The National Republican.

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HENDRICKS REPLIES.

HIS LETTER TO SECRETARY CHANDLER EXPLAINING HIS SPEECH.

It Is Simply a Defense of Dr. Wales, Chief of the Bureau in Which the Frauds Occurred, and the Democrats Who Recommended His Retention.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—Ex-Gov. Hendricks has written the following in response to the letter of Secretary Chandler, published in the Associated Press papers this morning:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 14, 1884.—HON. W. E. CHANDLER—*Sir:* I find in the newspapers this morning a letter to me from yourself, written yesterday and circulated through the Associated Press. You complain that I did you injustice in an address to the people of this city made the evening before. In that address I urged that "we need to have the books in the government office opened for examination," and as an illustration I cited the case of a fraudulent voucher in one of the bureaus of your department, and stated that upon your testimony before a subcommittee of the senate it appeared that the frauds amounted to $63,000, and is not every word of that true? You were brought before the committee and testified as I stated.

You admitted under oath that the sum of money lost amounted to $63,000, but your defense was that the embezzlement did not wholly occur under your administration, but that a part of it was under that of your predecessor. It seems to have covered the period from June 21, 1880, down to Jan. 25, 1884. Does that help your case? You were at the head of the department a year and nine months of that period, and your predecessor about one year and ten months. He was in office at the payment of the first false voucher, on June 21, 1880, and up to April 17, 1882, when you came in, and you continued thence until the last false voucher was paid, Jan. 25, 1884.

The period was almost equally divided between yourself and your predecessor. How much of the $63,000 was paid out under yourself and how much under your predecessor your letter does not show. But, sir, upon the question that I was discussing does it make any difference who was secretary when the false vouchers were paid?

I urged that in cases like this, when frauds are concocted in the vaults or in the books of the department, the only remedy of the people is a change of the control, so that the books and vouchers shall come under the examination of new and disinterested men.

Do you think I am answered when you say I was mistaken in supposing that in this case the frauds were all under your administration, when, in fact, a part of them extended back into that of your predecessors?

Why, sir, that makes your case worse.

For the bureau of medicine and surgery the defalcation is large, but the more serious fact is that it could and did extend through two administrations of the department, a period of nearly four years, without detection. But it becomes more serious, so far as you are individually concerned, when the fact is considered that you had notice and yet took no sufficient action.

The information upon which I spoke was from Washington, the 26th of last month, by the Associated Press, the same that brings me your letter. The Associated Press obtained its information either in your department or from the investigating committee. If you were not correctly reported that was the time for complaint and correction. You testified that the total of the suspicious vouchers discovered about so far was about $63,000, and that the money fraudulently obtained was, in some instances, divided between a watchman in the department, Carrigan, the chief clerk, and Kirkwood, in charge of the accounts.

Now what notice had you? According to the Associated Press report of your testimony you received a letter last year charging Carrigan, one of the parties, with drunkenness, and after that a man came to you and told you that Kirkwood and Carrigan were engaged in frauds. Did not that put you upon notice and investigation?

You testified that some inquiry was made and the conclusion was that while there were some suspicious circumstances they did not warrant a conclusion of guilt. After a notice, verbal and in writing, you left the men in office. You did not bring the frauds to light nor the guilty parties to punishment. It was Government Detective Wood who discovered the frauds, and the Associated Press report says that Wood declared he would proceed no further dealing with your department, but would press an investigation before congress.

What is your next excuse? Worse, if possible, than all before. You say a large number of congressmen, including some members of great influence and position, recommended that the head of the bureau, Dr. Wales, should be reappointed. Members of congress knew nothing of the frauds they had no opportunity to know. It was within your reach and duty. They were probably his personal friends; you were his official superior. But in fact, did you reappoint him? I understand not.

Perhaps the detectives discovered the frauds too soon. But Dr. Wales was not one of the three guilty parties. He neither forged the vouchers nor embezzled the money. His responsibility in the case is just the same as your own. He was the official superior of the three rogues as you were of himself as well as of them. Neither he nor yourself exposed the frauds nor punished the parties. I have not thought of or considered this as a case of politics. Addressing my neighbors, I said that this and like cases admonish them to demand civil service reform in the removal of all from office who will not seek to promote it within the time where offices are official duty and authority. Respectfully,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

THE INDEPENDENTS.

They Issue a Call for a Conference on the 22d Instant.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A meeting of the independent republican general committee was held this afternoon at the new headquarters, No. 35 Nassau street. Carl Schurz presided. The following call was adopted unanimously:

"The undersigned committee invite all republicans and independent voters who disapprove of the nominations made by the republican national convention at Chicago as unworthy of support, who think that the interests of good government and of public morals demand the defeat of the republican candidates for president and vice president, and who are therefore resolved not to vote for Blaine and Logan, to meet for conference, either in person or by delegation, for the purpose of determining upon a common course of action in the pending canvass. The conference will be held at 11 a. m. on the 22d of July, 1884, in the city of New York, at the University club theater, Madison avenue and Twenty-sixth street.

Gentlemen desiring to take part are respectfully requested to report their names to S. W. Grierson, secretary independent republican committee, No. 35 Nassau street.

(Signed) George Wm. Curtis, chairman; S. W. Grierson, secretary New York independent republican committee. Charles R. Cadman, president; Darwin C. Water, chairman executive committee, committee of one hundred, Boston, Mass. Simeon E. Baldwin, president; Talcott H. Russell, secretary committee of twenty-five, New Haven, Conn. J. M. Larned, chairman; Ralph Stine, secretary independent republican committee, Buffalo, N. Y.

The details and arrangements for the conference will be in charge of the executive committee of the New York committee.

Irish Republicans Active.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A meeting of the national committee of the Irish-American Republican league and other prominent Irish citizens was held at the United States hotel, Long Branch, to-day at noon, for the purpose of organizing for the campaign.

Hon. A. L. Morrison, of New Mexico, presided, and James R. O'Beirne and Charles R. Sweeney acted as secretaries. A large number of telegrams and letters from different parts of the country making reports of the Blaine and Logan movement were read. It was resolved to hold a convention of Irish-American republicans at Cincinnati, Sept. 20. A committee was appointed to prepare an address and a plan of campaign. An executive committee was appointed to take charge of all the details of calling the convention and conduct of the campaign. Hon. J. J. Coghan was appointed secretary, vice James Nowlan deceased.

Gen. Butler's Uncertainty.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Gen. Butler just before leaving for Washington to-day said to a reporter that he had not yet made up his mind whether to support the democratic ticket nominated at Chicago. He was equally uncertain as to whether or not he would accept the greenback and anti-monopoly nomination. Which had been tendered him. He denied emphatically, however, that he had yet accepted either.

Visiting Mr. Blaine.

AUGUSTA, ME., July 14.—Hon. George B. Loring, United States commissioner of agriculture, and Mr. George W. Riddle, of Manchester, N. H., treasurer of the New England Agricultural society, were in this city for an hour to-day, and called on Mr. Blaine.

Secretary Teller's Opinion.

Secretary Teller furnished a denial of a published report that he had said the democratic ticket was especially strong. He says he has not asserted or intimated that the nomination of Cleveland and Hendricks was especially strong. He adds that he believes the nomination of Bayard, Thurman, or McDonald for president would have been stronger than that of Cleveland, and that McDonald in his judgment would have been a stronger candidate for the vice presidency in Indiana than Hendricks. Mr. Teller said he felt much more confident of the success of the republican ticket since the democratic nomination than before, and that he has no doubt that Blaine and Logan will carry both New York and Indiana.

Nominated for Congress.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The Cambria county republican convention to-day nominated Gen. Jacob M. Campbell for congress.

FIERCE FIGHT WITH A MOB.

A Jailer Tries to Protect His Prisoner, but is Shot to Death and the Prisoner Lynched.

OWENSBORO, KY., July 14.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning an armed mob attacked the county jail, killed Jailer J. W. Lucas, broke open the doors of the cell room, and took out Richard May, a negro, and hanged him to a tree in the court house yard. Between sixty and seventy men surrounded the jail and demanded the prisoner, who a few days before had attempted to outrage a daughter of Sid Kelly, a prominent farmer.

The jailer called to his wife to have his pistols in readiness, and refused to open the doors of the jail. The mob then began firing, and the fire was returned by the jailer and his son Thomas, aged 16 years. They fired thirteen shots, the mob firing as many as one hundred. Jailer Lucas fired from the porch and his son from the front windows. Two of the mob are reported to have been killed but they were quickly carried off. After firing six shots from the porch the jailer was shot, the ball entering his right breast near the nipple. He was carried to his room still refusing to give up the keys. His wife took a pistol and tried to repel the mob, but they crowded upstairs, and compelled her to give up the cell keys. The outer door was broken down with a sledge hammer. The mob then took May from his cell and hanged him. The jail was badly riddled with bullets. The jailer carried a lantern in his hand, and afforded a good target for the mob. After hanging their victim, the lynchers departed, leaving several masks about the jail.

It is stated that a number of negroes were in the mob, and that a portion of them came from Indiana, opposite to Owensboro', where the father of the girl once lived. May was the third negro hanged by a mob in the courthouse yard and the fourth victim at the gallows in this county. The action of the mob is universally condemned, and great indignation exists among the citizens of Owensboro'. Jailer Lucas was given prompt attention, but he died at 7 o'clock this morning.

Two Railroad Collisions.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A passenger train on the Brooklyn and Coney Island railway collided with an engine and coal car this afternoon near the curve at Greenwood cemetery and badly bruised a number of passengers, who were thrown violently against their seats by the shock. The collision, though violent, did not throw either train or locomotive from the track and no serious damage was done. The locomotive of the coal train, however, with its engine reversed and its steam gone immediately backed away from the wreck, and was soon on its way at full speed back toward the depot. Meanwhile a crowded passenger train had started from the depot for Coney island. The engineer saw the coal car coming down the track toward him, and immediately reversed his engine, but could not bring his train to a stand still before the collision occurred. The shock was terrible, and both the coal car and engine were thrown from the track. Nine persons were seriously injured and a number badly bruised.

Fatal Injuries by the Storm.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 14.—A severe wind and hail storm occurred in this city and vicinity Saturday afternoon. The flagman's shanty on the West Shore railway, near Clark's dock, containing the flagman, Michael Maher, was blown on the track, and struck by the southbound Catskill mountain express train. Maher was fatally injured, and his body thrown on the uptrack in front of the northbound express; but he was saved from being ground to pieces by the prompt action of a brakeman of the down freight, which he stopped. Lightning struck a contractor's tool box, standing in the street and containing four dynamite cartridges, which exploded. The box was torn to pieces and the tools scattered, but no one was injured. Hailstones as large as marbles fell, badly damaging fruit.

A Terrible Accident.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 14.—A special to the *Dispatch* from Johnstown, Pa., says: "This morning while Zachariah Taylor, aged 18 years, was putting a rod in a reel at the Cambria Iron works, the rod hot rod, by some means, was thrown over his head and drawn tightly around his neck, almost decapitating him and literally roasting his neck and shoulders. Thomas O'Neill, another workman, sprang to Taylor's assistance and with his bare hands untwisted the rod. Taylor's injuries will prove fatal. O'Neill was also badly burned.

An Embezzling Postmaster Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 14.—Postmaster Wm. T. Bailey, of Camden, N. J., was arrested this morning on the arrival of the train from Barnegat upon the charge of embezzlement of $1,129 of the government funds and of illegally disposing of postage stamps in his possession. He was taken before United states Commissioner Morgan and held in $3,000 bail for a hearing next Monday. A warrant has also been issued for the arrest of Assistant Postmaster Jesse K. Mines upon the charge of embezzlement, but he has not yet been apprehended.

Italian Laborers for the Coal Mines.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 14.—A train left here on Saturday night with 250 Italian laborers brought from Chicago, who will be put into one of the mines of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron company at Longstreth, and one of the Ohio Coal Exchange mines at Nelsonville. The train carried machinery, which will be used altogether hereafter. The officers of the companies say they will not employ union men at all hereafter, but will import laborers. Accompanying train were 150 mining police armed with carbines and revolvers. Work will be begun to-day in the mines.

"Sour Mash's" Big Trot.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 14.—Wm. Hanaghan's horse, "Sour Mash," was driven twenty miles in 77 minutes and 35 seconds by Sam Richards at Hampden Park this afternoon. The first fifteen miles were made readily at an average of 3:40 or 3:50, and then the animal grew lame. He was encouraged by driving another horse alongside him, and made the last mile in 3:15, the last ten miles only taking 39 minutes. The contest drew quite a crowd, and considerable money changed hands on the result.

Sheep and Cattle Dying for Water.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., July 14.—Parties from the western part of the state confirm the report that the sheep and cattle industry there are threatened with annihilation by drought. The sheepmen with flocks are arriving daily at Eagle Pass seeking ingress into Mexico. The water holes and streams on the American side of the Rio Grande have dried up.

Disinfecting New York.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The work of disinfecting the thickly populated tenement districts of the city was begun to-day. Carts were sent out with disinfectants in different directions, and began the work that is relied upon as one of the chief means of keeping the dreaded cholera scourge at a distance.

The Destructive Grasshopper.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 14.—Grasshoppers are destroying the sugar cane in the state of Vera Cruz, particularly in the vicinity of Cordoba.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTERS.

—Two miners were killed and one badly injured by the premature explosion of a blast at Catlin's quarry, Burlington, Vt., on Saturday.

—By the fall of a brick wall of a building in Lawrence, Mass., two children, Mary McDonough and Catherine Flaherty, were killed and a third, Katie Horgan, was injured.

—John Frazier is under arrest at Cohoes, N. Y., on the charge of cutting Lucinda Cleland into the woods, dragging and outraging her, and then tying her to a tree, where she was found unconscious by some boys.

—The anniversary of the taking of the Bastile was celebrated to-day at Rentz's park, Philadelphia, by the French residents of that city. One of the most conspicuous features of the afternoon's festivities was the presentation by the French consul of a beautifully embroidered flag which came direct from Paris.

—A gang of laborers were excavating under a hill at the mouth of the Clarion river, Pennsylvania, yesterday, when a cave in occurred by which three of their number were killed and several others injured.

—William S. Williams, who in April, 1881, loaned fifty first mortgage bonds of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company to George Innis has obtained a verdict for $55,000 damages against Innis for failing to return the bonds at the expiration of the year for which time they were loaned.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

What Panama Papers Say of the Proposed Purchase of the Concession for Its Construction.

PANAMA, July 5.—The *Star* and *Herald* of today publish long articles referring to the secret service fund asked for by Secretary Frelinghuysen, which, it is supposed, is desired to obtain for the United States government the concession which Nicaragua gave to Gen. Barlow, Gen. Grant, and others for the construction of a canal. The articles say:

If the purpose of the American government embraces the building of an American canal at Nicaragua in which the question of exclusive control and authority could scarcely be raised as the canal would be American property, there would be no necessity nor wisdom in obtaining the present concession, and its purchase would be a bad bargain, for no concession would justify the government in assuming the responsibility of canal work which did not give the exclusive control to the United States, and there is no doubt, so anxious are the people of Nicaragua to see the work commenced, that such a concession would be gladly granted, and the purchase of any existing franchise would be entirely unnecessary.

As a job it would no doubt please those who have such concessions to sell, but the government would not be justified in giving much for nothing. It would be a bad bargain, as a fuller franchise and more liberal and extensive concessions can be had for the asking. There is a growing conviction in the minds of many people that no private company can ever be able to carry out either of the proposed American canal schemes to a successful completion, and that conviction is dispelled by the experiences of the company now at work here, where it is evident that the cost of the work will probably reach ten times the $60,000,000 of capital subscribed by the present company.

The possibility of obtaining sufficient money from private sources is very small, and if the work now in progress receive no governmental aid it will still be scarcely well under way when the funds will be exhausted. It would be a pity that a work such as this should be left partially completed as a monument of the folly and gullibility of capital. Should such an eventuality present itself there would then be an opportunity for a government to step in and finish the work, and it would be well for Americans to remember that the government of France would have the most powerful motive to undertake it. There would be the natural desire to prevent the loss of French capital, and the pride of control and influence abroad is not a forgotten sentiment in France. The possibility of two canals, one under French and the other under American control, might be avoided by prompt action of the American government in the event of the suspension of work here and the consequent loss of the concession from the Columbian government.

Two Men Lynched.

STARKKILLE, MISS., July 14.—In October, 1882, B. J. Parish's two boys, aged 12 and 14 years, died suddenly. It now turns out that they were poisoned by a negro named Newton Carpenter, living with Parish at the time, who put poison in water which the boys drank. Carpenter confided the matter to a colored woman, who a few days ago told Parish what she knew about the death of his boys. Carpenter was arrested. He said he got the poison from a negro doctor, Ned Mack, a notorious character, and Mack was also arrested.

A posse of half a dozen men took them in charge and started for jail, but when about seven miles from here the prisoners were seized by a mob of disguised men and hanged. Carpenter said that it was his intention at the time to poison the whole family. He said he was glad the matter had come to light, as he had not had a sound night's sleep since he committed the crime.

The Coming Pittsburg Regatta.

CONNEAUT, PA., July 14.—The coming regatta here promises to eclipse anything of the kind that has taken place this year. Already the hotels are fast filling up with visitors from New York, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Pittsburg, and other cities. An immense crowd is expected to be present at the regatta. All the men who have entered have records, and the contests are sure to be spirited. Everything that tends to make such affairs a success is being done. The names of the scullers who have arrived are: Albert Hamm, New Bedford; John Teemer, McKeesport; J. M. Kay, Halifax; P. N. Hamm, New Bedford; G. A. Hosmer, Boston; G. W. Lee, Newark, N. J.; J. Ten Eyck, Peekskill; N. Layberger, Boston; J. Gaudaur, St. Louis, and P. Priddy, Pittsburg, and others are expected this evening. All the rowers are working hard, and are on the course twice daily.

Row at a Festival.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 14.—At Mount Holly station on the Carolina Central railroad, twelve miles from this city, a party of negroes had a festival Saturday night. Ell Barringer got some money changed and insisted that wrong change had been given him. A dispute arose, pistols were quickly drawn, and Barringer fell to the floor with his head almost severed from his body, it merely hanging on by a piece of skin. Loftin Martin fell with a pistol ball in his brain, brass knuckles and clubs were freely used, and about twelve negroes were more or less hurt. Barringer died instantly. Martin still lives, but there are no hopes for his recovery. Three negroes were arrested to-day and carried to jail at Dallas, where they will be tried before the magistrates. The affray occurred in a house and the scene was frightful. No women were hurt.

Mann Gives Bail.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Mr. Bell Mann, a well-known druggist of this city, who is under indictment for collusion with Daniel Carrigan in obtaining money by fraudulent vouchers on the medical bureau of the United states naval department, was released on $5,000 today for appearance before the supreme court of the District of Columbia. It is said that the funds in question amount to over $20,000. The statement is published here that Mann's indictment was precipitated by the recent speech of ex-Gov. Hendricks.

Strike in Cotton Mills.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., July 14.—The loom fixers in the Wamsutta and Potomska mills struck to-day on account of a reduction of wages to $1.50 per day. At Wamsutta they had been paid $1.75 and at Potomska $1.75. The mills will have little trouble in supplying new help. The weavers at the Potomska mills have had their pay reduced, and those employed in mill No. 2 have struck.

A Pastor's Change.

TROY, N. Y., July 14.—Rev. T. S. Hamlin, who has been pastor of the Woodside Presbyterian church here for thirteen years, has accepted a call to the Mount Auburn Presbyterian church, Cincinnati.

Female Stitchers Strike.

BOSTON, July 14.—The female stitchers, about sixty, employed by V. K. and A. H. Jones, of Lynn, quit work this morning. They claim they are resisting a reduction in wages. The lasters at Morgan and Dore's are out for more pay.

Fatal Gas Explosion.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—This afternoon natural gas at the Westinghouse well exploded from a leak, seriously and probably fatally injuring Harry Hall and William Vensel, drillers.

Cigar Packers Ordered Out.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—The cigar packers of this city have been ordered out in consequence of the lockout of the cigar makers, which is now in its nineteenth week.

Disposing of the Surplus Milk.

The first regular quarterly meeting of the Washington Dairymen's association, was held yesterday morning at Cosmopolitan hall, corner Eighth and E, President J. B. Ager in the chair, and T. B. Graham, secretary. The question of how to expose of the surplus milk produced by the dairy farmers, was discussed at length, and various plans for relief were proposed. Capt. Van Slyck proposed the institution of creameries in each dairy-farming neighborhood, while Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Canfield proposed a central creamery here for all members of the association. The discussion developed the fact that the demand for milk continued about nine months, and that during July, August, and September, the demand fell off fully one-half. One member thought the falling off in summer was due to watermelons. As he suggested that after eating half a melon, a person didn't want milk. The plan of local creameries was friendly adopted, and a committee consisting of Messrs. J. H. Gibbs, of Mount Vernon, Va., H. F. Brauninger, Washington, D. C., C. G. Wilson, Rockville, T. B. Graham, Clifton, Va., Capt. Van Slyck, Vienna, Mr. Gilpin Kenbush, county, Mr. Brooke, Herndon, and J. H. Calvert, Riverdale, Md., to confer with the farmers and see what stock would be taken in the creameries. The next regular meeting will be held the second Monday in October.

CABLE FLASHES.

Russia is preparing to establish a military post near Archangel, and to station a fleet permanently in the White sea.

A party of tourists were recently overwhelmed by an avalanche on Mont Blanc, and one of the number was killed.

Hon. Robert Henry Lyttelton, son of the late Lord Lyttelton, was married yesterday to Miss Edith Sandley, daughter of Charles Sandley, the celebrated barytone singer.

DESERTED STREETS.

DESOLATE CONDITION OF TOULON FROM THE CHOLERA RAVAGES.

The Mayor of the City Attacked by the Disease—More Deaths at Marseilles—Chinese Negotiations With France—The London "Times" on American Politics.

MARSEILLES, July 14.—There were thirty-two deaths from cholera here last night and four since 9 o'clock this morning.

There were sixty-six deaths from cholera in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 9 this evening.

TOULON, July 14.—The number of deaths in this city from cholera last night was eleven. The heat is intense. The streets are deserted. All the cholera patients who were in the city hospitals have been removed to the suburbs. The mayor of this city has been attacked with the cholera. An order has been issued forbidding the illumination in honor of the national fete.

ALEXANDRIA, July 14.—Three cases of cholera occurred here to-day, one of which proved fatal.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 14.—There have been two cases of cholera at Poltava, one of which resulted fatally. The Siberian plague is raging at Pakov. Twenty deaths have already occurred, and the precautionary measures seem inadequate to prevent the spread of the disease.

Secretary Frelinghuysen yesterday instructed by cable the consular officers at London, Liverpool, Marseilles, Havre, Bordeaux, Bremen, and Hamburg to at once appoint competent physicians to inspect all vessels and passengers departing for the United States from the ports mentioned. The consular officers referred to are instructed to refuse clean bills of health in all cases except upon the recommendation of the sanitary inspector that such bills be given. The consuls are instructed to report by cable any case of infectious or contagious disease known to exist on board of a vessel at the time of her departure for the United States. This course is adopted in order that the health officers in our ports may have timely warning of approaching danger, and be prepared to take such measures as shall prevent the scourge from gaining a foothold in this country.

What They Say of the Platforms.

LONDON, July 14.—The *Times* this morning, in an article upon the republican and democratic nominees for the presidency, says: "The platforms concocted by the republican and democratic conventions are both equally unworthy of respect. They are distinguished by the absence of clear convictions, by evasions, and trimmings, by servile rivalry in flattering the masses and in pandering to popular prejudices, thus encouraging some of the most pernicious doctrines of modern demagogues and social quacks."

Chinese Negotiations.

PARIS, July 14.—Li Fong Pao, the Chinese embassador, continues to negotiate with Prime Minister Ferry upon the basis of the immediate surrender of Lang Son. M. Ferry however insists upon the payment of an indemnity, but offers to reduce the amount originally demanded. The ironclad Sendre and the cruisers La Perouse and Nielly will leave l'Orient for China Aug. 15. Two thousand marines will leave France for China on Aug. 3.

The Bastile Celebration.

PARIS, July 14.—The fall of the bastile was celebrated here to-day with great eclat. The houses were decorated with flags and bunting. Two reviews of troops were held. They were witnessed by thousands of persons who cheered the soldiers heartily. Great crowds also attended the open air concerts and other places of amusements. The weather was splendid.

A band of excited students, having visited the Strasburg monument, attacked the hotel and destroyed a German flag. Gamins assisted the students, who threatened to assault the proprietor of the hotel. The students returned to-night and did more damage, but were dispersed by the police, who are now guarding the hotel.

Birth of a Prince.

POTSDAM, July 14.—Princess William, daughter-in-law of the Crown Prince, has been delivered of a son.

An Anti-Papal Demonstration.

ROME, July 74.—A serious anti-papal demonstration occurred here yesterday during the services in memory of Pope Pius IX. The rioters attempted to cross the square in front of St. Peters, but the police and military prevented them. Six of the rioters were arrested.

Manager Gye's Salary.

LONDON, July 14.—Mr. Gye, who will have the management of the New York Metropolitan opera house next season, is paid $500 weekly. Mme. Albani is to receive £300 nightly. Mr. Gye has engaged Mesdames Fursch-Madi and Tremelli, and is negotiating to secure Mme. Nilsson.

Enraged Workingmen.

MARSEILLES, July 14.—The workingmen's commission has issued a red placard to unemployed workingmen, on which appear the words: "The action of the municipality has left us nothing but suicide or hideous death from hunger or epidemic." Calls to arms have been issued and excited meetings held, but as yet no outbreak has taken place.

Egyptian Affairs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 14.—In consequence of the Egyptian conference having, according to information received by the porte, approved the proposals made by the English government, the sultan has tendered his resignation. The sultan refuses to accept it.

ALEXANDRIA, July 14.—A conflict has arisen here between the Egyptian customs officials and the French agent. The Egyptian officers in fumigating the mails to guard against cholera discovered and seized a number of contraband valuables. The French agent protested against this as an interference with the mails, and hence the trouble.

LONDON, July 14.—Advices from Suakin say it is reported there that Osman Digna has captured Aging on the Red sea.

The Canoe Club at Work.

The Washington Canoe club held its first regular meeting under the recently adopted constitution last night at the Riggs house, and perfected its organization by the election of officers as follows: Commodore, Rev. Theodore S. Wyncoop, pastor of the Western Presbyterian church; vice commodore, Harrison H. Dodge; secretary and treasurer, H. H. Soule; measurer, Arthur Brentano, and Mr. J. R. Lake as the member of the executive committee, all the officers of the club being ex officio members of the committee. The special committee to procure a suitable boat house reported favorably on the wharf property and warehouse on the river near the Columbia boat house, and, after some discussion the new executive committee was instructed to procure a refusal of the property recommended on a lease for not longer a term than three years. It was resolved that until club quarters are procured names of candidates to be proposed for membership shall be posted at Brentano's book store. The meeting adjourned until the next regular meeting, on the second Monday in September, and afterward the executive committee held a meeting to transact current business. Mr. Spofford was thanked for the loan of a private parlor in which the meeting was held. Commodore Wyncoop and Mr. Irwin B. Linton, a member of the club, will leave this week in their canoes for a cruise to Harper's Ferry. Mr. Arthur Brentano has extended an invitation to members of the club to join him at the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence during the meet of the American Canoe association, from Aug. 1 to Aug. 15, where he will furnish tent shelter for all who go, whether with or without canoes.

Excursion of the National Rifles.

The steamer Corcoran carried just 550 ladies nd gentlemen down to Marshall Hall last evening on the National Rifles excursion. There were a number of others at the wharf, but the steamboat inspectors refused to allow any more to go on board. There was music on the boat going down and returning, and the amusements on shore were dancing, shooting, and bowling. There was not one unpleasant incident upon the whole trip to mar the enjoyment of the party. The weather was perfect, the music good, and the guests agreeable. The rifles have not yet lessened their reputation for doing what they do well.

A First Ward Campaign Club.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at No. 1815 L street last night, composed of citizens of the old 1st ward, for the purpose of organizing a Blaine and Logan campaign club. Dr. S. Roger Watts called the meeting to order, and stated its object and then put in nomination John T. Johnson as permanent chairman. The remaining officers were also regularly elected, as follows: Vice president, Rev. Robert Johnson; treasurer, Albert Parker; secretary, S. R. Watts; assistant secretary, C. T. S. Brent; corresponding secretaries, Henry Black and Frederick Moore; sergeant-at-arms, Perry Wilson; campaign committee, Samuel Jackson, David Clark, Wm. Schooler, Perry Wilson, and Alex. Brooks; finance committee, John F. Cook, A. S. Taylor, Wm. Beckett, A. P. Fardon, M. D., and Benjamin F. Grant; executive committee, John H. Brooks, Otho Branson, Jerome A. Johnson, Edward Watson, and David M. Davis. Seventy-eight members signed the roll a letter being read from T. W. Chase indorsing the objects and subscribing to the principles and work.

THE MIDDLETON FAILURE.

District Attorney Worthington Thinks Some Transactions Should be Investigated, but the People Supposed to Have Been Swindled Are Afraid to Testify.

The grand jury had reported another indictment yesterday in the criminal court against Lake R. Jones and were about retiring when District Attorney Worthington halted them. He said that he wished in their presence to bring to the attention of the court to a certain matter. Charges of embezzlement had been publicly made against the firm of Middleton & Co., and information had come to him that settlements had been made in some instances between the parties whose property had been embezzled and those taking it, while in other cases the same course had not been pursued, and large amounts in stocks and bonds had been taken.

It seemed to him only proper that the court should direct the grand jury to make inquiry into the matter. Judge Wylie thought the district attorney had ample power without aid from the court.

Mr. Worthington said it was customary in cases of crime for complaint to be made in the district attorney's office, and then an investigation would be set on foot, but in this instance complaint had not been made, and for some cause those injured remained silent.

Judge Wylie said that the court had no knowledge of any crime having been committed.

Mr. Worthington admitted that to be true, and said neither had the district attorney any such knowledge as the court referred to, but he thought an investigation proper, and asked that the grand jury be instructed to make it.

Judge Wylie said that he had heard rumors concerning the bank, but if those wronged did not know sufficient to go before the grand jury he did not see what could be done. If any member of the grand jury had any personal knowledge of the matter they could make an investigation without instructions. If the district attorney had good grounds for suspecting crime had been committed he could bring the witnesses before the grand jury. He did not see the necessity of the suggestion being made. He thought the powers of the district attorney sufficient for him to prosecute the inquiry, and declined to make any order directing an investigation to be made.

The firm of Middleton & Co., suspended brokers, and their deceived creditors, occupied a good portion of yesterday on the circuit court before Judge Hagner in settling certain actions at law recently instituted against the brokers and bankers. Mr. T. J. Murphy, by his attorneys, Messrs. Merrick and Morris, moved for judgment on a suit entered for their client to recover $4,000. The defendants were represented by Mr. Wm. A. Maury, who entered a plea of "not indebted as alleged." With it was filed an affidavit setting forth that they, as brokers, on the 20th of last July, purchased at the request of plaintiff 100 shares of C. M. & St. Paul stock at 82½, and he became indebted to them in the sum of $10,250 and $18.75 commissions.

On the 29th of September following they purchased another order for the plaintiff of a the amount of stock, with the understanding that they should use the same for security demanded. The ironclad Sendre and the cruisers La Perouse and Nielly will leave l'Orient for China Aug. 15. Two thousand marines will leave France for China on Aug. 3. and Mr. Murphy should keep 10 per cent. of the per value of the stock on deposit. On the 16th of last January the defendant sold the stock at 81½, which yielded $8,487.50, and this sum, less $12.50 commission, they placed to the plaintiff's credit.

At the time of the sale the prices were depreciating so rapidly that it was with difficulty the 10 per cent. of the par value could be kept up, and they submitted that Mr. Murphy had no valid claim against them.

Another suit was that of W. V. Morrison to recover $4,101.25, and in their plea Middleton & Co. admit an indebtedness of $3,152, and the court gave judgment for that amount. The third case was that of Samuel Davis, in which he claims from the firm a balance of $2,245, while they declare if a proper settlement is made he will be found indebted to them in the sum of $31.36.

THE NEW YORK POSTOFFICE.

Report of the Committee Which Examined Into Its Affairs.

Superintendent Thompson, of the railway mail service; Chief Inspector Sharp and Inspector Camp, of the postoffice department, who were commissioned to examine into the New York postoffice, have made their report to the postmaster general. The commissioners find that the office is well and economically conducted, with able and efficient officers at the head of each department. They say the discipline is excellent and results in prompt and efficient transaction of the business of the office. The postmaster and his assistants are men who have grown up with the service and whose ambition seems to be the attainment of a perfect service.

The commissioners say that much time would be saved by dispatching outgoing mails between the hours of 1 and 10 p. m. directly from certain stations to the vessels instead of sending them through the central office. Upon Mr. Thompson's suggestion the commission accordingly recommend that such dispatch be made from stations A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, and L. The adoption of the scheme will necessitate the employment of thirty-one clerks at a salary of $720 each to separate and dispatch these mails, and six letter carriers to be assigned to duty as collectors. The commissioners believe that the recommendation if adopted would allow of a further and later closing for outgoing mails in the afternoon, and advance the departure of the large amount of late mails remaining over until morning at the central office under the existing system. No change in the salaries of the employes of the postoffice are suggested.

The postmaster has requested an allowance of $37,800 to enable him to employ fifty additional clerks, but the commissioners recommend the allowance of only sixteen clerks at an aggregate salary of $11,880. Sufficient time was not available for an examination into the needs of the carrier department, but the commissioners are convinced that business in some localities has increased so rapidly as to make it practically impossible for carriers to effect proper deliveries, and they therefore recommend that an inspector be detailed to make an inspection of the carrier department, and report to the postmaster general the number of carriers necessary in addition to the present force. The local business of the office is reported to be very large, about one-third of all first class and circular matter being local or city matter, and it is estimated that the revenue from this source exceeds in amount the cost of the entire service, including the free delivery system.

Accidentally Shot in the Breast.

While Frederick Taylor, Lewis Williams, and Jacob Beck were handling a pistol at a house near Benning's yesterday morning the pistol was discharged by Taylor. The bullet entered the breast of Williams, inflicting a serious, and, it is thought, a vital wound. Williams was removed to a city hospital by his friends, and was doing better last night. Taylor was not arrested, as the shooting was purely accidental.

PERSONAL MENTION.

George Alfred Townsend is at Willard's.

M. M. Dake, of Buffalo, arrived at the Arlington yesterday.

Mr. Hallet Kilbourn is spending a few days at Piney Point.

F. H. Hathorn, of Congress Spring, Saratoga, is at the Arlington.

Lieut. John F. Reynolds Landis, 1st cavalry, arrived at the Ebbitt house yesterday.

George R. Bash and Daniel W. Deshler, of Columbus, arrived at the Ebbitt house last evening.

Gov. Grover Cleveland is a nephew of Gen. Cuyler Grover, colonel 1st cavalry, and ex-Senator Grover, of Oregon.

Lieut. Theodore H. Eckerson, 19th infantry, son of Maj. T. J. Eckerson, arrived here last night, and has quarters at the Ebbitt house.

Passed Assistant Surgeon George P. Lumsden, U. S. N., who recently returned home in the Pensacola from the Pacific fleet, is at the Ebbitt.

Hon. Dorman B. Eaton, one of the civil service commissioners, returned to his quarters at Wormley's yesterday from a visit to New York.

Hon. Stephen B. Elkins arrived in the city Sunday afternoon from New York, and returned there last night. While here he was located at the Arlington.

Col. Wm. Ludlow, corps of engineers, U. S. A., arrived at the Ebbitt house yesterday from Philadelphia, where he is the engineer of the water works system there.

Mr. Noah H. Swayne, a son of the late Justice Swayne, of the supreme court, left here yesterday for New York, en route for his home at Toledo, where he is practicing law.

Miss Lida C. Tullock, who has been confined to her room by typhoid pneumonia, is now convalescent, and will resume her duties again in the money order office of the postoffice department in a few days.

Prof. J. M. Tiernan, for many years mineralogist and geologist of the Northern Pacific railroad, who has been spending a few weeks in this city, has been appointed by a syndicate of American and English capitalists to examine the mineral resources of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Georgia with a view of investing in the future.

SPORTING VARIETY.

THE NATIONALS DEFEAT THE CHICAGOS AND THE UMPIRE IN FINE STYLE,

And To-Day Will Take the Kansas Citys Into Camp—The American Cricksters in England—Good Racing at Brighton Beach—Fast Trotting and Pacing at Chicago.

The Nationals met the Chicago Unions yesterday afternoon with Daily pitching and Devinney doing his best for them in the umpire's position, and defeated the combination handsomely. Some very rank umpiring has been seen here this year, but none worse than Devinney's. Gunson threw out two men at second as fairly as men were ever thrown out, but Devinney refused to allow it, while he promptly decided Baker out in the eighth inning when he clearly beat the ball to second. His calling of balls and strikes off Voss was strictly in favor of the Chicagos. There is no excuse for him, for when he chooses to be impartial there is no better umpire out than Devinney. The game was essentially a pitcher's game, each striking out eleven men, but the Nationals had the best of it in bunching their hits, all of their runs being earned.

In the first inning, after Baker had been called out on strikes, Deasley hit to right for three