The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV---NO. 252. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1884. TWO CENTS.

POLITICAL NEWS.

RANDOLPH TUCKER OUT OF STEP WITH THE GRAND MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT.

What a Local Politician Knows About the Value of Tammany's Ratification—New York Merchants on the Fisher Letters—Cleveland Not to Go to Chicago—Logan in Michigan.

The grip which Hon. Randolph Tucker and his ancestors have held for so many years on the offices of Virginia seems to be losing its strength. Says Col. William E. Craig, of Staunton:

"Mr. Tucker's sole aim seems to be to hold on to his seat in congress until his son, who has recently carpet-bagged himself into Staunton, gets old enough and strong enough to take it, when it will be handed over to him. Now there are some other democrats in the district who don't consider a seat in congress as the hereditary appurtenance of the Tucker family. They would prefer to see Tucker beaten, and I think they are likely to be gratified. The tariff is the paramount issue and it is being thoroughly discussed. A number of the principal manufacturers and miners will support Yost on that ground alone. Another thing that will hurt Tucker is his refusal to enter into joint discussion with Yost. They met just once and Yost got far the best of it. He put Tucker on the defensive and the latter spent an hour of his time in explaining his record in congress. Yost has got an apparent majority of 2,700 to overcome, but the real majority is not a fifth of that. The 2,700 was made at the last election, and made by the Danville circular."

"Were the manufacturers democrats until this year?"

"Generally they were, but there has been the greatest political revolution ever known, especially in Alleghany county and the manufacturing and minining districts. Not long ago the proprietor of the Page iron works drew his men up in line and gave them a talk. He said that he had been a democrat, but should support Blaine and Logan this year for business reasons. He disclaimed all desire to coerce his men, but he thought it his duty to tell them that the election of Cleveland and the inauguration of the democratic policy meant that the Page iron works would be closed, as it would not pay to run them. If Blaine was elected they would be kept running. He would leave the men to decide what it would be best for them to do under such circumstances."

TAMMANY AND CLEVELAND.

Why the Indorsement Will Not Amount to Much.

Mr. B. G. McDonald, the labor unionist of this city, and an old New Yorker, is of opinion that Tammany Hall's indorsement of Cleveland doesn't amount to much. "The indorsement of Tammany doesn't mean now what it used to," said he to a REPUBLICAN reporter. "In old times the laboring classes, and particularly the Irish laboring classes, followed Tammany very closely and faithfully, and made it an immense power at the polls. But these classes all have their unions now, and their own local leaders, and are beginning to get accustomed to discussing and thinking about things for themselves and forming their own conclusions. They won't follow Tammany this year, and Tammany's vote for Cleveland will amount to but little more than the vote of those who ratified Cleveland's nomination. The workingmen of New York understand very well that Cleveland is not their friend, but, on the contrary, the friend of their enemy—monopoly. His veto of the 3-cent fare bill, and his veto of car drivers' bill reducing the hours of labor from sixteen to twelve, is not yet forgotten and won't be. Tammany's old-time votes are for Blaine this year. A few of them may support Butler, but the majority don't want to throw their votes away and will vote for Blaine in order to make Cleveland's defeat certain."

Mr. McDonald has just received a letter from Richard Powers, a prominent labor unionist of Chicago, who says that John Finerty will need no help in his canvass in the second Illinois district. His competitor is a blatant demagogue named Lawler, who keeps a saloon for a living, and the workingmen are all against him, and will take pride in defeating him by as large a majority as possible.

The New York Sun of yesterday says: Mr. Alexander Sullivan says there is no foundation whatever for the statement that he and Congressman Finerty would not speak from the same platform. They have done so for the Land League and for the Parnell fund, and they would do so against Cleveland. Mr. Sullivan says that the gentleman who requested him to speak intended that there should be but one speaker at the meeting; that they did not discuss a proposition to invite Mr. Finerty, and therefore could not have objected that gentleman to please him or for any other reason. He hopes Mr. Finerty will be invited to speak in New York, and knows that if he comes the citizens of New York will hear an able and effective anti-Cleveland speech.

Gen. Logan in Michigan.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Sept. 16.—Gen. Logan and party arrived here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and held a reception at the Morton house. Nearly 1,000 persons called. There was a torchlight procession, consisting of 1,000 men on foot and 40 horses, last evening. About 5,000 persons listened to the speeches. Gen. Logan's occupied only five minutes. He was followed by Gen. Alger, Senator Palmer, Judge Vansel, and Congressman Lacey.

DETROIT, MICH., Sept. 16.—This morning Gen. Logan and party left for Kalamazoo, for Detroit, coming here via Allegan, Kalamazoo, Three Rivers, White Pigeon, Jonesville, Adrian, Hillsdale, Petersburg, and Monroe. The people in those towns turned out to welcome the party with great enthusiasm. Many farm houses were decorated with bunting in honor of Gen. Logan. The party arrived here this evening. Gen. Logan held a short reception at the Russell house. He leaves to-night for Rochester to attend the reunion of the Army of Cumberland on the 19th instant. He leaves there for a trip through Erie, Greenville, Clarksburg, Sharpstown, Sharon, and Newcastle, Pa., to Youngtown, Ohio.

Grover Won't Go.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—It was announced here that Gov. Cleveland would visit Chicago some time this month, but the following personal letter from him received by a gentleman in this city shows that the governor will not be able to come here at present:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 26th conveying a kind invitation to visit the city of Chicago is received. I thank you sincerely for your candid letter and the evidence it contains of hearty good will. You may be certain that I should be very glad to accept your invitation, and I have no doubt that the great city of Chicago would extend to me a cordial reception, but I have now on my hands an office, the duties of which are exceedingly exacting, and, as they will not be postponed, of course they must not be neglected. Added to this condition of affairs I must suggest the fact that my recent nomination to a higher office renders it absolutely necessary that I should be accessible to those who are constantly calling to see me, many of them from a distance. I am obliged in view of these circumstances to say that I dare not promise myself the pleasure of soon seeing your beautiful city. Yours sincerely,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Maryland Prohibitionists.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—At a conference of the prohibition party of Maryland in this city today, it was resolved to put an entire state ticket in the field, and also to recommend that the various congressional districts nominate prohibition candidates for congress. During an address, Rev. D. R. Newman, of the national executive committee, said that the democratic party was the declared enemy of prohibition, and its convention at Chicago was composed of 800 lunatics running at large. The republican party was no better, and the speaker believed that if James G. Blaine occupied the presidential chair he would veto every bill in favor of prohibition. The republican party had no more backbone than a fishing worm, and was fast hastening to its doom.

They Couldn't Support Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Col Samuel J. Crook, Col. J. Dillon Mulhall, and Gen. Theodore B. Gates addressed an enthusiastic meeting held in Latimer hall, Court street, Brooklyn, last evening, under the auspices of the Blaine and Logan War Veterans' association. Col. Crook and Col. Mulhall said that, although life-long democrats, they could not support a man like Cleveland, who has, since his election as governor, shown that he is opposed to every democratic measure and in favor of monopolies.

Cleveland's Visitors.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Gov. Cleveland was kept busy at his desk this morning, but found time to receive a large number of visitors. Among those who called were Hon. James Jackson, jr., Lockport; A. A. McLeod, Elmira; Lieut. Gov. David B. Hill, Elmira; M. M. Jones, Utica; William H. Barnum, New York; Col. DeCourcey, New York; A. A. Trowbridge, Watertown; Henry A. P. Carter, Hawaiian minister at Washington; U. M. Rahnair, Rochester; W. Zahni, Sharon, Pa.

THE MULLIGAN LETTERS.

Their Startling Effect on New York Financiers and Business Men.

The New York *World* publishes the following interviews with prominent bankers and business men of New York on the latest batch of Mulligan letters, and seems to think them of some importance:

President Coe, of the American Exchange bank, said: "I have not read the Mulligan letters, and probably never shall read them; so, of course, I cannot express any opinion."

President Randolph, of the Continental bank, said: "I have read the Mulligan letters and would rather not be quoted as expressing any opinion of them. I think they speak most eloquently for themselves, and that they speak volumes."

Mr. John A. Garland, of the First National bank, said: "I have not read the Mulligan letters. When were they published?"

President Baldwin, of the Fourth National bank, said: "I have merely glanced through the Mulligan letters published this morning and do not feel competent to express any opinion about them."

President Tappen, of the Gallatin bank, said: "I have not read them."

President Evans, of the Wall Street bank, said: "I have not read the letters."

Mr. Henry Clews said: "I have not read those letters and have only glanced at the head lines, and I should not like to express an opinion."

Mr. Van Ingen, of the firm of Wilcox & Co., lard refiners, of Broad street, said very curtly: "I ain't got no views to express."

A member of the firm of Charles Head & Co. said: "The letters are regarded as seriously injuring Mr. Blaine's chances for the presidency. There is no sympathy here for Mr. Blaine, and we think that Mr. Cleveland will be elected."

That staunch republican, Mr. L. M. Bates, of the firm of Bates, Reed & Cooley, said the letters would fail of the effect intended. Everybody knew they were in existence, and the mere fact of their publication would have little effect on the election. The letters had been discounted long ago. If they were something new it might be different. The inference was that he did not care whether Blaine was dishonest or not.

"Now, my dear boy," said Mr. H. B. Claflin, on the fly, "you know I am not a politician, and you don't want to make me talk politics. I haven't even read the letters, but I don't suppose such things hurt much."

Mr. Blaine's Trip.

AUGUSTA, ME., Sept. 16.—Mr. Blaine will leave here on his western trip on the 4 o'clock train to-morrow afternoon. Senator Frye will accompany him as far as New York. Mr. Blaine will spend Wednesday night in Boston, and on the following day attend the Massachusetts state fair at Worcester. He will arrive in New York on Thursday night, remaining there several days, after which his route will be westward, but how far has not yet been decided. He will certainly visit Ohio at all events.

Nominated for Congress.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Assemblyman Henry J. Cookingham was nominated for congress from the twenty-third district by the republicans at Booneville to-day.

ST. JOHN'S, MICH., Sept. 16.—The democrats and greenbackers of the sixth district united forces to-day and renominated Hon. E. B. Winans for congress.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Sept. 16.—The republican congressional convention of the fourth district nominated Lyman Coe, of Tarrington.

SUMMERVILLE, S. C., Sept. 16.—At the republican congressional convention of the seventh district, held at Lincolnville, the Hon. Robert Smalls was nominated by acclamation. Resolution indorsing the nomination of James G. Blaine and John A. Logan was also enthusiastically adopted.

DETROIT, MICH., Sept. 16.—The republicans of the first district this morning nominated Col. John Atkinson.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 16—The twentieth district republican convention here to-day nominated Hon. George West.

LOWVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The thirty-third district democratic congressional convention, at Towanda, to-day nominated Col. Louis F. Payne.

PENN YAN, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The republican congressional convention for the twenty-ninth district, nominated by acclamation Hon. Ira Davenport.

FALMOUTH, KY., Sept. 16.—John G. Carlisle was renominated for congress to-day.

Missouri Republicans.

The Missouri Republican association held a meeting last night at German hall, Mr. John T. Clements in the chair and Samuel H. Kelley secretary. The resolution on transportation reported that arrangements have been made with the railways for the payment of full fare one way, which will return members who present to the ticket agents the certificate of membership of the association, signed by the secretary, who can be found at No. 868 Twelfth street. A general discussion among the members present showed that in the election of 1880, when Gov. Crittenden carried the state by less than 18,000 majority, over 200,000 voters did not go to the polls, and that of these fully three-quarters are republicans. This year they are confident of carrying the state, as ex-Congressman Nicholas Ford, the republican candidate, will unite the party vote with the greenback, Irish, and German vote, and, besides this, the old union war democrats are largely opposed to the election of Gen. Marmaduke, who was nominated on his confederate war record. It is considered sure that the fourth, eighth, ninth, and thirteenth congressional districts can be carried, with strong hopes of the fifth, because of a split there in the democratic ranks.

Senator Dolph's Opinion.

Senator Dolph, of Oregon, who for the greater portion of the time since the adjournment of congress, has been canvassing New York for the republican ticket, has returned home, and in an interview published in a recent number of the Portland (Oregon) *News* gives his opinion, based upon his frequent journeys throughout the state, and a free interchange of views with prominent men of both parties, that Blaine's majority in New York will not be less than 50,000. Senator Dolph is a cool-headed and practical politician "to the core," and has had many years of experience in the management of political campaigns.

Kentucky Republicans.

A meeting of the Kentucky Republican association was held last evening at No. 721 Twelfth street northwest, Judge George W. Gist presiding and J. W. Scholl secretary. The principal business before the association being to make arrangements to send republican speeches to about 10,000 persons whose names had been received by the document committee, Judge Gist was appointed for that duty, and the association adjourned to meet again at the residence of J. Speed Smith, jr., on the 23d instant.

An Italian Consul Missing.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—The Italian consul, E. de Merolla, left the city about two weeks ago and has not since been heard from by any of his friends or business partners. When he left he did not state where he was going or how long he would be absent, but it was supposed that he was leaving town for a few days on a trip of recreation. His protracted absence without being heard from has been the subject of much conversation, and it is now thought that financial troubles are the cause of his disappearance. It is stated that he is indebted to various parties in this city to the extent of $20,000 for borrowed money, and to-day the sheriff made a seizure of all the stock in the wholesale house of E. de Merolla & Co., at 31 South Gay street. Up to this time no gentleman has held a higher position in society and as a merchant in this city than Mr. de Merolla.

A Stenographer's Trouble With His Wives.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Sept. 16.—R. G. Montgomery, stenographer for the Norfolk and Western Railroad company at Roanoke, was arraigned to-day for bigamy. He and his alleged wife have been living at a hotel there for several months, and had made a large acquaintance, to whom the present denouement was a great surprise. Conductor Smith found that Montgomery had another wife in Philadelphia, and caused his arrest. When the alleged wife learned it, she disclaimed any marriage between them. Though the wife from Philadelphia has arrived to appear against Montgomery, her evidence lacks several valid portions. A license for the second marriage has been produced, but the signature is faulty. The affair creates great interest.

A Complicated Divorce Case.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Judge Westbrook has confirmed a referee's decision in the action for divorce of Mrs. James Forsyth against her husband. The case is a strangely complicated one. In September, 1877, Forsyth married Mrs. Lydia Davis, and seven months afterward wife No. 2, from Newburg, appeared with counsel and desired a divorce, which surprised the first wife. A double divorce suit was then commenced, and Forsyth allowed the first wife to take a decree without costs. The second suit was continued before a referee for several years and the referee decided in favor of the wife. The judge confirmed the decision. Forsyth claimed the validity of his second marriage on an Indiana divorce.

A Basket Factory Suspends.

PETERSBURG, VA., Sept. 16.—The large fruit, candy, and berry basket factory of George Brown & Co., in this city, has stopped work, throwing out of employment over 150 men, women, and children. The factory produced about 15,000 baskets per day, which were shipped north and south.

JENNIE TRUMP'S REVOLVER.

She Attempts to Right Her Own Wrongs with It and Kills Her Betrayer's Horse.

BLACKSBURG, VA., Sept. 16.—Miss Jennie Trump, a pretty blonde, living three miles from here, armed herself with a revolver early yesterday morning, and when Mr. Floyd Woolwine, a well-known planter, rode by where she was waiting she sprang forward and began shooting at him. At the first fire the horse jumped back. Fearing that he would carry off her victim, Miss Trump deliberately shot the horse in the head, killing him. The young man sprang from the saddle as the animal fell, and this time a bullet grazed his head. He made his escape, and the young woman was arrested.

Miss Trump said that Woolwine had some time ago courted her, and when she betrothed herself to him had betrayed her under the promise of marriage. He had not fulfilled his promise, and did not intend to do so. She had therefore determined that she would revenge the stain upon her name by shooting him. She said she had been stung to desperation by his treatment, and there was not one who could so properly redress her wrongs as herself.

Miss Trump is popular in her circle, and the shooting has caused much excitement, as no one in the community suspected such a condition of affairs as has been developed. Woolwine was subsequently arrested, and he and the young lady were held for the grand jury.

The Schelling-Morosini Matter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Schelling, late Miss Morosini, denies emphatically that she ever charged her father with being tyrannical or unkind in any way, but, on the contrary, she has a lively sense of his kindness to her up to the present time. An intimate friend of the family says the relations between Mr. Morosini and his daughter were of a most tender and affectionate nature, and that he rarely returned from even a short absence without bringing her some token of this affection. She also denies the statement that Mr. Morosini kept his daughter secluded and prevented her from receiving or making visits, and gives many instances of his devotion to his child. She further says that reportorial visits to Yonkers for the purpose of interviewing the bride will be useless, as she and her husband have left Yonkers, and will not return unless a reconciliation on the basis proposed by Mr. Morosini shall take place, and that such an event does not now seem probable.

Adrift in a Steamless Launch.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 16.—The steamer Eolus, of the Wickford line to Newport, broke a part of her machinery and had her packing blown out while on the trip to Newport last night, and did not reach there until 5 o'clock this morning. Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore and Maj. and Mrs. W. R. Wetmore were taken off the Eolus by one of Commodore Luce's steam launces. They did not, however, gain the advantage sought by the transfer. They left the Eolus before midnight, and when the launch had steamed away it was discovered that her supply of water and coal was insufficient to carry her to Newport, and very soon it was a case of drift with her. Meantime daw broke, and when the Eolus arrived at Newport, and it was found that the Wetmore party had not arrived, the New Hampshire's large launch was sent in search of the smaller one, which was finally found off Bullock's point, about thirteen miles up the bay.

Frightening Mrs. Garfield with a Pistol.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 16.—A tall old man, dressed in black broadcloth and with a distinguished appearance, arrived in this city at 2:25 p. m., hired a coupe, and was driven to the driven to the residence of the widow of President Garfield, 968 Prospect street. He inquired of the colored porter at the door for Miss Piper, and when told that no such person was there he walked out, stationed himself at the front gate, and remained there several hours. Mrs. Garfield became frightened and telephoned for a policeman. The man offered no resistance when arrested and sullenly refused to talk. There was nothing on his person showing his name. He was armed with a new 38-caliber American revolver. All the chambers were loaded, and it is conjectured that the man had intentions on the life of Mrs. Garfield.

A Woman Tortured by Masked Burglars.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, Sept. 16.—On Sunday night two masked men forced an entrance to the house of Mrs. Mary Gilfillan, four and a half miles from this city, went to her bedside, bound her arms, tied a handkerchief over her mouth, and told her she must disclose where she kept her money. She told them all the money she had was $1.50, with which they were not satisfied. Taking a lighted lamp, they then burned her feet, but still told them that the $1.50 was all the money she had, after which they made a search of the house, but did not find anything. After telling her if she made an alarm before 6 o'clock the next morning they would kill her they then departed.

Using the Mails for Fraud.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—R. P. Long, of Middletown, Pa., who acts as secretary of the "Maryland Guarantee Life association, of Baltimore," and who visits this city twice in each month to obtain letters coming by mail, was arrested to-day by a postoffice detective on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He is held by United States Commissioner Rogers to await a hearing early in October. The office of the alleged company in this city was never open except when Long was here. The letters received here were directed to H. L. MCAVOY, postoffice box 469, which Long was authorized to open.

A Spooney Young Lady Takes Strychnine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Miss Jennie Conklin, daughter of Henry Conklin, proprietor of the Canoe Place hotel, Suffolk county, Long Island, is 18 years old, a blonde, beautiful, accomplished, and in love with a young man who stopped at the hotel this summer. Her parents did not approve the choice and put the young man out. Yesterday evening Miss Conklin returned from a brief walk and informed her father that she had taken strychnine, as she did not wish to live longer. Physicians were summoned and remained with her through the night. To-day they say she may possibly recover.

Hints for Delinquent Bank Officers.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 16.—In his charge to the grand jury at the opening of the United States district court here to-day, Judge Nixon referred to the recent New Brunswick bank defalcations. He said that all the culpable officers of the bank may have escaped human penalties by taking their own lives, but if the grand jury found that any of the remaining officers have abused their trust and are liable to punishment they should be presented to the court for trial.

Exports From New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The exports, exclusive of specie, from the port of New York for the week ended to-day, were $8,565,997, against $6,683,277 for the previous week, and $7,033,917 for the week ended Sept. 18, 1883. The total exports since Jan. 1 were $259,719,506, against $254,160,021 for the same time last year. The exports for the past week exceed in money value those for any previous week of the year.

Failure of a Strike.

PITTSBURG, PA., Sept. 16—The strike at Hartman's Steel works, at Beaver Falls, Pa., is a failure. Thirty men returned to work yesterday under pmise to withdraw from the Amalgamated association and the Knights of Labor, and others are expected to follow to-day. The men had been out eleven weeks.

A Minister's Murderous Son.

BARBERTOWN, KY., Sept. 16.—Thomas Thurman, son of a minister, is in jail for a murderous assault on a colored man, named Rodgers. Yesterday he brained a fellow prisoner, named Frank Feuster, who interfered to stop his torture of a boy who was confined in the same cell with him. Feuster will die.

Justice Bradley Not Thinking of Resigning.

STOWE, VT., Sept. 16.—Justice Bradley, of the United States supreme court, says of the newspaper dispatch announcing his intention to resign: "It is interesting news and the first I have heard of it."

The President Going to a Fair.

ONEONTA, N. Y., Sept. 16.—President Arthur has accepted an invitation to be present at the Union fair, to be held here Sept. 25 and 26. His cabinet are also invited.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—A steamer with 90,000 bushels of wheat on board went ashore at the jetties below New Orleans yesterday.

—Dr. George B. Loring delivered the opening address in the American Forestry congress at Saratoga last evening.

—The defalcation of L. P. Hebert, accountant of the banque de St. Hyacinthe, of Montreal, will amount to $60,000.

—The breaking of the southwestern pool has resulted in a lively railroad war. The fare between Chicago and St. Louis is already reduced to $7.

—The Ladner brothers, of Philadelphia, made another effort to get out of jail on habeas corpus yesterday, but failed. Their bail was reduced to $1,000.

THE MONARCHS MEET

TWO EMPERORS, THE CZAR, AND THEIR MINISTERS AT TABLE.

Traveling with Soldiers Only for Company—Even Cats Couldn't Look at Them—Objects of the Conference—Progress of the Cholera—The War in China and the Soudan.

SKIERNIWICE, Sept. 16.—After the greeting at the railway station yesterday afternoon, Emperor William drove to the palace with the czarina. They were followed by the czar and Emperor Francis Joseph. The right hand side of the palace, as you enter, was assigned to the emperors of Austria and Germany. The other side is occupied by the czar and czarina. Prince Bismarck, Count Kalnoky, M. de Giers, and the other diplomates in the train of the emperors lodge in one wing af the palace. The only persons visible from the railway train which bore the emperors from Warsaw to Skierniwice were soldiers. Nobody was allowed on the platform at the stations, and the railway officials were ordered to close the windows of their houses. Polish gendarmes are guarding Skierniwice, and nobody is allowed to remain here without a permit signed by Gen. Gourko.

The three emperors to-day, clad in Russian uniforms, inspected the Russian regiments, of which the Emperors William of Germany and Francis Joseph of Austria are the honorary colonels. After the inspection the emperors then marched at the head of their respective regimental commands and formally saluted each other. The czarina viewed the scene from the balcony of the palace. The emperors with their various staffs and suites attended a gala performance at the theater this evening.

While the three emperors were hunting at Skiernwice their three premiers held a private conference, and there is reason to believe that a triple alliance was concluded.

WARSAW, Sept. 16.—The czarewitch and Grand Duke George returned to St. Petersburg to-day, as their leave of absence had expired. The leave of absence was granted to them only as a special favor, that they might assist in receiving the visiting emperors. At the grand banquet last night ninety persons participated. Emperor William conducted the czarina to the table. The czar and Emperor Francis Joseph followed next. The czarina was seated at the center table, with the Austrian emperor on her right and the German emperor on her left hand. The czar sat on the opposite side of the table. On his right hand sat the Grand Duchess Maria Paulovna, and next to her Prince Bismarck. On the czar's left hand sat the Princess Ketochubli, and next to her Count Kalnoky. There were no toasts, but at the instance of Emperor William the three monarchs drank wine together.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 16.—The *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, which speaks with some official authority, says the events at Skiernwice are dominating the whole political situation. The meeting of three closely united sovereigns, accompanied by confidential statesmen, indicates a policy of peace. There is no question now of formal alliance, or of special agreements, but this meeting will confirm the understanding already happily existing on all great questions, in order that every question outside the present status quo may find the monarchs acting conjointly where their interests coincide, effecting harmony where they differ, employing their solidarity to preserve order, law, and peace, and respecting the rights of all, but keeping a watchful eye on those who disturb the existing order of things—the anarchists who prowl about in the dark and aim to destroy all institutions.

VIENNA, Sept. 16.—It is reported here that one subject which will engage the attention of the three emperors is the advisability of the partial reduction of the great standing armies which are now maintained.

The Cholera.

NAPLES, Sept. 16.—The excesses of Sunday caused a slight increase in the number of cases of cholera yesterday.

King Humbert in his journey to the north was greeted along the whole way with ovations of enthusiasm. While the king remained in his city all his provisions and even the wine and water he used were sent from Rome. Mgr. Tonello, the priest who accompanied the king on his visits to the bedsides of the cholera patients at Busca, has succumbed to the disease.

The British consul at Naples has obtained a separate ward for British and other foreign cholera patients.

The Italian government will consider proposals for the demolition and rebuilding of sanitary quarters of Naples.

TOULON, Sept. 16.—There were 2 deaths from cholera in this city yesterday, 2 at Perpignan, 5 at Frades, 1 at Estober, 1 at Vinca, 3 at Thuor, 4 at Toulouse, 4 at Braguneville, and 7 at Remeze. At St. Genest de Beauzon a fresh outbreak of the disease has occurred.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—The report of the progress of the cholera in Spain for the past twenty-four hours as follows: Elche, 14 new cases, 4 deaths; Novelda, 1 case, 1 death; Monforte, 10 new cases. Fourteen deaths by cholera are reported in the East Pyrenees the past twenty-four hours.

At Sarragossa there have been thirty cases and eight deaths by cholera during the past three days; at Barjas six deaths, and at Cherta one death.

MALTA, Sept. 16.—All passengers arriving on vessels from England are prohibited from landing here unless they can produce certificates that they have not been in continental cholera-infected districts during the twenty-one days previous to their embarkation. In the absence of such certificates the vessels will be subjected to quarantine. All arrivals of vessels from French and Spanish Atlantic ports will be quarantined for twenty-one days. All vessels arriving from the Suez canal will be allowed to enter free provided they have not shipped any cargo at Egyptian ports.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—Six deaths from cholera cause by sporadic cholera is reported to have occurred in this city to-day.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The *Times* correspondent at Foo Chow telegraphs that five of the French vessels have returned to Matson. Great indignation was felt at the death of the lieutenant of the Zephyr, and the French are more severely censured than the Chinese. The public are agitated at the condition of affairs. Meetings are being convened to organize medical relief for a march on Pekin. Complications are occurring daily, which are certain to involve neutral powers. The correspondent comments on the weakness of the armament of the British fleet, as compared with that of the French squadron. The French, he says, can fire eight guns to the English one, and their crews number ten to two of the English.

The War in China.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 16.—A monster mass meeting was held here to day in which the whole English community took part. The meeting strongly deprecated the prolongation of the present destitory hostilities on the part of France. Their object is simply ruinous to commerce. The meeting resolved to urge the home government to make an effort to procure the settlement of the difficulties between France and China by mediation.

The Tsung Ta-ing, the Chinese general, has left Pekin for Tientsin, where he will hold a military council.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—It is reported here that communications have been interchanged between England and France in regard to Admiral Courbet's future operations, and especially in reference to Shanghai.

The *Temps* publishes a letter sent by the Chinese commanders at Lan-Son to Col. Dugenne, commander of the French forces, dispatched to occupy that town, before the conflict of arms occurred. In this the Chinese promised to evacuate the town as soon as they should receive orders from Tsung-Li-Yamen directing them where to go. They asked Col. Dugenne to telegraph to the Tsung-Li-Yamen for instructions.

A Skirmish in the Soudan.

SUAKIN, Sept. 16.—Yesterday 200 Hadendowas attacked twenty policemen from this city, fifty friendly Arabs who were escorting a convoy of provisions and thirty women to Suakin. Maj. Chermsides dispatched assistance to the escort to-day. But the rebels had in the meantime been completely defeated. The nephew of Osman Digna and sixty others of the rebels were killed. The friendly Arabs lost twenty, but captured much booty. The horses, the camels, and the women were all unharmed.

The Evacuation of Tunis.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The *Temps* says that the greater portion of the troops stationed in Tunis have received orders to return to France. The *Temps* deprecates this step on the part of the government and urges that it would be better to withdraw the forces by detachments, and make the evacuation gradual. To do otherwise, notwithstanding the present apparent calm in that region, would be to give encouragement to the elements of disorder still existing there.

Stafford Northcote on the Franchise Bill.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Sir Stafford Northcote delivered an address to-day before a large meeting of conservatives at Edinburgh, in which he stated that he thought the action of the government upon the franchise bill demonstrated a desire to raise a grievance against the house of lords.

Redmond and the Land League.

DUBLIN, Sept. 16.—At a meeting of the land league to-day William Redmond denied the statement that had been made in certain quarters that Irishmen were becoming apathetic toward the national movement, and said he expected that during the coming winter the cause would receive as great support as it ever had. He stated that previous to Mr. Sexton's visit to Boston the Irish-Americans were entirely unaware of the financial help needed to forward the interests of the Irish national cause.

The Quinnebaug Safe.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The United States frigate Quinnebaug arrived at Antwerp to-day from Leith. It is believed that the Quinnebaug is the American frigate reported to have gone ashore on the Flamborough reefs on the night of the 12th instant, but floated off safely on the 13th.

Foreign Sugar Bounties.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—There was an interview here yesterday between the leading German free traders and a delegation of British workmen in regard to the foreign sugar bounties. The promise was made that the subject should be discussed at the next session of the reichstag.

Opening of the Mexican Congress.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 16.—President Gonzales read his message to congress, which opened to-night. The message congratulates the nation upon the almost unanimous election of Gen. Diaz to the presidency. The president expects a quick consummation of the reciprocity treaty with the United States. He will recommend to congress an extension of the time of the treaty permitting reciprocal crossing of the boundary by troops pursuing savages. The preliminary basis of the diplomatic relations with England will immediately be submitted to congress. The executive considers them equitable. A commission will soon sail for China and Japan to develop Mexican commercial interests. The subventions to steamship lines have been amplified, and the contract with the Alexandre Steamship company has been extended two years. The message dwells upon the development of railways and telegraphs, colonization and harbor improvements, and reviews the nickel question, the stamp law, bank fusion, and the consequent $20,000,000 loan effected May 31. A new tariff will soon be submitted to congress.

A G. A. R. Reunion in Pennsylvania.

TITUSVILLE, PA., Sept. 16.—This place has been thronged to-day with thousands of people from the surrounding towns and counties, this being the occasion of the annual reunion of the veterans of the 83d, 111th, and 145th regiments of Pennsylvania volunteers. The veterans were received by the citizens' corps, company K, and Chase post, G. A. R., of this place. The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Thomas at the city hall. After an excellent collation at Robert's grove, at which 5,000 persons were assembled, addresses of welcome and responses were delivered by leading army men and representative citizens. Col. Cogswell presided, and excellent addresses were also delivered by Col. Mann, of Meadville; Col. McCready, of Erie; Mr. Dyer, department commander of the G. A. R. of Pennsylvania; Hon. W. B. Roberts, and J. L. McKinney, of this place, and others. The next reunion will be held in Erie next September.

Cholera Quarantine in Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept. 16.—In relation to the quarantine against all vessels which left Spanish Mediterranean ports after Aug. 28, it is to be noted that the small port of Mariel, where such regulations are enforced, is abandoned and no preparations made to receive the sick. The governor general, in consequence, has telegraphed to the government for a credit for this purpose, such expenditures not being provided for in the budget. The French steamer Ville de Brest, from St. Nazaire, which arrived here yesterday, preferred, rather than undergo a seven days' quarantine, to proceed to Vera Cruz with the passengers and cargo destined for this city on board. She only left mail, which was thoroughly fumigated before being distributed. The steamer, on her return from Vera Cruz, will probably be allowed to disembark her passengers and cargo, as that privilege was granted to the steamer Ville de St. Nazlare last month.

Corrupt Officials to be Investigated.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Sept. 16.—The common council this evening appointed a committee to investigate the charges recently made that Councilman Crane, who is also a director of the telegraph company, suggested to the directors that Mayor Gemken and Councilmen Grassman, Kenney, Vergers, and Mathews be elected some compensation for granting the franchise to the American District Telegraph company, and proposed that ninety shares of stock be given to them at $1 a share, including twenty shares to himself. A committee of the council and a committee of citizens appointed by the mayor will make separate investigations. The franchise granted to the company was revoked.

The National Telephone Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The annual meeting of the National Telephone Exchange association was held here to-day. A. Bertol, superintendent of the General Telephone company of France, and John Cassidy, superintendent of the Hawaiian Telephone company, of the Sandwich Islands, were elected honorary members. The election for officers for the ensuing year was held, and President M. F. Tyler and Vice President Wm. Eckert were re-elected. W. D. Sergeant was elected treasurer and H. L. Stark, secretary. W. A. Jackson was elected to the advising committee, and James Bigler, H. M. Gifford, W. W. Esterbrook, and Henry Metzger to the executive committee, each for three years.

Gen. Sharpe's Committee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The commission appointed by the President in accordance with the act of congress to examine into the best means of promoting commercial relations between the United States and South American countries held their first meeting at the custom house here to-day. George H. Sharpe presided. Several gentlemen representing business firms in this and other cities were also present. Gen. Sharpe said the commission requested suggestions from business men and he regretted there were so few in attendance. The commission adjourned to the 29th instant to give merchants an opportunity to be present.

The Western Railroad Pool.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The western railway conference adjourned at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. The general plan submitted by the committee for the formation of four pools on California and Colorado business, two east and two west of the Missouri river, was adopted by a unanimous vote. An official of the Union Pacific stated after the close of the session that the tripartite pool would certainly continue in force, though certain changes might come in its workings to conform with the plan of the new pool. Other officials declare that the continuance of the tripartite, if isolated upon, will probably result in the defeat of the organization of the proposed pool.

Attempt to Fire a Cuban City.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A letter from Havana, dated Sept. 11, is as follows: An attempt was made on the night of the 7th inst. to set the city of Matanzas on fire. Three fires were started at the same time in different parts of the city—one in the Theatre Esteban, another in the sugar stores of Ortiz, Gorestiza & Co., and the third in the cottage of M. Font, situated in the suburbs. The incendiaries did their work well, but all the fires were discovered in time and promptly extinguished. It is said a secret society of bandits started them for the purpose of pillaging the city. Twenty-five persons have been arrested in connection with the fires.

A Woman Shot by a Masked Burglar.

FORT DODGE, IOWA, Sept. 16.—A masked man about 2 o'clock yesterday entered the house of William Jennison, the school treasurer of Washington township, and demanded of Mrs. Jennison the school money. She replied that it was in the bank, whereupon the intruder drew his revolver and shot her dead. Another woman who was in the house appeared, when the robber fled. A large party at once commenced search for the murderer, and four persons have been arrested who in part answer to the description of him.

CABLE SPARKS.

Prime Minister Ferry left Paris for St. Die yesterday.

The importation of Spanish rags into Austria is prohibited.

Gen. Wolseley is organizing a camel corps for the Soudan expedition.

George Leybourne, the comic singer, has just died in great poverty.

Prince Hohenlohe, the German ambassador to France, has gone to Skiernwice.

Three German men-of-war are going to Egypt to act for the protection of German interests.

It is now reasserted that 3,000 troops have been ordered from England to re-enforce the army in Egypt.

The lord mayor of London has opened a fund for the relief of the sufferers from the cholera epidemic at Naples.

The negotiations in regard to the Spanish-American treaty of commerce promises to reach a speedy termination.

The British lieutenant, who was wounded when the British war ship Zephyr was fired upon through mistake by the Chinese at the Kimpai forts, has died from the effects of his wounds.

SPORTING VARIETY.

THIS TIME THE NATIONALS LOSE THROUGH REMARKABLY BAD FIELDING.

Scores of Games Played Abroad—Results of Racing at Sheepshead Bay and Louisville—The Fastest Mile of the Year—Trotting, Cricket, and Other Sports.

The Nationals lost to St. Louis again yesterday solely through miserable work in the field. Baker, Powell, and McCormick alone played without errors, but the others made enough to lose the game a half a dozen times over.