

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *Tribune* fresh air organization to send tenement house children to the country for two weeks, has begun its summer's work. Already ten parties have left the city and many more are soon to go. The work was started in 1877 by Rev. Willard Parsons, its present manager. The money is sent to the *Tribune* to pay the traveling expenses of the children who are entertained by the farmers for two weeks without compensation. There are no office expenses or salaries paid from the funds. Every dollar is used for transportation, which is furnished at a reduced rate from half-fare rates. The little ones are selected by the city missionaries and others who know the individual needs of every family, and great care is taken to send only those needing a change. Many children sent last year have been invited to return this summer, and some found homes in the country. Nearly 4,500 children enjoyed a fortnight's outing last year, while upwards of 5,700 spent a day at Coney Island. The parties send off today number 523 children.

CHICAGO, 15.—This was the ninth and closing day of the Chicago driving summer trotting meeting. The events on the card for the day were the conclusion of the 2:27 race, in which six heats were trotted yesterday, and the race open to all trotters. The weather was cool and cloudy, with a light breeze. The track was fair. Unfortunately the attendance was limited, as one of the most sensational performances of the year was witnessed. At Hartford, Smuggler trotted a mile in 2:15, and from that day to this that figure has stood as the best record for stallions. For years all great trotting stallions have been shooting at this mark, and their fame and value have gone up in the ratio of their approach to it. Last season, Phallus trotted in 2:15, and it was admitted to be but a question of time when he would obliterate Smuggler's performance. That time came to-day, when this great son of Dictator and Betsy Trotwood trotted a full mile in 2:13 in the fourth heat, after having won the two preceding heats in very fast time, thus beating Smuggler's record one and a half seconds. This is not only the fastest stallion time, but the fastest fourth heat ever trotted by any animal. The first quarter was trotted in 33 seconds, the half in 1:07, three-quarters in 1:40. The first and second quarters were trotted at a gait of 2:15, the third at the rate of 2:12, and the last quarter at the rate of 2:13.

CHICAGO, 15.—In the circuit court to-day Judge Tulley decided that those who were stockholders in the Republic Life Insurance Company of Chicago at the time of its failure, are individually liable to the full amount of their stock, notwithstanding the resolution adopted at the annual meeting of the stockholders in 1873, authorizing the holders of the stock to surrender the certificates, on which 30 per cent. had been paid, and receive instead paid up certificates. The judge holds that the action of the meeting was a fraud on the creditors, and invalid as to the stockholders. This was the case in which Ward, the receiver of the bankrupt company, in order to provide for \$900,000 due the policy holders entered suit against the stockholders for the amount of the stock unpaid. Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the sum was claimed of J. V. Farwell, well known as a capitalist and as the brother of ex-Congressman Farwell. The extent of the financial liability of J. V. Farwell, who was sued both as a stockholder and as president of the company is yet undetermined.

CHICAGO, 15.—The *Daily News* Marshalltown, Iowa: A woman who kept a saloon here before the prohibition law went into effect began selling beer again to-day. The temperance people caused her arrest yesterday. She gave bonds and continued to sell. The sheriff attempted to arrest her to-day, when she drew two revolvers and defied him. He procured assistance and after a turbulent scene in which the mob came to the woman's assistance and flourished revolvers, she was arrested. The crowd surrounded the jail and threatened to tear it down. When released on bail she was triumphantly carried through the streets by the yelling population. Her action is supported by the Marshall Brewery, which proposes to make it a test case.

NEW YORK, 15.—The *Times* has a story from Philadelphia of the loss of the schooner *Deborah H. Diverdy*, from Richmond for Albany with a cargo of gas coal. The vessel sailed June 17th with a crew consisting of the captain, captain's mate, steward and four men before the mast, besides having on board the captain's wife and child, and the wife of the steward. On the night of June 27th, during a hurricane which swept the Atlantic coast, the schooner was seen to founder near eight miles off Beck's Beach, New Jersey coast. No assistance could be rendered. Diverdy Latch visited the wreck and made out the name *Deborah H. Diverdy*. Since then the weather has been such that he has been unable to make an examination, but he saw what he took to be a man lashed to the wheel. He thinks the bodies of the woman and child are in the cabin.

Galveston, 15.—News San Antonio: Emile Castillo, a Mexican cowboy, was thrown from his horse and his skull fractured. He died while being carried to the hospital.

Galveston, 15.—News is received of the killing of John A. Gibson, Indian Territory, by a cowboy named James Cass. Gibson had charge of a herd of 3,000 cattle en route to Wyoming. He left San Antonio in March last. Cass' home is at Goliad. He was an employee of Gibson.

Baltimore, 15.—At a picnic yesterday of the Galilean fishermen, a colored society of Howard County, Rufus Thomas was fatally shot by George Washington.

NEW YORK, 15.—A republican mass meeting to-day, called to ratify the nomination of Blaine and Logan, was held to-night at the Grand Opera House, Eighth avenue and Twenty-third streets. There was a crowd of several hundred people about the doors as early as 7 o'clock, and in less than five minutes after access to the hall was obtained, every seat was filled, and a little later every available foot of space in the vast auditorium was occupied. The stage was tastefully draped with flags and bunting, and on either side were hung portraits of the candidates. The audience was enthusiastic from the beginning, and as the prominent republicans who took their places on the platform were recognized, they were lustily cheered. Among some of the more prominent persons present were J. A. Stewart, John Jay, Judge Noah Davis, Gov. Cornell, Senator Warner Miller, Geo. Bliss, Elliott Shepard, John C. Tremont, Hiram Russell, Jessie Seligman, Edward Mitchell, ex-Postmaster General Thomas, J. James, John Jay Knox, and Whitelaw Reid. Proceedings were begun with a song by the campaign glee club. The meeting was called to order by Col. Chas. D. Spencer, who nominated as chairman Chas. S. Smith. Mr. Smith in his opening address asked what was going to be the issue in the canvass. A voice in the gallery replied "protection."

At this the audience got up and cheered long and loudly. Smith went on to say that he agreed with the assemblage, and made an argument to show the great benefits that were derived from a protective tariff. A long series of resolutions were read. The secretary was frequently interrupted by applause, when the names of Abraham Lincoln, General Grant and Presidents Garfield and Arthur were referred to. The resolutions stated in appealing to the people for continued support the Republican party referred to its record for the past twenty-four years. It was organized as a party of free soil and free speech, and as a protest against slavery. As such it was bound and pledged to maintain civil and political rights and freedom. The services of the party in reducing the war taxes and the National debt were recited, the resumption of specie payment had furnished the people with a sound and stable currency, and 20 years after the Treasury was overstocked and the country's credit unprecedented. In all that pertained to the wages of the people, it had shown itself to be progressive. The republican party of to-day was declared to be the same as that of other years in its devotion to principle and its prompt response to the demands of the country, and confidence was expressed that no true republican would be deceived into giving aid and comfort to the democratic party, which, although now masquerading as a party of patriotism and reform, was essentially the same as when it declared the war of the Union a failure, and denounced the amendments to the Constitution, and persistently opposed all efforts to improve the civil service. The resolutions then declared the republicans of this city heartily approved of the policy of the party in protecting American industry, and American workmen from competition with any form of cheap or servile labor. The party was pledged to a protective policy, and at the same time it was declared that whatever inequalities existed in the present tariff would be corrected. The democratic party it said could not evade its responsibility for the late attempt in Congress to legislate in the interest of free trade, for which policy it also declared in its Chicago platform, but in vague and evasive terms. The republicans had also favored any policy which tended to increase or extend American commerce, and had opened up many markets for American products in the Western Hemisphere. This wise and dignified administration of President Arthur was commended. Full faith and confidence in the character, capacity and patriotism of James G. Blaine was expressed with warm appreciation of his eminent public services, and pride in his abilities, which placed him in the front rank of American statesmen. General Logan was eulogized as a representative volunteer soldier, whose civil record is as distinguished and pure as his military services were brave and effective, and his nomination was heartily ratified.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously amid great cheering. Boston, 15.—The first republican ratification meeting of the campaign was held to-night in Tremont Temple. Long before the hour of meeting the hall was crowded to overflowing. A meeting was held in the basement, and many were turned away unable to gain entrance. The platform was occupied by leading republicans from various sections of the State.

INDIANAPOLIS, 15.—Immediately following the announcement of the nomination of ex-Senator Hendricks, at Chicago, statements were sent from this city by special correspondents, in which the wife of the ex-Senator was alleged to have spoken disrespectfully of Gov. Cleveland, and to have said

Mr. Hendricks was placed on the ticket for the purpose of giving it additional strength. Mr. Hendricks, when spoken to on the subject, stated emphatically that the alleged language was not used by Mrs. Hendricks, and added that there was no truth whatever in that portion of the special dispatches purporting to be a repetition of her words.

CONSHOHOCKEN, Pa., 16.—Body snatchers have carried off the body of John May, who murdered his daughter and suicided last week.

NEW YORK, 16.—Bar silver 10%; 3's 100%, 4's 12%, 4's 19%, Pac. 6's 24%; Central Pacific 44; Burlington 13%; Northern Pacific 14; preferred 44%; Northwestern 91%; N. Y. Central 2%; Oregon Transcontinental 11; Oregon and Nav. 72%; Pacific Mail, 47%; Panama 98; St. Louis and San Francisco 12; Texas Pacific 9%; Union Pacific 34%; Fargo Ex. 1%; Western Union 55.

NEW YORK, 16.—Edward Yard, Jr., lace merchant, 61 Leonard St., assigned this morning to Wm. Freedman and O. W. Vanderpool, preferences \$550,000.

The members are Ed. Yard, Jr., Wm. M. Yard, J. O. Willis, rated at \$500,000. Schedule shows, Hespman & Alexander, \$340,000; O. M. Bogart, Jr., \$9,000; Giller, White, Son & Co., \$7,000; Notes discounted by Central National Bank, \$84,000; notes of same, \$30,000; notes discounted by the Hanover bank, \$80,000; Total \$550,000.

QUEBEC, 16.—Although the courts refused to extradite John C. Eno and ordered his liberation, American detectives are still watching his movement. This former millionaire can't walk the streets without being shadowed.

NEW YORK, 16.—The directors of Pacific Mail this morning declared a quarterly dividend of 1/4 of one per cent.

NEW YORK, 16.—The following circular is issued from the headquarters of the Republican National Committee:

DEAR SIR: The pending Presidential campaign is of unusual importance to the country. Every republican is deeply interested in its result. The National Committee, on behalf of the republican party, desires to make it justly vigorous and effective, and success certain in November. Funds are required, however, to meet the lawful and proper expenses of the campaign, and to provide the same the committee finds itself dependent upon the liberality of republicans to make such voluntary contributions as their means will permit and as they feel inclined to give. You are therefore respectfully invited to forward as soon as you conveniently may, by draft on New York or postal money order, to B. F. Jones, the chairman of the Republican National Committee, No. 242 Fifth avenue, New York City, such sum as you may desire to contribute for the objects before mentioned. The receipt for the same will be sent by return mail. The committee cheerfully calls the attention of every person holding any office, place or employment under the United States, or any of the Departments of the Government, to the provision to the Act of Congress, entitled an "Act to Regulate and Improve the Civil Service of the United States," approved January 16th, 1883, and states its influence will be exerted in conformity therewith.

Respectfully,
B. F. JONES, Chairman,
The State greenback convention is called for New York City, August 7th.

Boston, 16.—The independents have chosen 52 delegates to the National independent conference, New York, on the 22d inst. Sympathizers in other parties are asked to send representatives of their own.

Gen. W. Flagg, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, has resigned, owing to his inability to conscientiously support Blaine and Logan.

Senator John F. Andrews, prominently named as the coming candidate for Congress from the Fifth District, announces that he shall bolt the republican ticket and support Cleveland. He will resign his membership in the republican ward and city committees.

CHICAGO, 16.—Information has been received from a close friend of General Butler by B. F. Shively, secretary of the Anti-Monopolist committee, dispelling all doubt regarding Butler's candidacy for the presidency on an independent ticket, and stating positively that he will run. Shively, who is at the Briggs House in this city, expressed absolute certainty that Butler will be a candidate with the endorsement of the Greenbackers, Anti-Monopolists and probably the labor men. Butler's refusal at present is prompted by a desire to first see what will be done by the convention of labor representatives to be held in Chicago July 30th.

Washington, 16.—The *Star* says the impression seems to be that ex-Senator Wallace will be elected chairman of the National Democratic committee. It is thought Gov. Cleveland prefers Manning, of New York, but the understanding is that Manning does not want the position. He has promised to devote his time to the canvass, and to aid the committee to the full extent of his ability, but does not want to be the responsible head. From good authority it is learned that Randall forbids the use of his name. He will not stand in Wallace's way.

At Chicago Randall was ably and warmly supported by Wallace, and it is said the former will do all he can to have the latter made chairman of the committee.

Senator Pendleton, who has just returned from Chicago, was seen to-night by an Associated Press reporter, and

he expressed himself as follows concerning the declaration of the convention on the question of civil service reform: That the declaration was satisfactory to the civil service reformers, and the nominations were alike satisfactory to them. He said both Cleveland and Hendricks were strongly committed to a reform in the civil service, and asked "who could desire a more absolute commitment to the doctrines of reform than the acts of Gov. Cleveland and the declarations of Governor Hendricks."

Senator Pendleton referred to a speech by Governor Hendricks in 1872, and his letter of acceptance in 1876, in support of the assertion that the Governor is heartily in favor of civil service reform.

PITTSBURG, 16.—The Prohibition committees are busily at work preparing for the National convention to be held next week. Secretary Swager says he has been advised of the election of 600 delegates and alternates and this number will be considerably increased.

COLUMBUS, O., 16.—At a meeting of the Franklin county Cleveland and Hendricks club, the first organized in the State, Jno G. Thompson president, telegrams were sent to both Cleveland and Hendricks that a big effort will be made to give them the electoral vote of the State, and will advise the organization of a similar club in every county in the State. Judge Thurman took part in the organization of the club and delivered an address. There were only seven members present at the meeting of the dissatisfied element of the democratic State central committee. No business was done for want of a quorum. T. J. Cogan, chairman of the central committee, agreed to call a meeting for July 24, when, it is stated, all differences will be adjusted.

NEW HAVEN, 16.—Ex-Auditor Edward McCarthy, the local Democratic leader who bolted Cleveland's nomination, received to-night a personal letter from Mr. Blaine, thanking him for his pledge of support. Blaine's letter is as follows:

AUGUSTA, Maine, July 16th, 1884.

Edward McCarthy:

My Dear Sir—Accept my sincere thanks for your kind letter of congratulation. I regret that I can make but this formal acknowledgment just now. I can question the right of no man or body of men to vote as they elect, but I will say that I am heartily grateful to have found new friends in your beautiful city.

With best wishes, believe me to be very truly yours,
(Signed) JAMES G. BLAINE.

Indianapolis, 16.—The Republican State Central Committee have decided to open the campaign in Indiana in this city the last week in August. General John A. Logan will be the principal speaker.

Topeka, Kas., 16.—The Republican State Committee met to-night to select officers, and organized and adjourned until to-morrow.

Louisville, Ky., 16.—The Democrats of Louisville, to the number of 5,000, assembled in the court place this evening for the purpose of ratifying the Chicago nominations of Cleveland and Hendricks.

San Francisco, 16.—The National Anti-Monopoly, Greenback, Labor and National Union parties met in joint State convention to-day. Resolutions supporting Butler were unanimously adopted. Eight Butler electors will be placed in the field.

NEW ORLEANS, 16.—Private advices, via Jamaica, from the headquarters of the Cuban insurgents, state the insurgents under the command of Agüero undertook an expedition against the plantations of certain persons known to favor the Government. Although opposed by a strong detachment of regular troops, the insurgents, after a skirmish of two hours, drove back the forces and burned all the buildings and machinery on the Santa Maria and La Mercedes plantations. At the same time a band of insurgents in the Tagua district were attacked by a strong force of Government troops, known as the San Domingo division. The insurgents being intrenched in an almost impregnable position, repulsed the troops with a loss of three killed and several casualties. The insurgents had one slightly wounded. The Captain General of Cuba called a meeting of the officers to concert a plan for successfully encountering the enemy in the field. Large numbers of troops are demoralized by Guerilla warfare. The insurgents divide into small bands, scatter over a large territory and demoralize the regulars by false alarms, and forced marches through the swamps to find no army.

NEW YORK, 16.—The mayor to-day began an investigation into the charges preferred by a morning newspaper against the keepers of intelligence offices of procuring girls for disreputable purposes. The newspaper articles were written and the charges made by Mrs. Eliza Archer Connor, of the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*.

St. Paul, 16.—Swan, the defaulter in the Northern Pacific treasurer's office, was arrested at White Bear, where he went in a carriage and secreted himself in the woods. He had attempted suicide by an overdose of morphine. The amount of the defalcation, disclosed by an examination of the books to-night, is a fraction over \$5,000. He will be brought here to-morrow for trial, and will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Swan was once wealthy, but lost his money by a default in a New Jersey

bank. He was speculating in Wall Street, by which he lost the company's money.

New Orleans, 16.—A duel with short swords took place to-day near Gretna between Capt. J. A. Breu and Evariste Poche, a brother of Justice Poche of the State Supreme Court. Poche received a flesh wound in the thigh and the affair was settled.

Natchez, Miss., 16.—Albert Miles, colored, who murdered his wife in a fit of jealousy in September, 1882, was hung shortly after noon to-day. He walked firmly to the scaffold, said but little, and after prayer the trap was sprung.

Toronto, 16.—The Royal Commission took additional testimony to-day in the matter of the alleged bribery to secure a change in the timber policy of the Government. H. P. Dwight, general manager of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, testified that he had destroyed the papers he was asked to produce before the police magistrate. It was the custom to destroy such papers after keeping them six months, but in this case he made an exception and destroyed them himself about three weeks ago. They treated every telegram as private, but to the best of his knowledge these in question were not marked private.

H. Monk, Member of Parliament, testified that he was a Conservative whip the last session. Three caucuses were held. No special committees were appointed, nor were any minutes kept. He never heard Kirtland's or Wilkinson's name brought up at the caucuses.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The acting Secretary of the Navy received a telegram from St. Johns this morning stating that the Greely relief expedition has found the survivors of Greely's party. The survivors number seven men in all. Their names are: Lieut. Greely, Sergeant Brainard, Sergeant Fredericks, Sergeant Long, Sergeant Ellison, hospital steward Beiberback, and Private Cornell. They were found by the relief ships *Thetis* and *Bear* five miles off Cape Sabine in Smith's Sound. Sergeant Ellison was very badly frost bitten, and died at Godhaven, July 6th, after undergoing a surgical operation. The relief ships *Thetis* and *Bear* with the survivors are now at St. John's, N.F.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The following telegram was received at the Navy Department this morning:

ST. JOHNS, N. F., 9 a.m.,
July 17, 1884.

To the Hon. Wm. Chandler,
Secretary of State, Washington.

The *Thetis*, *Bear* and *Lochgarry* arrived here to-day from West Greenland, all well. Separated from the *Alert* 150 north during a gale at 9 p.m. of June 22, five miles off Cape Sabine in Smith's Sound. The *Thetis* and *Bear* rescued alive Lieut. A. A. Greely, Sergt. Brainard, Sergt. Fredericks, Sergt. Long, Hospital Steward Biederback, Private Cornell, and Sergt. Ellison, the only survivors of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition. Sergt. Ellison had lost both hands and feet by frostbite and died July 6th at Godhaven, three days after amputation, which had become imperative. Seventeen of the 25 persons comprising the expedition perished by starvation at the point where the survivors were found, and one was drowned while sealing to procure food. The 12 bodies of the dead were rescued and are now on board the *Thetis* and *Bear*. One, Eskina Turverick, was buried at Dico, in accordance with the desire of the inspector of Western Greenland. Five died as follows: Sergt. Cross, Jan. 1st, 1884; Wedenck, Eskimo, April 5; Sergt. Linn, April 6; Lieut. Lockwood, April 9th; Sergt. Jewell, April 12th; private Ellis, May 19th; Sergt. Ralston, May 23d. The bodies were buried in ice at the foot near the camp, and were swept away to sea by the winds and currents before my arrival and could not be recovered. private Henry died June 6th, private Schneider, June 18th. The names of the dead, buried in the ice fort with the date of death of those whose bodies were not recovered as follows: Sergeant Rice, April 9th, 1884; Corporal Salen, June 3d; Private Binder, June 6th; Assistant-Surgeon Pavy, June 6th; Sergeant Gardner, June 12th. Drowned by breaking through newly formed ice while sealing, Jens Edwards Eskimo, April 24th. I would earnestly suggest that the bodies now on board be placed in metallic cases here, for safer and better transportation in a sea-way. This appears to me imperative. Greely abandoned Fort Conger, August 9th, 1883, and reached Baird Inlet.

BORDENTOWN, 17.—Three farmers who were impounded for trespassing on Mrs. Parnell's farm and for threatening her, have been held for trial.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 13.—Should the House of Lords reject the franchise bill in the fall, Government will dissolve Parliament immediately and the general election will take place before Christmas. The breach is widening between Lord Randolph Churchill and his party.

BELFAST, 13.—During the Orange demonstration yesterday near Carrick Hill, an Orangeman shot a Catholic. The police arrested the Orangeman, but he was rescued. Fighting ensued and at last accounts although the Mayor interfered fighting continued.

White Haven, 13.—An Orange pro-