co-operate in this movement.

Russian Incendiary Fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 4.—The *Novoe Vremya* publishes the intelligence that at Nijni Novegorod on the 3d instant seventy houses near the fair were destroyed by a great fire, which is attributed to incendiaries. General Ignatieff, on being appointed temporary governor of the town, was specially instructed to guard against incendiarism.

American Clipper for Russia.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The *Standard's* St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs: "The Russian government has decided to construct ten clippers, five of which will be built under contract with Mr. Barker, the American, in the United States, and the remaining five in England and Germany."

The ex-Empress of France

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The London correspondent of the Edinburgh *Scotsman* says he understands that the ex-Empress Eugenie intends shortly to quit Chiselhurst, and that she will take the remains of her son, the late prince imperial, with her.

Fraudulent City Bonds.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—A special dispatch says: "The second report of the examiners of city bonds of Urbana, Ohio, has just been made. The examiners have rejected $23,000 of outstanding bonds. They found no trouble in distinguishing between valid and spurious bonds except in the issues of '74 and '76. They find that many of the bonds were dated back months, and in some instances years, before the blank bond so filled out was printed. One bond bears the signature of a city official who was not an officer at the date of its issue. Most of the holders of these bonds are non-residents.

The Small-pox at Camden, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Physicians and officials having care of small-pox cases in Camden assert that the disease is now on the decline, which indicates that the climax has been reached. Although sufficient cause for serious alarm has existed, they declare that the number of cases have been greatly overestimated by alarmists. The worst cases which have been reported to the board of health are now cared for in the hospital, and it is believed that the disease can be principally confined there until it finally disappears.

Hopes for a Missing Ship Abandoned.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Aug. 4.—No tidings of the ship Edith Troop have been received since she was sighted off Cape Hatteras over three months ago. She is now 101 days out from New Orleans. Her owners are satisfied that she will never be heard from again and have filed their claim for insurance. The crew were all shipped at New Orleans, and it is not known whether any of them were natives of the maritime provinces. Captain Smith had his wife and child on board. They belonged at Tiverton, N. S.

The Last of the Cuban Insurgents.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Advices from Havana dated late this afternoon report that official information has been received there of the unconditional surrender of Major-General Garcia Vuiguez (Calixto Garcia). Brigadier-General Fonseca and three companions being all that remained of the last expedition that landed on the Island of Cuba with Garcia.

SINGULAR SHOOTING CASE.

A Man Shot by His Neighbor, Who Mistook Him for a Thief.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., Aug. 4.—Great excitement was caused here on Monday afternoon by the finding of the dead body of Robert Allison, a resident of Chambersburg, in the cornfield of Christian Stouffer, a well-to-do farmer. Allison had been shot through the back. As soon as the alarm was given Stouffer acknowledged that he had done the shooting on Saturday night last; that he saw the man in his field, and supposing that he was stealing corn shot him with a rifle. After firing Stouffer made no effort to discover how badly his victim had been hurt and the body laid in the field until Monday. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict that deceased came to his death at the hands of C. Stouffer, and the latter was committed to jail.

Catholic Total Abstinence Convention.

SCRANTON, PA., Aug. 4.—The tenth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America assembled at the academy of music here to-day. Addresses of welcome were made by Rev. Mr. O'Harron of Wilkesbarre and Rev. Mr. McManus of Archibald. Bishop O'Harra was also expected to address the convention, but that gentleman to-day started for Rome. Rev. Hugh Roe O'Donnel, president of the union, made an eloquent address. About 100 delegates, representing over 600 societies, and a membership of 60,000, are present. John A. Duggan is secretary and Walter Fitzmaurice of Connecticut and John H. Foy assistant secretaries of the convention. Committees on credentials, resolutions, constitutional amendments and emigration were appointed. A street demonstration with the local societies will be a feature of to-morrow's proceedings.

Trouble Between Creeks and Cherokees.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—A special dispatch to the *Commercial* from Vinita, I. T., reports that on last Tuesday, near Gileson station, two Cherokee boys named Cobb and Cowan were attacked by a band of Creek negroes and killed, and that danger of a serious conflict is imminent to-day between the Cherokees and Creeks. Three hundred Cheokees are armed and enraged. The negroes suspected the Cherokees of hanging two Creek negro cattle thieves on the 26th of July.

A COMPROMISE EFFECTED.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4.—Private advices from Vinita, I. T., referring to the recent disturbances between Cherokee Indians and some negroes belonging to the Creek nation, say a compromise has just been effected, the Creek Indians agreeing to surrender the negroes who killed Cobb and wounded Cowan.

Presbyterians at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 4.—The presbyterian general assembly committee appointed to revise the form of government and the discipline of the presbyterian church arrived here this evening, and will begin to hold sessions for the accomplishment of their work to-morrow morning at the Ocean hotel. The committee are as follows: Rev. Dr. E. T. Hatfield of New York city, Rev. Dr. A. T. Magill of Princeton, N. J., Rev. Dr. W. E. Moore of Columbus, Ohio, Rev. Dr. H. R. Craven of Newark, N. J., Rev. F. C. Patton of Chicago, Rev. Dr. W. West of Cincinnati, Rev. R. W. Patterson of Chicago, Judge William Strong of Washington, Judge Nixon of Trenton, N. J., Judge S. M. Moore of Chicago, Judge Breckenridge of St. Louis and Judge Allison of Philadelphia. The session will occupy several days.

The Captive Benders.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to the *Journal* from Omaha says: "Governor St. John was applied to a week ago for a requisition to take the Benders from Fremont to Kansas, but he has not yet complied. The old man still denies that he is John Bender, and now says he is Alexander (instead of John) McGreggor, and can prove it by witnesses in Illinois. Photographs of the two prisoners have been taken. The old woman is almost a giantess, being over six feet tall and weighing 200 pounds, with an immense face and hands, darkened by exposure during her life among the Sioux. She can neither read nor write. Since Tuesday of last week she has been separated from the old man, who thinks she has gone to Kansas.

The Putnam Phalanx to Visit Atlanta.

HARTFORD, CONN., Aug. 4.—The Putnam Phalanx, of this city, voted to-night to accept the invitation of the Gate City Guard and local authorities of Atlanta, Ga., to visit Atlanta in October on the occasion of the military celebration there.

ART IN WASHINGTON.

Why There Should be an Association of Amateur Artists.

Washington is not behind any city in the union in its love of art and in its recognition of the work of local artists. Other cities, however, have taken steps to gather together, by association, the artists dwelling in their limits, and to publicly exhibit their pictures, with a view of showing the standard of art attained and the quality of the work exhibited. It is only by this means that the ability of artists may be known, for the people who patronize or support art, often with a lavish hand, demand to see the productions of the pencil themselves in order that they may pass an intelligent judgment upon them, rather than take the repute of an eminent artist upon trust. In a word, they must judge of the genius of an artist with their own eyes, and estimate how near he approaches their ideal of the perfection of beauty from the response given by their own hearts. But on this occasion it is desired to form an association of amateur artists for the purpose of exhibiting their pictures and of rewarding merit. Persons capable of forming an opinion and who know what they affirm say that there are amateurs in Washington who are quite up to the professional artist in design, in coloring and in execution, and the wonder is that the thing has never been done before. There are, too, pictures in this city from the easels of amateurs which will bear most favorable comparison with the works of those professional men who make a high and conspicuous claim on the lover of art for what they have done and for their ability to fill with satisfaction any commission intrusted to them. It is partly to ascertain the alleged distance between the amateur and the professional artists that the amateurs are willing to have the comparison of the works of each. And it is truly gratifying that such a state of affairs exists, and that amateurs have such strong confidence in themselves that they are anxious to have a test of merit made. To this end it is proposed to form an association of amateurs and to commence arrangements for a display of pictures in September next. A public meeting should be held without loss of time for the discussion of the whole matter and for the settlement of the plan of procedure and the selection of judges from the ranks of professional men whose reputation shall be a guarantee that impartial justice will be done.

One point, however, should be insisted upon, viz., that all pictures or other works of art exhibited shall be the artist's own composition, and it must be shown to be his or her own work without the help of the teacher or of any outside aid. Prizes might be offered for the most meritorious pictures exhibited, which would not only be appreciated for their own intrinsic value, but serve also to inspire and stimulate the receivers and others to labor more earnestly to achieve a yet higher and nobler success.

THE TURF.

Races at Coney Island Yesterday.

BRIGHTON BEACH, C. I., Aug. 4.—Owing to the rainy weather the attendance at the races to-day was very slim. The first three events were taken handily by the favorites, but in the steeple-chase a horse comparatively unknown carried off the laurels.

First race—Purse $350 for beaten horses; one mile. Bowstring came in first, Rosalie second, and Ingomar third; Lucky Hit, Charley S., Warbanner, Janet Murray, New York Weekly, Brighton and Hermit not placed. Time, 1:48¾.

Second race—Purse $350 for four-year-olds; mile and three furlongs. Startle won, Werter second, and Pawnee third; Boardman, Wrangler and Ben Hill not placed. Time, 2:31.

Third race—Purse $300 for all ages; winner to be sold at auction; mile and a-half. Bayard came in first, Alice Berry second, and Jerry third; Frank McLaughlin, Shylock and Round Dance not placed. Time, 2:51.

Fourth race—Purse $300; all ages that have ever won a steeple-chase; over the short course. Buster came in first, Gallagher second, and Ohio Bay third; Spartan, Devil, Wooster and Caskeeper not placed. Time, 3:11.

Races at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Fully 6,000 persons attended the races to-day, and the sport gave great satisfaction.

First race—2:36 class, for a purse of $1,000, divided. Wilber F, 1, 1, 1; Prospect Maid, 6, 2, 2; Lady Jane, 2, 4, 6; Kesiuch, 3, 5, 4; Joyce, 4, 6, 3; Nellie Bly, 5, 3, 5. Time, 2:27; 2:26, 2:25¾.

Second race—2:19 class, for a purse of $2,000, divided. Maud S, 4, 1, 1, 1; Charlie Ford, 1, 2, 3, 4; Hannis, 3, 3, 2, 2; Driver, 2, 4, 4, 3. Time, 2:17, 2:15¾, 2:16¾, 2:16¾.

The third race was for 2:22 class pacers, purse of $500, divided. Bay Billy, 1, 1, 1; Billy Scott, 2, 2, 2; Lincoln, Ben Hamilton and Bald Hornet distanced. Time, 2:15¾, 2:20¾, 2:21.

Match of Fast Trotters.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Maud S. and St. Julien will trot at Rochester August 12 for a special purse of $2,000 to beat the best record, 2:12¼.

THOSE BOGUS DIPLOMAS.

The State Department Calling Attention to the Fraud.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Governor Hoyt of this state has received a communication from Secretary of State Evarts calling attention to the sale of bogus medical diplomas abroad, and inclosing a report from the United States consul at Barcelona, Spain. The consul transmits a diploma granted by the "American University of Philadelphia" for the sum of $300 to a Spanish citizen, who swears that he never attended the said American University of Philadelphia, and has never resided in the United States. The papers have been laid before the state-attorney general.

Further Frauds—Buchanan Rearrested.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—A warrant was issued to-day for the rearrest of John Buchanan, who was trapped two months ago and held in $12,000 bail for selling bogus diplomas of the Eclectic medical college of Pennsylvania and the American university of Philadelphia, which institutions Buchanan owned and operated. The second charge is based upon an affidavit made by John Norris, city editor of the Philadelphia *Record*, who arraigns Buchanan for conspiracy to sell diplomas after having been arrested for the same offense and bound over. John Fitzpatrick, a confederate of Buchanan, was arrested during the afternoon and given a hearing. Three bogus diplomas were produced. It was shown that they had been sent by Fitzpatrick to W. J. Fletcher of Wapakoneta, Ohio, on the 30th of June, three weeks after Buchanan's first arrest. One diploma was from the Eclectic medical college of Pennsylvania, another from the American university of Philadelphia and the third from the National Eclectic Medical association. The diplomas were ante-dated to March, 1877, and all bore the signature of John Buchanan. The other names appended to the documents, twenty in all, it is alleged were forged. The steel plate from which 200 blank diplomas of the American university had been printed on the previous day was also captured.

Pacific Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The following were the official closing quotations of mining stocks to-day: Alpha, 5½; Alta, 1¾; Belcher, 2½; Best & Belcher, 9½; Bullion, 1½; Bodie, 4¾; Belle Isle, 21-32; Boston Consolidated, 29-32; Black Hawk, 3-16; Belvidere, 2½; California, 1½; Challar, 2; Consolidated Virginia, 9¾; Crown Point, 1½; Consolidated Pacific, 13-16 (seller 10 days); Caledonia, ½; Dudley, 5-16; Eureka Consolidated, 15; Exchequer, 1½; Gould & Curry, 3¾; Grand Prize, 1½; Goodshaw, 27-32; Hale & Narcross, 3½; Hillside, ½; Imperial, 3-16; Independence, 5-16; Julia Consolidated, 7-16; Justice, 21-32; Lady Washington, 3-16; Mexican, 9¾; Martin White, 13-16; Mono, 1½; Mammoth, 2; McClinton, 5-16; North Bonanza, 5-16; North Belle Isle, 7-16; Ophir, 8½; Oro, 1½; Overman, 1¾; Potosi, 1¾; Savage, 2½; Sierra Nevada, 12½; South Bulwer, ½; Silver King, 6; Syndicate, ¾; Silver Hill, 5-16; Tioga, 21-32; Tiptop, 7½; Union Consolidated, 26½; Wales, 3½; Yellow Jacket, 4½. The advance in mining stocks is due to the discovery of ore in a drift from the Union shaft, north and east, toward the Sierra Nevada line on the 2,500-foot level.

Tanner's Trying Period.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—An examination this evening shows Dr. Tanner's condition to be as follows: Pulse, 78; temperature, 99 1-5, and respiration, 15. At 4:30 o'clock the doctor was attacked with violent retching and vomiting and became very weak in consequence. He took the usual antidote of hot water and was resting quietly at 5 o'clock.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—At 5:30 p. m. Dr. Tanner had a warm foot-bath, to relieve the congestion of his stomach, and half an hour after, he went to sleep. He awoke at 7 o'clock very irritable and vomited water tinged with bile. After this he took an alcoholic vapor bath, and was rubbed dry and put to bed. He said he felt weaker and not quite so well. He had another vomiting attack about 10 o'clock, but at midnight was quietly sleeping.

Work at the Hudson Tunnel.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 4.—The authorities had succeeded at 10 o'clock to-night in reducing the water in the coffer dam with the rotary pump and syphon, and discovered that the water which leaks into the coffer dam comes from the northeast corner, but are unable to tell whether it is from the tunnel or not. It is expected that by to-morrow morning it will be known definitely at what time the leaks can be reached.

Texas Criminal Record.

GALVESTON, Aug. 4.—The *News* has the following special, dated Brenham: "W. P. Allen last night shot and instantly killed Deputy Sheriff Will P. Garnett in a house of ill-fame, where Garnett had gone to make an arrest."

Another special to the *News*, dated Sherman, says: "In an altercation to-day between two farmers named Wea