

TOLLS ON GOLD MINED IN YUKON.

Rules of the Dominion Covering Collection of Royalty.

A Good Portion of the Profit of Miners Will be Confiscated.

Ten Per Cent. Levied On Claims Paying Five Hundred Dollars Per Week and Twenty Per Cent. on Any Excess of That Amount Taken Out of British Territory.

OTTAWA (Ont.), Aug. 15.—The regulations formulated by the Dominion Government covering the collection of a royalty on gold mined in the Yukon are published in the official gazette just issued. They are as follows: "That upon all gold mined in the Yukon River and its tributaries, a royalty of 10 per cent. shall be levied and collected by officers to be appointed for the purpose, provided that the amount mined and taken from a single claim does not exceed any single claim, and in case the amount mined and taken from any single claim does exceed \$500 per week there shall be levied and collected a royalty of 10 per cent. upon the amount as taken out of \$500, and upon the excess or amount taken from any single claim over \$500 per week there shall be levied and collected a royalty of 20 per cent., such royalty to form part of the consolidated revenue and to be accounted for by the officers who collect the same in due course.

The time and manner in which the royalty shall be collected from the persons who shall collect the same shall be provided for by the regulations to be made by the Gold Commissioner, and that the Gold Commissioner be and is hereby given authority to make such regulations and rules accordingly.

"Default in payment of such royalty, if continued for ten days after notice has been posted upon the claim in respect of which it is demanded, or in the vicinity of such claim by the Gold Commissioner or his agent, shall be followed by the cancellation of the claim; that any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any revenue thus provided for by making false statements of the amount taken out may be punishable by cancellation of the claim, in respect of which such fraud or false statements have been committed or made, and that in respect of facts as to which a fraud or false statement or non-payment of royalty, the decision of the Gold Commissioner shall be final."

The regulations governing the disposal of placer mining claims along the Yukon River and its tributaries are amended so that entry can only be granted for alternate claims, known as creek claims, and that the other alternate claims be reserved for the Crown, and that, in addition to such penalty, the mounted police, upon a requisition from the Gold Commissioner to that effect, may take the necessary steps to eject the trespasser.

ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 15.—The romantic marriage of Dr. Henry Winslow of St. Louis, formerly of Denver, and Miss Frances Robbins of the latter-named city is just announced. It took place Friday evening at St. Luke's Hospital in this city, where Winslow lay ill as the result of an operation. Miss Robbins had come on from St. Louis and immediately after the ceremony left for Denver to attend her mother, who is also ill.

HER DEATH MYSTERIOUS.

BRISTOL (Va.), Aug. 15.—Dora E. Cushman, the 15-year-old daughter of A. J. Cushman of Lincoln was found dead in a pasture near her father's house at daybreak by a searching party which had been out all night. The girl went blackberrying yesterday afternoon, and when she did not return search was made. An autopsy will be held to determine the cause of death. There are suspicious circumstances attending the death, and the disappearance of a young man from town is believed to have something to do with it.

THE CHASE AFTER HATFIELD.

HUNTINGTON (W. Va.), Aug. 15.—It is now known that no lives were lost in the fight between Captain Hatfield and his gang at Big Rock Cliffs, but it is reported that two were wounded. Hatfield and his followers are believed to be short of ammunition, as well as of supplies. They have retreated further into the mountains, and are being closely pursued by the posse.

HAVE NOT GONE ON A STRIKE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The 12,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers in the Greater New York district did not go out on strike today, as some of them had predicted. The strike is still in abeyance, and definite action will be taken one way or the other at a mass meeting Wednesday night next.

NOT ANDRE'S BALLOON.

CHRISTIANA, Aug. 15.—Dr. Nansen, the explorer, is of the opinion that the balloon sighted yesterday by the steamer King Hallden was not Andre's balloon.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Meeting at Troy, N. Y., Will be a Memorable Event.

TROY (N. Y.), Aug. 15.—The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Army of the Potomac, to be held in this city next Friday and Saturday, will be an event of more than usual importance, because of the presence of President McKinley, Vice-President Hobart and Governor Frank Black. The list of organizations which will participate in the parade is large, and the showing of the troops will be excellent. It is probable that there will be more than 3,000 men in line.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the decorations of the buildings of the city, and the streets will present a brilliant array of flags, bunting and streamers.

The President's party will arrive in Troy from Bluff Point on Friday morning, and the programme arranged is as follows: Friday morning, meetings of the various army corps; at 3 p. m. the parade will take place; and at 5 o'clock a business meeting will be held in the City Hall. Public exercises will be held at Music Hall in the evening at 8 o'clock, at which time addresses of welcome will be delivered by Governor Black and Mayor Molloy and the President of the society. General Wm. Henry will respond.

An oration will be delivered by Major C. J. Woodruff, U. S. A. President McKinley will also be one of the speakers of the evening.

POM KWANG SOH.

The Body of the Former Korean Minister Cremated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The body of Pom Kwang Soh, the former Korean Minister to this country, whose death occurred here last Friday, was today cremated, according to the expressed wishes of the deceased, and his ashes placed in the keeping of the present Minister, Chin Pom Yeh. Later they may be returned to Korea.

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the body was taken from the Fourteenth-street residence, where it had lain in state, and conveyed to Lee's crematory on Pennsylvania avenue, followed by a long line of carriages, containing personal friends and prominent members of the Slavovskiy branch of the Theosophical Society, which Mr. Soh was a member. The brief and simple funeral services were conducted by George McGiffen, President of the society.

The march into Westmoreland County will begin as soon as the injunction is settled in court. Much anxiety is expressed as to the outcome. The men stake everything on their ability to show the right to assemble and march on the public road.

This afternoon there was a large mass meeting held at Plum Creek. About 1,000 strikers and 200 miners from the Ohio district were present. Speeches were made by President Ratchford, Samuel Gompers, James R. Sovereign and the local leaders. The meeting was orderly and there was no interference from the deputies.

There is a possibility of the customary march taking place in the early morning, in spite of the strict orders issued by President Dolan against such a course. Some of the men are fretting under the restraint, and Captain Bellingham, who is in charge and Eastern Union, said to-night that he had not decided whether to allow the march or not. The deputies are on the alert and they will arrest any who participate.

Evictions from company houses have begun. One family has already been evicted and their household goods are on the roadside near Center. It is probable that other evictions will take place to-morrow.

WHEELING (W. Va.), Aug. 15.—The beginning of another week of the coal strike in the Wheeling and Eastern Ohio district shows a muddled situation. A vigorous opposition to the course of the United Mine Workers in closing down the mines that supply coal for the several iron manufacturing plants has developed among the independent coal operators.

The situation at the Laughlin mill mine, across the river, has been straightened out by the declaration of the miners to work as long as the campers are in the vicinity. The Laughlin and other mines are now getting coal from Fairmont. Monday afternoon a great mass meeting is to be held in Bellaire, which will be addressed by Secretary Lewis and other leaders. Its purpose is to force the Hetherington steamboat mine to suspend.

It is said to-night that 300 strikers will march up the river to the Short Creek Mines, and force out the small number of men at work there.

SITUATION IN ILLINOIS.

MOUNT OLIVE (Ill.), Aug. 15.—Interest in the strike situation has cooled here today. All day long preparations have been made to renew the siege at Coffeen. Farm teams and wagons have been hired, and instead of tramping the miners will ride and make use of the wagons for beds.

About two large loads of provisions left here this evening. General Bradley is still in the camp with seventy-five men, but by sunrise to-morrow morning it is estimated that 1,000 men will reinforce the camp.

Citizens of this place who have been "held up" by the Coffeen authorities, and not allowed to enter that town, have employed attorneys to bring suits for damages. The litigation to follow promises to be as interesting as the strike itself. About fifty women, wives of the miners from this and surrounding towns, are making arrangements to go to camp to-morrow. Their object will be to influence the wives of the miners there to prevail on their husbands to join in the demand for the cessation of wages and to join in the suspension.

Thirteen wagons loaded with men left Staunton to-night for Coffeen. Some are accompanied by their wives. They declare that they have not given up meeting the Coffeen miners, but will stay with them if it takes all summer.

HANDY WITH A RAZOR.

A Supposed Anarchist Tries to Do Up the Police Force.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15.—James Elbert, supposed to be an anarchist, created excitement this morning at three police station houses by slashing five policemen with a razor. One of the officers, George McIntyre, had his face cut in a horrible manner, and his condition is serious. The others, George

MINERS' STRIKE IN THE COAL REGIONS.

The Spirit of Aggressiveness Has Largely Died Out.

The Strikers Fear the Mandates of the Law Officers.

Revival of Interest in the Money Market at London, the Chief Factors Contributing to It Being the Decline on the New York Exchange.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15.—A leaden sky and fitful showers contributed to the feeling of depression which existed at the miners' camp at Turtle and Plum Creeks to-day. The men huddled together for shelter under the commissary tents, and having nothing else to do put in the time smoking and discussing the strike in all its phases.

The spirit of aggressiveness, however, has largely died out. The same grim determination to stick it out until starvation brings defeat or victory is apparent, but there are no propositions to attain their end by force or go contrary to the Sheriff's orders.

The men all realize that in opposing the law as represented by the Sheriff and deputies they would have about the same success as in butting their heads against a stone wall. They have no particular love for the deputies, although there is an absence of that caustic repartee between the factions that has characterized former strikes.

There was no marching this morning. There has been the usual Sunday custom at all the camps, but even if it had been otherwise the strict orders of all strike leaders to wait quietly until Monday would have prevented them. Sunday has usually been used by the men to do missionary work among the working miners. None of them attempted to see any workmen, however, and kept severally away from the company's houses.

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COLE, JAMES McEVROY, W. E. CORLESS AND WM. KENNY, ARE BADLY BUT NOT SERIOUSLY CUT.

After cutting his way through the guard of fifteen policemen, Elbert attempted to escape by jumping thirty feet from a rear window. He was hotly pursued by officers while blood streamed from their wounds. After a chase of several squares Officer Corless brought him down with a bullet in the arm. The man fought desperately, and had to be clubbed into insensibility before he could be taken back to the station. Elbert now lies in the jail hospital in a serious condition.

Elbert is an Austrian. He had been working at the Armstrong Cork Factory, but was discharged because of his anarchistic tendencies. He had threatened Armstrong's life, and was arrested because he insisted on hanging around the factory.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

A Revival of Interest Noted at London.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The week has witnessed a revival of interest in the money market. The course rates advanced to 1 1/2, the chief factors contributing to this being the decline on the New York Exchange, and the rise of wheat in the United States, with the certainty that Europe will take a large part of the American product. At one time the market was much excited, rates being quoted "subject to the rise in the banking and land rates." The banks joined to an extent by calling in loans.

Gold remittances from the United States will soon begin, but are not expected to equal last year's. There is a lower demand for gold from Russia, but the metal is arriving from Australia and the Cape only.

Silver purchases for India are small. There is a general falling off of values in the stock market, which is depressed by the news from India and the market for the new London and New York prices. The volume of business was much less than during the previous week, being confined for the most part to American railways, which were feverish. The principal transactions were in Union Pacific, Northern Pacific preferred and Atchafalaya, which were largely bought, and there was a good demand for second and third-class bonds. But the rise seems to have reached its limit, and realizations are likely to bring a material setback if only temporarily. Canadians have fallen because of the London market, which was largely overdone and Grand Trunk's sympathize. Americans have diverted business from home rails, which are uncommonly dull.

The mining market settlement showed some expansion of speculative account, the carrying-over rates amounting to \$1,000,000,000. The market for West Australians on Adelaide account.

WILL FIGHT FOR THE THRONE.

Don Carlos Interviewed on Affairs in Spain.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The "Daily Telegraph" at Lucerne has had a long interview with Don Carlos on the death of Canovas and Cuban affairs. Don Carlos declared that the American remonstrances and hints of intervention were balloons, which ought not to be taken seriously. He said that the United States, if those attempts had been resolutely repelled by the Spanish Government, would have withdrawn its extravagant provisions. What was wanted in Cuba, he urged, was unflinching severity in repressing rebellion, followed by generous concessions to local requirements and aspirations. In conclusion, Don Carlos declared:

"The Carlist movement in Spain has greatly increased in strength and discipline during the last decade. I am in touch with every branch of it. There will be no more futile risings or useless bloodshed, but when the time is ripe everybody will be ready to fight to the death for the throne."

MADRID, Aug. 15.—The political horizon is menacing. Senator Romero Robledo has publicly declared in favor of the retention of Captain-General Weyler, and against any reconciliation with the dissident conservatives. It is expected that this will upset the plans of the Conservative party and of the court, and will compel the Queen Regent to summon the Liberals.

HER INJURIES WERE FATAL.

Mrs. Elizabeth Callinor Dies at New York City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Elizabeth Callinor, otherwise known as Bessie Jackson, a young woman who was mysteriously burned on Saturday morning in a West Thirty-third-street boarding-house, died to-day from her injuries. Mrs. Mary Ann Patterson, the boarding-house mistress, who was said to have thrown a lighted lamp at the woman, was held for further examination.

In her dying statement to the Coroner, Mrs. Callinor denied that Mrs. Patterson had caused her injuries, and intimated that she was accidentally killed by a cigarette. Mrs. Callinor came to this city from Boston four months ago.

THE MURDERER OF CANOVAS.

VERGARA (Spain), Aug. 15.—Michael Angiolillo, alias Goli, was tried here this morning by court martial for the murder of Senator Canovas del Castillo at the baths of Santa Agueda on August 8th. The court consisted of a Lieutenant-Colonel and six Captains of Artillery. All the statements of Angiolillo were submitted in writing. The sentence of the court martial will be divulged until it has been confirmed by the Supreme Council of War.

FELTS DID NOT LEAP.

COLORADO SPRINGS (Col.), Aug. 15.—W. E. Felts was deterred to-day also in making his leap from the summit of Peak. A snow storm raged from early morning to late this evening. Many people went to Manitou for the purpose of going to the Peak to see Felts jump, but did not make the ascent on account of unfavorable weather.

DEATH DUE TO ASIATIC CHOLERA.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Proceedings at an inquest held upon the body of a girl who died a day or two ago in Bethnal Green, London, pointed to symptoms of Asiatic cholera. Special precautions have been taken by the local health officers.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN GERMANY.

HAMBURG, Aug. 15.—The Hamburg express was derailed last evening between Celle and Kluzen, in the Province of Hanover. Three passengers were killed and thirteen injured.

FOUGHT A DUEL WITH SWORDS.

Prince Henri and the Count of Turin Meet on the Field of Honor.

The Fighting Determined and Both Participants Wounded.

The Weapons Dueling Swords, the Prince Receiving Wounds Which Were of Such Serious Nature That Medical Attendance Was Necessary.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The Count of Turin and Prince Henri of Orleans fought a duel with swords at 5 o'clock this morning at the Bois Marceaux, Versailles. H. Lontieff acted as umpire. The fighting was most determined, and lasted twenty-six minutes. There were five engagements, of which two were at close quarters. Prince Henri received two serious wounds in the right shoulder, and the right side of the abdomen. The Count of Turin was wounded in the right hand. Prince Henri was taken to the residence of the Duc De Chartres, and received medical attendance.

The count of Prince Henri of Orleans this evening is as satisfactory as could be expected. The doctors, after consultation, have expressed the opinion that no important organ was touched, but absolute rest is necessary for recovery. Owing to rumors at Naples and elsewhere, the public had not expected a duel to come off. It was therefore quite private.

The official account furnished by the seconds recites fully the circumstances leading up to the encounter. The Count of Turin, considering the letters of Prince Henri of Orleans to the "Fira-tor" offensive to the Italian army, wrote to him on July 6th demanding a retraction. This letter could not be answered until August 11th, the day of the arrival of Prince Henri in France. The Prince replied to the Count's demand by telegram, maintaining the right of a traveler to record his experiences.

The official account then describes the arrangements for the duel, gives the names of the respective seconds, and says that at their first interview they agreed that the encounter was inevitable. By common accord the conditions were settled as follows: The weapons to be dueling swords, each combatant to use that of his own country, but the blades to be of equal length, either combatant to be at liberty to maintain the ground he gains, and each to be allowed the space of fifteen minutes within which to advance or retire; each assault to continue for five minutes; the combat to be resumed in the positions occupied, and only to terminate on the decision of the four seconds or the advice of the drawn one of the adversaries is manifestly in a state of inferiority, the conduct of the duel to be interrupted alternately by the two parties, lots being drawn at commencement.

This latter feature of the arrangement was due to formal objection of the seconds of Prince Henri of Orleans to the decision of the encounter by a fifth party. At a later meeting yesterday the seconds decided upon the rendezvous.

The process-verbal then proceeds to describe the encounter. It says that in the first assault Prince Henri was hit in the right breast, though the weapon did not penetrate the thorax. On the strength of the report of the doctors the seconds decided that the combat must go on. The second assault was stopped because the combatant was in the right hand.

In the third assault the Count of Turin was hit in the back of the right hand, but the wound was slight.

In the fourth assault the umpire, Major Leontieff, declared that the sword of Prince Henri was bent, and stopped the engagement long enough to furnish the Prince with a new weapon.

In the fifth assault the combatants again got into close quarters, and were immediately stopped. Prince Henri in a counter blow being hit in the right lower region of the abdomen. The doctors on both sides examined the wound, and declared that Prince Henri was rendered by it clearly inferior to his antagonist. Major Leontieff and M. Mourichon proposed that the combat be stopped, and this was done by common accord. While his wound was being dressed Prince Henri, raising himself up on the ground, extended his hand to the Count of Turin, saying: "Allow me, Monsieur, to shake hands with you."

The Count extended his hand. The physicians present were Dr. Toupet and Dr. Hartmann, on behalf of Prince Henri, and Dr. Carle, on behalf of the Count of Turin. The account of the fighting was signed by the seconds.

The details of the duel show that the encounter was very sharp and determined. Immediately on the crossing of swords, Prince Henri vigorously pressed his adversary. The Count of Turin retreated to the limit of the ground, and resuming the offensive, touched his opponent. The third and fourth assaults ended in long engagements without a wound.

The "Temps" says that the wound in the abdomen of Prince Henri is serious, but not alarming. Had the Count of Turin's steel gone half an inch deeper the intestine would have been perforated. After his wound had been dressed a preliminary dressing, Prince Henri walked to his carriage unaided. The Count of Turin, accompanied by his seconds, left Paris for Italy this afternoon. He was not experiencing any special distress from his wounds.

At the interview between the seconds yesterday one of them became very much excited and said it was now a quarrel between the two countries, adding: "We wish the whole Italian army could assist at this duel!"

When the weapons were being discussed the Italian stood out for the saber, and was with difficulty convinced that the French dueling code did not admit of the saber except in case of cavalry officers.

All started with the utmost secrecy at 3 o'clock this morning. The parties ar-

ARRIVED AT THE GROUNDS ALMOST SIMULTANEOUSLY ABOUT 4 O'CLOCK. LITTLE DAMAGE WAS WASTED AND THEY FACED EACH OTHER EXACTLY AT 5 O'CLOCK. ANGRY GLANCES WERE EXCHANGED, AND BOTH LOOKED COOL AND DETERMINED. THEY FOUGHT IN THEIR SHIRT SLEEVES, PRINCE HENRI WITH BARED HANDS AND THE COUNT WITH GLOVES. AT THE WORD "ALLEZ MESSIEURS," BOTH STARTED VIGOROUSLY, SO VIGOROUSLY AS TO ANGLISH AND DISTURB THE SECONDS. IT WAS A THRILLING EXHIBITION OF SWORD-PLAY, AND MAJOR LEONTIEFF, DESCRIBING IT WITH EXTRAORDINARY VIVIDITY, SAYS IT WAS TERRIBLE. IT APPEARS THAT HENRI'S SWORD WAS BENT BY A BURST OF THE COUNT'S TROUSERS, AND THAT FOR THIS CHANCE IT SEEMS THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT THAT THE COUNT WOULD HAVE BEEN RUN THROUGH, OR AT LEAST DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED. IN FACT, THE DOCTORS AND SECONDS THOUGHT THIS HAD HAPPENED. WHEN PRINCE HENRI RECEIVED THE WOUND IN HIS ABDOMEN HE CLAPPED HIS HAND TO THE SPOT AND SAID: "BACK TO HIS SEAT, SUPPORTED BY LEONTIEFF." HE THEN RALLIED UPON THE GROUND, EXCLAIMING THAT HE COULD DO NO MORE. THE DOCTORS FEAR THAT THE WOUND MAY BE COMPLICATED BY PERITONITIS AND THERE IS NEED OF EXTREME CARE FOR A FEW DAYS.

Both men maintained hot fighting at every stage of the encounter. When the Count's hand was scratched he ridiculed the wound, and tried to stop the medical examination, but the doctors insisted. Toward the end of the fourth assault the onlookers became anxious, as the opponents, who, becoming fatigued, fought with looser guard and more careless thrusts.

In the fifth assault the Prince, after feeling his way, began an impetuous attack. The Count defending desperately and slowly retiring. It seemed that the rounds which had gone before had only excited the fire of the combatants.

Suddenly the Prince made a wild lunge, which the Count barely parried. The latter immediately returned the thrust, and the Prince, slightly overbalanced, swung back to avoid the blow, and received the point of his adversary's sword in the abdomen.

The news was not generally known through Paris until about 10 o'clock, when there was a rush of visitors to the residence of the Duc de Chartres, but only Major Leontieff was allowed access to the room of the Prince, excepting, of course, his father, mother and brother.

M. Faure sent a special messenger to make inquiries as to Henri's condition.

The duel grew out of certain criticisms made by Prince Henri of Orleans upon the conduct of the Italian officers and soldiers while prisoners of the Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia. These criticisms were published early in July last in the New York "Herald" and Paris "Figaro," for which Prince Henri had been writing of his travels in Abyssinia, which began last February. The particular statements to which the Italian press and public, as well as Italian officers, took exception to were published on July 4th last. The words of the Prince were as follows:

"Naturally the subject which was most often discussed was that of the war between Italians and the Negus, and the captivity of the Italians. I am bound to say that I am no longer ignorant, but simply disgraced, at what I hear each day about them. Out of respect for a nation with whom we are friendly, I should have been silent if the Italians had not shown in regard to ourselves the most reprehensible conduct. Have they not confessed that had they entered Addis Ababa victoriously they would have taken them out of any Frenchman, not to mention any tradesmen? They added, moreover, with an ironical air, that they would not have inflicted the death penalty on the French women. Even this did not permit them to accomplish their duty. Although they came to the Capital as prisoners, they were allowed to realize it. Some of their officers were not ashamed to take part in the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Adowa."

It appears that the police have been unusually active, and had ordered the streets to be cleaned up. It is likely to be chosen for the encounter, but everybody was deceived by the report from Naples and by the unusually early hour chosen. Lieutenant Pin's seconds had left Paris in disgust, declaring that Prince Henri had acted against the rules of chivalry.

ROME, Aug. 15.—The news of the result of a duel has been received with the greatest enthusiasm. Crowds fill the streets cheering for the Count of Turin and the army and calling upon the bands in the public squares to play the royal hymn. Many of the houses are decorated with flags in honor of the result, and all newspapers have issued special editions of the encounter. Extra guards have been mounted at the French Embassy and Consulate. Congratulatory telegrams were showered upon members of the royal family from all parts of Italy, and many have been received from abroad.

The general belief is that King Humbert must have acquiesced in the Count's action. It is unlikely that any diplomatic complications will ensue. Emperor William has telegraphed the Count his warmest congratulations. At the principal cafes champagne flows freely to-night in toasts to the Count of Turin, whose popularity is boundless.

IOWA TRAGEDY.

Excitement Intense Over the Murder of Detrick and Wife.

BELLEFONTAINE (O.), Aug. 15.—There were many detectives at work here and in Union Township to-day on rumors regarding the double murder one week ago of David Detrick and his wife. White Ford and Lew and Deewester are under arrest for the crime. It is believed there are others who know something about it.

In connection with the rumors implicating different neighbors, one man attempted suicide on his wife's grave because he was suspected, and a woman after brooding over the horror, took morphine with suicidal intent. Yesterday Mrs. Charles Spellman, a relative of the Detricks, charged her father-in-law, Mack Spellman, with criminal assault, and there was talk of lynching the father-in-law as well as Ford and Deewester, but no violence is anticipated, although the excitement here is intense. The developments of the past week have been such that many are apprehensive of the result.

The sensation now is the alleged confession of Ford to Mrs. William Ellsworth, previous to his arrest, that he committed the double murder. Ford now denies the confession.

Never meet trouble half-way; let it do all the walking.

NASHVILLE EXPOSITION.

Increased Attendance at the Fair in the Southern City.

Over Fifty Thousand People Passed Through the Gates Last Week.

The Beauty of the Grounds Now in a State of Perfection—Flowers, Plants, Shrubs, Trees and Lawns Present an Inviting Picture.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.), Aug. 14.—The increased attendance during last night bears out the prediction of the Exposition management that after the usual heated term in July the pleasant and cooler days and nights of August would witness larger crowds. The first week in August was a repetition of July's heat, yet attendance increased, and military week, just ended, has increased the totals.

The beauty of the Exposition grounds is now in a state of perfection. Flowers, plants, shrubs, trees and well-kept lawns present a picture so inviting that the visitor is loath to leave the scenes of outdoor loveliness to view the marvellous and attractive results of man's handiwork within the commodious grounds.

Complete official figures for the week's attendance has not been given out, but as estimated by the attendance yesterday