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SNUBBED BY TILDEN

THE SAGE'S CONTEMPT FOR THE BOGUS REFORM CANDIDATE.

A Campaign That Drags Sadly—But Little Money Forthcoming for Election Purposes—Attitude of the Workingmen—Progress of the Butler Movement—Grant and Conkling.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—When with his friends Mr. Tilden does not conceal his contempt for Gov. Cleveland, whom he recognizes as a shallow man of small ability, with nothing but a certain stolidity that passes for force, to commend him. The sage is a jealous man, and he resents as a personal affront the elevation of another man on the pedestal of "reform." He wants to remain solitary and alone as the only living representative of reform, with a very large and ornate R, and it fills him with wrath to see another, and especially a weak, brother being pushed forward as the ideal reformer of the age to take his place. The old man occasionally gives vent to his ill nature when Cleveland is alluded to as a reformer and a possible great man. When Cleveland submitted his letter of acceptance to Mr. Tilden the latter is said to have broken forth in a storm of abuse, overwhelming the would-be statesman under an avalanche of sarcasm and fine scorn. The letter was a long one, and dealt with the issues of the day in a manner that inspired sentiments of profound disgust in the mind of the sage. It was a stilted effort, and showed in every paragraph the writer's ignorance of national affairs. If published it would have made the author an object of ridicule throughout the land. He would have been laughed out of the campaign. Mr. Tilden's friends have it that he tore up the manuscript and threw it upon the floor, stamping upon it in an ecstasy of rage. The humiliated ex-mayor swallowed his mortification as well as possible, and when he departed it was with a promise that he would refrain from sophomoric dissertation upon subjects with which he had no acquaintance, and concerning which he was in no manner qualified to give instructions to intelligent people. Tilden's ignorance were present in the letter of Gov. Cleveland is an open secret, and it is also an open secret that the old man will contribute neither advice nor money to the success of the national ticket this year. He is nursing his great resentment, and refuses to come from the shell of his self-imposed seclusion.

The campaign on both sides has been marked in New York up to the present writing by a plentiful absence of fire and enthusiasm. The republicans are confident, but languid; the democrats are hopefully despondent or stupidly indifferent to results, and the Butlerites are saucy and belligerent with pigmy aggressiveness. The latter element has no hope of winning, but its talking representatives, and most of the members of that party appear to be singularly gifted that way, are taking an iconoclastic view of the situation. They are like the bull in the political china shop. They are on the rampage, and all they cannot destroy they propose to deface. The foreign born labor element in the east will, it is predicted, throw its vote very largely for Butler, and this vote has been the main, and, it may be said, almost the only reliance of the democratic party in the north. This class has declared its emancipation from the tradition of democratic slavery. It realizes at last that it has nothing to gain from blind allegiance to a party organization the cornerstone of whose existence is free trade and truckling subservence to foreign dictation. The revolt has assumed vast proportions and the democratic leaders recognize their utter inability to quell the insurrection. Tens of thousands of sturdy workingmen who have heretofore voted the democratic ticket through thick and thin will go over to the republicans on the tariff issue, but more will stop at the half way house, and cast their ballots for Butler. It is argued, and with a show of reason, that very few workingmen of republican proclivities will vote for Butler, for the reason that they feel that it is of first importance to make sure of the defeat of the democratic party and the only way to make certain of this result is to vote fairly and squarely against their open enemy in a way that will count. The possibility of democratic success will deter a great number of workers of the industrial army from voting for Butler.

This is not going to be a money campaign. Neither party will have one-tenth part of the money to spend that was put into campaign work in 1880. The great depreciation in securities that has been going on for two years has stranded many men who were among the heavy contributors to the funds four years ago, and has seriously crippled others. Both sides look to New York for their sinews of war, and New York is not responding to the call that is made on her millionaires this year. The moguls do not come down. There will be money enough forthcoming to defray ordinary expenses, but nothing for ornamental business or for the purchase of "souls." Both democrats and republicans are laying themselves out for hard fighting in Indiana and New Jersey, as well as New York, and the big end of the campaign cash will be expended in these three states. The democrats have very little expectation of carrying Ohio, though they made a bluff that way six weeks ago, when they thought they saw signs of German dissatisfaction in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Sandusky, and other centers of population. They soon discovered that they had nothing to expect from that quarter, and they have abandoned hope of winning in the Buckeye state. John McLean and the Cincinnati *Enquirer* are knifing Cleveland and Hendricks, and the Ohio machine will sacrifice everything for local pickings. Ohio democrats will trade the national ticket for a road superviser anywhere in the state.

In Indiana the republicans will have considerable loose change to meet necessary expenses with. Great good is expected to flow from a generous distribution of free trade and protection literature of the right kind among the workingmen in Hoosier manufacturing communities. Campaign orators who have visited Indiana, Ohio, and other western, and southern states as well, report that nothing is demanded so much as tariff talk. They say that their audiences manifest no enthusiasm and very little interest until the tariff issue is touched upon, but that once engaged upon that theme they can talk night and day without tiring their auditors. Tidings like that fill the breasts of republican managers with joy. Such news convinces them that the protection record of the republican party has won the working classes to its loyal support. The name of Hendricks is expected to do the business for the democratic party in Indiana, and Chairman Barnum will leave the Hoosier bourbons pretty much to themselves. Indiana democrats will receive mighty little aid from New York in this year of our Lord. Barnum's Indiana experience has been unfortunate, and it will be a cold day when he responds to cries from that point for mules.

The bolt of the pinks of political perfection of the George William Curtis and the Joseph W. Harper stripe has spent its force. These blooming saints have been stood up and counted. The shallowness and insincerity of their pretensions has been thoroughly and practically exposed, and the Pharisees make a sorry figure now that they are arrayed in their nakedness in full view of the nation. While the perfectionists have no following to speak of, it is quite true nevertheless that the great masses of voters are not concerning themselves about politics as yet. They have not been stirred up. There has been nothing done to move them deeply. The iniquitous attempt to drag the grayhaired mother of grown-up sons and daughters, some of whom have children, into the campaign has come nearer touching the nation to the quick than anything that has occurred, and the willingness of certain of the democratic party managers to lend themselves to a scheme so infamous and so dastardly has aroused something like a tidal wave of popular indignation. Recollections of the Morey letter infamy is still fresh in the minds of thinking people, and when it is remembered that the very same parties who paid for the forgery are to-day at the head of the campaign of "high moral issues," it is little wonder that honest men shake their heads when asked to join the democrats in their last desperate attempt to storm the white house.

It is possible that the campaign may warm up as it grows older, but from the outlook at this writing very few are bold enough to claim that more than 60 per cent. of a full vote will be called out in November. The vote in 1880 is thought not to have been in excess of 75 per cent. of a full vote.

Repeated efforts have been made to draw public expressions from Gen. Grant and ex-Senator Conkling, but neither will be apt to take any part in the campaign. The general has become exceedingly sensitive these latter days. He feels that he is under a cloud, and he is said to have determined to do nothing that will invite attacks from a partisan press. It is given out on presumably good authority that both of the gentlemen named will exercise the great privilege that is accorded citizens of this republic and say nothing. They have elected to keep their cars out. They will not impose their opinions on the public, preferring to remain modest private citizens, attending strictly to their own business.

Seven Boys Missing.

ALBION, N. Y., Aug. 21.—On Tuesday last Fred Taylor, Will Taylor, and Judson Bunn, of Albion; Will Ford, of Rochester; Edward Swaine, and M. Garrett, and one other boy went from Oak Orchard harbor for Lakeside, a resort four miles west, whence they started to return about 10 o'clock the same night. They have not been heard from since. The wind was strong yesterday and very fluffy, and in all probability the boat was lost. Steamers have been sent for and the lake will be carefully searched.

FRANCE AND CHINA AT WAR.

Arbitration at an End and Diplomatic Relations Terminated—The French Demand Refused—Spread of the Cholera.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—An official resume of the Franco-Chinese situation says: "Notwithstanding the successive respites granted China by France, and the moderation of the French officials having the negotiations in charge, China has finally refused all satisfaction for the Lang-Son treachery, and recalled its plenipotentiaries to Shanghai. France is therefore compelled to present China with a last summons. M. Patenotre, the French minister to China, has been instructed to acquaint the Tsung-Li-Yamen of the vote of parliament, and also with the fact that the indemnity has been definitely fixed at 80,000,000 francs, payable in ten years. Unless the demand should be complied with within forty-eight hours, Admiral Courbet would take the necessary steps forthwith to secure the reparation due France. The term of grace expired at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The French charge d'affaires was ordered to quit Pekin immediately and join M. Potenotre at Shanghai. Li Fong Pao, during the day asked for an audience with M. Ferry and announced to him that he had been ordered to his post at Berlin. The Chinese minister bade M. Ferry farewell and received his passports.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A dispatch from Pekin of this date to the *Times* says: "The French consul lowered his flag at 1 o'clock to-day. The interests of French subjects have been intrusted to the Russian minister. China absolutely refuses to admit the French claims."

The British admiralty is arranging to increase the British squadron in Chinese waters so as to afford protection to British subjects in China.

The Cholera.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 21.—The report of the ravages of cholera during the last twenty-four hours in the southern departments of France is as follows: Herault, 9 deaths; Gard, 5 deaths; Aude, 5 deaths; Eastern Pyrenees, 16 deaths.

ROME, Aug. 21.—The daily bulletin of the progress of the cholera in Italy is as follows: Bergamo, 4 deaths; Campobosso, 3 deaths; Castelnuovo, 3 deaths; Parma, 1 death. Fresh cases were reported at Bergamo, 5; Campobosso 7; Cozenza, 1; Castelnuovo, 3. In the province of Turin ten persons have been attacked, and seven have died. Two deaths are reported from other towns.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—There were four deaths from cholera last night at Toulon and one at Marseilles. The quarantine at Malta has been abolished so far as arrivals from Sicilian ports are concerned.

A GIRL CRUELLY BEATEN.

The Inhuman Treatment Josephine Schriver Alleges Against Her Guardian.

EASTON, Aug. 21.—Josephine Schriver sought protection from the police authorities on Monday, alleging inhuman treatment from her adopted aunt and guardian. "On Sunday night last," said the girl, "I had to commence washing at 8 o'clock. I washed all night, and on Monday evening had to iron. I ironed until I fell asleep waiting for the irons to get hot. When I awoke all in the house had gone to bed; then I retired, and because I overslept myself this morning I was beaten on the head, hands, and body with a heavy stick. I was promised another beating after breakfast, ten times harder than the one I got before, but I managed to get away and come to the police station for protection. When they beat my feet with a club I had to place my limbs between the rungs of a chair to prevent me from kicking, and when I had my head bandaged to hide the bruises and cuts she made me tell the neighbors, if they asked what was the matter, that I had a cold. When she lacerated my lips she made me tell her husband that I bitten them." Josephine's appearance was sufficient to substantiate her statements. The injuries to her feet are so severe that she is hard able to walk and her knees and thighs are bruised and discolored. A physician declared that the condition of the girl's hair plainly showed that it had been pulled out by the roots. The aunt denied that she had treated the girl inhumanly, though she had at times whipped her for disobedience.

SIX BODIES HAD BEEN CUT.

All the Others Were Found Intact by the Relief Party.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The secretary of the navy and the secretary of war having been in consultation to-day at the navy yard, Brooklyn, with Commander Schley concerning the Greely relief expedition, from them the following reliable statement relative to the recent reports of the treatment of the bodies of the dead of the Greely polar expedition is derived: From the revelations made by exhuming some of the bodies, inferences have been drawn that incisions had been made in all the bodies, and that portions of the flesh had been used either for food or for bait for catching shrimps.

The following authentic extract from Commander Schley's report, now being prepared for the secretary of the navy, shows a portion of the mutilations that have been treated, but that those of Lieut. Lockwood, Sergt. Israel, Sergt. Linn, Private Schneider, Sergt. Cross, and the Eskimo Christiansen were absolutely whole and untouched. This extract is as follows:

"In preparing the bodies of the dead for transportation in alcohol to St. John's it was found that the bodies of six of them (Lieut. Kislingbury, Sergt. Jewell, Private Whistler, Private Henry, Private Ellis, and Sergt. Ralston) had been cut and the fleshy parts removed to a greater or less extent. All the other bodies were intact."

Maud S, Her Owners and Driver.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 21.—The former owner of Maud S has made public the following letter:

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 19.—GEO. M. STONE—*Dear Sir:* You have received offering me $100,000 for Maud S, but the terms were such that I could not comply. The mare has been sold to Mr. R. Bonner for a very much smaller sum, with no dickering as to price and no after consideration. I notice that it has been said that I was dissatisfied with Bair's driving. This is not from me. I have been satisfied with his management of the mare, but have been greatly annoyed by letters received since she performed at Cleveland. I have had all I wanted of that kind of business, and concluded to put an end to it. Yours, truly,

W. H. VANDERBILT.

Going to Europe in a Dory.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 21.—The schooner D. A. Mader, at Mahon bay from the Grand Banks, reports that on Thursday, the 14th instant, in latitude 44° 47, longitude 52° 57', she was boarded by Capt. Trynor, of the dory D. A. Dipper. The dory was twenty-three days out from New York, bound for Great Britain. The captain spent half an hour on board, and appeared to be in good health and spirits. He said that he had had a good time so far, and that one or two storms were experienced by him, but he did not mind them.

Colored Methodists.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.—The sixth annual session of the Colored Methodist Protestant conference of Baltimore assembled in this city today, Rev. W. W. Wilson president. The conference includes the states of Maryland, Delaware, a part of West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, with 33 itinerant ministers and 1,200 church members. The value of its property is $27,000. The session will continue for three days, and only routine work will be done, including the election of officers.

A Brutal Mother Arrested.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., Aug. 21.—Mrs. Linsley was arrested in South Haven charged with causing the death of her little girl, 2 years old, by brutal treatment. The child did not readily respond to something the woman wished it to say, whereupon she threw it into a tub of water and otherwise ill treated it, causing its death. The woman was protected from the infuriated citizens by constables with drawn revolvers.

A Government Launch Explodes.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug. 21.—The government launch Dahney employed at the government works here, exploded her boiler this morning, killing Paymaster N. Godden, who was blown overboard, and seriously scalding Engineer A. Graham, Pilot C. D. Ryan, Deckhand Peter Walsh, and a newsboy, who was on the launch. Godden's body has not yet been recovered.

BRIEF FOREIGN MENTION.

Herr Pfau, publisher of an anarchist paper, has been arrested at Basle.

Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood has arrived at Assouan. The Nile is still falling.

While the French vice consul at Jeddah was returning from Rabouk to Nedjd, he was killed by Bedouins.

P. J. Power, a nationalist, was chosen in County Longford yesterday to fill the vacancy in the house of commons.

The natives of the Zambeze country revolted and killed or wounded the entire Portuguese force. Mr. O'Neill, the British vice consul, is missing.

WORLD'S MEDICAL CONGRESS.

Success of the Late Meeting—The Next Session to Be Held in Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—A second special cable dispatch from Copenhagen to the Philadelphia *Medical News* states that the international medical congress, which has just adjourned, is pronounced on all sides to have been a marked success. Sir William Gull, on behalf of the collective investigation committee of the British Medical association, delivered an admirable address on the international collective investigation of disease, and moved the appointment of an international committee to undertake collectively the prosecution of pathological research. The resolution was adopted, and Drs. A. Jacobi, of New York, and N. S. Davis, of Chicago, were appointed the American representatives on the committee.

Prof. R. Virchow, of Berlin, gave an address on metaphysics. Prof. Panum, of Copenhagen, also gave an address on investigations of of food rations for men in a state of health and disease.

Upon the conclusion of the programme Dr. John S. Billings, of the United States army; Prof. Carl J. Rossander, of Stockholm; Sir Risdon Bennett, of London, and Prof. Virchow, of Berlin, in brief speeches presented on behalf of the foreign members, their best thanks for the cordial hospitality with which they had been received. The corporation of Copenhagen gave a grand banquet to twelve hundred members of the congress. The king of Denmark also entertained the members in the evening at a reception in the palace, at which all the members of the royal family were present. The congress before adjournment decided with considerable enthusiasm to hold its next session in Washington in 1887.

163 DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

The Remarkable Case of Kate Smusley, of Fort Plain—Death Near at Hand.

CANOJOHARIE, Aug. 21.—The self-starving case of Kate, daughter of George Smusley, of Fort Plain, baffles the medical profession. Her physician, Dr. William Zolen, says that she is a living skeleton, yet so bloated that she actually weighs more than three months ago. She positively refuses to swallow anything, only occasionally taking slight quaffs of water in her mouth, which is quickly ejected without being allowed to enter the stomach. The girl has taken no food for 163 days up to noon to-day, and no water or liquid in her stomach in 91 days. She is 20 years of age, and was, previous to her sickness, prepossessing, and a general favorite. She was taken ill twenty-three months ago with spinal disease. Every effort was made to cure her, but she finally gave up hope, and adoped the slow method of suicide by starvation. She suffers great pain, compelling her body to keep in constant motion from one side of the bed to the other. Death is expected at any moment.

FRAGMENTS OF FLYING ROCK.

A Blast in Harlem That Played Havoc in a Tenement House.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—A shower of stones, thrown by a blast in the excavations in One-hundred-and-first street, struck a brownstone tenement corner of Third avenue yesterday. A boulder sailed through the windows on both streets, and swept down a lamp-post. Policeman Brooks, who lives on the second floor, was standing in his kitchen when a stone tore through the window and lodged in the closet. Brooks's face and hands were cut by bits of rock and glass. The blinds on the dining room windows were demolished, and the flying stones swept everything from the sideboard.

Large pieces of rock entered the rooms above occupied by Mrs. Annie O'Neil. Four canary birds that were singing in their cages were killed. A piece of rock is still imbedded in one of the walls. A rocking chair had its back torn off and its seat broken.

James Stafford, the foreman of the rockmen, was arrested for reckless blasting. He said in the Harlem court yesterday that it was the unexpected explosion of an old blast that must have been in the ground for months.

A Dog Fight for Big Money.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Aug. 21.—A brutal dog fight took place early this morning between the light brindle "Snap," owned by some Philadelphians, and the brindle "Tip," from Boston. The match was for $1,000, and was the outcome of a fight between dogs owned by the same persons which took place Monday, it being alleged that the Boston dog, which was beaten, had been poisoned before the fight. The dogs both weighed forty-eight pounds and were in fine condition, but the Boston animal was the favorite from the start, having the better grip, and winning a plucky fight in thirty-eight minutes. The Philadelphia dog had to be killed. A large number of persons witnessed the fight, and heavy betting prevailed.

Stealing $100 Worth of Meals.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Henry Crawford, 19 years old, the son of a hotel keeper in Johnstown, Pa., came to New York in July and lodged at 43 West Twenty-eighth street. He has not worked since he came here. Some weeks ago he met at the Fifth Avenue hotel Dr. Haines, of Cincinnati, who took him upstairs to dinner. He then conceived the plan of living for nothing, and every day since he has had his meals in the dining room of the Fifth Avenue without being detected till yesterday. Then Charles Ross, the house detective, called a policeman and had him arrested for obtaining $100 worth of meals without paying for them.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Changes.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.—At the meeting of the directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal held to-day Benjamin Fawcett resigned as secretary and treasurer, and Stephen Gambrill, heretofore general superintendent, was appointed in his place. George Smith resigned as engineer, and the position was abolished. Both resignations will take effect Oct. 1. The office of general superintendent was also abolished, and the duties will hereafter be performed by the president. No action was taken looking to a reduction of tolls.

The Planters' Bank of Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, VA., Aug. 21.—A petition to remove the case of the commonwealth vs. the Planters and Mechanics' bank to the circuit court at Richmond was presented in the hustings court to-day and subsequently withdrawn, Sept. 2 being fixed upon by the court for hearing this and other petitions. The state has deposited in this bank $135,000. The question of the jurisdiction of the hustings court of this city in this cause will be raised by the petition of the state treasurer.

International Electrical Exhibition.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—A permanent organization of the board of examiners of the international electrical exhibition was effected to-day. Prof. M. B. Snyder, of this city, was made chairman, and A. E. Outerbridge, also of Philadelphia, secretary. Instead of issuing medals to exhibitors the different committees of the examining board will, after the examinations, make an official report of the same to the Franklin institute.

News From the Practice Ships.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Aug. 21.—The United States steamer Standish arrived this afternoon from wing the United States practice ships Constellation and Dale from the Rappahannock to the Patuxent river. All are well on board, and there has been no hazing this summer on the practice cruise. The ships come in here on Aug. 26, when the cadets are given a month's leave.

Attempted Assassination.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA., Aug. 21.—Charles Ray, a discharged convict, fired a shot at Col. West, superintendent of the penitentiary, as he was sitting at a window of his office reading, about 10 o'clock this morning. The ball grazed the colonel's cheek and so far stunned him that he fell to the floor, but recovering himself he went to the door with a revolver and made the fellow surrender.

A Picnic Train Wrecked.

STREATOR, ILL., Aug. 21.—A Sunday school excursion train, consisting of fifteen heavily-loaded cars, left here this morning. When nearing its destination, Kankakee, and while crossing the Illinois Central track, the fourth coach was ran into by a train on the latter road. James Penn was killed and about a dozen passengers more or less seriously hurt. Two or three will probably die.

A Bank President Paralyzed.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Aug. 21.—E. M. Lewis, president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, was stricken with paralysis last night, and to-day is considered beyond all hope of recovery. Mr. Lewis was the assignee in bankruptcy of the Jay Cooke estate.

Henry's Body to be Exhumed.

LINCOLN, NEB., Aug. 21.—Miss Dora Buck mailed yesterday a paper establishing her relationship to Private Henry. The letter authorizes the coroner of Long Island City to take up the remains.

GRADY AND GROVER.

THE HIBERNIAN SENATOR WITHDRAWS FROM THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

He Won't Support Cleveland and May Help Butler—Platform of the Kansas Resubmissionists—Jeff Davis at a Convention of His Party—Congressional Nominations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Ex-Senator Thomas F. Grady has tendered his resignation as a member of the democratic state committee. On Wednesday he addressed a letter to Chairman Manning in which he said: "It is but fair that I should add that this action is entirely personal on my part, and does not in any way involve the organization to whose representatives I am indebted for membership in the committee. I have communicated my determination in this respect to the chairman of the Tammany Hall delegation to the last state convention."

The *Star* says: "When asked whether he intended to come out for Butler, Mr. Grady smiled as if amused by the question, but gave no answer. It is scarcely probable, however, that so active and energetic a politician as Mr. Grady will remain idle during the excitement of a presidential campaign."

LIQUOR QUESTION IN KANSAS.

Platform Adopted by the Resubmission Convention.

TOPEKA, KAN., Aug. 21.—The resubmission convention to-day adopted a platform asserting that the majority of the republican party of Kansas have determined to coalesce with and adopt the dogmas of the prohibition party, and that in pursuing this course it has departed from the true faith of republicanism. We have repeatedly protested against this suicidal course, and in a spirit of conciliation and concord have appealed to them in the light of previous experience to consult again the will of the people on the vexatious question of prohibition. That request was contemptuously refused and our warnings have been answered by sneers and upbraidings. Now in the name of the national republican party of this country we arraign this prohibition majority faction of the state as untrue to republican principles and an enemy to republican success. We arraign it as the party of high taxation, lying and conspiring all over the country to defeat the republican ticket. In Kansas they remain nominally with the republican party, because that party can be used to carry their pet hobby. Such being the case, and declining to accept their doctrines, we prefer them as declared enemies rather than treacherous friends. We condemn the cowardice and hypocrisy of these republican leaders who have permitted this foreign and false issue to be thrust upon the party in this state. On their heads shall rest the grave responsibility. We indorse the platform of the national republican party and pledge our unqualified support to its nominees—James G. Blaine and John A. Logan. We especially indorse the action of the national convention through its committee on resolutions in rejecting the abominable doctrine of prohibition, and we hold that the action of said convention upon that, as upon all other questions, constitutes the controlling rule of action for all true republicans throughout the country, and that while supporting Blaine and Logan, we cannot consistently support the odious doctrine which was expressly rejected by the convention which placed them in nomination.

The greenbacker convention after a long discussion adopted a resolution arraigning the democratic party for its failure to recognize the question of prohibition, and declaring that a prohibitory amendment should be submitted to the popular vote.

Jeff Davis Has the Cause at Heart.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21.—Jeff Davis was present at the democratic convention in the sixth Mississippi district yesterday, and occupied a seat on the platform. In answer to repeated calls he made a speech, in the course of which he referred in highly commendatory terms to Mr. Van Eaton, who had represented the district so well and who, he was sure, would be unanimously renominated. In conclusion, Mr. Davis said that he was himself no longer one of those who could speak without reserve, and he was unwilling to injure the cause which the party had at heart by giving the slightest occasion for criticism or the barest opportunity for misrepresentation. Mr. Davis looks quite well and appears to be in much better health than during the past year.

Temperance Electors in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.—The executive committee of the state temperance alliance has named the following as candidates for electors for president and vice president of the United States: At large, Robert D. Morrison and Edwin Higgins, both of Baltimore; first district, Lawrence Hastings, Worcester county; second district, Henry Taylor, Baltimore county; third district, William Silverwood; fourth district, James Pollard; sixth district, Oliver H. Bruce. The candidate for the fifth district will be named hereafter.

Didn't Say It at a Dinner Party.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Aug. 21.—Senator Pendleton said to-day that the statement that he had said at Deer Park, or anywhere else at a private dinner party or in public, that he thought Mr. Blaine would be elected president is utterly false.

Michigan Democrats.

GRAND RAPID, MICH., Aug. 21.—The platform adopted by the democratic state convention declares that the democratic party views will alarm the results of twenty-five years of republican rule in the state, and declares in favor of the maintenance of internal and tariff taxes, that no further taxes shall bear the chief burden and the necessaries of life be practically free.

A Republican Judge in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, KY., Aug. 21.—The official count of the vote for appellate judge of the first district shows that W. H. Holt, republican, received 33,033 votes and W. H. Hargreve, democrat, 32,983. Holt's majority 625. The district comprises forty-one counties.

The Michigan Fusionists.

DETROIT, MICH., Aug. 21.—The greenbackers nominated the following candidates, which completes the fusion ticket: Attorney General, Francis M. Cook; commissioner of state land office, John H. Dennis; superintendent of public instruction, David Parsons.

Appointments for Butler.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 21.—The greenback state central committee have made engagements with Gen. Butler to speak in Bridgeport, Hartford, New Britain, and Waterbury during the campaign.

Nominated for Congress.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 21.—The democrats of the first and second congressional districts nominated John Follett in the first and Adam A. Kramer in the second district.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—The democrats of the second district of this state have nominated John B. Hale for congress.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 21.—A. X. Parker was nominated for congress in the twenty-second district to-day.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Congressman John F. Finerty, of the second Illinois district, addressed an immense mass meeting last evening, and, in response to an almost unanimous demand of those present, announced that he would run for re-election. This is the way he was first nominated.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, Aug. 21.—The democrats of the first congressional district to-day renominated Charles Stewart, of Houston.

A Better State of Things in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 21.—This week the banks are offering loans more freely and at lower rates than at any previous time during the present year, and merchants are sending orders to the United States and Europe, all of which indicates restored confidence. A prominent official states that President Gonzales and President-elect Diaz, after many conferences, have agreed on certain government economies, Diaz influencing affairs so that his administration may begin under favorable auspices. The national bank has already collected taxes covering the first instalments of the amount securing the interest on the new loan. Minister Morgan, on account of illness, has postponed his departure for the United States until the 28th inst.

Sudden Death of a Laborer.

Lewis Hawkins, a colored man 26 years of age, employed at the Washington Brick Machine company, stopped work about 10 o'clock last night and sat down to eat his lunch. He was taken suddenly sick while doing so, and died in fifteen minutes. His body was taken to his home in South Washington and the coroner was notified.

An International Question.

PITTSBURG, PA., Aug. 21.—As there was an international question involved in the case of Austrian Consul Schamberg, charged with violating a city ordinance in refusing to take down an Austrian flag when ordered to do so by Chief of Police Brown, the hearing which was to have taken place this afternoon, was indefinitely postponed.

THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Appointment of the National Council of Seven—President Egan Declines a Salary.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—The national executive committee of the Irish National League of America has held two meetings here with closed doors. There were in attendance the president, Mr. Patrick Egan; M. F. Wilhere, of Pennsylvania, one of the vice presidents; Rev. Charles O'Reilly, D. P., the treasurer; Roger Walsh, the secretary; Hon. M. B. Gannon, of Iowa; J. D. Hanrahan, of Vermont; R. A. Odlum, of Tennessee; Thomas Flatley, of Massachusetts; P. A. Devine, of New Hampshire; Timothy Moroney, of Louisiana; Hugh J. Carroll, of Rhode Island; Patrick Martin, of Maryland; John Wrenn, of Indiana; W. J. Gleason, of the state executive committee of Ohio, and William Collins, of the state executive committee of Kentucky.

In accordance with the resolution at the previous meeting, Hon. M. V. Gannon, of Iowa; Col. Michael Boland, of California; Timothy Moroney, of Louisiana; Thomas Flatley, of Massachusetts; M. D. Holmes, of New Jersey, Judge J. G. Donnelly, of Wisconsin, and Hugh J. Carroll, of Rhode Island, were appointed a national council of seven.

The president read a brief letter, saying that he would not accept the salary of $5,000 voted him, and that in the future, as in the past, his services to the cause of Ireland should be given gratuitously.

OTHER PEOPLE'S MILLIONS.

A Bank President Who Had Charge of Them Hurriedly Disappears.

ALBION, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The president of the First National bank, of this place, did not appear this morning, and the bank was ordered closed by the directors until an examination could be made. Upon inquiry it was found that President Warner had left the city Wednesday, taking with him the combination of the inner safe. He was apparently gone to remain a long time, and it is feared the depositors will lose heavily.

It is learned that early in 1879 Roswell S. Burrows, one of the wealthiest men in western New York, died, leaving an estate estimated at $3,000,000. The executors were his wife, his son, his son-in-law, Alexander Stewart, and A. S. Warner, and it is thought that there has been considerable crookedness in the management of this estate, on the part of Warner, which, after years of exposure and prosecution caused him to leave home. Warner since 1879 has had almost sole charge of the estate. He had speculated in stocks and is supposed to have lost considerable money. Some time ago efforts were made in the courts to oust him as executor, and a legal decision to this effect was rendered last Monday. Nothing is known as to how much of the estate is left.

PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

The Greely Party Call on President Arthur—Commander Schley to Be a Commodore.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The President this morning received at his apartments, in the Fifth Avenue hotel, the officers of the Greely relief expedition. The officers who called were Commander W. S. Schley, Commander G. W. Coffin, Lieut. W. H. Emory, Chief Engineer George W. Melville, Lieut. N. Schree, Lieut. Charles A. Badger, Lieut. A. A. Ackerman, Passed Assistant Engineer W. H. Nauman, Dr. Francis L. Nash, Lieut. J. C. Colwell, Passed Assistant Surgeon Howard E. Ames, Ensign L. H. Reynolds, and Ensign W. J. Chambers. There were present Secretaries Chandler and Lincoln and Gen. B. F. Butler, who had called to see his friend the President. The President had not before seen the officers of the expedition since their return. They were introduced to him by Commander Schley, and general conversation, lasting about ten minutes, followed. Secretary Chandler informed Commander Schley that the President had decided to appoint him chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting in place of Commodore Earl English, who takes command of the European squadron. With the office of chief of a bureau in the navy department goes the rank of commodore.

President Arthur remained in his rooms after he returned from his shopping expedition until bedtime. He dined with Secretaries Lincoln and Chandler and Charles C. Miller.

Seven Miners Smothered by Gas.

SHAMOKIN, PA., Aug. 21.—Fire broke out yesterday in the Buck Ridge slope, at a depth of 1,500 feet below the surface. The company at once bought the Greenback colliery adjoining, the workings of which are higher than those of the Buck Ridge colliery. The intention was to bore a hole, thirty-six feet in length, from the Greenback to the Buck Ridge colliery, turn the creek into both collieries, and by flooding them put out the fire. While the men were engaged in this work to-day the gas suddenly poured in from the burning mine and before they could escape seven men were smothered. Eleven mules were also suffocated or burned.

To-night the fire has not abated, although two heavy pumps have been forcing water down the slope all day. Both Buck Ridge and Greenback collieries are full of gas, and a number of men on the surface have been overcome by it as it escapes. There is no possibility of the bodies being reached before to-morrow.

Seven Rounds With Hard Gloves.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, N. Y., Aug. 21.—A fight with hard gloves, for $100 a side and gate money, took place here at 2 o'clock this morning in a ring staked on the platform of a well-known sporting rendezvous between "Storey" Canavan, of Greenpoint, and Mike McHugh, of Glasgow, Scotland. Canavan is 22 years old, and weighs 136 pounds, McHugh being 21 and weighing 140 pounds. The men fought with hard gloves. Canavan was seconded by Billy Madden and McHugh by Al Powers, of London. Seven rounds were fought, neither of the men showing much science. At the conclusion of the seventh round Canavan failed to come to time, and jumped out of the ring.

A Confederate Flag Returned.

MACON, GA., Aug. 21.—The surviving members of the old 5th Georgia regiment was held here to-day, members from nine companies being present. An address of welcome was delivered by Congressman Hardeman. A feature of the meeting was the restoration of the battle flag captured at the battle of Cosahatchee, in 1864, by the 56th New York regiment. It was presented by L. C. Young, of that regiment. The veterans stood when it was received and many shed tears. Capt. Kiddo, who was to receive the flag, was so overcome by his emotion that he could only utter a few words in reply.

The Military Telegraph Corps.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—The Society of the United States Military Telegraph Corps met here today and discussed the best methods for having their members recognized as part of the army, and as legal claimants for pensions. Letters were read from Gen. Grant to J. B. Morgan acknowledging the good service done by telegraphers during the war.

President Knox Refuses to Over-Certify.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—President Knox, of the Bank of the Republic, says, in regard to reports of business changes, that "We are simply refusing to over-certify, and are reducing that branch of our business which relates to brokers' accounts.

Brilliantly Wedded.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 21.—The marriage of Francis Stout, of New York, to Miss Emily Meredith Read, daughter of Gen. Meredith Read, ex-minister to Greece, took place this morning at the residence of the latter, and was an exceptionally brilliant affair.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—All hope of floating the wrecked steamer Amsterdam has been abandoned.

—An international convention of stenographers is in session at Harrisburg, Pa.

—The bricklayers' strike in New York will be formally declared over on Saturday next.

—Otis Gray Randall, a broker of Boston, has been arrested for misusing money intrusted to him.

—Daniel Register, a prominent Philadelphia contractor, has disappeared, leaving debts of $15,000 to $20,000.

—All the A. W. Sprague property in Augusta, Me., was sold yesterday at auction for $200,000. It originally cost $2,000,000.

—Lieut. Greely has been invited to attend the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, to be held in Montreal.

—Mr. John King, jr., has accepted the position of assistant president of Erie, on condition that the floating debt is to be paid. Mr. Jewett will remain in a supervising capacity.

—Three men entered a car at Old Orchard Beach Wednesday night, and snatched a pocket-book containing $2,000 in notes and bills from Mr. Clark, a livery stable keeper of Portland, Me.

—The remains of Jannarius Aloysius MacGahan, the famous war correspondent, who died in Constantinople in 1878, arrived in New York yesterday by the United States steamer Powhatan.

CURRENT SPORTING.

THE NATIONALS DEFEAT THE WILMINGTONS BY AN OVERWHELMING SCORE.

The Visitors Fail to Make a Base Hit—Games Elsewhere—Racing at Saratoga, Long Branch, and Chicago—Fast Trotting and Pacing at Utica.

The Wilmingtons were defeated yesterday by a very decisive score. The visitors presented McKeiroy, late of the league Philadelphias, as their pitcher, and the home nine took to him kindly from the start, batting his delivery so hard that he retired in favor of Murphy at the end of the fifth inning. The Nationals were in a batting vein, however, and hit Murphy's curves as hard and safely as they had McKeiroy's. On the other hand, Gagus was simply invincible, not a single safe hit being scored from his peculiar delivery. He was splendidly supported by both Fulmer and Gunson. Fulmer caught the first three innings, but, being hit on the arm by a pitched ball while at the bat, went to right field in place of Gunson, who caught the remaining five innings. Of the Wilmingtons only four men reached first base, three of whom—Cusick, Munce, and Murphy—were given first on called balls. Murphy was caught napping at first and thrown out by Gagus to Baker, while Munce and Cusick were thrown out by Gunson while trying to steal second