The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV--NO. 258. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1884. TWO CENTS.

ABLAZE FOR BLAINE.

THE QUAKER CITY LIGHTED BY THIRTY THOUSAND BLAINE AND LOGAN TORCHES.

The Grand Parade Reviewed by the Next President—Senator Cameron and Other Prominent Gentlemen—Half the City Out to See It—The Congressional Contests in Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—Mr. Blaine slept late this morning, after the fatigue of yesterday, and breakfasted in his room. After breakfast he received callers for about three hours, among them some of the most prominent business men of Philadelphia. At 1 o'clock he went for a drive in Fairmount park. Quite a large crowd had gathered in the hotel corridors and around the Chestnut street front, but Mr. Blaine slipped out quietly by the Ninth street exit. Senator Don Cameron came to town this morning and was among the first to call on Mr. Blaine. James M. Scovel was also among the callers.

About 3 o'clock Mr. Blaine and party returned from the drive to the park. After luncheon the presidential candidate proceeded to the Union league house for the public reception. This event was held in the large assembly room on the second floor of the annex in the rear of the main building. The doors were thrown open to the public, and every facility was offered to the citizens of Philadelphia to pay their respects to Mr. Blaine. Mr. Blaine was attended by a committee of thirty of the younger members of the League in evening dress. Thousands of people streamed through the room until 4:30 o'clock, when the reception terminated and Mr. Blaine drove back to the Continental hotel for dinner.

While the party were still at dinner Senator Don Cameron came to bid Mr. Blaine goodby. As soon as it became known in the hotel that Mr. Blaine had returned from the Union League the guests began to gather in groups in the corridor leading to his rooms, and just as the dinner ended some ladies gently pushed the door open far enough to enable them to see the distinguished candidate, and stood there gazing at him. When Mr. Blaine's attention was called to this he turned from the gentlemen with whom he was talking and shook hands with them.

At about 7:30 p. m. Mr. Blaine, protected on one side by Mr. Elkins and on the other by Mr. Bowker, the president of the league, made his way through the usual crowd to his carriage, and was driven to the private entrance to the club house, where again the police had to hold the people in check while he made his way into the building. The club house was relatively more crowded than the street, and Mr. Blaine was again compelled to undergo the hand-shaking ordeal. At a few minutes past 8 Mr. Benson, first vice president of the league, requested all but Mr. Blaine and his party to withdraw from the room, which was becoming very close. This request was complied with slowly, and while the gentlemen in the room were being cleared there were others begging to be allowed "a word with Mr. Blaine," but Mr. Benson was compelled to be inexorable.

Mr. Blaine was then escorted to a platform erected in front of the building, where he reviewed the parade. At 9 o'clock the head of the procession, led by Gen. Hartranft as chief marshal, passed the stand and was enthusiastically applauded. From the Union League club house one could see about a mile and a half down Broad street. The procession filled the whole one of this space, and during the whole time that Mr. Blaine remained upon the stand the torches, appearing in the distance like a solid mass of moving fire, could be seen filing into Broad street at the lower end. All the clubs were neat uniforms and moved in military order, and the marching of most of them was admirable. Each club as it passed the stand gave "three cheers for James G. Blaine," or for "James G. Blaine, our next president," and Mr. Blaine in each instance removed his hat and bowed. The Young Republicans of Philadelphia, a body of quite young gentlemen, were especially demonstrative. They cheered in college boys' style, as they passed, and were, in turn, loudly cheered by the crowd. As to the number in the procession no mere spectator could form an intelligent estimate, but the mayor of the city expressed the opinion that there were more than 20,000 marching men. He declined to make an estimate of the number of the spectators, but remarked in a figurative way that he believed "half the population of Philadelphia" were out.

It was understood in advance that there was to be no speaking, so no demand was made for a speech by Mr. Blaine. At 9:15, while the procession was still in full force, Mr. Blaine bowed repeatedly and left the stand.

Upon re-entering the club house he took some refreshments, after which he passed out amid the most enthusiastic cheering, entered a carriage and was driven rapidly to the depot, and left for New York at 9:35 on a special train.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The special train conveying Mr. Blaine and party from Philadelphia did not stop at any point except Elizabeth. The trip was made in less than two hours, the train arriving in Jersey City at 11:35 p. m. Mr. Blaine and his friends took carriages, crossed the Des Brosses street ferry, and were driven to the Fifth Avenue hotel. Mr. Blaine was greatly pleased with his reception in Philadelphia, and on the return trip he declared that, notwithstanding the labor of the day, he was not at all fatigued.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 23.—It is expected that 10,000 persons will be present at Rhinebeck to-morrow when Mr. Blaine passes through. The Cornell steamboat company have placed the ferry and steamboats free of charge at the disposal of the people who wish to see Mr. Blaine. The train will stop and Mr. Blaine will make a speech.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Sept. 23.—The republican state central committee has announced the following route for Mr. Blaine's trip through Ohio, and will give out the time the special train is to stop at each place as soon as information can be secured from the different roads over which he travels. He will enter the state Friday, Sept. 26, by way of Ashtabula, and Painesville to Cleveland, thence by way of Elyria, Norwalk, and Fremont to Toledo, thence to Sandusky, thence to Fostoria, thence to Dayton, via Tiffin, Kenton, Bellefontaine, Urbana, and Springfield, thence to Cincinnati, via Hamilton, thence, via Xenia, to Columbus, thence to Bellair, via Newark and Zanesville, passing out of the state Oct. 4. He will spend one night in Cleveland, Sunday in Toledo, Monday night at Sandusky, Tuesday night at Dayton, Wednesday and Thursday at Cincinnati, Friday night at Columbus, and Saturday at Bellair.

Delaware Democrats.

DOVER, DEL., Sept. 23.—There was a large attendance at the democratic state convention. The platform pledges steadfast adherence to the principles and policy which have guided the democratic party of Delaware in its wise, reputable, and economical administration of the government for more than a quarter of a century; declares that in the candidates for president and vice president, nominated by the national democratic convention, and the platform of principles, we have a pledge and guarantee that the success of the democratic party in the present canvass will insure reform in the administration, economy in the expenditures of public money, reduction in taxation, prosperity to the country, and happiness to the people of every section. A resolution was also adopted approving of the ratification of the pending amendments to the state constitution. The amendments referred to provide for an increased representation from New Castle county to the general assembly and for a change in the judicial system. The convention renominated Congressman Lore by acclamation, and selected presidential electors and a state committee.

Congratulating the Maine Prohibitionists.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—At a meeting of the board of managers of the National Temperance society to-day the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily congratulate the citizens of Maine upon their adoption by the magnificent popular majority of 41,281 at their recent state election of the prohibitory constitutional amendment forever prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverage, and we hail this important victory as foreshadowing the assured ultimate prohibition of the liquor traffic throughout our national domain.

Filling Vacancies.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—A special meeting of the republican state committee was held today at the headquarters for the purpose of filling the vacancy on the republican electoral ticket, caused by the death of Judge John Leisenring. Senator Don Cameron was present during part of the proceedings. The electoral vacancy was filled by the unanimous choice of Gen. Wm. Lilly, of Mauch Chunk, and a fellow townsman of his deceased predecessor.

Logan in Ohio.

AKRON, OHIO, Sept. 23.—Gen. John A. Logan and other orators drew 50,000 strangers to the city to-day to attend the republican mass meeting in McKinley's interest. Early in the afternoon a procession of 6,000 men marched through the streets. The Akron factories had fifty-five wagons in the parade on which men were at work in various industries. Speaking was had in Fountain Park this afternoon in the big tent, which was used to-day for the first time.

An Empty Honor.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 23.—Hon. Larkin D. Mason has accepted the gubernatorial nomination of the prohibitory party of New Hampshire.

THE VIRGINIA CONTEST.

The Tariff Causing the Democrats Great Uneasiness—Some Districts in Which It Will Surely Beat Them.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 23.—Information from the tenth congressional district is to the effect that Mr. Yost, republican candidate for congress, who is opposing Hon. J. Randolph Tucker, will probably be elected. Mr. Yost is junior editor of the *Valley Virginian*, published at Staunton, in the midst of the coal and iron sections of the western part of the state.

In this district the necessity of protection is so generally felt by both republicans and democrats that the democratic candidate refuses to argue the question with Mr. Yost. Indeed, wherever Mr. Tucker has met Mr. Yost the latter has shown that the former has always misrepresented the wants of his constituents, and has invariably had the expression of general disapprobation of Mr. Tucker's votes in the congress of the United States.

On this account more than any other did the ex-Virginian, John S. Barbour, chief boss of the bourbons, issue his order prohibiting joint discussions between the republicans and the bourbons in this state. The true points of difference between the two national parties have, however, been brought out. In southwest Virginia Gen. Mahone, Gen. Green B. Raum, and Attorney General Frank S. Blair, of Virginia, have shown that democracy would shut out all progress, and the people are so well satisfied that they spoke the truth, that the district in which they spoke is conceded to the republicans by 2,000 majority, even by the democrats themselves.

In the tenth legion of democracy, now the seventh district, represented by O'Ferrall, Senator Riddleberger has made it almost secure for Dr. Webb, the republican, by showing that bourbonism is opposed to free schools and a free ballot.

Senator Riddleberger yesterday spoke in Staunton, where were also Senator Bayard and Congressman Ellis, of Louisiana. Yielding to the superior wisdom of Mr. Barbour, these two gentlemen refused to divide time with Senator Riddleberger, although Mr. Bayard is said to have insolently alluded in his speech to the character of our present Virginia senators.

The latest news from the first district shows that Col. Mayo, republican, will beat Col. Croxton. In the second district Congressman Libbey has no serious opposition. In the third district, Hon. R. T. Hubard, running against George D. Wise, present bourbon member, has a splendid chance of election. Wise joined the republicans in congress and made himself obnoxious by voting against the Morrison bill. Only one of the bourbon papers of this city sustained him in his vote. Altogether the prospects of the republican party in Virginia are good.

In the fourth district, where Col. J. D. Brady is running against a colored man who was put up by the bourbons and screbands, there is no question of Col. Brady's election. He was a gallant union soldier and officer, and has the confidence of the people of Virginia.

SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS

A State Convention at Columbia—Spirited Speeches, But No Work Done.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 23.—The republican state convention met here to-day in the hall of the house of representatives, and was called to order at 12:10 p. m. by T. E. Miller (colored), of Beaufort, acting chairman of the executive committee. Mr. Miller said the action of the republican party in this convention would decide whether that party would continue to exist in South Carolina or whether this would be the last muster of republican representatives in convention. Since the democratic accession to power in the state the republicans had been drifting; they had had no rallying point. The call for this convention invited the co-operation of all men who were opposed to the shooting down of republicans at the polls who were opposed to the subjection of the tenant to the mercy of the landlord, who advocated and would protect the rights of labor against the impositions of capital. Mr. Miller contended that it was the duty of the party to nominate a state ticket and that there could be seen the death warrant of republicanism in South Carolina if they did not. If a republican state ticket was not put up the colored people would be driven to seek new alliances in the hope of recognition.

W. J. Whipper, colored, of Charleston, was elected temporary chairman. He presided over the first republican convention held in South Carolina in 1868. Contesting delegations appeared from several counties. A committee on credentials was appointed, and the convention took a recess until 6 p. m.

At 6 o'clock the convention again met. Mr. Speers, of Sumter, took the floor, and advocated throwing the white office-holding republicans overboard. The democrats, he said, had given the negroes the seventh congressional district, and the white republicans had tried to steal even that.

At 8 o'clock the convention took a recess to enable the committee on credentials to complete its report.

AT CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS.

Secretary McPherson's Comparison—New Democratic Documents.

"Things look much more hopeful than they did at this time four years ago," said Secretary McPherson to a REPUBLICAN reporter at republican headquarters yesterday. "Then things looked pretty bad about this time, but now everything points to one result—the election of Blaine and Logan. That cruel and foolish attack on Mr. Blaine has not only failed to injure the cause, but it is making us votes every day. The back of the bloody shirt, worn for years by the party of which the force of clerks is being felt severely, the attention to correspondence being about all that the establishment is equal to in the present unmanned condition.

Secretary Post, of the democratic campaign committee, is expected at the local headquarters to-day. His rejoinder to Mr. McPherson's reply to his speech is expected to be out then. In it he will renew the charges that the treasury accounts are improperly kept, which was made in the earlier appropriations committee in the last campaign. Another document is expected to be issued to-day, in the shape of a reply to Mr. McPherson's claim that the pensions arrears act was a piece of republican legislation. It will deny that the republican party is the author of the act, and will assert, on the contrary, that that party defeated it for four years. It quotes the record to show that a republican committee in the senate, with Senator Pratt, of Indiana, as chairman, agreed upon an adverse report upon the bill proposed by Oglesby, who is now running for governor of Illinois against Carter Harrison. The reply will claim also that the soldiers are indebted to the democrats for all the favorable legislation they have received.

Senator Gorman, the chairman of the national democratic executive committee, has issued an appeal to the public for contributions of campaign funds for the use of the party. He says that as against the combinations which are supporting Mr. Blaine, made up of office-holders, manufacturers benefited by protection, contractors, and corporations the democratic party must look to the people for funds.

Called on Cleveland.

ALBANY, Sept. 23.—Over 200 members of the Hartford Phœnix, of Hartford, Conn., on their way to Saratoga and Lake George proceeded this morning to the executive chamber in a body. They were presented to the governor by Capt. C. H. Chase and Adj. H. A. Tyler. Gov. Cleveland shook hands with each one. Among other visitors were Hon. William H. Murtha and Augustus Van Wyck, of Brooklyn; Hon. Joseph J. O'Donohue, John C. Coleman, and B. S. Weeks, of New York; ex-Senator R. P. Jones of Catskill, and Rev. George C. F. Fisher, of Maspeth, L. I.

Congressional Nominations.

The republicans of the eighth Missouri district have nominated Henry Pius for congress. The greenbackers of the same district have nominated Andrew F. Brown. The tenth Massachusetts district democratic convention yesterday nominated James E. Stabrook, of Worcester, for congress, and Waldo Lincoln, of Worcester, for presidential elector. The republicans of the nineteenth Pennsylvania district yesterday nominated B. F. Seitz for congress.

Virginia Republicans.

AQUIA, VA., Sept. 23.—The citizens of this place and Rock Hill district met in pursuance of a call to form a Blaine, Logan, and Green club last evening. A flag was raised and eighteen members joined, with John A. Evans president and John C. Cox secretary. All things are prospering for the republican party, and Blaine and Logan will carry this county.

Alexandria Republicans.

The Blaine and Logan club, No. 1, of Alexandria, was addressed last night by Col. W. W. Swadley, postmaster D. A. Windsor, and others. Mr. W. L. Clark was authorized to collect money for the expenses, which now has 475 members, and is steadily growing.

Nothing Uncertain About That Vote.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—After an exciting meeting to-night the Young Republican club, of Brooklyn, by a vote of about eighteen to one passed a resolution to support the republican national ticket.

Butler at Lawrence.

LAWRENCE, MASS., Sept. 23.—Gen. Butler addressed a large meeting in the city hall tonight, giving the same arguments in behalf of the people's party that has characterized his previous speeches the past week.

CROOKED WHISKY MEN.

Sensational Developments in the Buchanan Distillery Failure—Two of the Partners Supposed to Have Fled the Country.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 23.—The developments this afternoon in the assignment of the Newcomb-Buchanan company were of a sensational nature.

George C. and Andrew Buchanan left the city on Sunday, leaving no clew to their whereabouts. The rumors to-day say that the firm has made improper use of money sent them by customers to pay the tax on whisky which they had sold; also that they have hypothecated receipts for whisky out of bond which did not represent the goods described upon the face of those receipts. The rumors first took a tangible form this afternoon, when Mr. George W. Morris, the assignee of the company, resigned, and turned the entire business over to the Fidelity Trust company. The cause, it is said, of this step on the part of Mr. Morris was that he found the affairs of the company in such a complicated state as to promise great trouble in straightening them out.

It is said that the accounts of the firm are in a much worse condition than the most despondent of the creditors ever supposed. The holder of receipts immediately rushed to the collectors office to see if duplicates had been made and it is positively stated, though not by the internal revenue department, that $1,000 bonded warehouse receipts were discovered which had been duplicated. When the last arrangement with the trustee was made the complete control of the business was placed in the hands of the firm. There was an advisory committee appointed, but it was seldom, if ever, consulted by any firm. It will therefore be seen that the firm had power to issue duplicate receipts, whether they did so or not. It is ascertained that they have been in the habit of borrowing money in Boston; until the outsiders are heard from it will be impossible to lay bare the whole story. It is safe to say, however, that the indications are that George and Andrew have joined Payne and Viley, and Eno and the rest of them in Canada.

The assets of the Buchanans are immense, but are not immediately available. Their liabilities are unknown. On the 1st of September they had in their warehouse 70,862 barrels of whisky, some of the very finest quality. There are at least 67,000 barrels left. It would be hard to estimate the value of these. The Buchanans would have had nearly 3,000 barrels out of bond between now and next Saturday. The tax on this would amount to $825,000. This sum they were unable to meet, and this is said to have been the immediate cause of the assignment. The banks which hold the receipts for the above mentioned property will see that it is not confiscated for the tax by the government. The first assignment, in March, 1878, amounted to only a suspension. At that time the liabilities were $1,620,000. The Buchanans included in the assignment about $500,000 worth of personal property which was exempt from their creditors. An extension was granted, and until 1882 the company was successful in its operations.

TWO MURDERERS HANGED.

Michael Murray Executed at Ebensburg and Joseph Sarver at Indiana, Pa.

EBENSBURG, PA., Sept. 23.—Michael Murray was hanged at 1:25 o'clock this afternoon. He ascended the scaffold with a faltering step. He spoke briefly, and at the end of his remarks surveyed the crowd with a wild look, seeming for the first time to realize fully his awful position. His death was almost instantaneous. Some 200 persons witnessed the execution, which took place in the jail yard. Surrounding the jail were hundreds of people, many of whom were disappointed in being unable to gain admission. During his confinement Murray was most stolid, and up to this morning he steadfly refused to receive spiritual consolation, but at an early hour he sent for the Catholic priest, and was almost constantly engaged in religious worship up to the time of his execution. He said he would be the happiest man in Heaven. He requested to be buried in the cemetery near the place where his crime was committed.

As the dreadful hour began to draw near this morning his action and his appearance plainly indicated the most intense agony, making him a pitiful sight to look upon. On the 12th of October last, near the town of Summitville, Murray met John Hinkelbein, a boy, and, as he was on his way from his home to the little village, Murray informed Hinkeduff that he would kill him for a fancied insult of the day previous when he and some boys in a wagon passed him and mocked or laughed at him. As he left the boy he carefully secreted him that he was mistaken, as he had said or done nothing, and passed on. Murray then secreted himself by the roadside and waited for his return, when he fired four shots, killing him almost instantly. He then started off, but, having hurt his leg, was soon after captured and lodged in jail.

He has been leading the life of a tramp for years, and more than once has been kindly cared for by the victim he so cruelly murdered.

The hanging of Michael Smith was also to have taken place to-day, but three weeks ago he made his escape from the jail, which was regarded as one of the most secure in the state. Since his escape he has succeeded in keeping out of the clutches of the authorities. A reward of $1,300 is offered for his apprehension. It is thought he cannot long evade arrest. Like Murray, he also walks with a peg leg.

INDIANA, PA., Sept. 23.—Joseph Sarver was hanged to-day on the same scaffold on which James G. Allison was executed in February, 1882. Not more than thirty persons witnessed the execution. His neck was broken by the fall. Sarver murdered his father on the night of Nov. 11, 1883.

A Melon Inside a Melon.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Sept. 23.—On Friday afternoon last Mrs. E. M. Carter, milliner, at No. 402 King street, bought a large watermelon from a Jersey dealer and on cutting it found inside what seems to be a small green cantaloupe. The resemblance is so exceedingly perfect, its ribs having made indentations in the soft pulp of the melon. From the outside of the melon there was no evidence of its growth, nor can any seem be found on the inside. Many fruit growers have looked at it and express their wonder. Some say that probably the vine of the watermelon and cantaloupe were bruised by being rubbed together, and another allows his imagination to suggest that a bee carried some of the honey from the cantaloupe vine to the vine of the watermelon. The bee, though strongly suspected, is still at large.

A Murderer Confesses.

SALEM, N. J., Sept. 23.—Howard Sullivan, who has been in jail here for nearly a month charged with the murder of Ella Watson, today sent for the sheriff and made a full confession of his guilt. The sheriff told him that any confession he might make would be used against him in court, but he replied that he did not care. He said he killed the girl to get the money which she had, so that he could go on an excursion to Atlantic City. He denied the charge of outrage, which had been added to the crime of killing the girl. Sullivan says he came up behind her and killed her with a club before she knew of his presence.

Death of a Venerable Virginian.

HARRISONBURG, VA., Sept. 23.—Hon. C. Douglass Gray, one of the oldest citizens of this place, was paralyzed last night. He was stricken about 8 o'clock and died a few minutes after 9. He was appointed clerk of the United States court at this place by Hon. John Paul about three months ago, vice William H. Flury. Mr. Gray was registrar in bankruptcy from the passage of the laws until it ceased to be in effect. Previous to the war he was considered one of the wealthiest citizens of this portion of Virginia.

Accidentally Shot in the Jaw.

FREDERICK, Sept. 23.—Wm. Lyles and Hivan Manly, both colored, of Buckeystown, this county, while carelessly handling a loaded revolver yesterday evening accidently discharged it, shooting Manly in the left jaw, the ball lodging behind the right ear. Lyles was arrested and brought to this city this morning and lodged in jail for a hearing to-morrow. Manly is lying in a critical condition and not expect to live.

A Couple Struck by Lightning.

DOVER, N. H., Sept. 23.—Theodore Rouleau, aged 18, and Hortense Paro, aged 16, both French Canadians, while walking home from a ball at Rochester, N. H., last night, were overtaken by a thunder storm, and both were struck by lightning. Rouleau was instantly killed. Miss Paro's hair, one arm, and hand were badly burned, and she has lost her reason.

Modifying the Demand.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The chairman of the committee on securities of the stock exchange to-day announces that the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company had withdrawn its caveat against all the second mortgage bonds, which were said to have been hypothecated by Grant & Ward, excepting the past due coupons thereon.

Another False Pretender Jailed.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—James W. Bonta, charged with defrauding U. C. Duncan, of Pittsburg, of $4,500 by false representation, was again brought up this morning on a bench warrant and committed to the custody of an officer.

TELEPHONE TALK.

THE STORY OF THE QUEER OLD MAN WHO CLAIMS TO HAVE FIRST INVENTED IT.

Beginning of the Argument in One of the Biggest Law Suits Ever Tried—A Hundred Millions Said to Be Involved—The Eminent Counsel Who Represent Both Sides.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—In the little village of Eberly's Mill, in the Cumberland valley, one of the loveliest and most fertile spots in Pennsylvania, lived Daniel Drawbaugh for half a century. Nominally a carpenter, he was really "a Jack of all trades." By his friends he was laughingly called a genius, by his enemies a fool. By the community at large he was considered "cranky." Oblivious of all comment he pottered away in his little shop, doing whatever odd jobs were brought to him, and in his spare moments devoting his attention to matters which were beyond the ken of his neighbors, and therefore considered worthless. The insignificance of his personal appearance was redeemed by the eyes and forehead of a man of brains. He was very poor. He was continually inventing useful articles by which others, possessed of less skill but more shrewdness, profited. He invented a pump faucet, a stave-making machine, an electric clock, and other articles. His inability to profit by his numerous inventions was due to a lack of means. He could find no one with enough confidence in his chimerical schemes, as they were considered, to advance any capital. Suddenly he emerged from his obscurity, and to-day is the principal figure in a suit which is attracting general attention.

In the spring of 1880 the Klemm Telephone company was organized. It was threatened with a suit by the American Bell Telephone company for infringement of patents granted in 1876 and 1877. The threatened suit resulted in the formation, some months later, of the Peoples' Telephone company, which took the patents owned by the Klemm company and having in addition the inventions of Daniel Drawbaugh, who applied for a patent on his telephone in 1880. The new company organized with R. C. McCormick, ex-governor of Arizona, also ex-assistant secretary of the treasury as president, and ex-Mayor Prince, of Boston, as vice president. Suit was at once brought by the American Bell Telephone company against the People's company for infringement. A preliminary injunction was granted. In the spring of 1881 the plaintiffs began taking testimony before Commissioner Gil. He moved from place to place to accommodate witnesses. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and other cities were visited in this way. Over 200 witnesses were examined. The testimony taken fills seven large volumes. Daniel Drawbaugh, in the course of his examination, answered 1,759 questions. He proved "a perfect wonder" in the opinion of the defendants. His language was that of a man without education. He told the story of his life in a straightforward manner. When asked what his occupation was he said "mechanical work, in the way I generally style it." When asked if he had invented a telephone he replied:

"I am the man who claims to have invented the electric speaking telephone prior to the invention of Alexander Graham Bell."

He said that as far back as 1861 he had given some thought to the transmission of speech, but had no definite idea of the means to be used.

As early as November, 1865, he had developed the general principles of a speaking telephone. He had one in his workshop, which the members of his family and visitors were in the habit of using, more for amusement than anything else. His old instruments, he said, had been lost or destroyed, but he described them. In 1867 or 1868 he claims to have accomplished the transmission of articulate speech. He confessed that his neighbors considered him crazy. The taking of testimony occupied four years.

The argument in the case began Monday before Judge William C. Wallace, of the United States circuit court. The room was crowded. The plaintiffs are represented by ex-Senator Roscroe Conkling, E. N. Dickerson, Chauncey Smith, and J. J. Storrow. They are also represented by Lyman D. Gross and Frank L. Pope, experts. Senator Edmunds, of Vermont; ex-Judge Lysander Hill, T. S. K. Dixon, M. W. Jacobs, and Melville Burch represent the defendants. Park Benjamin will act as expert for the People's company. The point on which the case turns is priority of invention, if the defendants should win the market will be flooded with telephones. Drawbaugh has fifteen or twenty patents in addition to that for which he made application in 1880, and which will remain in the patent office until the present suit is decided. The decision of this court is not likely to end the matter, as an immense amount of money is involved. It is estimated that the profits on the telephone business of the country are equal to 6 per cent. on $100,000,000. Though the Peoples' Telephone company was organized in 1880, it has done no business yet. In view of a possible victory, it has sold territorial rights to six companies, which cover the country from Maine to California.

The argument in the case is expected to occupy from ten days to two weeks. It was opened by Mr. Storrow, of Boston. He occupied the day with a story of the telephone. Though most of it was of a technical character, the speaker invested it with more than ordinary interest. The clear-cut explanation of fine points was closely listened to by all the counsel in the case as well as by the audience. Mr. Conkling took occasion to nod his head approvingly several times while his colleague was speaking. Prof. Bell, who looks like an enlarged edition of E. N. Dickerson, kept his eyes intently fastened on the speaker and occasionally looked at some of the books from which he had quoted. Ex-Judge Hill looked calmly expectant of victory while Senator Edmunds, with wrinkled brow, kept his eyes on the table at which he sat, but gave his ears to Mr. Storrow. George C. Gorham was among the interested listeners. The speakers for the plaintiffs will be Mr. Storrow and Mr. Dickerson, though Mr. Conkling may have something to say before the close of the case. Senator Edmunds and ex-Judge Hill will speak for the defendants.

The Impending Revolution in Belgium.

BRUSSELLS, Sept. 23.—To-day is the anniversary of the revolution of 1830. The veterans, according to the custom, marched through the streets of the city and deposited wreaths on the monument of the revolution. The populace seized the occasion to make a great demonstration against the government. Immense numbers lined the streets along which the procession passed, and cheered the veterans enthusiastically. At the monument one of the veterans made a speech, in which he said: "Our ancestors fought to make Belgium free. She is no longer so. Belgians will never be Romanists." A dense crowd followed the procession as it returned from the monument, singing the "Brabanconne" and the "Marseillaise." Two republican editors were arrested and gend'armes dispersed the crowd which collected in front of the office of *La Patriote* newspaper. The police have seized a quantity of republican and socialist pamphlets.

A Moving at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Sept. 23.—Lieut. Comd'r H. Elmer has been assigned to the head of the department of seamanship, naval construction, and naval tactics. Comd'r H. L. Howison and Chief Engineer E. Farmer have been appointed a board to inspect two steamers now being built at Philadelphia for the Maryland fishery force. Lieut. Charles I. Hutchins has reported for duty at the naval academy. Lieut. Comd'r William M. Folger has been ordered to Wilmington, Del., on temporary duty.

The Cholera in Italy.

ROME, Sept. 23.—The reports from different parts of Italy for the past twenty-four hours give a total of 435 fresh cases of cholera and 235 deaths. The city of Naples continues to be the center most seriously afflicted. There were 251 fresh cases and 152 deaths there. There were four suspected cases in the city of Genoa. One man died of the malady in the lazaretto at Rome. He has recently come from Maccarese, not far from Civita Vecchia.

An International System of Weights and Measures.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—It is announced here that England will join the international commission on the metrical system of weights and measures. This action is attributed to her desire to promote the chance of the adoption of the meridian of Greenwich by the approaching international meridian congress at Washington.

Suicide of Congressman Houk's Half Brother.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 23.—A special to the *Commercial* from Jellico, Tenn., states that James Ray, half brother of Hon. L. K. Houk, congressman for the second district, was found dead at this place this morning hanging to a tree.

A Canadian Defaulter Coming This Way.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, Sept. 23.—A. Dickson, an insurance agent and promoter of public companies, is missing and it is believed has gone to the states. He leaves numerous creditors.

Willing to Make Concessions.

DUBLIN, Sept. 23.—Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, has reduced the extra police tax assessed upon Limerick, which the corporation of that city refused to pay. He will insist upon the payment of the reduced amount.

REGISTRATION TROUBLE.

A Register in New Orleans Arrested on Warrants Sworn Out by Supervisors.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—The state registrar of voters, Robert Brewster, was arrested to-day, on affidavits made by George P. Davis and L. A. Adams, charging him with hindering and preventing them from free attendance at the place of registration in the parish of Orleans, and from a free examination and inspection of the record books of such registration, and from making true and correct lists therefrom, and from verifying the same, and performing acts required of them as such supervisors of election by the laws of the United States. Brewster was taken before United States Commissioner Hunt and required to give bail in $5,000. Mr. Brewster says it was not his purpose to refuse the supervisors any privileges given them by law, but that when they came to his office yesterday and demanded the books for scrutiny and to make copies of all the registrations since 1880, he explained that the books were then being used in registering voters, and that there was not room enough at the desks for any other persons besides the sixteen clerks employed there. He stated that if Chief Supervisor Norton would call at his office they could make some arrangements mutually satisfactory, and affording the supervisors every facility required. Mr. Brewster further says it is now impossible to make complete copies of the registration since 1880 in time for the November election, but that the United States supervisors will be accorded every facility to make the effort. He cannot, however, allow them to impede the work of registration. Mr. Brewster has called the attention of the grand jury now in session to the action of the supervisors, and says he will endeavor to have them indicted for "false imprisonment and maliciously attempting to interfere with him in the discharge of his official duties."

United American Mechanics.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.—The annual convention of the national council of the Order of United American Mechanics opened to-day. The national committee presented a report showing that the membership of the order is 19,227, again since last year of 1,533. The national treasurer reported that the receipts during the year were $134,251, and the disbursements (in benefits and relief money) amounted to $61,258. The balance in the treasures of the various subordinate councils amounts to $389,251.96.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: National councillor, J. F. Kimball, of Massachusetts; national vice councillor, George W. White, jr., of New Jersey; national secretary, James M. Caledy, of Pennsylvania; national treasurer, Joseph Shinn, of New Jersey; national marshal, Charles H. Stein, of Maryland.

A Telegraphic Receivership.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The matter of the receivership of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph company was again before the supreme court to-day, where an amicable arrangement was agreed upon for the appointment of James G. Smith and Richard S. Newcombe as receivers of the insolvent corporation. This arrangement was submitted to the court for approval and the court took the papers in the case.

Later in the afternoon Judge Donohue granted the appointment of Messrs. Newcomb and Smith as receivers. They gave bonds in $50,000. Whenever the amount of $5,000 shall accumulate in their hands, which shall not be necessary for any specific purpose, it shall be deposited with the Central Trust company.

Tunneling Under a Bank.

DENVER, COL., Sept. 23.—Yesterday morning the cashier of the First National bank at Las Vegas, N. M., became convinced that robbers were tunneling from an adjoining building to the vault in the bank, and guards were immediately placed in and around the bank. Those guards observed the masonry of the vault gradually shaking, while the robbers beneath worked on, ignorant of their danger. At 1 o'clock a Mexican volunteered to go down to the cellar and make an investigation. He had taken but a few steps downstairs, when he saw some one coming up. The Mexican fired without saying a word, and the man fell dead.

Wasn't Whipped, but Ran Away.

LIMA, Sept. 23.—In a proclamation dated at Ayacucho, Sept. 6, Gen. Caceres denies the report that he was defeated by the government troops in Lima, and says that he only retires from the want of ammunition. He declares his intention to continue the struggle until he has secured for Peru a peaceful future without dishonor, and liberty with order. He expresses the hope of being able to reopen the campaign from Erequipa, and will strive to put an end to the horrors of civil war, which the action of the present government has rendered inevitable.

Shipwrecked and Starving.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 23.—The latest intelligence from the northward reports the following vessels lost on the Labrador coast during a recent easterly gale: Cornelia, Mayflower, Annie, Alice, Osprey, and Josey. In the White bay district 3,000 persons are starving. Commander French, of the war ship Cloride, and passing vessels rendered temporary assistance, and Commander French has forwarded a strong appeal for aid to the Newfoundland government.

The Burst Bank at Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, VA., Sept. 23.—Judge L. M. Mann, of the hustings court, has instructed the trustees of the Planters' and Mechanics' bank to inquire where the money now in their hands, belonging to the bank, can be placed so as to yield the most interest and to report the same at the October term of the court. The funds of the bank now amount to $50,000.

The State of Maryland Interested.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Sept. 23.—On application of Attorney General Roberts Judge Jones granted a temporary injunction to restrain the sale of the Annapolis and Elkridge railroad at the suit of the bondholders. The state of Maryland has a large interest in the road and the injunction is sought to protect the interests of the state.

Foreign Trade of New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The exports, exclusive of specie, from the port of New York for the week ending to-day were $7,060,717, against $8,365,997 last week, and $7,442,624 for the week ended Sept. 25, 1883. The total exports since Jan. 1 are $236,788,225, against $261,602,648 for the corresponding period last year.

Wages Reduced.

READING, PA., Sept. 23.—Notice is posted in the works of the Brooke Iron company of Birdsboro' of a 10 per cent. reduction in the salaries and wages of the employes, except the day laborers. The works include a rolling mill furnace, nail mill, &c., employing altogether 600 hands.

Railroad Officials Indicted.

RUTLAND, VT., Sept. 23.—John B. Paige, ex-president, and J. M. Haven, ex-treasurer, of the Rutland Railroad company, have been indicted by the grand jury of Rutland county for the embezzlement of $45,000.

Chipper Chinese Gordon.

CAIRO, Sept. 23.—Gen. Gordon has sent four steamers with troops to relieve the garrison at Sennaar, and upon their return will dispatch a force to Berber to meet Gen. Lord Wolesley and his troops.

Suicide of an Officer.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 23.—Capt. W. H. James, United States assistant engineer of the upper Cape Fear river improvements, shot himself through the head this morning and died in a few minutes.

Assassinated in Arkansas.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—Henry N. Dunlap, formerly of Sangamon county, Ill., and a man of considerable property, was assassinated near his house, at Beaver Point, Ark., on Sunday by an unknown person.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

The flagship Tennessee and the other vessels of the north Atlantic squadron, with the exception of the Kearsarge, arrived at New York Monday from Newport.

Capt. Daniel W. Lockwood, in his report to the chief of engineers of works under his charge in Michigan, estimates for $819,015 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886.

Lieut. Giles B. Harber has been ordered to ordnance duty Oct. 1 at the Washington navy yard. Theodlers of Lieut. Frank E. Beatty to the Ranger have been revoked, and he will remain on duty on board the Nina, which is stationed at the wreck of the Tallapoosa.

Maj. Andrew N. Damsell, corps of engineers, U. S. A., in charge of various improvements of rivers and harbors in Florida, Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi, has made his annual report to the chief of engineers, in which he estimates for $1,041,000 for required work for the ensuing fiscal year.

The navy examining and retiring boards reconvened yesterday at the navy department, after the usual summer vacation. Capt. Bancroft Gherardi succeeds Capt. Lewis A. Kimberly on the retiring board, and Capt. James A. Greer as member of the board of examination. A number of officers are waiting examination for promotion.

CURRENT SPORTING.

A BRILLIANT FIELDING AND LIGHT BATTING GAME A