The National Republican.

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THE VOICE OF LABOR

BLAINE THE FRIEND AND CLEVELAND THE ENEMY OF WORKINGMEN.

A Forcible Appeal to the Toilers to Work and Vote for Their Own Interests—Congressional Nominations in Maryland and Other States—General Politics.

The national eight hour committee sent out yesterday secretaries of trade unions and labor organizations all over the country several thousand copies of a circular which will make very entertaining reading for Mr. Cleveland's friends. The circular is dated Washington, Aug. 20, and begins in this fashion:

"The importance now given to industrial questions renders the pending campaign the workingman's opportunity. Shall we avail ourselves of it? Shall our votes be cast where they will be the most effective? Under which standard bearer will we be most likely to achieve our ends?

"Gov. Cleveland's nomination has forced labor questions still more to the front in placing the democracy on the defensive before the workingmen. The labor organizations of the state of New York have had cause to know Gov. Cleveland. Protests against his nomination were made by them in all of the large cities of that state, notably so at his home."

The circular reproduces in full the well-known resolution which was sent by the Central labor union of New York city, representing over 50,000 organized workingmen, to the democratic convention at Chicago objecting to Cleveland's nomination because of his course antagonistic to workingmen while governor, and pledging the opposition of their organization to his election if nominated.

The resolution published and circulated by the New York anti-monopoly state committee, denouncing Cleveland for his sympathy with the monopolists, is also mentioned, and the circular says: "These protests had an effect on the convention; as one of his enthusiastic admirers said, they 'loved him more for the enemies he had made.'"

Referring to the specious efforts in their present defensive campaign of Cleveland's friends to explain away his hostile acts, the circular gives the following facts:

"In 1882 one of the members of this committee, then being in New York, at the request of prominent democrats, prepared the labor plank for the platform upon which Cleveland was nominated for governor. It demanded a state labor bureau and the abolition of the tenement house'tiger and contract prison labor systems. The labor bureau bill was passed. We are informed that the reason why one of the prominent names suggested was not appointed commissioner of said bureau was that Lieut. Gov. Hill requested the place for a country editor in his district who had tendered him important service! The appointment was given to this man, who was unknown to workingmen.

"The tenement house cigar bill was signed, but we have reason for knowing that after its passage its fate was in doubt, and only signed after prominent democrats 'labored' with Gov. Cleveland, upon party grounds, to prevent a veto.

"The contract prison labor bill did not pass on that occasion. Instead, the device was adopted of submitting the question to the popular vote, in the belief, as was admitted, that the assumed uninterested country vote would overbalance the vote of city workingmen, who were supposed to be alone interested. Their hopes were disappointed by the more than 100,000 majority given in the affirmative.

"The only other labor measure enacted in the session of 1883 was: abolishing the manufacture of mats in prisons and penitentiaries (a sorry substitute for the promise), and the railroad commission bill. In the latter case the working men and their organizations united in denouncing the governor for appointing a majority of the board in the interests of the railroads."

The eight hour committee assert that Cleveland only signed the bills upon which the party platform pledged him to sign, but where unpledged he freely used his veto. He refused to recognize and indorse in his inaugural message the labor pledges on the party platform.

"The defense urged for the six per cent tenement bill tribunal is that there are cheap trains morning and night is answered by the statement that poor men have wives and children who may want to ride at other times, and, moreover, poor men do not work every day in the year. Besides the ostensible ground of the veto, that the people through their representatives cannot abrogate privileges granted to corporations by a previous legislation, is well remembered.

"The vetoes of the mechanics' lien bill and of the bill restricting the hours of labor of street car men are mentioned and the committee says:

"At his own home, and since the nomination, the Buffalo Central Labor union has passed strong denunciatory resolutions. The workingmen of his own city know him.

"What constitutes his claim to fame? A brief career as sheriff, an unexpired term as mayor of Buffalo, an unexpired term as governor of New York, in which he has succeeded in arraying against him the labor organizations of his state. These are not such credentials of statesmanship as to lead us to the display of any enthusiasm over his nomination for the highest office in the gift of the people, in which he would be called to deal with questions which there is nothing in his past career to show that he understands."

The committee says it may have grave doubts as to Cleveland's ability, of his back of sympathy with workingmen, the governor has himself removed all doubt.

In contrast with this record on the labor question, the committee gives that of Mr. Blaine. It speaks of Mr. Blaine's efforts in the senate in 1878-81 to pass a resolution declaring the intent of the eight-hour law; of his amendment, offered in 1880, to give employes of the government printing office the same vacation, on pay as government clerks had, and of his good work for the printers on that occasion.

An incident less related to Senator Logan's attention to the wants of fifteen colored men, who were not his constituents and from whom he had nothing to expect.

The circular concludes:

"Under these circumstances, with Grover Cleveland and James G. Blaine for opposing candidates, one of whom will be our next president, there can be no hesitancy in our minds. The workingman's opportunity is 1884. The republican party in both candidates and platform offer us a reasonable ground for hope of future friendly legislation. The democratic party in both candidates and platform, with their main strength in former slave states, where a far different economic regime prevails, present us with the reverse prospects. A generous support of Blaine and Logan is not only due for their past avowed sympathy, but for other reasons. 1. To render if necessary that pledges given and received in good faith by working men will be carried out. 2. That generous support on this ground would tend to raise industrial issues to a higher level in future contests. 2. The nomination of Gov. Cleveland is an insult to American workingmen, and calls for his overwhelming defeat. His defeat by your votes could not but equally tend to emphasize the importance of industrial questions as the leading issues of the future.

"Workingmen! Shall Cleveland have the opportunity to exercise his veto power in the national arena? Shall Grover Cleveland go? Will questions in which you are deeply interested be more likely to receive consideration from Cleveland's friends or from his opponents? Will the eight-hour law be more likely to be rigorously enforced by heads of departments selected by Grover Cleveland or James G. Blaine? Shall our governmental policy be for the benefit of the manufacturing or importing interest—be industrial or commercial—in a word, be American or British?

"You have the final decision, not of the election alone, but of your future, in your own hands."

The Petersburg District.

PETERSBURG, VA., Aug. 28.—Intense interest is felt as to the result of the congressional convention which is to be held here to-morrow to nominate candidates for congress from the fourth district. In some instances a dual set of delegates have been elected. The indications are that two separate conventions will be held. Senator Mahone is here for the purpose, it is believed, of securing the nomination of Col. James D. Brady. Gov. Cameron, whose recent letter has created such a stir, is also expected. The governor has been kept constantly advised as to all political movements here, and it is even hinted that he may be the nominee of the convention to-morrow.

The People's Party in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—About forty members of the provisional state central committee of the people's party met at the Revere house this afternoon. Col. A. C. Drinkwater was elected chairman, John H. Oneil and John H. Galvin, secretaries. Messrs. Plympton, Dean, Wallace, Hutchinson, and Hale were appointed to nominate a list of committees to carry on the work of the campaign. The committee were authorized to issue a call for a state convention, to meet in Worcester Sept. 24. Gen. Butler is expected to attend.

The Independents of Vermont.

BRATTLEBORO, VT., Aug. 28.—The independent republicans of Windham county have decided to put a ticket in the field with C. M. Stone, of St. Johnsbury, for governor, and D. R. Woodhouse, of Rutland, for lieutenant governor.

THE IRISH OF NEW YORK.

The Much-Advertised Mass Meeting Largely Attended—The Speeches and Resolutions.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The Cleveland and Hendricks meeting to-night at the Academy of Music, organized by Irishmen and descendants of Irishmen, was a grand success both in point of numbers and enthusiasm. Long before the doors were open the entrances were packed and the streets in the vicinity crowded with people. Ten minutes after the doors were opened all the seats were occupied and all the standing room full. Many ladies were present. Eugene Kelly presided, but made no address.

Among the vice presidents were Park Commissioner Crimmens, ex-Senator Cozzins, Senator Daly, John E. Develin, John Fox, ex-Mayor Grace, Henry L. Hoguel, Judges Hogan and Kelly, Gen. Martin T. MacMahon, Col. Wm. R. Roberts, and others.

United States Senator Jones, of Florida, was the first orator, and was greeted with cheers. He said that the county had been told by many of its leading journals and politicians that the time had arrived when every citizen of Irish birth ought to leave the democratic party and go over to the republican. What had the republican party done to merit Irish confidence? It had been in power for more than twenty years and during that time the great body of the men of Irish blood on this continent had stood where their fathers did, steadfast in their devotion, enthusiastic in their support, unwavering in their fidelity to democratic principles, whether on the battlefield, yielding up their life's blood in defense of the union or in the struggles of ordinary life by sweat and toil adding to the wealth and growth of the republic, they have never deserted the grand old party which was ever true to them. All other foreign citizens were as much indebted to the democratic party as the Irish, but there was this difference between the latter and all other foreign born citizens—the Irish were the only people who came here from Europe who had no political allegiance to bind him to a foreign power. The democratic party, under the lead of Mr. Jefferson, came into life to protect and defend the great principles of our constitution from the assaults and usurpations of those who had no confidence in the intelligence and capacity of the people for self government.

The first great victory won by the democratic party was in the interest of foreign born citizens and the right of free discussion. But for the democratic party in behalf of foreign born men some of the new recruits of the republican party would not have the right to stand on this soil. The Irish people of America were entitled to great credit for the intelligence they displayed in adhering to the democratic party above any other for the liberality it displayed toward all naturalized citizens while other foreign born citizens appeared indifferent upon the subject. The trust proposed in the democratic party has never been disregarded or betrayed. The foreign policy of this government while in democratic hands reflected honor upon the republic and gave security to all our citizens. The republican party has been in power for over twenty years and Irishmen and every one else during that time have enjoyed all the blessings and benefits that a high protective tariff could confer. If a protective tariff could destroy England, liberate Ireland and make the working classes of this country all prosperous and happy, why have not those results been accomplished during the past twenty years? You have had the highest protective tariff during that time this country ever had or ever will have. Still, England was never more prosperous, Ireland never more impoverished and oppressed, or the working men and women of America harder pressed to live or more discontented than during that time. It is time that shams like this were exploded. During the period of democratic rule the powers of the government were confined to their appropriate sphere, that of protecting life and property, and leaving all classes and condition of men the fullest possible freedom to work out his own prosperity and happiness independent of government and its laws. In the speaker's opinion nothing would do the cause of Ireland more harm than for Irish Americans to come before this country and justify their desertion of the democratic party at this time on the ground that they hope to do more for Ireland in the rank of the republicans. The moment the cause of that unfortunate island is brought into politics here it will loose the sympathy and moral support of that powerful organization which has ever been Ireland's natural friend, while it will gain nothing but insincere promises and secret contempt from that other party which ever has been and ever will be Ireland's natural enemy. We are in favor of separating the people's cause in politics from the business of particular individuals and classes, and exerting them for the good of the whole people, in favor of permitting the laborers to get the best prices for the products of their labor; in favor of collecting the revenue of the government as it has ever been from foreign importation, and keeping taxation confined to the limits of economical administration, and in favor of maintaining the standard of values fixed by the constitution.

During the speech of Senator Jones Mrs. Parnell entered the building and was greeted with cheers.

Resolutions were adopted expressing a belief that the democratic party had always maintained the dignity of citizenship, free speech and free press; that Cleveland's record was a guarantee that he would not fail in his duty if elected president; that opposition to the democratic party was opposition to the extension of modern citizenship, and that the republicans in vain and notoriously insincere in its claim and pretensions.

Hon. Patrick A. Collins, Gen. T. F. Bourke, and Hon. Wm. J. Hynes also made brief speeches, principally devoted to denunciation of Mr. Blaine and his party.

Maryland Congressmen.

BALTIMORE, MD., Aug. 28.—Republican congressional conventions were held in the several districts of this state to-day and this evening. George M. Russum, of Caroline county, was nominated in the first district; Thaddeus C. Blair, of Baltimore county, in the second; William J. Hooper, proprietor of the Baltimore *Herald*, in the fourth; Hart B. Holton, of Baltimore county, in the fifth (a renomination), and Louis E. McComas, of Hagerstown, in the sixth, also a renomination. In the third district convention last night no nomination was made, and a committee was appointed to confer with disaffected democrats, with the view to supporting an independent candidate.

Prohibition Ticket in Michigan.

LANSING, MICH., Aug. 28.—The prohibition convention nominated the following ticket: For governor, David Preston; lieutenant governor, Alonzo Sherwood; treasurer, A. B. Cheney; secretary of state, Zachariah Chase; auditor, Geo. O. E. Downing; commissioner of the state land office, Barens; attorney general, J. R. Tatem; superintendent of public instruction, Joseph B. Steere; member of the board of education, Isaac W. MacKeeve; electors-at-large, Rev. John Russell and Prof. Samuel Dickie.

Forging Letters Again.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The following telegram has been received at republican headquarters in this city from Gen. Green B. Raum:

"The published letter purporting to be from me to a government employe connected with the geological survey, insolently demanding a contribution to the republican campaign fund, is a forgery. No such letter has been nor could be written by me or by my authority.

Nominated for Congress.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The fifth congress district democratic convention here to-day nominated Richard Bishop, of McHenry county.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 28.—Gen. Nathan Goff was renominated to-day by the republicans of the first West Virginia district at New Martinsville.

JEFFERSON, IND., Aug. 28.—The greenbackers of the third district nominated A. D. Hudson. Col. James A. Kelgwin was nominated by the republicans.

COLDWELL, O., Aug. 28.—The republicans of the seventeenth district nominated Dr. Mc Elhanny.

SHREVEPORT, LA., Aug. 25.—Hon. N. C. Blanchard was to-day renominated by the democrats of the fourth congressional district.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 28.—Hon. George Hires, of Salem, was nominated for congress this evening by the republicans of the first district.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug. 28.—The democrats of the tenth district have nominated James M. Harris.

Death of Prominent People.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 28.—William Butterworth, father of the Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, died suddenly last night at his residence, in Warren county, Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—Henry M. Phillips died at 1 o'clock this morning, aged 73 years. He was a member of the thirty-fifth congress.

MILTON, MASS., Aug. 28.—Rear Admiral Andrew Allen Harwood, United States navy, died at this place at 8:10 p. m. in his 82d year. He was appointed midshipman in 1818, and retired from service in 1861.

Farmers' Boys as Highwaymen.

PLEASANTVILLE, PA., Aug. 28.—Jacob Talamo, a young Jewish peddler of Titusville, was attacked by two masked men a few miles from here this morning, cruelly beaten, and robbed of $25. He was found by the driver of a mail wagon and brought here. The weeds were scoured for the criminals, who, when caught, proved to be the sons of reputable farmers in the community. Talamo's injuries are very serious.

ABOUT HEADQUARTERS.

The "Sentinel" Lie Nailed by a Democrat—Campaign Literature.

Matters were very quiet yesterday at the rooms of the republican congressional committee, and from what an outsider could see there he would scarcely believe that a great national campaign was in progress, and that there much is done to control the conduct of affairs. Nothing appears outside but a cheap cotton banner stretched on trees on the side street bearing the candidates' names. Inside an ennuied looking young man down stairs, and above a pale student like man at a disordered desk in a plain, almost unfurnished room. The pale man is Hon. Edward McPherson, whose political work for the past twenty-seven years has made a broad imprint on the history of the republican party. Mr. McPherson was laboring with his usual mass of mail yesterday, and told the reporter that everything was quiet, but remarked with evident satisfaction that the plan of a successful campaign is being worked in a manner beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. Every mail, while it brings hard and earnest work, brings also something cheering. He has a letter from a prominent gentleman in Mississippi, who has never been anything but a democrat, who says he deems it his duty to say that he has personal knowledge that the Indianapolis *Sentinel's* foul attack upon Blaine is a base lie. He was, when a young man in Kentucky, the close associate and intimate friend of Mr. Blaine, and also well knew Miss Stanwood, now Mrs. Blaine, and knows of his own knowledge the story to be a lying slander. Mr. Blaine was immensely popular among the young ladies, which made other young men jealous, and when it became known that Miss Stanwood was the fiancee of Mr. Blaine many of the ladies who admired the young teacher became jealous and spiteful toward her. Mr. McPherson left the city in the afternoon yesterday for Pennsylvania to visit his family and take a brief and much needed rest, and will not be back before Sunday or Monday morning.

Hon. George A. Post, secretary of the democratic congressional committee, had just returned to the committee rooms when a reporter called yesterday, having been engaged there all day in examining and collating from old documents and newspaper files information with which to answer some of the numerous inquiries received in each mail. The range of inquiries received includes everything that can be possibly thought of in connection with political affairs and the history of political parties for the past thirty years, and some are even beyond that range and positively amusing. Many young secretaries of campaign clubs feel that they should at once open direct communication with headquarters, and most of them think this a good opportunity to acquire political libraries.

Mr. Watson Boyle, the young assistant secretary, who went to New York ten days ago with the manuscript for the campaign book, has been captured there for work by Senator Forman, the chairman of the committee, and will not return for some time. Representative McAdoo, of New Jersey, was the only caller of prominence in politics during the day, and he says he thinks the democrats will carry his state. He has made six Cleveland speeches himself.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MAINE.

A Washington Attorney Found It Lively and Predicts Republican Gains.

Capt. C. C. Cole, the attorney, has been visiting and making political speeches in Maine, and has just returned to Washington. To a REPUBLICAN reporter he said yesterday that the campaign is a hot one. "I saw Blaine," said he. "Had several talks with him. He is in good spirits and confident of his election. At the state election we will increase the majority of 6,000 of two years ago to 10,000 at least. The democrats concede the state to us, but don't think the majority will be as great as claimed. They are massing their strength against Reed, and trying to defeat him. The district will be close, but he will be re-elected. They have a grievance against him, which they are trying to work by defeating him. The democrats have never forgiven Reed for the exposure he assisted in making of the Tilden cipher business, and that accounts for much of the fight being made against him."

Getting Ready to Ratify.

The democratic central committee held a full meeting at Democratic headquarters last night. The chairman of the committee on transportation reported that arrangements had been completed with the railway companies to take voters to their homes at the reduced rates. The report of the committee on music was adopted, and it was authorized to engage the Marine band and drum corps. On motion of Mr. Wright a telegram was sent extending greetings to the young democratic Irishmen in New York, and inviting them to participate in the ratification meeting to be held here. The committee on speeches reported that it had sent invitations to a number of democratic congressmen and others, including John Kelly, S. S. Cox, G. A. Post, Senator Jones, Senator Ransom, Hon. John Ellis, Gov. McLane, of Maryland; Senator Vance, and ex-Gov. Waller. The partial report of the committee was adopted.

The Republican Committee.

The executive committee of the district republican central committee held a meeting at 1436 Pennsylvania avenue last night. The committee decided unanimously to purchase a banner. A design of the proposed banner was shown. The pictures of Blaine and Logan are displayed, with figures represent Justice and Commerce. The committee also decided to organize for the registration of legal voters of outside states temporarily residing here.

Photography 500 Feet Under Ground.

POTTSVILLE, PA., Aug. 28.—The first attempt ever made to photograph the interior of a coal mine was successfully carried out to-day at Kohinoor colliery, at Shenandoah, under the direction of James Temple Brown, agent of the Smithsonian institution, at Washington. The slope is 500 feet in depth, and the breast photographed is forty feet wide by sixty feet high. The working was illuminated by the Arnoux electric light. Eight exposures were made, occupying from ten to thirty minutes each and resulting in five perfect negatives, showing not only the formation of the coal measures, but also the practical operation of cutting coal and loading cars. The views are intended to constitute a portion of the government's exhibit at the New Orleans exposition.

A Murderous Midnight Assault.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 28.—D. P. Bloomer, a traveling salesman for Weideman & Co., of New York city, was found in his bed at the Nicollet house this morning in an unconscious condition, having been assaulted during the night by unknown persons with a railroad coupling pin, which was found in his room. His head and face were frightfully cut and bruised.

The Actors' Fund.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The annual meeting of the actors' fund trustees was held to-day. Wm. Henderson resigned the vice presidency and Henry Edwards as secretary. A. M. Palmer was elected vice president. Four hundred and forty-nine persons were relieved during the year and seventy-four funerals were paid for. The membership is now 386.

Trains Telescoped.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 28.—A passenger train from the west on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, due here at 8:30 to-night, when about three miles from this city overtook and ran into the rear end of an incoming freight, killing Conductor L. R. Mote, of the freight train, who was in the caboose, and seriously injuring Engineer Good, of the passenger train.

Cutting the Passenger Rates.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Aug. 28.—Official information was received in this city to-day that one of the principal trunk lines was selling large blocks of tickets to and from Chicago at $12. It was stated in railroad circles that this was thought to be the inception of more extensive cutting.

The Jersey Central Dividend.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Aug. 28.—All doubt as to the payment of the Jersey Central dividend on Monday next was settled to-day by the shipment of the funds to New York to meet it. The Reading company will not enjoin the payment.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—The American political alliance gives warning that it is going to nominate a presidential ticket.

—A large part of the business portion of the village of Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire yesterday.

—The Adrian Savings bank, of Adrian, Mich., suspended yesterday, being unable to meet a check for $1,500. There is about $80,000 due depositors.

—A passenger train on the Lehigh Valley road ran into a wagon loaded with stone yesterday. The driver of the wagon was badly injured and the engine wrecked.

—Admiral Ammen read a paper before the British Scientific association in Montreal yesterday on "Recent Improvements and Operations and Methods for sounding Ocean Depths."

FOO CHOW MUST FALL

ALL THE FORTS ALONG THE MIN RIVER KNOCKED TO PIECES.

The French Unable to Land Forces for Occupation—The Houses of Europeans Looted—France Jealous of England's Movements—General Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Dispatches from Shanghai say the Mingan forts below Foo Chow were finally silenced Tuesday. Admiral Courbet, in an official dispatch, dated Min river, 6 p. m., Wednesday, says: "Our operations against the Mingan forts have been successfully concluded. All the Chinese batteries have been destroyed. We have shattered all their cannon with gun cotton. The attack on Kinpai will be made to-day."

This morning a heavy cannonade was begun between the French fleet and the Kinpai forts, which are situated at the northern mouth of the Min river, and was kept up until about noon, by which time the forts were destroyed. The latest information is that all the defenses along the Min river are gone. The Chinese troops bolted. The French fleet can keep up the bombardment, but can do little else, as the occupation of the mainland is impossible.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The *Times* Foo Chow dispatch dated 8 o'clock last night says: "Since the French descended the river the Chinese have looted and set fire to the foreigners' quarters of the city. Much dissatisfaction is expressed at the action of the French in bombarding the city without landing the troops for the protection of foreigners. It is reported that Germany has protested against this action. The Chinese complain that English pilots guided the French fleets during the engagements, thus committing a breach of neutrality laws.

Admiral Coubert has been ordered to occupy Hainan after taking Kelung.

The British man-of-war Canada has received orders to be ready to sail for China Sept. 9. The French dispatch has been commissioned for the Mediterranean. Several other ironclads can proceed on short notice to Egypt or China.

The French consul and French merchants, who were expelled from Canton last Saturday by order of the viceroy, have arrived at Hong Kong.

A mob at Canton invaded the Catholic cathedral on Wednesday. The building was cleared by the efforts of the foreign consuls, who induced the French bishops and missionaries to leave the city.

Progress of the Cholera.

TOULON, Aug. 28.—There were two deaths from cholera here last night. At the marrillon outside the city there were five fresh cases and one instant death. The temperature had fallen suddenly.

ROME, Aug. 28.—The following bulletin shows the progress of the cholera in Italy during the past twenty-four hours: Berzano, 13 new cases; Bolona, 2 deaths, 1 new case; Campobasso, 6 deaths, 17 new cases; La Spezia, 8 deaths, 19 new cases; Naples, 3 deaths; Parma, 5 deaths, 2 new cases; Turin, 5 deaths, 7 new cases.

In the province of Cuneo 27 fresh cases are reported, of which 26 were in the town of Busca. Twenty-one of these cases have already proved fatal.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 28.—There was one death from cholera here last night.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—There were 4 deaths from cholera at Toulon to-day, 2 at Laseyne, and 5 at Marseilles. The record of the cholera in the French hospitals is as follows for the twenty-four hours ending this evening: Admitted, 4; deaths, 1; under treatment, 57.

The deaths from cholera in departments of southern France are as follows: Herault, 6; Aude, 6; Eastern Pyrenees, 19.

Minister Ferry and the English Press.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Paris correspondent of the Associated Press interviewed Minister Ferry. The minister, in explanation, complained with much vehemence of the strictures of the *Times* regarding Admiral Courbet's conduct at Foo Chow. "The French press," he said, "showed no such spirit when the English bombarded Alexandria. The English press, by egging China on to sedition, caused the conflict. The confidence it gives the Chinese may next be turned against England. Commercial nations are naturally uneasy at our action, but once resolved on redress we must deal blows which will tell." M. Ferry repeated a policy of colonial conquest. "My whole duty," he declared, "is to finish enterprises originally ill-conceived and ill-managed. We want a peaceful occupation of Tonquin, and we want to enforce our treaties respect. The owners in European interests need not be alarmed at this. We are acting for the civilized world."

France Getting Suspicious.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—In view of the departure of Gen. Lord Wolseley to Egypt, to assume his new duties, M. Barrere, the French diplomatic agent at Cairo, has been ordered to return to Egypt immediately.

The *Figaro*, in an editorial article, comments upon the increase of the English troops in Egypt from 6,000 to 14,000 men, and says an explanation is necessary. If it is a design to stop the passage of the French through the Suez canal, in the event of an Anglo-Chinese alliance, the *Figaro* says France keeps 51,000 troops in Algeria and Tunis, who are ready to cross Tripoli and seize Cairo when so ordered.

Wolseley's Relief Expedition.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Gen. Lord Wolseley, the newly appointed commander in chief of the British forces in Egypt, proposes to reach Dongola with the Gordon relief expedition by Nov. 7. He declares his confidence that he will be able to accomplish this programme without difficulty. There are only six cataracts to pass, whereas in the Red river expedition in 1870 he was compelled to drag his boats overland at forty-six different places.

A Duke's Dissatisfied Wife.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—Mme. Kolemine, who has become well known here, has not recognized the marriage with the Grand Duke Louis of Hesse Darmstadt, refuses to accept the settlement arranged by the Darmstadt tribunals, and appeals to the Reichsgericht. She wanted the allowance of £1,000 yearly decreed to be paid her by the Grand Duke increased to twice that amount.

Emperor William Thrown Again.

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—The Emperor William was thrown from his horse to-day while riding in the park attached to the imperial palace at Babelsburg. His muscles were slightly strained and he will be prevented from taking active exercise for a few days. The emperor will attend the maneuvers of the troops in a carriage instead of horseback, as has been his custom.

No French Parliament at Present.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Prime Minister Ferry has no intention of present summoning parliament. He says that owing to China's treachery it has been impossible to treat her like a civilized nation.

A Female Revolutionist.

ODESSA, Aug. 28.—The woman who fired the pistol at Col. Katansky, of the guns d'armes, last week, has been identified as an active member of a revolutionary society. She has been sent to St. Petersburg.

Cleveland Comes Out of the Woods.

ADIRONDACK FORGE, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Gov. Cleveland, on his way from the North Woods to the capital, passed through this place this afternoon, stopping about one hour at the residence of Dr. Conant Sawyer, where an impromptu reception was given him, at which he was introduced to a large assemblage of democrats and republicans. The governor expressed himself as being highly pleased with the kindly sentiment manifested. He left on the evening train for Plattsburg.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Gov. Cleveland arrived here this afternoon from the Adirondacks. A reception was given him at the residence of the Hon. Smith M. Weed this evening, at which 4,000 persons were present. The governor was enthusiastically received by the citizens of both parties. He leaves for Albany to-morrow.

Firing Torpedoes for the President.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 28.—The exercises at the torpedo station began at 11 o'clock, when the President was received by Capt. Selfridge and given a salute of fifty torpedoes. The hull of the Joseph Henry was blown into atoms by a contact torpedo electrically controlled. The Triana afterward went out and fired gun cotton torpedoes.

Killed by Arsenic in Her Tea.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28.—An inquest was held to-night in the case of Mary Scott, colored, who died on Sunday last from poisoning. The jury found that arsenic was administered in her tea by her husband, John A. Scott, and he was sent to jail to await trial.

Greely Greatly Worried by a Journey.

MONTREAL, Aug. 28.—Lieut. Greely, accompanied by Mrs. Greely, arrived her to-day. The lieutenant seemed to be suffering greatly from the fatigue of the journey to this city. Dr. Ruxton Ghillotoe, of England, an eminent physician, enjoins perfect quiet for a week.

SUNK IN BOSTON HARBOR.

The Steamer Ross Standish Collides With a Tug and Goes Down in Six Minutes—Her Passengers Saved.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—Shortly after 5 o'clock this evening the steamer Ross Standish, of the Boston and Hingham line, was run into by the tug Wesley A. Gove and sunk within sight of the pier which she had just left with a load of passengers. The news of the accident seemed to fly instantly to all parts of the city, and the wharves in the vicinity were soon thronged and the streets blockaded by an immense number of persons, many of whom had friends on board. Much to their relief it was soon learned that every passenger had been saved.

The harbor was full of sailing craft, and Capt. Ingraham, of the Standish, says he was feeling his way among the boats to get into clear water, and was just rounding the stern of a large schooner when he descried the tug, a new and very powerful one, bearing down upon him. There was no time to even blow the whistle before the crash came. The Standish was struck a foot abaft the forward port gangway, the prow of the tug forcing its way way clear through the deck and planking into the engine room, scattering the lighted coals in every direction, igniting the woodwork, and as an officer of the boat said, "She would have burned up if she hadn't sunk so quickly."

There 101 passengers on board, and for a moment there was great excitement among them. The instant Capt. Ingraham saw his vessel must sink he blew a distress signal. This called five tugs and the steamer William Harrison from the adjacent wharves to his assistance, and so excellent was the discipline of the crew of the Standish and the ability of the aiding boats that every passenger, in the language of an admiring deck hand, was taken from the sinking steamer without even getting wet feet. Considering that the Standish sank within six minutes after she was struck, the safe and speedy removal of the passengers was remarkable. The officers of the Standish stood at their posts until the encroaching water compelled them to seek the boats, which had been lowered an instant before the collision occurred.

PUTTING A NEW FACE ON A BOY.

Dr. Sabine, of New York, Makes a Handsome Young Man of a Boy who was Horribly Disfigured.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Twelve years ago a lad 10 years old was taken to Bellevue hospital suffering from a cancerous disease which had destroyed his nose, lips, and eyelids. His treatment was undertaken by Dr. Sabine, professor of anatomy, who after twelve years constant treatment has successfully built for the boy a new face.

After checking the disease the process of building up was begun by restoring the lost eyelids, which was done by grafting pieces of healthy skin from the cheek and forehead. The flesh above the orifice where the nose had been was then cut away and the inside of the large finger of the right hand was flayed, and the fresh cut wound was fitted where the nose should be. The hand was held in place by bandages and plaster of paris until the finger had grown fast to the forehead and cheeks of the patient. In the mean time the mouth was covered by the hand, and a rubber tube was inserted into the lad's throat, through which he was fed, and through which he also breathed.

When the grafting of the finger to the face was completed, and circulation established, the finger was severed from the hand near the hole, leaving two and a half joints attached to the face. The operations so far had required about a year. The next step was to trim down the finger into the shape of a nose by removing the bone and gradually building up the flesh on each side and at the tip with flesh from the cheeks and forehead over it. In course of time the result sought was obtained, except that there were as yet no nostrils.

The eyes of the unfortunate boy had both been drawn out of their sockets, and these were straightened by clipping nerves in the manner usually adopted by oculists in such cases. The eyelids, which had shrunk, were also patched up at the inner ends.

The next step was to give the boy a new pair of lips. This was done gradually by taking pieces of flesh from the cheeks and grafting them in place bit by bit.

Yesterday, after thirteen years of experience under a surgeon's knife, having meantime undergone and recovered from thirty different operations, the patient, now a young man, left the hospital. His face was scarcely marred to the casual observer bore no traces of what he had passed through. The case is extraordinary for the extent of the work done and the perfect result obtained. Not less extraordinary was the fortitude of the patient, who never murmured under the necessarily painful operations, and who, when walking the floor because of his suffering, was wont to cheer up the other patients in the ward by telling droll stories, of which he had a large supply. He was known in the hospital as "Patient Tommy."

Gen. Sheridan in New Hampshire.

WEIRS, N. H., Aug. 28.—Lieut. Gen. Sheridan arrived here this morning to attend the annual meeting of the association of New Hampshire veterans, and was enthusiastically received. He was escorted from the depot by a procession of the veterans' association and the Grand Army, amid salutes from field guns. At the grounds, after dinner at the village hotel, his appearance created the utmost enthusiasm and the veterans gave three rousing cheers. Gen. Sheridan said: Comrades, I have heard that cheering before. I did not come to make a speech, but to meet you all and get close to you again. I am proud of the troops I fought under me in the war from New Hampshire and of those comrades who served near by. I have always retained for them the tenderest sentiments of friendship. I came to the reunion to see and shake hands with you, and the taking must be done by the governor and others who came here already primed. I am glad to see this gathering. It is very interesting to me. I would be glad to see all who will call on me at the close of these exercises.

A Losing Race for a Bride.

EATON, IND., Aug. 28.—Annie Poore and Joseph Thompson were to have been married at a county school house near here on Sunday last. A large crowd of their friends came to see the wedding. At the appointed hour Miss Poore appeared in a buggy driven by a young man recognized by many as a former lover. Soon after Thompson arrived in a buggy with the minister and alighted. Miss Poore remained in her buggy. When asked to alight she coolly told her expectant lover that she had changed her mind, and drove off. Thompson jumped in his buggy and gave chase, begging her to fulfill her promise. The race was an exciting one, in full view of the congregation and the minister, but it was fruitless. Thompson returned without his bride, and the minister left without a fee.

Fatal Jump from a Flying Train.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Alphonse Ross, a young Italian tailor, who was arrested here on Sunday last for theft committed in Buffalo, jumped from a train in full motion the following day while on his way to the latter city in charge of Detective Crowley. Early the next morning a track walker found him on the track covered with bruises, his leg broken, and his skull fractured. His handcuffs had been also broken by the fall, but he was too much injured to take advantage of the fact. He was taken to a Troy hospital, where his injuries were at once seen to be fatal.

A Young Man Murdered.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, OHIO, Aug. 28.—The body of John Floyd Mason, a young farm hand who had been missing about two weeks, was found yesterday on the farm of Robert Jefferson. He had evidently been murdered, and his body dragged from the road to where it was found. The motive of the murder is a mystery, as $25 in cash was found on the body. Mason was from West Virginia.

Wilbur F. Storey Incapacitated.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Judge Knickerbocker, of the probate court, upon the report of the expert physicians, submitted the question to the jury, which found that Wilbur F. Storey, of the Chicago *Times*, is incapacitated for business. The appointment of a conservator of the estate is being considered by the court.

A Laboratory Burned.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The laboratory of the Rensselaer Polytechnic institute was burned yesterday and $9,000 worth of its contents destroyed, including a library of 700 volumes.

BRIEF FOREIGN MENTION.

The Princess Victoria, wife of Prince William, of Prussia, is better.

It is reported that the Fagallah tribes have again defeated the Mahdi.

Gen. Stephenson, disapproving of the plan of the Nile campaign, asks that he be removed from the command.

A Bulgarian bishop named Hadje Theophile was recently murdered near Monastir. It is alleged that the crime was instigated by Bishop Anthyos, the Greek Metropolitan.

Gen. Lord Wolseley has appointed Gen. Earle to the position of second in command of the Gordon relief expedition. Gen. Earle's brigade has been ordered to move so as to reach the second cataract early in October.

SPORTING VARIETY.

THE NATIONALS WIN A HEAVY BATTING GAME AT BALTIMORE.

Jay-Eye-See and Phallas Each Lose in Their Great Race Against Time—Racing at Saratoga and Brighton Beach—The $10,000 Trot at Hartford.

The Nationals beat the Baltimores at Baltimore yesterday in a ten innings game, which was marked by heavy batting on each side. Wise and Sweeney pitched and both were soundly thumped from the start. The feature of the game was Halpin's magnificent play at short field, he throwing out ten of the Baltimores. Fulmer decidedly outcaught Fusselbach, and by his fleet running materially contributed to the victory of the Nationals. The scores follow:

NATIONAL.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Moore, l. f.	6	1	3	2	0	0
Baker, 1b.	6	1	2	12	0	0
Powell, c. f.	5	2	1	3	1	1
Fulmer, c	5	3	1	3	2	0
McCormick, 3b.	5	2	1	4	1	3
Halpin, s. s.	5	2	3	0	10	1
Wise, p.	5	1	2	3	2	1
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