The National Republican.

VOL. XXV.—NO. 248. WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1885. THREE CENTS.

WE'LL KEEP AMERICA'S CUP.

THE PURITAN WINS A GLORIOUS VICTORY AND A PRECIOUS PRIZE.

"The Best and Most Closely Contested Race Ever Seen in the World"—Patriotic Pride and Delight—Salutes, Cheering, Congratulations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—"The cup stays in America." These words were spoken by ex-Commodore James D. Smith as the Puritan's mainboom passed the finish line off Scotland lighthouse to-day after the closest contest ever sailed any forty mile course. The Genesta was beaten 1 minute 38 seconds corrected time and 2 minutes 9 seconds actual time. The course was twenty miles to leeward and return from the Scotland lightship. The wind being N. N. W. the yachts were sent away on an E. S. E. course dead before the wind. In this run the English cutter beat the American sloop 1 minute 21 seconds. From there to the finish they made but one short tack of a mile and two lengths of nine and ten miles, respectively, in half a gale of wind, which canted to N. N. W. soon after the "outer mark" was turned. In this work the Puritan gained 3 minutes 30 seconds from point to point.

Leaving pier 3 East river at 9 o'clock the committee boat Luckenbach, flying the flags of the New York, Eastern, and Royal Thames Yacht Clubs, steamed down the bay to Staten Island, taking on board there Mr. Louis P. Bayard, of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club, and Mr. Roland, of the Priscilla. There were also on board ex-Commodore James D. Smith, New York Yacht Club; Franklyn Bassford, the marine artist; Mr. Roosevelt Schuyler, C. Van Ness, Gustave Gramm, A. Cass Canfield, of the cutter Isis; Charles C. Haight, schooner Crusader; Fleet Capt. Robert Carter, New York Yacht Club; Oliver King and Herman Leroy, Union Club; J. H. Longstreet, Edward Pest, and Rev. Mr. Benjamin.

The sky overhead was clear as a bell, but out over the New Jersey hills in the westward fleecy white clouds were rising giving promise of an increase in force of the moderate breeze from the north northwest, then blowing. There was one solitary spectator on the bluffs of Fort Wadsworth, as the boat passed through the Narrows, where there had been thousands on Monday to see the finish of the first race.

There was no time lost in preparations. When the judges' boat arrived off Sandy Hook the Genesta and Puritan were both seen under way close up to the Scotland lightship—the starting point. As soon as Mr. M. R. Schuyler, representing the Genesta on the Puritan, was put on board the latter yacht, and the fleet captain, Robt. Carter, boarded the Genesta to do similar duty for the Puritan people, the tug Scandinavian, in charge of Messrs. S. Y. Lippencott and Niel Olsen, was sent away to log out the twenty-mile course E. S. E. to leeward, and at 10:45 the committee boat anchored with the lightship bearing S. S. W., distant 150 yards. This formed the imaginary line over which the yachts were to pass. At this time the steam yachts Electra, Utowana, Stranger, Corsair, Vision, Sentinel, Polynia, and Skylark had gathered to the southwest of the judges' boat. The steamers Grand Republic, Taurus, Sirius, H. T. Bays, and the Old Dominion line steamship Richmond, their decks fairly black with enthusiastic spectators, lay close by, with many flags flying.

The breeze was freshening every moment, and the prospect of a grand race to leeward where yachts could carry their spinnakers was sufficient to create the utmost excitement.

When the preparatory whistle was given, at exactly 11 o'clock, the Puritan lay about a quarter of a mile astern of the judges' boat, holding to the southeast, with spinnaker boom down to starboard, main sheet hauled aft, and jib sheet to windward. One minute before the starting whistle was blown the Genesta came tearing across the tug's stern and the Puritan's bow on the port tack, heading parallel with the line. Those who were watching the movements of both were positive she would cross the line before the signal was given and breathlessly awaited the result. Just then the Puritan's main sheet was paid out and Capt. Crocker put her before the wind, and she came for the line. So finely had the cutter's "skipper" calculated the time that while the starting whistle was blowing she shot across, her crew running her immense spinnaker aloft as she went over and breaking it out in just 30 seconds. Away she flew to leeward, leading the Boston sloop by 45 seconds. The latter brought out her big balloon jib as she crossed and set her spinnaker in a minute after.

What a grand picture these two clipper yachts presented as they dashed away with their pyramids of snow white canvas towering about their narrow hulls. All the steam yachts kept well to leeward of the twin racers, and the smaller ones were puzzled to keep pace with them. The large steamer Columbia joined the fleet at 11:45 when off Sandy Hook. The official time of the start was, Genesta, 11:35:16 Puritan, 11:35:01.

The Puritan soon began to close the gap made at the start. She kept directly in her antagonist's wake until nearly up with her when she hauled out to the eastward, so that the Genesta could not keep off and prevent her passing without gibing. At 11:55 she took in her balloon jib topsail and staysail, and at 11:45 she had passed out ahead of the Genesta about half a length. Her spinnaker was then drawing well at this time neither was her mainsail, for the wind was, as an old salt remarked, "at the main-boom end." Capt. Carter, recognizing this fact, took in his spinnaker at 12 o'clock, gibed her main boom, dipped her spinnaker boom, and set the sail on the port side, all in five minutes. She immediately drew ahead of the sloop, and shaft an hour had passed her. This was a surprise, but what was coming was a greater one.

Fifteen minutes later the cutter was a good quarter of a mile in the lead, with her great white spinnaker bellying out in the stiffening breeze. The Puritan people would not gibe, although their spinnaker was not drawing and she was steadily dropping astern. Down came the Genesta club topsail at 12:50, the Puritan's coming in a moment later. The cutter set a working topsail, but the sloop set no others. At 1 p. m. the Genesta's spinnaker boom was lowered on deck and everything was made snug for the long beat to windward.

The large passenger boats and steam yachts had gathered off the "outer mark," and all eyes were upon the two boats as they came bounding along. All thought then that the Genesta was a winner. The official time of rounding was: Genesta, 1:05:40; Puritan, 1:07:56. The latter boat with her main sheet hauled flat aft gibed as she rounded, and in a minute after she was close hauled on the starboard tack, standing to the southward. The Puritan made a wide turn which placed her further to leeward, and now commenced a grand struggle for the finish twenty miles to windward. Black, threatening clouds appeared in the northwest, presaging more wind for the boats. The Puritan went about first at 1:23 and the Genesta a minute later. Capt. Crocker thought it prudent to house the Puritan's topmast at 1:35, as the wind was coming fast and heavy, while an ugly sea was fast rising, into which the yachts plunged. Light leech lines on the Puritan's jib were led aft, and where hauled taut by Gen. Paine, and much improved the set of the sail. Out from the northwest, at 1:45, came a spiteful squall of wind, whistling through the shrouds of the boats, lashing the green waves into foam, and sending the spray in sheets high over the yachts to windward. Those on the small tugs were drenched with the heavy seas that boarded them.

Everyone thought the cutter's topsail must come in. Down she went, heeling over as she felt the force of the squall till her lee rail was lost to sight in a "smother" of glittering foam, over yet till the water was washing up to her skylights amidships, and there was the limit. Capt. Carter held her to her course—then about N. by E. 1 E., for the wind had hauled to N. N. W.—and she seemed to spring through the choppy seas, which were topped with seething "white caps" as far to windward as the eye could reach. The Puritan was making excellent weather of it at this time, and was steadily "eating" up through the Genesta's lee. Just before she tacked at 2:17 she was a full half-mile on the Genesta's lee bow. Instead of tacking when she could have crossed the Genesta's bow she kept on, thereby, the committee say, losing much valuable ground.

The Genesta went about at 2:18. This stretch to the westward proved to be the last one, as the wind favored the yachts as they were able to fetch the finish. When Capt. Crocker found he could easily fetch the lightship, he started the sloop's sheets, and gave her a "good pull." She was then about half a mile on the weather quarter of the Englishman, who also had his main sheet started a trifle, but was "pointing" very high. At 3:35 the Puritan kept broad off and came "boiling" down for the Genesta's weather, evidently intending to blanket her. Capt. Carter, seeing this, put the cutter's helm down suddenly and shot the Genesta into the wind across his rival's stern and took a windward position, although he lost fully three minutes by the operation. There was a "huffing" match for a few minutes until the Puritan got far enough ahead.

They were then, at 3:53, about three and one-half miles from the finish. The water was getting smoother every moment, while the breeze continued strong. The Puritan increased her lead steadily, and crossed the finish line at 4:09:15, while the fleet of steamboats gave her a rousing reception, Mr. Forbes and the crew responding heartily. The Genesta crossed the line at at 4:10:39, only 2 minutes 24 seconds behind her. The yachts looked grand as they dashed across the line. Both were taken in tow by the tugs Scandinavian and Luckenbach and cast off at their Staten Island anchorage at 6 o'clock. The race was over, and the America's cup was still retained on this side of the Atlantic.

In speaking of the race ex-Commodore James D. Smith, who has seen every important race for the last thirty years, said: "It was the grandest race ever seen in the world, and if the Puritan had been properly handled she would have beaten the cutter more yet."

Capt. Robert Carter said to-night that Sir Richard Sutton and Sir Wm. Levinge said nothing during the race, but watched its progress with interest. Beaver Webb and Capt. Carter denounced the Puritan's action in bearing down upon them as "sharp practice," and say that it would not be permitted if racing in English waters. They think she tried to crowd them off their course.

Mr. Tams, of the regatta committee, and other prominent yachtsmen said to-night that it was folly to talk about sharp practice. Capt. Crocker "bore away" because he held a windward position, and in making his course to the lightship was able to do so.

DELIGHT AND CHEERING.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—There was great rejoicing at the rooms of the New York Yacht Club to-night. The general expression was that the English boat had been fairly beaten with a wind and sea that gave her all the advantage she looked for, and that were it not for the miserable way in which the Puritan was sailed she could have easily beaten the Genesta by at least ten minutes more than as the corrected time.

The Pacific Yacht Club sent a congratulatory telegram to the New York Yacht Club from San Francisco, signed by their commodore, Cadus.

The captain, owners, and others of the Puritan's people left to-night for Boston. The Genesta's people take the defeat in good part. It has been decided by the club that the race for the Commodore's cup will take place on the 19th instant. The race for the Brenton's Reef Challenge cup will be on the 21st instant; that of the Cape May Challenge cup on the 26th instant.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Although interest in the Puritan Genesta contest had not abated at all in the city, it did not manifest itself this morning by the usual crowds about the bulletin boards until after the announcement of the start. In a short time after that it was difficult to pass along the sidewalks in front of the city, and the crowd increased and overflowed into the roadway. Finally, when the victory was bulletined, there was one grand shout, and the crowd dwindled away rapidly. During the evening, although the race was the leading topic of conversation, no one could be found who expected any other result, although it was admitted that the English boat was a worthy competitor.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The Associated Press received the bulletin announcing the victory of the Puritan at Sixth Chicago time, or two minutes after the victorious sloop crossed the line. The most extraordinary interest has been displayed in the outcome of to-day's race in this city, in view of the fact that the dispatches indicated that it was blowing "great guns" on Sandy Hook, which was supposed to favor the English yacht, and there was great cheering in front of the newspaper bulletin boards when the result was announced. This afternoon twenty-five pounds extra editions announcing the progress of the race.

Pageant at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Sept. 16.—The pageant of the Order of Cincinnatus to-night has the advantage of fine weather, and was witnessed by apparently one-half of the city's population, besides a great number of strangers. It consisted of scenes from the poem of "Lalla Rookh," twenty-five in number, each being on separate car, and all being very elaborately constructed, in keeping with the fine imagery of the poem and the traditional splendor of Oriental royalty of that period. The costumes were rich, elegant, and appropriate, and the entire pageant was handsomely illuminated with portable torches. Sidewalks, windows, and every available space along the line of procession were occupied by delighted and at times enthusiastic spectators. The order of the reception on the public landing last night, surprised the people by a demonstration of the fine capabilities of the river front of Cincinnati, with the two great bridges and the Kentucky shore, for public festivities. The river was lined for a mile on each side of the bridges and Covington and Newport dwellings was found to be charming. To-night's exhibition, though vastly more costly, is not more satisfactory. The festivities conclude with a ball to-morrow night at Music Hall.

Reunion of Mexican Veterans.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 16.—The annual reunion of the National Mexican Veterans' Association began here to-day. About 300 veterans, including representatives of a majority of the states, are present. The public buildings and a number of private houses displayed the national colors in honor of the veterans, and the welcome is hearty. At 2 o'clock the veterans, escorted by local militia, paraded the streets, the procession being reviewed by Gov. Gray from the steps of the court house. The procession filed into the building and the meeting was called to order by Gen. J. W. Denver, president of the association. Gen. M. D. Manson, of Indiana, made the welcoming speech, and was followed by Mayor McMaster, Gen. Denver responding in behalf of the veterans.

In the evening a very largely attended reception was held at Masonic Hall. Gen. Denver presided, and the meeting was in every way successful. Addresses were made by Gov. Gray, Gen. Manson, ex-Gov. Porter, and Maj. J. W. Gordon, and an original poem by Mrs. Sarah T. Bolton was read. The association will continue its session to-morrow, the meeting concluding with a banquet in the evening.

Shot by Political Factionists.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—Daniel Malone, jr., a stevedore, was shot by a gang of political factionists at Locust Point last night. One ball struck his head and another one of his legs. John Brannon and John J. Curran are charged with having done the shooting. Curran was defeated for nomination as a candidate for the house of delegates on Monday. The wounded man is said to be in a critical condition, and warrants for the arrest of his assailants have been issued.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

—The Boston commercial exchange voted to consolidate with the produce exchange.

—Elisha Griffith, who died Tuesday at Rockville, Md., in his 85th year, was an extensive farmer and an influential Republican politician.

—S. X. Metzger & Son's packing house at Elmira, N. Y., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at $30,000; insured for $15,000.

—Thomas Hyland, a policeman of North Columbus, Ohio, shot and instantly killed his wife, and then shot himself in the left breast. He will die. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause.

—The Technological Society of the United States, composed of architects, civil engineers, machinists, and chemists, will meet in Buffalo Oct. 2, 3, and 4. Delegates are expected from New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and other large cities.

—The Republicans of Philadelphia made the following nominations yesterday for city offices: For sheriff, W. Edwood Rowan; for register of wills, William B. Kinner; for city treasurer, Frank E. Bell; for judge of common pleas, Craig Biddle.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

SPAIN FORTIFYING HER PORTS AND LAYING TORPEDOES OFF COAST.

Polish Expulsions From Prussia—England's Future Premier—Turkey Afraid of the Bear—Panic in Silver—Nihilism—Cholera.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—The commandant of the province of Guipuzcoa has been ordered to press forward the work of fortifying Passages. A chain of torpedoes will be laid off the seashore from Passages to Point Sebastian, a distance of three miles.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Times to-day, commenting on the report that Spanish officials feared England would force Spain to agree to the terms of the rejected commercial treaty by threatening not to recognize the claims of Spain to the Caroline islands, says: "England has done nothing further than to officially notify Spain of her adherence to the note of 1875, and advise her to agree to Germany's proposal to submit the question to an arbiter."

It is semi-officially denied that the Marquis of Salisbury has offered to intervene in the Carolines dispute. Sir Francis Ford, the new English minister to Spain, goes to Madrid in October.

CHOLERA.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 16.—The ravages of cholera in Italy has caused the authorities here to establish a quarantine against all vessels arriving from Italian ports. In addition to the establishing a full quarantine against all Italian ports, the overland route from Europe has been stopped. Passengers and mails must hereafter proceed via the Suez canal.

TOULON, Sept. 16.—There has been no deaths from cholera reported to-day. Fifty-three persons are under treatment for the disease.

POLISH EXPULSIONS FROM PRUSSIA.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Paris Temps states that the number of Polish expulsions from Posen, Prussia, is 30,000. German merchants at Dantzic have sent an appeal to Berlin, in which they say that the trade with Posen has been greatly affected by the action of the government, and that many of those who have been expelled are debtors to Dantzic merchants. The farmers of Posen protest that their localities are so depleted that they have been unable to harvest the crops, and have been compelled to hire Polish reapers, who return nightly over the frontier. The Galician deputies in the reichstag propose to question whether the arbitrary expulsion of the Poles is not a violation of the articles of the Vienna congress guaranteeing the rights of aliens in Prussia.

PANIC IN THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A panic prevailed in the silver market to-day and prices dropped to the lowest point that has been touched in the present century. The Indian bank refuse to give more than 47 and Indian exchange has fallen to ⅛ per rupee. The uncertainties of the trade with India is paralyzing the exportation of Lancashire goods. The announcement that Belgium had withdrawn her opposition to the French proposal that the Latin union be renewed until January, 1887, failed to support the market.

NO PROTECTION AGAINST CHOLERA.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The French Academy of Medicine to-day discussed the report of Drs. Chantemesse and Rummo on the analysis made by them of Dr. Ferran's cholera vaccine matter. The conclusions arrived at in the report which was adopted by the academy are that the so-called vaccine matter cannot afford protection against cholera and that skin injections produce no cholera phenomena.

AN EMPEROR'S IDLE WORDS.

WARSAW, Sept. 16.—The semi-official Gazette to-day calls the reception given by the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria at Voesga on the 12th instant to the deputation consisting of 467 prominent Bosnians and Herzegovinians a comedy prepared and rehearsed by Austria, and states that the promises made by the Austrian emperor on that occasion were but idle words, as Russia will not allow Austria to take another step forward in her schemes relating to the Balkan states until she pleases.

DARKEST DAYS OF NIHILISM.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 16.—The Novosti states that the Russian admiralty has ordered two fast cruisers to be built at Copenhagen, and that the police of St. Petersburg have been ordered to renew for the balance of the year the measures of increased stringency adopted during the darkest days of nihilism.

URGING ANNEXATION BY ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—An important meeting of representative men was held here to-day at which the lord mayor presided. Resolutions were unanimously adopted calling upon the government to rescind Sir Charles Warren's recall from South Africa, and urging the annexation of Zululand by Great Britain.

TURKEY AFRAID OF THE BEAR.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—There is no longer any doubt of the failure of the mission of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the British special envoy to Turkey, as it is announced to-day that the Anglo-Turkish joint occupation of Egypt has been abandoned and that the porte will consider the expediency of sending a commission to accompany Sir Henry to Egypt. It is generally believed that the sultan's reason for not acceding to the terms offered by the British envoy is that he feared Russia would forget her promises respecting the treaty of Berlin in the event of an Anglo-Turkish alliance.

ENGLAND'S FUTURE PREMIER.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Mr. Chamberlain is making a triumphant tour in Scotland. He delivers an address at every stopping place. The villages which he is announced to visit are decorated in his honor, and addresses are presented to him everywhere. The people greet him with the greatest enthusiasm, and cheers are given for "England's future premier." In one of his speeches he announced that Mr. Gladstone had been restored to health, and would assume the leadership in the electoral campaign.

Veterans of the Aztec Club.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The Aztec Club, the members of which were officers in the Mexican war, met here to-day. Gen. Z. B. Tower presided, and among those present were Gen. Loring, of Washington; Gen. P. V. Hagner, of Baltimore; Gen. Floyd-Jones, Gen. F. J. Porter, of this city; Gen. Stewart Van Vliet, of Washington; Col. Kendrick, of West Point, and Prof. Coppee, of Pennsylvania. The following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That the Aztec Club of 1847 records their high admiration for the character and memorial deeds of their illustrious vice president, Gen. U. S. Grant, and their sincere sorrow at his departure from us.

"Resolved, That this memorial record and these resolutions be sent with sincere and sympathizing respect to Mrs. Grant."

Prof. Coppee read a memorial of Gen. Grant.

Vigilance Committee in Maryland.

FREDERICK, MD., Sept. 16.—At an early hour this morning a party of masked men rode up to the house of Samuel House, jr., on South Mountain, and awoke the inmates. They asked if House was at home and, on being told that he was not, ordered the house cleared, after which they set it on fire and waited until it was consumed. House is a notorious desperado, and has been concerned in numerous robberies and assaults. His open defiance of the law aroused the neighbors, and they formed a plan to lynch him last night. Not finding him at home, they took their revenge by burning his residence. Should House be caught by the crowd he will undoubtedly be hung; but no one knows his present whereabouts.

Postmaster General Vilas Denounced.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The executive committee of the New York State Anti-Monopoly League at its meeting today adopted a series of resolutions, one of which deplores the existing depression in American shipbuilding and shipping interests and states that it should be remedied by paying American vessels liberal compensation for ocean mail, and also denouncing the action of the Postmaster General in refusing to carry out the law upon this subject passed at the last session of Congress.

LAKE MAHANAOCOOK REGATTA.

Excellent Rowing, Close Contests, and Good Time.

LAKE MAHANAOCOOK, MAINE, Sept. 16.—The races opened at 1 o'clock with fine water. Five thousand persons were in attendance. The referee was James Ormsna, of Boston. For the professional double scull race the contestants were Hanlan and Lee, Hosmer and Peterson, McKay and Hamm, Ross and Ten Eyck. The distance was three miles. They took the water well together, and kept in close company until one-fourth down the course, when Hanlan and Lee pushed to the front. Soon Ross and Ten Eyck fell slightly to the rear, Hosmer and Peterson and McKay and Hamm rowing alongside of each other. At the first turn Hanlan and Lee led, with Hosmer and Peterson second, McKay and Hamm third, and Ross and Ten Eyck last. Coming back Hanlan and Lee forged steadily ahead, rowing thirty-four strokes. Soon after the turn Ross and Ten Eyck left the course. Hosmer and Peterson were still leading McKay and Hamm, and they turned in that order. On the way back Hanlan and Lee had a lead of five boat lengths, and McKay and Hamm were about the same distance behind Hosmer and Peterson. They passed the stake boat in this order. Time of Hanlan and Lee, 19m. 2s.

The junior single scull race was very close and exciting. There were seven starters: Kimball, of Bath; Free, of Biddeford; Tabor, of Bath; French, of Portland; Cochran, of Boston; Wood, of Fall River, and Morgan, of Portland. Tabor won first prize by a magnificent spurt in the last fifty yards, he coming from fourth to fast place like a flash. Time, 11m. 25s. For second place French, Kimball and Cochran were low and low at the finish, and had to row over again, when French won.

The entries for the third race, senior singles, were: Woodbury, of Dedham; Carey, of Boston; Ryan, of Cambridge; Casey, of Boston; O'Connell, of Portland, and O'Neill, of Boston. The race lay between Conley and Ryan all the way through. Conley won by two lengths. Time, 10m. 12s. O'Connell was third.

The four-oared professional race, three miles, brought out the following crews: Forest Rivers, of Salem; Emmets, of Arlington; Ross Casey, of New York, and the Hosmer crew, of Boston. They went away on a bunch. The Hosmer crew soon forged to the front, and remained there during the entire race with the Ross-Casey crew second, Emmets third, and Forest Rivers fourth. It was a procession with the Hosmer crew steadily pulling away, and the others trailing in the above positions. Time, 17m. 17s.

In the double-scull amateur race, mile and a half, the following contested: Conley and Ryan, of Cambridge; O'Neil and Woodbury, of Boston. Conley and Ryan won by three lengths. Time, 9m. 39s.

In the eight-oared amateur race, mile and a half, the Crescents of Boston, Dirigos of Portland, and Cumberlands of Portland started. The Crescents won by a length, Cumberlands second. Time, 9m. 3s.

The exhibition by Edward Hanlan of walking on the water in his marine shoes was loudly applauded by the immense throng, as well as the exhibition by George W. Lee.

The aquatic exhibition of Paul Boyton comprises twenty distinct features, including the explosion and destruction of a miniature ship, various performances upon a raft, and an illustration of the torpedo service in naval warfare.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Annual Reunion—Large Assemblage of Veterans and Sons of Veterans.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Sept. 16.—The Society of the Army of the Cumberland began its seventeenth annual reunion in this city to-day. There are about 500 members of the society in attendance, among them most of the officers, including Gen. P. H. Sheridan, the president of the society; Gen. Cox, the secretary; Gen. Fullerton, the treasurer; Gen. Morgan, Gen. Morgan, Gen. Poe, Gen. Barnett, Col. Shoemaker, Gen. Innes, Col. Fox, Gen. Catcheon, Gen. Henry Stone, Gen. Furse, and Gen. Sheridan.

At the meeting this morning committees on nominations of officers, on occasions, on memoirs, on place of holding the meeting, &c., were appointed. A movement looking to the perpetuation of the society through the admission to membership of the sons of veterans of its original members began, and will be reported on by a committee. The Sons of Veterans of the United States are holding their fourth national encampment here, and about 500 members, the guests of the Grand Army, are already here in camp at the fair grounds. The camp is known as Camp Grant, and more are arriving hourly. Pretty nearly every state and territory in the Union is represented in this body, and a finer illustration of the young men of America could not be found. Quite a number of the veterans of the Mexican war of Michigan are holding their annual reunion here to-day.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITIES.

West Virginia's Governor in Contempt of the United States District Court.

WHEELING, W. VA., Sept. 16.—The following order, issued by Gov. Wilson, is expected to cause trouble between the federal and state authorities:

"It is the opinion of the executive department of the state that when taxes due from a railroad company, whether state, county, district, or municipal, are under the law certified by the auditor and the sheriffs for collection they must be collected in the manner directed by law and not by injunction or otherwise, and in no way subject to compromise by county courts or other tribunals either as to amount, time, or manner of payment. The collection of the taxes due the state by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company has been enjoined by the United States district court until Nov. 1. If any further attempt is made by that company to effect a compromise with county authorities they are directed to notify the executive department at once."

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad owes the state $105,000 of back taxes. Judge Jackson, of the United States district court, last week enjoined its collection till Nov. 1, and forbade the state authorities to interfere with the county officials. Attorneys say this circular is open contempt.

Maryland Democrats in Convention.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—The state convention of the Democrat party meet at noon to-day in this city. All the counties were fully represented. J. Frank Turner, of Talbot, had no opposition for the nomination of comptroller; nor Spencer Jones, of Montgomery, for clerk of the court of appeals. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the administration of President Cleveland, and reaffirming the platform of the national convention of 1884. They oppose the working of the present civil service system and demand reform, so that the subordinate positions shall not be filled by persons opposed to the appointing power. For the laboring men the right to combine peaceably for their own protection is reaffirmed.

Maryland's First Prohibition Convention.

BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 16.—For the first time in Maryland a state convention of the Prohibition party assembled here to-day, and the delegations were larger than expected. They propose to contend for the state offices to be voted for at the November election. Henry Taylor, of Baltimore county, was nominated for comptroller, and the nomination of a candidate for clerk of the court of appeals was left to the executive committee. A city convention will nominate candidates for sheriff and register of wills and district and county conventions candidates for the general assembly. Resolutions against the sale of alcoholic liquors in the state were adopted.

Positive and Emphatic.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The Post-Express to-day publishes the following letter from the secretary of state: "I am fully determined to accept any other place on the ticket except that for the office of chief magistrate, and for which I have been so prominently mentioned. This is to be taken as positive and emphatic. Primarily I am for the Republican party, all purpose to give my hearty support to its nominee after the convention. JOS. B. CARR."

The New England Veterans.

WINCHESTER, VA., Sept. 16.—A large crowd of people, citizens of the county, the confederate camp committee, and the light infantry headed by the Union band received the New England veterans this evening. They were escorted to Camp Russell, which presents a beautiful appearance to-night. The demonstrations of pleasure at the arrival of the veterans by all classes of our people was spontaneous and heartfelt. The exercises begin to-morrow.

Trying to Buy Story's Palace.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Friends of Archbishop Feehan among the Catholic societies are endeavoring to raise a fund to enable the archbishop to purchase the partly finished palace dwelling erected by the late William F. Story, who is intended to convert the building into a convent and young girls' academy. It is said the preliminaries for the sale have already been arranged.

Jubilant Strikers.

PITTSBURG, PA., Sept. 16.—A Woods Run special this evening confirms the report that the operators at the Clipper, Rutherford, and Cedar Hill mines, in the fourth pool, have conceded the demands of their striking employes and that work will commence to-morrow morning at the three central mines. The strikers are very jubilant. Similar action at other mines is anticipated.

VISITING ODD FELLOWS.

A Gala Time for Local and Eastern Encampments and Battalions.

The Uniformed Battalion of Patriarchs, I. O. O. F., will visit Baltimore Tuesday next, and participate in the dedication of the Ridgely statue. The statue is of bronze, and cost $25,000. On the 23d instant Massapa Encampment of Providence, R. I., made first class members, will visit this city. On the 25th Hunter Hill Encampment, of Charlestown district, Boston, will arrive here, and will be met at the depot by the Uniformed Patriarchs of this city and the Providence Encampment. They will proceed to the seventh street wharf and take the boat for Mount Vernon.

On their return the parade will be formed, and, starting from the boat landing, the procession will pass up Seventh street, through the Smithsonian, Agricultural, and Monument grounds, thence by way of Fifteen-and-a-half street through the White House grounds to Pennsylvania avenue, to Sixteen-and-a-half street, into Connecticut avenue, to Rhode Island avenue, to Massachusetts avenue, to Vermont avenue, to Fifteenth street, to Pennsylvania avenue, Pennsylvania avenue to the St. James Hotel.

The President will review the parade as it passes the white house. In the evening a banquet will be tendered the visitors at the National Rifles armory, and plates for 250 will be set. Friday morning will be given up to sightseeing. In the afternoon the visitors leave for their homes.

THE FIRST AUDITOR'S WORK.

No Action on Alleged Discoveries of Coast and Geological Survey Frauds.

First Auditor Chenoweth expects either today or to-morrow to take up the charges against Mr. Parsons and Capt. Boutelle, of the coast survey. He has been prevented from doing so up to the present time on account of the large amount of accumulated business during his absence. After disposing of these matters these alleged developments of fraud will be the first to receive the first auditor's attention.

The unofficial report upon the geological survey, parts of which, charging irregularities, have been published, Mr. Chenoweth says has not received much of his attention. He says he does not yet know whether there will be any investigation, and that the matter was simply called to his attention that he might look into them before finally passing upon them. The surveys in closely settled states are objected to on legal grounds, as are surveys of mines and mining tracts owned by private individuals, and work done outside of the United states. The report also says the pay rolls have been in excess of the amount appropriated for the purpose.

The Canada Quarantine.

An official statement of the action of the government in regard to the epidemic of smallpox threatened from Canada, announces that inspectors were appointed at the request of governors of states adjoining the border, to watch trains and other means of transportation over the frontier. These inspectors board railway trains, and make thorough examinations. The revenue cutters on the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario will watch for the introduction of runners and their baggage by vessels. The crews of those vessels will be vaccinated, and any suspicious case coming under their attention will be reported immediately. Fresh vaccine matter has been forwarded to all marine hospital bureaus.

The First Post to Chip In.

Lincoln Post, No. 2, of the Grand Army of this city, is the first to respond to the general order in relation to the soldiers' Grant monument fund. At their meeting last night they made an appropriation to cover the 15 cents per capita membership, which will make their contribution $31.

American Mining Engineers.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Sept. 16.—The formal reception of the members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers took place in the legislative council chamber of the Provincial building. This morning ex-Gov. Sir Adams G. Archibald delivered the address of welcome in the name of the people of Nova Scotia. It was followed by Mayor Marchington, on behalf of the city. President Bayles replied to the addresses of welcome in a short speech. In the course of his remarks he laid particular stress on the value of the coking coal of the province, which he said had been neglected to learn was to be found in large quantities. This product he said was in much demand in the iron regions of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and he believed the most special protection of the United States would not have the slightest objection to allowing the coking coal from Nova Scotia to enter that country duty free. The remainder of the morning session was taken up with the reading of papers on various scientific subjects. In the afternoon the visitors and other guests to the number of nearly 400 went on an excursion around the harbor. Luncheons were made on various points of interest, and the party returned to the city at 5 o'clock.

Mexican Independence Celebrated.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 16 (via Galveston.)—The celebration of Mexican independence was began last evening by special services at the National Theater, President Diaz presiding. A brilliant assemblage of military officers, foreign ministers, and the elite of the city were present. To-day there was a grand procession of infantry, artillery, cavalry, and civic societies, twenty thousand persons being in line. The city is beautifully decorated. American residents displaying their national colors blended with those of Mexico. Gen. Grant's portrait and those of Juarez and Hidalgo are prominently displayed. The railways have brought thousands of visitors into the city. The city will be splendidly decorated to-night.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Sept. 16.—National salutes were fired by the Mexican vessels in port to-day in honor of the anniversary of Mexican independence. The day was further celebrated in this city by a dinner, at which the Mexican consul, J. Francis Betancourt, Commodore Jose M. de la Vega, commanding the gunboat of Mexico, and the officers of the Mexican war ships Independencia and La Libertad, were present.

The Elephant "Jumbo" Killed.

ST. THOMAS, ONT., Sept. 16.—Jumbo, the $20,000 elephant, was killed on the Grand Trunk Air Line track half a mile east of here last night. His keeper was leading him along the track, when a freight train came up behind unnoticed and ran him down. He was injured so badly that he died in twenty minutes. The trick elephant, Tom Thumb, was also injured, his leg being broken.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Prof. H. A. Ward, of Rochester University, left to-night for St. Thomas, Ont. He will take the skin of the elephant Jumbo and stuff it for the Tuft College of Massachusetts, to which it has been presented by P. T. Barnum. The skeleton will probably be sent to the national museum at Washington.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The morning papers contain column obituaries lamenting the death of Jumbo. The Telegraph, over its report of the death and history of the famous elephant, displays large headlines, reading, "Sad End of Jumbo—Killed by a Collision with a Railroad Train."

Mr. Randall's "Tariff Article."

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 16.—The statement made this afternoon through the Associated Press to the effect that Samuel J. Randall denies the authorship of a tariff article in the September issue of Dixie, the new southern magazine published here, created a sensation in this city. Affidavits from the Dixie Company state that in June last Mr. Randall was requested by the editor of Dixie to furnish an article on the tariff. In reply to the request he sent, under his frank as a member of Congress, an argument on tariff reform. Turned pages indicated the strongest points in the article, and as it was too long to reproduce in full the marked passages were used. That the article was sent to the editor of Dixie for publication in the magazine is established beyond a doubt, and Mr. Randall's own signature on the envelope settles the fact that he himself sent it. The Dixie Company substantiate these facts with documents and affidavits.

Railway Wreck in Virginia.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Sept. 16.—A bad accident occurred at 3 o'clock this afternoon on the Norfolk and Western road, six miles west of Liberty. The third section of an eastern-bound freight train ran into the second section, totally wrecking the engine and throwing fifteen cars from the track. Three cars loaded with whisky and cotton were burned, and a colored brakeman was buried under the ruins. The engineer jumped from the engine and escaped with slight injuries. The escape of the fireman was marvelous, as he laid down in the tender when he saw the accident was unavoidable, and although the tender passed through several wrecked cars he escaped without. Several of the train men were slightly injured.

Mr. Randall's Purposes.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Ex-Speaker Randall, in an interview last evening, stated that he should not be a candidate for the speakership of the House of Representatives at the coming session. He also said that he would be heard from next winter on the tariff question.

A Remarkable Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Hedge Ford, an aged lady, was so affected this morning by reading of the suicide of another woman in the neighborhood that she went to her room and hanged herself in a similar manner. She was dead when found.

SPORTS OF THE DAY.

THE NATIONALS WIN THEIR SIXTY-SEVENTH CHAMPIONSHIP VICTORY.

Results of Games Played in Other Cities—Melton Wins the Doncaster St. Leger—Yesterday's Racing at Lexington and Brighton Beach—To-Day's Turf Programme.

The Nationals won another championship game yesterday afternoon by easily defeating the Bridgeports by a score of 19 to 2. Barr's pitching was too much for the visitors, and they only made one base hit during the entire game from his effective delivery. The home club, on the contrary, had no trouble in batting Conley's curves, and kept their opponents busily engaged in chasing leather until they appeared footsore and weary.

The game opened up by Ryan getting first base on being hit by a pitched ball. He went to third on a wild throw by Baker, and came home on a passed ball. The home club did not get a run until the third inning, but then they made four on Gladmon's two-bagger, Hoover's hit for three bases, and Burch's two-base hit, together with a passed ball and fielding errors by Wilson and Flanagan. In the fourth inning two more runs were scored by Knowles and Barr on an error, a hit, a passed ball, and a sacrifice hit. Knowles made another run in the sixth by getting first on a hit, stealing second, and home on Baker's hit to right. In the seventh inning the Nationals earned two more runs on Hoover's single and Burch's home run to the right field fence. To make the figures even the home nine still further advanced their score in the eighth by Knowles getting first on Cooney's muff of his high fly to right, and crossing the plate on Barr's two