The National Republican.

VOL. XXVI.---NO. 256. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1886. THREE CENTS.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

BULGARIA'S REPLY TO RUSSIA'S ULTIMATUM.

Seeds of Sedition Sown in Canada—American Exhibition in London—Military Movements in Mexico—Prohibition Against American Salt Meats—Death of Capt. Bedford Pim, R. N.

SOFIA, Oct. 3.—Gen. Kaulbars having again asked for a reply to Russia's ultimatum, the ministry to-day (Sunday), after a long discussion, drafted a reply to the effect that the Bulgarian government would comply with the demands of Russia to the extent that the constitution and laws would permit. It is expected that when this reply is delivered to-morrow Gen. Kaulbars will demand a more precise answer.

A newspaper, *Independent Bulgaria*, the first number of which has just appeared, makes a violent attack on Russia and Gen. Kaulbars, and opposes the liberation of the imprisoned conspirators, saying the people would stone them to death if liberated.

In conclusion the paper threatens the government with violence if it submits to Russia's demands. A large meeting in support of the government was held to-day.

During the meeting the editor of the Zankoff organ and another man cheered Russia. They were roughly handled by the crowd. Gen. Kaulbars, hearing of the circumstance, drove up and addressed the crowd, complaing of their insulting conduct. He also warned the people against accepting the advice of their present leaders. He was received at first with enthusiasm, which soon gave place to repeated interruptions. Gen. Kaulbars became pale with excitement, and seemed to gasp for breath. He drove from the meeting directly to the residence of the German consul. The supposition is that Gen. Kaulbars intended to provoke an insulting demonstration which would serve as a pretext for Russian intervention. The general expresses his intention to stump the country. It is believed that he has exceeded his instructions—that M. de Giers only asked that the conspirators be not executed.

CHURCHILL'S STARTLING PROPOSALS.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The *Daily News* says: "Lord Randolph Churchill's comprehensive radical proposals are somewhat startling, even to advanced liberals. The government propose to do next year what the liberals have tried to do in the past six sessions. They have given the unionists the control of their policy to enable them to retain office."

The *Chronicle* says: "The conservative programme presents the best phases of liberalism, but is a work for the whole parliaments rather than for two sessions."

The *Standard* says: Lord Churchill's speech was moderate in tone, sensible, and well expressed, and will strengthen the position of that statesman as one of the conservative leaders. His treatment of domestic subjects cannot be charged to timidity of reticence, but rather to overconfidence.

The *Daily Telegraph* says: The conservative programme is varied and voluminous enough to satisfy even evident reformers.

Old party lines seem to be disappearing. The house of commons consists of two sets of reformers—the first resolute to maintain the union, the second resolved to repeal the union.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A terrible explosion occurred on Saturday at Altroft's Colliery, near Wakefield, Yorkshire. Seven men have been found dead, eight have been rescued, and seventeen are missing. In all probability the missing seventeen lost their lives.

GOD SAVE IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—The lord lieutenant of Ireland and his wife went to the Gaiety Theater in that city last evening. They were cheered by the people in the lower part of the house, while those in the gallery hissed and shouted "God save Ireland."

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION AT LONDON.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A large body of workmen are busy in preparing twenty-two acres of ground at Earl's Court, which has never before been built upon, for the proposed American exhibition. The builders have contracted to construct the buildings in forty days when the ground is ready for them. The buildings will be suitable for occupancy about the beginning of February next. The engineer and landscape gardener have completed their plans for the grounds which will be occupied by Buffalo Bill and his Wild West combination. Townsend Leroy has been appointed literary director of the enterprise.

THE WRECK OF THE STEAMER SUFFOLK.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The wreck of the steamer Suffolk, which went ashore a few days ago at Lizard Point, has disappeared from view. Gangs of men are kept busy saving live cattle from dangerous places among the rocks. Some cattle are kept alive by fodder and water lowered from the cliff above.

The steamer Parthia, from New York to Hong Kong, which is coaling at Lisbon, will be surveyed in consequence of an explosion among the cargo.

POLITICAL DEMONSTRATIONS AT A BULL FIGHT.

MADRID, Oct. 3.—At a bull fight performance this afternoon a portion of the audience displayed banners inscribed, "Long live Alfonso XIII," "Pardon for the prisoners," "Long live the queen," &c. The whole audience applauded the demonstration.

Senor Palmerton and other deputies of the republican ministry waited upon Senor Sagasta to-day, praying for clemency to the rebels.

Senor Sagasta replied that everything possible would be done compatible with duty and the laws of the country.

ANOTHER COLLIERY DISASTER.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—An explosion occurred on Saturday in Alleft's colliery at Wakefield, near Leeds. Eight men were rescued alive from the burning mine, seven were found dead, and seventeen are missing. No hope is entertained that any of the latter may be found alive.

PROHIBITION AGAINST AMERICAN SALT MEATS.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Premier de Freycinet has arrived at Bordeaux. Replying to a deputation from the Bordeaux chamber of commerce, which prayed that the importation of American salt meats into France be prohibited, the premier said that the government would consider the matter.

THE HOVAS YIELD POINTS TO FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The *Temps* says that M. de Vilers, French representative in Madagascar, has telegraphed to the government that the Hovas are prepared to concede two points to France—the annulment of the convention in regard to the Royal Bank of Madagascar and the delimitation of the French possessions on Diego Suarlez bay.

CAPT. BEDFORD PIM IS DEAD.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Capt. Bedford Clapperton Trevelyan Pim, M. P., is dead, aged 60 years.

PROTEST BY SOCIALISTS.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 3.—Liberal societies from all parts of Belgium attended a demonstration at Namur to-day to protest against the dismissal of Alderman Ronvaux as unjustifiable. Ronvaux's offense consisted in his likening a toast to the king, at an assemblage of teachers who had suffered from the reactionary policy of the government, to the gladiator's salutation to Cæsar, *morituri te salutant*.

SEEDS OF SEDITION—HOME RULE IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, ONT., Oct. 3.—For some time the Dominion government have been watching with considerable suspicion several members of the civil service who are in sympathy with the home rule party in Ireland and whom it was feared were endeavoring to sow seeds of sedition among other government officials. In view of this an order was issued yesterday compelling every member of the civil service to take an oath of allegiance to the queen, failing in which their pay should be stopped. It is quite evident that the fears of the government have been aroused, as in connection with this movement it has now been proved beyond doubt that the recent robbery of the minutes of meetings of St. Patrick's Society, which are now missing, were stolen from the room by a government official who recently joined the society for no other purpose than to secure these books, which the government believe will disclose certain facts bearing upon the evidence of several prominent members of the civil service having spoken disloyally of the queen and country, and having identified themselves with the nationalist party. It has been an open secret for some time that there are several members of the civil service who are in sympathy with, if they do not belong to, the Fenian Brotherhood and they are being sharply watched by outside detectives.

TORONTO, ONT., Oct. 3.—Rev. Dr. Kane and George Hill Smith, the Irish loyalist delegates, delivered farewell addresses to over 5,000 hearers last night. Mayor Howland presided. In the course of his speech Dr. Kane denied that the question of home rule was one discussed by the Parnellite members before their constituents. The barbarity of landlords and of other subjects were the matters discussed. He maintained that if the home rulers had appealed to their constituents to elect them in order to demand annexation to France or the United States, they would have been elected because of the disloyalists' love for their country.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN MEXICO.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 3.—A dispatch from Matamoras, Mexico, says: Gen. Vela, with 600 men of the 5th and 26th infantry, arrived in Matamoras yesterday and will take command of the military department of the Rio Bravo to-morrow. The rest of his troops will shortly arrive here, and the 4th infantry, now here, will go to San Luis Potosi, while the cavalry regiments will be formed in one corps under Col. Motius Hinojosa, and Cols. Cavasos and Hermandez put on waiting orders.

Gen. Gomez, as soon as traffic is resumed over the railroads, will go to the City of Mexico and thence to Tampico.

K. OF L. NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

Delegates Arriving from All Parts of the Country.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 3.—Delegates to the Knights of Labor national assembly have been arriving steadily all day, and very many strange faces may be seen on the streets. Among the latest arrivals are the delegations from District Assembly 49, of New York, who came by steamer to Newport News, and thence to Richmond by rail, and the Milwaukee delegation. The principal churches were well attended by the visitors. Grand Master Workman Powderly attended high mass at St. Peter's Cathedral. He was accompanied by Messrs. Mullen and Hayes, of the national executive committee. After services he was invited to a meeting of the conference of St. Vincent de Paul in the basement of the cathedral, where he was introduced to members, who greeted him cordially. He addressed the conference briefly, thanking them for the kind reception. He alluded to the work of the society and drew a comparison of its work and that of the order over which he presided, saying that the object of both was in many respects similar, in that each aimed to ameliorate the troubles of their fellow creatures, and aid and elevate mankind. Mr. Powderly has been kept busy the greater portion of the day in receiving visitors, but to-night he has declined to see any one except Grand Secretary Turner and members of the executive committee. The Canmakers' Union, of Baltimore, numbering several hundred, arrived this evening on the steamer, acting as escort to the Baltimore delegation. They marched, preceded by a band of music to Ford's Hotel, where they left the delegation, and the excursionists returned to the boat and left for Baltimore. There are already between 800 and 900 delegates here besides a large number of non-delegates. The executive committee has not held a session yet, but will do so to-morrow morning before the national assembly is called to order. The meeting will be for the arrangement of preliminaries.

Clubbed to Death by a Policeman.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Max Aronson, 50 years old, a Hester street grocer, was brutally clubbed by Policeman Wood, of this city, in his store on Wednesday last and died to-day.

A coroner was summoned to take his ante-mortem statement, but found the old man unconscious and dying. According to the statement of a son and the physician, the clubbing was one of the worst cases of police brutality reported for years. They say that a boy tried to steal some fruit, but was ordered away by the old grocer. The boy's mother interfered and created a row. Policeman Woods took the woman's part and accused Aronson of striking her, following his words by clubbing him. His skull was fractured. Two sons interfered, and driving the officer away, called a physician. While the physician was caring for the old man, Policeman Woods returned with another officer and brutally clubbed the old man again. The two were driven out, but returned and took the old man away from the physician and locked him up with the whole family for forty-five hours. The old man was not allowed medical attendance. After their release on bail Max Aronson began to sink and died today. When the policeman was arrested today he was in bed, as he claimed, from the result of a blow given him by one of the younger Aronsons. He claimed that it took a platoon of police to arrest the family, and that he used his club in self-defense.

German Catholic Church Consecrated.

PITTSBURG, PA., Oct. 3.—St. Michael's German Catholic Church, on the south side, was consecrated to-day by Right Rev. Coadjutor Bishop Phelan, of this diocese. The ceremonies were impressive, and lasted from early morning till late this evening. This afternoon about 2,500 members of the various Catholic societies of Allegheny county paraded the principal streets of the South side in honor of the event. Among the visitors were Right Rev. Bishop Rademacher, of Nashville; Right Rev. Bishop Rain, of Wheeling, W. Va.; Rev. Father Sebastian Sutz, of Baltimore, and Rev. Father Michael, of Dunkirk, N. Y.

Two Men Boiled in a Vat.

AKRON, OHIO, Oct. 3.—J. Neilson and C. Neilson (Danes), employed in the Akron strawboard works, while working in a vat yesterday morning, were buried by a pile of straw pulp twenty-five feet high and soaked with hot lime water, caving in upon them. Both men were horribly scalded, and the latter had his left leg broken and crushed out of joint so that the ligaments were pulled out. They presented a piteous appearance when dug out dead.

New Democratic Daily in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The new Democratic Brooklyn daily, to be called the *Citizen*, will be issued as an afternoon paper tomorrow for the first. Andrew McLean will be editor-in-chief. The paper will be daily and Sunday.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

—H. W. Ladd, manufacturer of beds at Boston, New York, and Chicago, has assigned.

—De Bensaude, the husband of Violet Cameron, who was released on bail at New York Saturday, has not been seen since.

—Arrangements have been made with the Redpath Lyceum Bureau by the Irish National League for Justin McCarthy to give a lecture at Buffalo on Dec. 6.

—It is charged that Clarence Hendrick, a lawyer of Boston, has mismanaged the property of a young lady interested in an estate which he was liquidating. Mr. Hendrick is missing. The amount involved is about $7,000.

—Rev. Samson Falk, the well-known Jewish rabbi, formerly of the Fifth Street Temple at Albany, but now of Buffalo, is lying at the point of death, and it is feared that he will not live through the night. Rabbi Falk has been ill for several days.

—Andrew Brown, aged 14 years, was seriously shot in the face Saturday evening, at Malden, Mass., by a boy named Knowlton, while he, with some others, were playing with a rifle. Doctors cannot find the ball, and lockjaw is feared.

SPORTS OF THE SEASON.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE BASE BALL ASSOCIATIONS SETTLED.

Base Ball Games on Sunday—A Real Yacht Race—Horse Races and Entries—Ryan-Glover Fight—Other Sporting Items.

No material change has occurred in the standing of the League clubs in the past week, and it is now an assured fact that the Chicagos will again fly the championship emblem in 1887. The St. Louis Browns are also in the lead for the American Association championship and cannot be headed.

The record for both associations follows:

LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.
Chicago	87	31
Detroit	81	34
New York	79	43
Philadelphia	67	44
Boston	59	69
St. Louis	43	73
Kansas City	29	84
Washington	25	87
Total	453	453

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Won.	Lost.
St. Louis	88	44
Pittsburg	75	55
Brooklyns	72	59
Louisville	65	61
Cincinnatis	61	68
Athletics	56	69
Metropolitans	49	74
Baltimores	45	79
Total	512	512

SUNDAY GAMES OF BASE BALL.

At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Baltimore, 5; seven innings; called on account of dark ness.

At Cincinnati—Athletic, 7; Cincinnati, 6.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Metropolitan, 4.

A REAL YACHT RACE.

Commenting upon the race last Friday between the Sachem and the Miranda, the New York *Times* says:

"As a trial of types the schooner race was quite as interesting as a race between the Mayflower and the Galatea could have been. The Sachem, designed by the designer of the Mayflower, is as nearly as possible what the Mayflower would be if she were rigged as a schooner. She is a 'compromise boat,' that is to say, a vessel as deep and able and seaworthy as a vessel can be made while retaining or needing her centerboard and without a sacrifice of speed. The Miranda is as typical an example of the British model as the Galatea. The difference is that whereas the Galatea is by no means the champion British cutter and is scarcely entitled to be called a crack cutter, the Miranda is beyond dispute the crack British schooner. She has the prestige not only of having beaten everything of her class and rig in Great Britain, but of actually having killed schooner racing in Great Britain by showing that beating her was a hopeless task.

"This is the Sachem's first season, and while it is quite possible, it is not yet proved that she is as clearly the first of American schooners, as the Miranda is of English schooners. The breeze was fresh enough to prevent either boat from carrying club topsails even off the wind, and the disadvantage the Miranda might have suffered earlier in the season by being underpowered for American yachting weather was converted into a positive advantage. At any rate no yachtman, British or American, will dispute that a breeze that enables a yacht to do twenty miles to windward and return, making a race nearer fifty miles than forty, in less than five hours, is the perfection of racing weather. In this breeze it was that the American model beat the English by eight minutes in corrected time, or by nearly two miles at the rate at which they were going on the return. Her gain was greatest and her superiority most manifest in working to windward, the point of sailing on which everybody admits that speed is most valuable and desirable. The superiority of the Sachem in the run home, however, was unmistakable. The result of the race is a handsome and decisive victory. From the point of view of a yachtsman or a naval architect it is much more important than the victories of the Mayflower over the Galatea, however much more popular interest may have been excited over those victories by what, from this point of view, is the irrelevant circumstance that the effect of them was to retain the America's cup in this country. The Miranda is without doubt a fast boat. If she had sailed over the course alone in the time which she made yesterday, most of our yachtsmen would have feared that we had nothing that could be pitted against her. The winner's record of twenty miles dead to windward in less than three hours and twenty-two minutes, and of a return in an hour and thirty-six minutes, may be commended to those British critics who maintain that American yachts can sail fast only in light weather."

RYAN-GLOVER SEVEN ROUND FIGHT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Articles of agreement have been signed for a seven-round glove fight between Paddy Ryan and Frank Glover—the contest to take place in this city or Minneapolis Oct. 25—for the gate receipts. Neither man is satisfied with the result of the recent meeting at Cheltenham Beach.

THE ST. LOUIS RACES.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—The trotting meeting of the St. Louis Fair Association will open to-morrow simultaneously with the annual fair of that association. Over 100 trotters, among them many of the flyers of the country, are already here, and several more are to arrive. The three clippers that trotted the special race at Chicago yesterday will be among them. The track is in splendid condition, the weather promises to be very fine, and all the prospects are in favor of a grand sport and a successful meeting. The great fair of the association is in a more advanced state than has been usual heretofore on the opening day. The entries outnumber those of any previous year. All the departments are overflowing, and the live stock display will be unusually numerous and fine. The grounds are in beautiful order and condition, and if the weather continues fair the attendance will probably be immense.

ATHLETIC BENEFIT GAMES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—At the annual benefit games of the Pastime Athletic Club to day Wm. Finnerty, the featherweight champion amateur wrestler of England, and Thomas Flynn, amateur featherweight champion wrestler of America, had a wrestling match for the championship and a gold medal. After a contest lasting over an hour the match was declared a draw.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S HORSE RACES.

Following are the entries for the races to-day at Latonia and Brighton Beach, as furnished by Jones & Co., Harris House:

Latonia.

First race—Five-eighths of a mile—Harry Glenn 105 pounds; Wilbrow, 105; Mishana, 102; Miss Keep, 102; Elwood, 105; Era L, 102; Galatea, 102; Tam O'Shanter, 105; Lina B, 102; Passion, 102; Outcome, 105; Volcano, 105; Mary Porta, 102; Rose, 102; Linda Payne, 102; De Rochemont, 102; Monongahela, 107; Eliza, 102; Hindoo, 102; Violette, 102; Lady Max, 102; Virginia, 102; Overton, 105; Varina 102; Bantox, 105; Miss Cleveland, 102.

Second race—Selling, seven-eighths of a mile—Dawn of Day, 106 pounds; Nat Kramer, 101; Skobeleff, 118; Montezuma, 93; Revenge, 97; Barkis, 86; Handy Andy, 109; Wahoo, 103; Village, 95.

Third race—Maidens, one mile—Tommy Cruz, 105 pounds; Littlefellow, 105; Probus, 105; Kirklin, 104; Emma Johnson, 103.

Fourth race—Three-fourths of a mile—Fortmore, 97 pounds; Carus, 100; Comedie, 102; Modesto, 100; Alimony, 97; Hornpipe, 100; Dunnybrook, 105; Allegheny, 102; Ovid, 102; Enchantress, 97; Jacobin, 105.

Fifth race—One and one-sixteenth miles—Miss Nelson, 88 pounds; Effie H, 105; Kensington, 105; Surprise, 88; Panama, 109; Bootblack, 113; Longlight, 86; Hettie S, 96; Birthday, 96; Dancing Kid, 105; Berlin, 110.

Brighton Beach.

First race—Three-quarters of a mile—George C, 110 pounds; Barb, 110; Widgeon, 110; Gallus Dan, 110; Lady May, 107; Little Hopes, 107; Pool Box, 107; Willie Palmer, 107; Vivandiere, 107; Hannibal, 107; Maggie Bowers, 107; Algeria, 107; Maud L, 107.

Second race—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Lizzie Mack, 115 pounds; Wynona, 110; Cato, 107; Sussex, 104; May W, 103; Leopold, 102; Laclaire, 102.

Third race—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Bill Owens, 110 pounds; Soudan, 107; Grand Duke, 107; Aureole, 104; Burgundia, 101; Bulfield, 101; Minnie St. John, 96.

Fourth race—One and one-eighth miles—Harefoot, 118 pounds; Bonnesbush, 118; Fenz Kyle, 118; Joe Harris, 118; Jim Ridgeway, 113; Hazard, 105; Lord Lorne, 115; Minnie Hunt, 109; Letcetia, 106.

Fifth race—Handicap, one and one-quarter miles—Favor, 120 pounds; Gonfalon, 112; Ten Strike, 100; Sam Brown, 98; Windsall, 91; Richfield, 93; Bonnie Prince, 88; Vindex, 88; Ballacline, 85.

Sixth race—One mile—Burgomaster, 138 pounds; Young Duke, Revoke, Will Davis, Joe Murray, Elizabeth, Emerson, Chantilly, Top Sawyer, 135; Ariel, 129; King Victor, 126; Holmdel, 126; Carolina, 126; Ermine, 112.

NEW ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIP.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—The New England championship season ended yesterday. The Portland Club wins the pennant, with thirty-five points to spare.

SPORTING ITEMS.

President Young, of the League, promulgated an order on Saturday assigning Smith, of the Newarks, to the Detroits, and also notified the clubs of the League of the blacklisting of Burns, of the same club.

Mr. Joseph Sturgis, the able assistant of Secretary McIntyre, of the Jockey Club, has returned from Brooklyn, where he was with Mr. McIntyre running the jockey club of that place. Secretary McIntyre is busy at work getting out the programme for the fall meeting here.

QUIET DAY AT CHARLESTON.

Excursionists from Washington, Baltimore, and Richmond—The Weather Pleasant and Cool.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 3.—There have been no shocks here for the past forty-eight hours, and only two or three slight tremors at Summerville. The weather was pleasant to-day, and cool enough for light overcoats and fires.

Religious services were held by all the congregations. The Presbyterians held a union meeting at Westminster, and other congregations worshiped wherever practicable in church buildings.

To-day about 800 excursionists arrived here by the Atlantic Coast Line, many coming from Richmond, Washington, and Baltimore. The proceeds of the excursion will be turned over to the relief fund by the Atlantic Coast Line and connecting roads joining in the excursion.

Brutal Murder.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Brazilla Vanderveer, 26 years old, a native of Red Bank, N. J., but lately living in this city, was brutally murdered this afternoon by John Hughes, known as the "Dangerous Blacksmith." Hughes and two friends went into an oyster saloon to get a chowder. They were under the influence of liquor and acted boisterously, throwing chairs around and swearing loudly. Young Vanderveer went into the place and sat down to eat. The roughs refused to pay for their meal and assaulted the cashier, who grappled with his assailant. The cashier was a little man, and Vanderveer went to his assistance. Hughes struck him a terrible blow on the forehead, felling him to the floor. Vanderveer was picked up and a physician called. Before he arrived the young man was dead. His skull had been fractured by the blow. Hughes escaped. A general alarm was sent out to all the precincts.

Salvation Army Put in Prison.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., Oct. 3.—For some weeks past a section of the Salvation Army led by Capt. John Atkin, of New York, has been parading through the streets here with drums, flags, and tambourines, singing and shouting. To-night, regardless of an official notice from Mayor Sutton to discontinue the practice on Sunday nights, the army appeared as usual.

A squad of police made a raid on them as they marched around the public square and arrested Daniel Morgan, the leader; John Atkins, Charles Pethick, Thomas Vaughn, and George F. Barkley, of Boston. When taken before the mayor they dropped upon their knees and prayed. They were charged with disorderly conduct, and, in default of $8 fine each, were committed to the Luzerne county prison.

Janitor Titus Ready for Trial.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Oct. 3.—Janitor Titus, on trial for the murder of Tillie Smith, who suffered considerable during the past week from nervous prostration, rested well last night. The sheriff permitted him to exercise in the corridor of the jail this afternoon, the brisk walking bringing a faint color to his cheeks. His health has so improved that the trial will undoubtedly proceed tomorrow morning. Dr. Marshall Paul has called at the jail once. The sheriff's reason for refusing to allow Dr. Comegys Paul to attend the prisoner is now known, counsel having stated that this physician would be called as an expert by the defense, and that they had ordered the sheriff to prohibit his visiting the prison.

Mistrust and Uneasiness Among Cattlemen.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—A special from Austin, Tex., says: There is no doubt that the shrinkage in cattle values together with reports of serious epidemics throughout the country is causing great mistrust and uneasiness among the cattlemen of this state. There are rumors abroad that some of the most prominent cattlemen of this section have already become embarrassed, and that their paper has gone to protest, but one will confess to having any knowledge of such a thing. It is even hinted that private residences have been sold to insure creditors against loss. No individual cases of embarrassment have as yet come to light, but extensive failures are looked for.

No Right to Reject Votes of Females.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The secretary of state has instructed state inspectors of election that they have no right to reject the votes of females.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Hamilton Willcox, chairman of the executive committee of the woman suffrage party, has received word that the insertion of the word "male" in the instructions from the secretary of state's office at Albany to inspectors of elections was an oversight and that inspectors are not intended to be instructed or receive the votes of females. Whether females may legally vote is a question for the inspectors to determine from the laws on the subject.

Frosts in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 3.—The *Courier-Journal's* specials report frost all over the state. About half of the tobacco crop is uncut, and so much has been injured that one-half to three-quarters of it will make only frosted lugs. Tobacco in lowlands is much damaged, while that on uplands is little hurt. An experienced broker and handler thinks Friday night's frost will much impair the quality, but not reduce the quantity of the crop. Reports from the famous Flat Lick section, noted for dark, rich tobacco, are bad. Estimates as to the extent of the loss vary widely, but all agree that the damage is serious.

Fire at Newport.

NEWPORT, N. H., Oct. 3.—Fire on the Lathrop place this forenoon damaged the elegant residence thereon to the extent of four or five thousand dollars. Owing to the high water pressure, the firemen working on the roof of the building lost control of the pipe, and Rodney W. Tilton, assistant foreman, received a fracture of the skull and died in a few hours. John W. Johnson, a pipeman, was badly injured in the shoulders.

An Organized Raid for the "Cotton Tax" Fund.

VICKSBURG, MISS., Oct. 3.—The president of the National Cotton Planters' Association has addressed a circular-letter to the governors of the cotton states, asking their co-operation in efforts to secure a return of sixty odd millions of dollars collected illegally directly after the war, and known as the "cotton tax."

Admiral Porter Improving.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 3.—Admiral Porter was considerably better to-day, and it is believed he will be out in a few weeks. He is now able to take nourishment.

THE BURSTING GUN.

It Might Have Been Caused by the Shot Being "Jammed."

The recent large discharge at the navy yard has caused much thinking to be done whether Secretary Whitney's plans for making it an ordnance yard will be the means of helping workmen or not. There is a strong impression prevailing that there has been a mistake made in trying to make the yard an ordnance yard in preference to turning it into a manufacturing one. The facilities for manufacture were available and it was argued that more men could have found employment under this arrangement and the government supplied with better outfits than would be obtained elsewhere. It was claimed that steam machinery, boilers, anchors, chains, sails, rigging, masts, small boats, copper sheets, bolts, &c., could be made cheaper and better, and that in making these articles the best workmanship would be found in this yard.

"What do you think caused the bursting of the 5-inch gun at Annapolis last week?" asked a reporter of an intelligent workman who formed one of a group of men discussing the navy yard matter last night.

"There were reasons that would likely cause it. One would be by the shot becoming 'jammed' and the other would be by the inner chamber becoming overheated."

"How jammed?"

"The shot, instead of going through straight grooves, has to go through, as it were, curved grooves. I put it in plain language. The grooves are almost similar to those of an old Parrott gun, which was condemned years ago because it killed as many behind it as it did of those fired at. The shot gets caught in the grooves, and consequently something has to give way. The overheating spoken of is due to the fact that the inner part becomes so by rapid firing, while the outside is cool. The result is that the inner part expands and drags with it the sleeves, leaving fissures. If the inner chamber should become red hot there would be no trouble in turning the gun upside down and slipping off the sleeves. There is one of the new style of guns at New York, where this thing I speak of actually occurred. The sleeves slipped off, leaving a crack large enough to insert a sheet of tin."

"What do you think of the new gun, and what is it likely to do in the way of actual service?"

"The gun is a copy of the old Parrott gun. The only difference is that it is a breech-loader. It is patterned after the English gun lately condemned by the English government. I venture to say that all of them will not stand a battle test. The gun is just as liable to burst on the first round as on the tenth. The material of which the bursted 8-inch gun was made was English steel. It was good material. The best workmanship was put on it, and there was no excuse to offer in the way of 'flaws.' The gun bursted at the breech, and no doubt from one or the other causes stated."

"You said that the gun was like the Parrott gun and then afterward that it was patterned after the English gun?"

"The Parrott gun had three grooves and a twist of one turn in ten feet, and the new pattern has grooves based on the same plan. The difference between the American and the English gun is simply this, that in the American gun there is no band around the part where the sleeves join each other. The American system is what is called "abutting," and it is believed that no band is necessary, but the real reason why the band is not used is because there is a patent on it and the United States would not care to pay royalty on the same."

"Then you think that the government will have to abandon the sleeve system of gun making?"

"Without doubt. The only gun of any service to the government was the Whitworth make. I am told that only one of the six-inch guns was fired at the Annapolis testing grounds, one round a day was fired for four days, the gun was then passed upon satisfactorily, and it, with its mates, was placed aboard one of the new cruisers."

"Who got up the design of the gun?"

"Ordnance officers. Let me say again that I don't believe that a single gun made under the new system will stand a battle test. I don't believe that one of them would stand a test of one hundred shots fired in rapid succession. I read not long ago that the English had determined to abandon their system, and as our system is the same it will be only a question when it will also be abandoned."

Fair Play a Jewel.

EDITOR NATIONAL REPUBLICAN: In a late speech made in Richmond, the Hon. Geo. D. Wise is reported to have said: "I want to tell you what is literally true. That the doubling of the appropriation for James river is due to my efforts * * * When it went to the Senate Mahone stabbed it and struck it out. I went to the conferences of the House and got a *pledge that no river and harbor bill would be passed unless they gave Richmond what I asked for. Mahone then yielded.*"

Of course, Mahone yielded. Everybody was obliged to yield in the presence of such a power. But to what river and harbor bill Mr. Wise would here refer is not stated. That, however, is immaterial, as I would respectfully say that he cannot sustain the allegations made against Mahone, that he, by any word spoken or motion made in the Senate or before the committee on commerce, stabbed or struck out, or attempted to stab or strike out, in *any* bill, the proposed appropriation for Richmond, either by the official records or by the assertion of any member of the commerce committee of the Senate or of that body.

Again, Mr. Wise is reported to have said, "I put it in $150,000 this session and he [Mahone] had it struck out again in the Senate."

This, like the other, is an unequivocal statement—"literally true, it is said" and where is the word spoken or the motion made by Mahone to sustain, to justify this charge.

Mr. Wise cannot find the word spoken or the motion made by Mahone in the Senate to strike out or cut down the appropriation for James river. Nor can he find the member of the Senate committee on commerce who will sustain the charge he makes, or that I uttered a word in respect to it.

Mr. Wise seems to have forgotten that the river and harbor bill, as reported to the Senate, was recommitted, and perhaps after conference with the House committee, was scaled down, reducing pro rata all the appropriations of $20,000 and over.

If Mr. Wise kindly will, let us have the record which sustains his allegations against Mahone or the statement of any member of the Senate commerce committee who can.

One thing the record does show, that Mahone (at the request of the Hon. John S. Wise, then a member of Congress) did introduce in the Senate and pass there a bill appropriating $100,000 for the enlargement of the public building at Richmond, and subsequently that Mahone did put on the sundry civil appropriation bill $.00,000 for that purpose, thus making the appropriation for that building $200,000.

No one should regret that Mr. Wise had the influence to compel what he asked for on the defeat of any river and harbor bill. But many may that it failed to save the Blair educational bill from unfriendly burial in the Democratic House of Representatives; that it was impotent to repeal the internal revenue system; that it was powerless to retain on the Senate postal bill an appropriation for promoting the foreign mail service by American bottoms, whereby the steamship service for South American ports, touching last at Newport News, might the better serve an effort to revive the lost trade of Richmond with Rio. Yours truly, MAHONE.

PETERSBURG, VA., Sept. 30.

Mrs. Cleveland.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Mrs. Cleveland spent her first Sunday in Buffalo since her departure for Europe a year or more ago in a very quiet manner. She remained at the residence of her cousin, Mrs. Alice Folsom, all day. On Tuesday afternoon next a luncheon in her honor will be given by one of the leading society ladies of the city, after which Mrs. Cleveland and her mother will return to Washington.

Nominated for Congress.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 3.—The Democrats of the second district yesterday nominated M. D. Logan for Congress.

GUIDANCE AND GOOD CHEER.

REV. WM. C. SCOFIELD'S FIRST SERMON AT THE TABERNACLE.

Times When People Are Impatient of Delays and Demand a Change—Leadership in the Church Subject to Vicissitudes—How He Came to Undertake the Pastorship.

Rev. William C. Scofield, of Indian Orchard, Mass., the newly-called pastor of the Tabernacle, in this city, preached his first sermon as the pastor of that church yesterday morning. His subject was "The Presence," and his text was found in Ex. xxxiii, 14-15—"And He said, My presence shall go with thee. * * * He said unto him, if Thy presence go not with me carry us not up hence." Mr. Scofield spoke as follows:

Moses had learned through a succession of trying experiences how difficult an undertaking was that to which God had summoned him. Whatever of human co-operation he might enlist, he yet felt that, unless God's presence, of which the pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night was the impressive symbol, attended him, he could have no hope of a successful leadership of Israel. And hence to the assurance, "My presence shall go with thee," his quick response was, "If Thy presence go not with me, carry me not up hence." We may presume that Moses expected to realize from this presence three essential advantages—viz, guidance, protection, and good cheer.

First, infallible guidance would be inseparable from that presence, and such a guidance he would need through all the wilderness journey, which, as the event proved, was to cover a period of near forty years.

Though the distance to Canaan was not great and might easily have been gone over in a few days had the most direct route been followed, yet there were weighty reasons for going by slow stages and in a roundabout way—reasons which were not revealed even to Moses, who could have given no satisfactory explanation of the policy which must have sorely tried the patience of those who, in their eagerness to advance, could see no reason for the delays interposed. And there were others who were, perhaps, full as much tried by the removals from place to place, which, while causing them great inconvenience and loss, brought them no nearer their final destination. And so, while there were periods of great restlessness among a certain class when there were urgent demands for a forward movement, there were other periods when a much larger class wished to "let well enough alone," and were ready to offer a stout resistance to any change unless the order requiring it was re-enforced by some visible token of God's approval. It was indeed made plain enough in the retrospect why this vexatious policy was pursued, but during the trial period it required extraordinary wisdom and patience in the leader to steer between the various conflicting views of the people. It must have been an inexpressible relief to Moses to be assured in advance that the final responsibility for every movement would be taken from his shoulders. The fiery, cloudy pillar, seen as distinctly by all the people as by himself, would indicate the time when, and the direction in which, every movement was to be made. No change of base would be attempted except as the uplifted and advancing cloud gave the signal.

Under such circumstances there could be no possible mistake in the leadership; if there were, the mistake would not be his. In all church life there is something corresponding to this. There are times when the people are impatient of delays, when they demand a change regardless of consequences. There are times when some, rather than "stand still and see the salvation of God," would willingly make a retrograde movement. Leadership under such circumstances is fraught with peculiar trials; but, for that very reason, it is the more important that it should be free from mistakes. And what, save the presence of God with him who leads and they who are led, will give sure indication when they are to "stand still and see His salvation" and when they are to move forward in new enterprises or in new modes of prosecuting old ones?

Second, Moses expected to realize from God's attending presence, ample protection amid all the trying experiences of the future, as he had done in the past—protection for person, authority, and reputation. The stiff-necked people he was leading had already on several occasions shown their temper. Once and again his life had been put in jeopardy through their revolts. Once and again his authority had been called in question. Once and again his motives had been impugned, and there were likely to be in the future perils of the same sort. Successful assaults upon his character, whereby the confidence of the people in his integrity, or in his capacity, would be impaired, or successful insubordination to his authority would be as fatal to his leadership as a successful attempt upon his life. Nothing save a visible manifestation of God's presence in and about the tabernacle would overawe the purbulance of the congregation and stay their violent proceedings. It is to be presumed that none of the people would become so bold as to venture within the cloud pillar through which the glory of the Lord was made to shine, as it settled down, with its encircling folds interposed as a shield between Moses and his would-be assailants. Nor would any one of them dare question his authority while such a manifestation of God's approval was before their eyes. The history of the leadership in the church, at critical periods of its history, has been subject to similar vicissitudes. If life has been secure its character and authority have been put in jeopardy, and without these there can be no successful leadership anywhere. So it is if a mutinous spirit rules the hour, a paralysis falls upon all the functions of leadership. Hence the apostolic injunction: "Obey them that have the rule over you and submit yourselves, for they