

ARGINGIA BOURBONS

MR. ANXIETY TO SECURE AN EXTRA LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

Pressure Brought to Bear Upon Members to Sign the Call—Honored Intention to Intimidate the Governor—A Statement That Two of the Signers Are Disqualified.

RICHMOND, Va., July 25.—The bourbon are determined to prevent a fair election this fall, as they know that a fair ballot and a fair count will give the electoral vote of Virginia to Blaine and Logan. The people are unanimously opposed to an extra session of the legislature, but the bourbon officeholders, having failed to persuade the governor to call an extra session, sent the petition to all of the honor members, forcing them to sign the call as party necessity, and to save the state from going republican this fall.

Gen. Wickham refused to sign the call until he was assured that the election laws would not be changed so as to give the republicans no hand in the conduct of the elections; but the assurance of bourbonism is not reliable, and the first work of the legislature will be to pass the partisan election law of last winter, which was unconstitutional, with the objectionable feature left out. This would make a fair election impossible in Virginia.

The bourbon do not hesitate to say that they can do all of their campaign work in a few days just previous to the election, which means that the Capital as a Democratic center will be in the hands of the legislature as it is now. If necessary, the legislature at its last meeting stripped the governor of his powers, and it is now said he is to be forced to call that body together by troops, if he is required, and they are to be subject to the order of the chairman of the state central committee of the bourbon party. The 3rd Virginia regiment is rumored to be in camp at Charlottesville at the time Mr. Barbour says he wants the legislature to convene, about the 15th of August.

During the exciting scenes of last December Gov. Cameron was repeatedly threatened by anonymous letters if he should interfere with the programme laid down by the assembly to turn out enough republicans to secure a bourbon two-thirds majority, but now it is proposed to intimidate him by declaring that there will be war if the general assembly be not called together. Though he has received the petition Gov. Cameron has not yet reached a decision. Two of the members who signed the call are disqualified themselves as members of that body by accepting other offices, thus leaving the call not a legal one.

The Greenbackers in Ohio. NEW YORK, July 25.—Hon. Charles Jenkins, twice candidate of the greenback party in Ohio for governor, wrote to Mr. George O. Jones, chairman of the state committee of that party in New York, saying it was doubtful whether or not the state convention to be held in Ohio on the 28th instant, would nominate an electoral ticket to be voted for at the coming election and asking advice on that subject.

Mr. Jones, replying under date of July 25, said that the lack of a candidate should not stop the party from nominating and voting for electoral tickets in the state, for the principles and organization must be sustained, especially as the party nominations perpetuate existing sectional hatred. The course of the republican and institutive parties, however, has for four years tended to place the country under control of the banks and monopolies, and kept the people in debt to foreign and some money lenders. It is hoped to place an electoral ticket in the field, and in the platform demand the issue of legal tender paper money to build a navy; to declare railroads and telegraph public institutions non-profit making, and to prevent private speculation; all public lands to be held for actual settlers, and aliens prohibited from owning land in this country.

The Missing Assistant Postmaster. NEW YORK, July 25.—Col. Charles Morton, the assistant postmaster of Brooklyn, is still missing, and his family and friends profess to know nothing of him. A rumor was current to-day that he had gone to Europe, but this could not be verified. The officials when asked if a warrant for his arrest has been issued answer evasively, and nothing definite can be learned regarding such action. His friends are anxious that he will soon return to clear up everything.

Protection for Non-Union Laborers. CINCINNATI, July 25.—A petition was presented to the mayor to-day by the proprietors of stove foundries and by cigar manufacturers, praying for protection for the non-union men in their employ. They stated that their men are assaulted and beaten day after day, and receive no protection from the police, if they cannot be protected they will remove their factories to other cities.

Capt. Selfridge's Successor. PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 25.—Secretary Chandler has decided that Commander Wm. Sampson should succeed Capt. Thos. O. Selfridge as commandant of the torpedo station at Newport. Commander Sampson was one of the board appointed to conduct the examination of the ship at the school for a post graduate school, and is now on duty at the naval observatory in Washington.

The Striking Bricklayers. NEW YORK, July 25.—The situation in the bricklayers' strike remains unchanged. None of the builders have yet evinced any intention to yield, while the strikers are still firm and confident of success. The number of buildings of their number have obtained work out of town.

Wouldn't Excuse Jay Gould. NEW YORK, July 25.—United States District Attorney Foster to-day refused to excuse Mr. Jay Gould from serving on the United States grand jury, for which he has been drawn as a juror, and Mr. Gould has petitioned the court to be excused.

Nominated for Congress. SEDALIA, Mo., July 25.—The democratic convention of the sixth district at last night nominated John T. Heard, for congress, on the 38th ballot.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 25.—The democratic to-day nominated for congress on the thirty-fourth ballot John B. Neal, ex-speaker of the state senate.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 25.—J. E. Hall was nominated for congress by the democrats of the third district yesterday.

Construction. The meeting of the convention of the construction of the canal at the afternoon session.

Thursday. The meeting of the convention of the construction of the canal at the afternoon session.

Wednesday. The meeting of the convention of the construction of the canal at the afternoon session.

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OFFENDING OPINIONS

IRELAND INCREASED BY THE ACTION OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Failure of the Bill Reforming the System of Electing Poor Guardians—Removal of the Restriction of Importing American Beef Urged—Another Earthquake Shock.

LONDON, July 25.—Public opinion in Ireland has been offended by the action of the house of lords in rejecting the bill reforming the system of electing poor guardians in Ireland. This bill passed the house of commons without an opposing vote. A propos of this the chief conservative editors met the Marquis of Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote at the Carlton club, and had a long conference with them. The same matter was made the subject of an inquiry to-day in the house of commons by Mr. Parnell. Mr. Gladstone, in reply, said that he would be unable to introduce the measure in the house of commons again this autumn in order to force it through the house of lords. Mr. Parnell thereupon gave notice that he should ask Mr. Gladstone to reconsider this decision, in view of the difficulty constantly experienced of obtaining from the house of lords legislation beneficial to Ireland.

Importing American Beef. LONDON, July 25.—A large and influential deputation waited upon Baron Carnarvon, lord privy seal, to-day and urged the immediate removal of the restriction placed by the privy council on the importation of cattle from Wyoming. The Earl of Wharfedale, Baron Wenlock, and Lord Edward Cavendish, Mr. Cyril Lloyd, Sir George Balfour, Mr. Albert Grey, and Mr. Charles Palmer, members of the house of commons, together with Mr. Morison Frowin, delegate of the Wyoming stock growers, were present. The speakers urged that cheap, healthy cattle were obtainable through Canada and from the country west of the Missouri river. They declared that no cattle disease existed in that region, and that the strictest precautions were taken during the transit of the cattle to the seaboard and at the seaboard.

The cattle were nourished from the second to the third year in Wyoming, and one-fourth what the cost would be in England. They could be exported with very great advantage to both the British farmer and the British consumer. The business of fattening them for the market would prove a great source of profit to the farmers, and the consumer would pay less for his beef.

Further Reduction of Rates on the Baltimore and Ohio Line. BALTIMORE, Md., July 25.—The Baltimore and Ohio evidently intend to fulfill every promise made the public in the way of a decrease of telegraphic tolls throughout the country. The probabilities are that this making good of pledges comes even earlier than popular anticipation, and there can be no question of the unreasonableness it is creating in the business of fattening them for the market.

It was not the remotest credit imaginable to pay in two hundred and odd millions at the old rates, and practically the whole of the balance of the year would be evident determining the balance of Garret and Bates to get a big share of it, or know the reason why.

The latest move of the Baltimore and Ohio is to cut down the rates between St. Louis, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. It was 50 cents and still stands at that figure over the Western Union system, but the Baltimore and Ohio has cut it down to 40 cents. Monday, the 22nd, it goes down to 25 cents for day messages and 15 cents for fifteen words at night.

This is uniform with the other reduction to a similar basis from Chicago to the cities referred to.

A few days following these reductions the new combination between the Baltimore and Ohio, Postal and Bankers and Merchants' Gas, and the chances appear excellent for the realization for all the good things in the way of low rates, and the advantage of government will be felt as it was felt last winter.

Horrible Details. THE STORY OF THE ROBBERY AND OUTRAGE OF LIZIE BRADLEY. PITTSBURG, July 25.—The details of the robbery and outrage of Lizzie Bradley, the demented young woman found in a camp on the bank of the Monongahela river on Tuesday evening, are most horrible, and have created intense interest here. After being decaying from home on Sunday by a man named Kennedy, who deserted her in the woods several miles from this city, she wandered into the city, and was taken to the hospital, where she died.

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STRICKEN FRANCE

SPORADIC CASES OF CHOLERA APPEARING IN VARIOUS CITIES.

Pathetic Incidents Brought to Light During the Epidemic—People Flying from Toulon to the Mountains—A Suspected Case of Cholera on the Mississippi.

PARIS, July 25.—Isolated cases of cholera continue to be reported in various parts of France, some widely distant from the infected district. A woman living at Courbevoie, a village only a few miles from Paris, was seized with sporadic cholera on Thursday. She was at once conveyed to the hospital and her lodging was thoroughly disinfected.

Two cases of cholera have occurred at Narbonne and at St. Nazaire. At a village near from Toulon two deaths from that disease have occurred, one of these deaths of an especially pathetic character. An unknown woman was seized with the dread disease while passing along the streets. She fell prostrate to the ground and expired immediately. A pitiable case is reported from Marseilles.

An old woman of over 70 years was seized for several days. The police at last for an entrance into her lodging. They found her body upon the floor in such a condition that she must have been dead for some days. Examination proved that she was a victim of cholera. She had lived almost exclusively on fruit.

The corvette Argentina, which was recently at Marseilles, desired to take on coal at Gibraltar. The English authorities refused to allow this, and the vessel was fired unless the vessel at once departed.

The Argentine thereupon proceeded to a port in Portugal and began coaling. But secret agents of the port became suspicious, and compelled the authorities to order the immediate departure of the unfortunate vessel. Where the Argentine is to find fuel enough to enable her to return to La Plata appears to be an insoluble problem.

At Toulon thirteen deaths from cholera had occurred during the day up to 6 p. m. There were three deaths from that disease at La Spezia, Genoa, and at Genoa, and one at La Spezia.

Complaints are being made at Marseilles that measures of precaution against the spread of the cholera have been slackened, and that the work of the police is not sufficiently thorough. The police have arrested a number of undertakers who were selling clothing and bedding which belonged to victims of the epidemic.

Only 3,000 persons are at work in the arsenal at Toulon. Seven thousand workmen are usually employed there. At the Lazaret in Lugano, Italy, the attendants secreted the keys to the window, and on Wednesday night, at midnight, after having got at the spirits and indulged freely, they assaulted the Sisters of Charity and inmates of the institution, but a fierce resistance was offered, and the intruders were called and succeeded in suppressing the outbreak. Several travelers who were in accord with the quarantine regulations were arrested and confined.

An order has been published at Metz that all vessels arriving from France at ports in Alsace and Lorraine without having certificates of health will be excluded from the port.

The condition of affairs at Arles is deplorable in the extreme. The water supply has been entirely cut off, owing to an accident in the hydraulic apparatus. The numerous funerals of the cholera victims have been conducted by men who were generally drunk.

The funerals have, moreover, been conducted in a most revolting manner. The undertakers refuse to make coffins for those who die of cholera. Nearly all the bakers and butchers have left the city. The supply of food is consequently scarce and difficult to obtain.

The epidemic appears to be extending. One death has occurred at St. Nazaire, France, after the epidemic victims of that town want to expel all the refugees from Arles.

In six different villages of the department of Bouches du Rhone from one to three deaths have occurred. In Ventimiglia, Italy, there have been 10 deaths. At Toulon two foolish youths made a bet as to which one could drink the more water. One drank nine siphons and the other eight. Both died shortly after of cholera.

In the debate in the chamber of deputies yesterday in regard to the French levying the epidemic, Mr. Bert de la Tour, France, after the epidemic in Turkey, the most baneful country in Europe so far as sanitary matters are concerned.

There were fifteen deaths at Toulon, three in the town, and seven in the suburbs. It is feared that the stormy weather will increase the violence of the epidemic. Six deaths have been reported within the last two days for the Pyrenees.

The number of deaths at Marseilles last night was sixteen. At 6:50 o'clock this evening seventeen deaths from cholera had occurred since 11 o'clock this morning. The weather was cool.

At a meeting of the extreme left today it was unanimously decided to send a deputation of five members of the chamber of deputies, headed by M. Clemenceau, to Toulon and Marseilles to inquire into the cholera epidemic. The delegation invites the aid of the others similarly interested.

At Arles two doctors who had arrived from Marseilles to-day entered the principal hotel. The proprietors, who were about to leave, said to them: "Here is the key. I am going. Do the best you can."

The total number of deaths since the outbreak appeared will reach 1,000. About 600 persons were attacked with the disease have been cured. The proportion of cures would be greater if those rendering assistance were better organized. Much prejudice exists against the lower classes against the doctors. Many are convinced that they have been ordered to promote the epidemic by administering poisonous remedies. Some force the physicians to taste the medicines before they can be prevailed to take them.

The doctors are often afraid to enter houses owing to the hostility of the occupants. Spanish savages are overcrowded and misery thereby results. Spain has notified France that the quarantine regulations will not be relaxed until the cholera has entirely vanished from France. All the cholera patients, with one exception, in the Paris hospitals are afflicted with choleric disorders and are doing well.

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THE GREELY PARTY

SECRETARY CHANDLER AT PORTSMOUTH PREPARING FOR THEIR RECEPTION.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 25.—The United States steamer Tallapoosa came up to the yard this morning receiving a salute. The Russian minister plenipotentiary accompanying Secretary Chandler is still on the Tallapoosa attending official business. It appears that he has telegraphed Secretary Lincoln to come on, notifying him that he leaves the arrangements for the reception of Greely in his hands. The Greely relief party will be suitably received. Secretary Chandler will not assume the responsibility of accepting on behalf of Commander Greely numerous offers of banquets and receptions until the health of Greely and his party has been ascertained. Secretary Lincoln will send an array of officers and surgeons to meet the Greely party on their arrival here. The bodies of the dead will be sent to their homes. The Russian minister returned to Newport to-day.

The city government of Portsmouth last evening appointed a committee to make preparations for the reception of the Greely party by the city, and Gov. Hale has been communicated with in regard to sending state militia here on that occasion.

Gen. Hazen has received the following telegram from Commander Schley dated St. John's, July 24: "Casualties for the day of the 25th: 25 killed, 25 wounded, 25 missing. Arrived Saturday morning July 25. Ought to arrive in Portsmouth about Aug. 2. Greely and party improving daily."

THE TELEGRAPH WAR. Further Reduction of Rates on the Baltimore and Ohio Line.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 25.—The Baltimore and Ohio evidently intend to fulfill every promise made the public in the way of a decrease of telegraphic tolls throughout the country. The probabilities are that this making good of pledges comes even earlier than popular anticipation, and there can be no question of the unreasonableness it is creating in the business of fattening them for the market.

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SPORTING VARIETY.

BUMMED DIFFICULTY IN THE WASHINGTON CLUB.

Local Games Prevailed by Rain Yesterday—The Great Boat Race at Calais—Teaser Defeated—Local Boating News—Racing at Saratoga, Brighton Beach, and Chicago.

No game took place at either of the ball grounds yesterday on account of rain, but this afternoon, unless the same rain operators prevent, the Nationals will meet the Bostonians again at Capitol park, and will do their best to win the last games of this week's series. Base ball circles were in a high state of agitation yesterday over rumors of the disbandment of the Washingtons. From the tenor of reports current a majority of the players went west with arrears of salary due them, and hence on their return some two months' pay was owing from the management to the players. This condition of affairs culminated in a determination on the part of the latter to refuse to go to Baltimore this morning unless their salary was forthcoming before their departure.

Mr. Moxley was out of the city when the club returned home, but arrived last night and was promptly met by the discontented members of the club, with a demand for a settlement of arrears. On a review of the situation it was decided to let the matter go over with the understanding that a settlement or a dividend would take place to-day. It was an unfortunate career of the club led to its dissolution. Mr. Moxley will have to shoulder losses for which he will receive the sympathy of the community. Success is the keystone of prosperity in base ball, and it is not his fault that the Washington club was not a sufficient success, and that he was not a sufficient attendance and a full treasury. It was the present difficulties at arid over the club will play in Baltimore this afternoon. If a disbandment takes place the Nationals and Baltimoreans are ready to employ the best players of the nine.

GAMES YESTERDAY. Philadelphia—Athletic, 3; Metropolitan, 0. New York—Boston, 10; New York, 4. Buffalo—Buffalo, 4; Cleveland, 2. Toledo—Chicago, 10; Toledo, 8. St. Louis—No game between Cincinnati and St. Louis on account of rain. Chicago—Chicago Unions, 4; Kansas City, 0.

The Champion Games. CALAIS, Me., July 25.—A large amount of money changed hands on the St. Croix valley to-day, and in an entirely unexpected way. Last evening the betting on the final heat in the regatta was very brisk. Teamer's backers and admirers giving odds at 3 and 4 to 1 on him for first place against the field. Gaudaur was a great favorite for second place at even money with Conley, Ten Eyck and Hamm being about equally backed for third position. The result turned out a great surprise to almost every one, and to Teamer especially.

When the start was given Teamer took the fry water and ran the front of the boat, pulling 33 strokes to the minute. At the first quarter of a mile Teamer had nearly a length the lead over all, with Ten Eyck second, Hamm third, Conley fourth, Ten Eyck fifth, and Conley sixth. Conley was now considered out of the race by a great many, and not good for anything better than fourth place by anyone.

The men had all been pulling very hard up to this time, and at the three-quarter mile Teamer was compelled to slow up, the fast pace turning on him badly. Here he dropped to the rear and in an instant himself was behind them all, but pushing them hard. Teamer had two open lengths at the half mile point, with Gaudaur second, Hamm third, and Conley fourth. Conley was now considered out of the race by a great many, and not good for anything better than fourth place by anyone.

He gradually pulled ahead of Gaudaur again, gaining on Teamer, until he was scarcely more than a half length behind. He then pulled back again on the Canadian side of the river, Teamer and the others being all out in the stream. Here Conley showed a thorough understanding of the course, his position being almost free of the strong current which ran down in mid stream, and he rapidly pulled to the front, having a good five lengths lead over Teamer at the second mile, with his opponents all laboring hard against the wind and current.

Teamer, although showing signs of fatigue, pushed ahead on the three-quarter mile of the race, and pulled hard for two minutes, but only gained one length on Conley who was rowing very freely and showing but little weariness.

The order