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THE ATTACK ON FOO-CHOW.

A CHINESE ARSENAL DESTROYED.

NONE OF THE FRENCH FLEET SUNK—A REPLY BY A CHINESE BATTERY.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 24.—The Foo-Chow Arsenal was destroyed yesterday after a three hours' bombardment by Admiral Courbet's squadron. Seven Chinese gunboats were sunk, and two escaped. The European settlement was not disturbed.

PARIS, Aug. 24. The bombardment of Foo-Chow began at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and ceased at 8 p. m. Only one Chinese battery replied. The report that two French vessels were sunk during the engagement is untrue. The fleet sustained no damage during the bombardment.

THE CHINESE FLEET DESTROYED.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—*The Times's* Foo Chow dispatch, dated Sunday, 3 p. m., says the French fleet shelled the barracks and camps near Quantao. No resistance was made to the attack. The Consulate buildings were looted by Chinese soldiers who were in uniform and were armed. The French Chief-of-Staff reports the French loss of six men.

The *Times* correspondent believes this estimate to be untrue. An English pilot was killed during the scare Saturday night, when the French opened their heavy fire and, it is believed, sunk one of their own torpedo-boats. The bombardment is described as of the most terrible character. The Chinese fleet lately on Min River, with the exception of two ships, has been blotted out. No surrender was allowed to the disabled and sinking ships. Their guns having been silenced, they were shelled for hours.

RENEWAL OF THE BOMBARDMENT.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 24.—Of the Chinese men-of-war which escaped the French bombardment at Foo Chow one was stranded and had her back broken. The other met with no mishap.

The French recommenced firing to-day, directing their shots against the Pagoda. It is surmised that the object of the renewed attack is to entirely obliterate the place. The French transports are shelling the villages which occupy the heights around the arsenal.

HOPING FOR AN ARRANGEMENT.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—It is hoped that the Chinese trouble may yet be arranged under the auspices of Prince Bismarck. It is regarded as a noteworthy fact that the Baron de Courcel, French Ambassador to Germany, was summoned to Paris Friday, and returned to Berlin on the same train with Li Fong Pao, the Chinese Minister. Baron de Courcel was overheard to remark to a member of the Chinese Legation at the depot. "Let us hope this journey will be favorable to each of us."

WHAT IS SAID IN MOTT STREET.

LEE WUNG'S LOGIC—AMERICAN CHINAMEN MAY GO HOME.

The bombardment of Foo-Chow by the French caused no stir in Chinatown in this city. Matters went on as usual and while the Mongolians talked over the matter among themselves they held no meetings. Sunday is always a great day in Chinatown for on that day the Chinese from all over this city and the vicinity come to Mott-st. to lay in their supplies of groceries for the week and to meet their friends. It is a day devoted large y to social enjoyments and the giving of select dinner parties where the guests discuss their affairs between their rice and sago.

A reporter for THE TRIBUNE who yesterday sought for the opinions of some of the leading merchants was evidently viewed with suspicion at first and taken for a French spy. He finally entered the store of Kwong Chin Po, at No. 32 Pell-st. Kwong is known as one of the most intelligent of his race, who keeps on hand a select stock of Chinese goods.

"What do you think of the war?" the visitor asked.

"Dlo' no," replied the merchant.

"Do you think the French had any right to fire on a Chinese fort?"

"Dlo' no."

Several more questions were treated in the same unsatisfactory manner, when the reporter broke down the barriers by a master stroke of diplomacy. He bought a half pound of tea for 25 cents, and Kwong became more communicative.

"Chinese Gloverrumen kleep close, ah-lo-olivete. See?"

"Will the price of opium, teas and other Chinese goods be raised?"

"Plice tle twenty-five cents half pound. Floor flamilly lie."

"No, I don't want any more tea. I mean will the war make it go up higher?" said the reporter.

"Me clan't tellee," said Kwong smiling. "Chinese Gloverrument kleep close. We lilly small here. We read papers in London, New-York and San Francisco. Dlo' no if true or not. Flaper must have something to say."

Lee Wung, who keeps a store at No. 13 Mott-st., was more free in expressing his views. "I like this," he said, "I come to your door and tell you and I wantee you to pay money to me for I likee you. You thank I can sign? Wlite'ly dat sign? Dat?"

"How will war affect the trade?"

"It tle is shutee up with blockade and Chinaman getee no more goods from China tlade. Chinaman all go home."

THE ADVANCE OF CHOLERA.

A LARGE INCREASE IN ITALY—TOULON AND MARSEILLES STILL AFFLICTED.

TOULON, Aug. 24.—There were five deaths from cholera here last night and one between 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. to-day. The increase in the number of deaths is attributed to the hasty return of the inhabitants, especially as a state of infection is still prevailing. A number of cases of cholera have appeared at the Camer camp. These are said to be due to the throwing of refuse matter into the sea, which the wind drove back to shore, thus producing a condition of atmosphere very favorable to the contagion. One death occurred at Brignoles today.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 24.—There were eight deaths from cholera in this city last night, and fourteen deaths during the twenty-four hours ending at 9 o'clock to-night. Two deaths from the disease occurred at La Seyne to-day.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—There were the following number of deaths during the twenty-four hours ending to-night in the southern department of France: Pyrenees-Orientales, 14; Herault, 8; Gard, 10; Aude, 5.

CHOLERA INCREASING IN ITALY.

ROME, Aug. 24.—The cholera is increasing in Italy. In the province of Cuneo there have been fifty-eight deaths from the disease during the past three days, and at La Spezia and the adjoining villages seventy fresh cases and forty-eight deaths in the past two days. The daily bulletin of the deaths by cholera in provinces of Italy is as follows: Turin, 5; Parma, 1; Novara, 1; Campobasso, 2. There were fresh cases of cholera in several places. The bulletin of new cases is as follows: Turin, 4; Parma, 8; Novara, 2; Campobasso, 5; Bergamo, 11; Milan, 2. Three suspected cases of cholera appeared to-day at Naples.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Assistant Secretary of State Davie has received a dispatch from the United States Charge d' Affaires at Rome, stating that cholera had broken out at Spezia. A second dispatch received to-day from the Consul of the United States at Genoa says: "Cholera suddenly attacked Spezia on August 22; 61 cases last night, 49 fatal."

THE CASES ON BOARD THE BARACADIL.

A TRIBUNE reporter visited Health Officer Smith at Quarantine yesterday and inquired about the reported cases of cholera on the steamer Baracadil, which arrived in this port on Saturday from Calcutta. Dr. Smith said: "The steamer has been free from cholera since July 10. My investigations have been directed to determining whether the disease was communicated from the cargo, or whether it was taken on board the vessel by the coolies who were brought over in her. The evidence which I have collected proves that it came from the latter source. The cargo was loaded between May 13 and 16, and the hatches were sealed down, as is customary. The vessel was to have sailed on May 24, but one of the coolies who were to compose her passengers was taken sick with cholera in Calcutta the day previous, and before they were put on board the vessel. He died there. The vessel sailed with the others on May 28. The first case of cholera on board the vessel developed on June 10 and the victim died on the following day. On the 11th the second person was taken and he died on the 12th. The cases followed each other in rapid succession until twenty-one had died. There were three Europeans, members of the crew, who were taken with it. Two of them recovered and the other died. Five of the coolies who were sick also recovered. These facts show that the disease developed within the period of possible incubation after the coolies were taken on board, and that they took it into the vessel. The coolies were between decks and the cargo being sealed in the hold was not contaminated. The ship's between decks will be subjected to a thorough cleaning, and the cargo will be thoroughly fumigated before she is allowed to leave the Lower Bay. She will then be brought to the Upper Bay and her cargo discharged."

GREAT FIRES IN AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A fire has been raging for three days in Rarva, a town of Austrian Galicia. Three hundred houses have been destroyed and 3,000 persons are rendered homeless. Fire has also destroyed 114 dwellings and 327 farms in and about the large market town of Rozwadow, Austrian Galicia. The harvest, which has just been gathered, was all consumed. There is a great dearth of provisions in the town.

NO DANGER FROM THE ELSTOW.

Early on Saturday morning the steamer Elstow, from Mediterranean ports, came through Hell Gate and went to her pier. Four passengers were landed but, much to the captain's surprise, he was not allowed to break cargo, as he had not been inspected by the Quarantine officers. The ship had a clear bill of health and the captain, never having been to this port before, knew nothing of quarantine regulations here. When it got noised around yesterday that a ship had arrived by the way of Hell Gate from the Mediterranean, much was the speculation as to what Dr. Smith would do in the case. The possibility of such an occurrence never seems to have been thought of before.

Dr. Smith said to a TRIBUNE reporter that he did not deem it necessary to take any action in the matter, as when the Elston left Palermo there was not a sign of cholera in all Italy, and she brought with her only four passengers.

RUSSIAN SUPPORT OF ENGLAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—The *Novosti*, in reviewing the strained relations between England and Germany, cordially acknowledges England's recognition of the right of Russia to reap the fruit of her sacrifices in Central Asia. England, the newspaper says, is enjoying a similar right in Egypt. Nothing, it continues, has been done by Russia to humiliate England, and for the benefit of Germany; the humiliation of England would disturb the balance of power in Europe.

CASEY'S STATEMENT PRONOUNCED FALSE.

DUBLIN, Aug. 24.—Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has informed the Archbishop of Tuam that a thorough inquiry has proved that Casey's statement that Crown Solicitor Bolton forced him to swear falsely in the Maamtrasna murder case was untrue.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN WORK.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—The fourth day of the World's Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations was devoted to various religious exercises and a conference on religious work. The farewell meeting was held in the evening and the convention was closed. Addresses were delivered by Count Recke-Volmarstein and Baron Rothkirch, of Berlin; Mr. George Williams, of London; the Revs. Dr. Dobbin, of St. Petersburg; Dr. Schaff, of New-York; Dr. Wesche Ambrun, Captain Legerstrantz, of Sweden, Baron Schimmelpfennig and others. The result of the meeting will be to greatly strengthen the association in European countries. The delegates will depart for their homes to-morrow. Most of the American delegates will sail on August 27 and 30 from Hamburg for New-York.

COLD WEATHER IN CANADA.

TORONTO, Aug. 24.—Dispatches from various points throughout Canada report a cold wave. The mercury has been falling rapidly here to-day.

A FINE OUTLOOK IN MAINE.

TEN THOUSAND REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN SIGHT—MR. BLAINE'S INTENDED JOURNEY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 24.—This is a favorite resting place on Sundays for the campaign speakers, particularly when Mr. Blaine is here. Congressman Burrows, Senator Miller and others are here to-day.

Mr. Burrows delivered speeches last week at five widely separated points in this State. He says that great enthusiasm prevailed at all the meetings. He finds that the Democrats are earnestly at work on the still-hunt plan, but he says that the Republican majority will be greatly increased over that of the last election. The Republican State Committee, which has completed and revised the canvass of the State, places Robie's majority for Governor at 10,000, a large gain over the last election.

Senator Warner Miller says that New-York State would if the election were held to-day give 75,000 majority for Blaine. There are no independent Republicans in that State, he says, outside of New-York and Kings County. The independent vote he estimates at perhaps 6,000, which will only be a fraction of the independent Democratic vote against Cleveland. Mr. Miller speaks at Litchfield Plains and other Maine towns this week. The Republican meetings are largely attended, in striking contrast with those of the Democrats. On Friday night Senator Hale had an audience of nearly 2,000 in Portland, and on Saturday night Senator Frye had as large an audience in Bangor. A Democratic meeting in the same place and at the same time had no over one-third as many present. Last week Senators Hale and Frye spoke every day, as did others.

The leading meetings of the week will be those in Aroostook county, at Houlton, and Presque Isle, on Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. Blaine, Governor Robie, Senator Hale, and Congressman Boutelle will be present. To reach those places, Mr. Blaine will have to travel some distance by rail to New-Brunswick, a part of Her Majesty's territory. He leaves there to-morrow night, and Bangor on Wednesday morning. He is taking things easy here, and, though his health is splendid, he is not doing much work, except on his history, for which purpose he keeps a stenographer to whom he dictates a couple of hours each day. He is not at all fond of political matters to hear him. His visit to Aroostook is partly for pleasure and in at the solicitation of Mr. Boutelle in whose Congressional district the county lies. A few Republicans in the town of Brunswick who were disleased at Congressman Reed because he did not secure the reappointment of the postmaster there, have issued an address opposing Reed. He says that the present postmaster has been the most efficient one in Brunswick and had for twenty years, and that so far as his recommendation was concerned, he did what he believed was right. It is regarded by Republicans generally as a small matter on which to oppose the re-election of an efficient Congressman and will not hurt Reed much. Butler followers are negotiating for a combination electoral ticket with Democrats. A present Butler's man are doing nothing. There are Greenbacks and Prohibitionists at Lewiston and other points. A Massachusetts Republican says that the state Committee has completed a careful canvass of that State, which shows that the Republican vote will not fall short of that given Garfield. The Independent defections is more than made up by the accessions from the Democracy, while Butler will take off a large share of the remaining Democratic vote. He estimates Blaine's majority at 50,000 in Massachusetts.

VISITING THE LURAY CAVE.

THE SHORTHAND WRITERS END THEIR CONGRESS WITH A PLEASANT EXCURSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LURAY, Va., Aug. 24.—The International Congress of Shorthand Writers finished their business at Harrisburg on Friday night by holding a midnight session, and devoted yesterday to an excursion over the Cumberland Valley and Shenandoah Valley Railroad to the wonderful Luray Cave. A special train brought the stenographers to this place, and after inspecting the cave the visitors returned to their homes. Among the more prominent men in the party were M. N. McDonald, of Edinburg, and Comlyn Wilford, of London. President H. C. Demming, of Harrisburg, took charge of the excursion, and made the trip one of no little pleasure.

At the midnight session the constitution of the association was amended, making the annual dues $3. Resolutions of thanks were voted Colonel Demming and the various railroads centering in Harrisburg for kindness and courtesies shown the stenographers, and to Colonel Young, of Middletown, for his entertainment to visiting members. Mr. Wilford, of England, said he had a special commission to convey the regards of Isaac Pittman and a cordial greeting from the various short hand societies of England, Scotland and Ireland to this association. Resolutions returning thanks to Mr. Pittman and greeting to various foreign associations were adopted, and after transacting some routine work the congress adjourned to meet at Buffalo on the third Thursday of August, 1885.

TO MAKE IMPROVED GUN CARRIAGES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, Aug. 24.—A certificate of incorporation of the Pneumatic Gun Carriage Company, of Baltimore City, was filed for record yesterday, Frederick H. Paine, Charles E. Creery, Charles C. Lancaster, Richard B. Evans and Edwin C. Pawcett being named as incorporators. The corporation is formed for the purpose of manufacturing and selling gun carriages under letters patent to James A Pawcett for improvements in carriages for ordnance, and will have a capital stock of $250,000. F. H. Paine, Frederick W. Poor, Clifford Richardson, James A. Pawlett and Henry G. Paine are named as directors.

FAILURE OF THE DUNBAR COKE COMPANY.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 24.—The Dunbar Coke Company, limited, of Fayette County, made a voluntary assignment yesterday to John F. Scott, of this city. The liabilities are $35,000 and the assets $65,000. The depression in the coke trade was the cause of the assignment.

A HATTER'S ATTACK ON BUTLER.

CLAIMING THAT THE EX-GOVERNOR IS NOT A FRIEND OF THE WORKINGMAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

TROY, Aug. 24.—J. M. Ellendroph, treasurer of the Executive Committee of the United Hatters of America, fires hot shot at General Butler to-day in the columns of *The Troy Sunday Observer* in a communication dated at South Norwalk, Conn., August 22. He says:

As General Butler has at last declared his intention to run for the Presidency, and relies for support almost entirely upon the workingmen, it is only just and proper that workingmen should examine his record in order to see whether the gallant general is entitled to such support. Governor Butler had an excellent chance of showing the working classes what he would do for them if he had the power, and strange to say he failed to grasp the chance. The hatters of the old Bay State were suffering terribly from the competition of cheap prison labor at the State Prison at Concord, which had diminished the full trade at Boston at least one-third and was making inroads upon the woollen industry of the State. The United Hatters of America thought Butler being elected, there was a fair chance of getting rid of this prison competition, which was throwing 3,000 hats on the market every day. The bill confining convict labor to five per cent of the number of men working at the same trade outside the prison had passed the House in the Massachusetts Legislature and two readings in the Senate, when, on account of opposition from the shoemakers, it was necessary to substitute a new bill limiting the number employed at any trade in prison to 150. This bill was passed by the House principally in the interest of the hatters, and was near its final passage in the Senate when Governor Butler, without giving the slightest notice, made a new contract with the Waring Hat Company for five years; and when at last the bill passed, limiting the number of convicts who should work on hats, to 150, a new contract was made and signed for upward of 500. The bill Governor Butler would no sign, and when the Governor and Council, after hearing the protests of the hatters, voted on the question whether to stand by the contract or not the vote stood seven to one in favor of the contract, and the one vote given for honest Indian Ivory was not that of the Governor, but of Mr. Maguire, of Boston, a rank and real friend of the workingmen. General Butler again ran for the office of Governor last fall. Four days before election he delivered a speech at Chelsea, in which he promised if elected not only to carry out the Waring Contract, but put every unemployed prisoner to work at hatting. He said that he had been informed, that the kind of hats made by the Waring Company (soft) did not compete at all with the kind made in the factories of the State, and that it was wrong to allow the "conservative Taxpaying" element of the state. This was Butler's one opportunity to show whether he really was what he pretended to be, that is always among politicians, a dissembler and a champion of the rights of the poor against the powerful, influential wealthy capitalist. Governor Butler gave his decision for the contractor, and turned his back upon the honest, long-suffering trade that was a long, long way to an equal choice. Let workmen, as their hat on election day and at Beverly B. F. Butler, the latest and greatest humbug in American politics.

IN THE HANDS OF MONEY-LENDERS.

GEORGIA FARMERS SUED BY A FOREIGN CORPORATION FOR MONEY LOANED AT HIGH RATES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 24.—The United States Courts are beginning to take a new class of cases, namely, suits of big money-lending companies against farmers who have borrowed money on long time. At the last term there were several of these cases heard and judgments were rendered for the amounts claimed. In none of them so far have defences been made. The prospect is that this term of court will see a still greater number of these suits, but the number will be limited for a short time to come, as many debts have not become to fall one and will not for two or three years. In the last few days several new suits have been filed in the United States Court. The Freehold Land and Mortgage Co. of London, sues Walter A. Bailey, jr., of Greene County, for $2,700. This indebtedness was created in June, 1882, at which time the defendant borrowed $2,500 and gave his notes for the principal and interest. This money was payable at the Corbin Bank of New-York, and by the terms of the agreement the notes were to be declared due at the pleasure of the holder in case the interest was not paid within thirty days after it was due. The notes have interest coupons attached, like the coupons on bonds. It seems that in this particular case the $200 of interest became due Nov. 15, 1883, and was not paid. The debt to the company is secured by a mortgage on 521 acres of land in Greene County. As the company is a foreign corporation it has the privilege of bringing the suit in the United States court, which it has done. The above suits make the beginning of an era of untold misery for the people of the South. About three years ago these companies set up business in Georgia, advertising most extravagant inducements to make farmers borrow money. Thus, on $3,000 worth of property perhaps $1,000 could be borrowed. From this $1,000 would be deducted $200 by the agents for commissions, etc., and upon the balance $1,000 8 per cent interest was had to be paid, and the money had to bring in five years in order to settle the matter whether the borrower wanted to lose or not. The real interest paid is 14 per cent. Having got the money and lost it, the borrowers now find themselves in the hands of sharks, who will not essay push them to the wall in the Federal courts, to attend which many of the victims will have to travel 100 miles. Thus, with another few years there will be witnessed a wholesale collection of farmers, with scenes rivalling some of the stories coming from Ireland.

THE DROWNING OF EMIL LASCHNERBACH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

KEY EAST BEACH, N. J., Aug. 24.—The drowning of Emil Laschnerbach, a German waiter, last evening while trying to save Harry O'Conner, of Philadelphia, was witnessed by a number of the guests of the Avon Inn, including two brothers and sisters of young O'Conner. Laschnerbach and young O'Conner were in bathing at the same time. The boy ventured out where the water was too deep for him, and, as he could not swim, he soon became exhausted with his struggle for life. His frantic screams were heard by the German who went to his assistance. The boy caught him around the neck in his terror and they sank together. The bathing-master swam out to their aid and brought the boy nearly to shore, when he, too, went under. The screams of the ladies on the piazza brought some of the people from the hotel parlor. Among them was Mr. Edward V. Lansdale, of Philadelphia. He jumped over the railing, ran down to the beach, and, throwing off his hat, coat and shoes, plunged into the surf and brought the bathing master and the half-drowned boy ashore. Meanwhile Laschnerbach had sunk for the last time. The body was washed up by the surf a few hours after his death. It will be buried at the expense of the family of the boy he lost his life in trying to save.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEEMEN FOR BUTLER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—The Democratic State Committee met yesterday to arrange for the convention which is to be held in Worcester on September 3. A. C. Woodward, of Chicopee, the President of the Ames Works there, who ran for Lieutenant-Governor with Butler in 1879, tendered his resignation as a member of the committee at large, and Francis Edson, of Hadley, also resigned—both because they are Butler men. They make six of the Committee who have given in their allegiance to "the old man."

DEATH OF HURST THE RUNNER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WILKESBARRE, Penn., August 24.—Frederick Hurst, the noted English runner who was stabbed by Thomas Simpson at Hazleton on Friday night died at the Broadway House at that place to-day. The assassin who was arrested immediately after he had committed his crime, has been brought to the county jail at this place for safe keeping, the feeling in Hazleton being so strong against him as to give rise to fears of lynching. He will be given a hearing to-morrow.

THE OBSERVATORY AT WEIRS BURNED.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 24.—The Orchard Grove Observatory, at Weirs, was destroyed by fire about 11 o'clock to-night. The cause and loss are unknown.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

MURDER AT A DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 24.—A dispatch to *The Courier-Journal* from New-Hayge, Ky., says James Johnson shot and killed Jonathan Rafferty, and seriously wounded his son, Joseph Hartley, at a Democratic primary yesterday. The shooting grew out of an old feud. Hartley is a farmer, Johnson is a nephew of ex-Governor Johnson.

A CATHOLIC CHAPEL OPENED.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 24.—The new Catholic chapel of St. Charles Borromeo, in North Gilmore-st. was opened today, the Rev. Father O. R. Corrigan officiating. The crowd of worshippers in attendance was large.

A RAILROAD ENGINEER MURDERED.

MERIDEN, Miss., Aug. 24.—Paddy Ryan, a railroad engineer, was shot and killed yesterday. A. J. Bailey and Michael Gerst have been charged with the murder and arrested.

ALBERT S. WARNER'S CRIMES.

LITTLE NEW LIGHT UPON THEM YET.

THE SAFE STILL UNOPENED—SOME OF THE UNHAPPY LOSERS—WHERE IS WARNER?—YOUNG BURROWS IMPROVING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBION, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The usual Sunday quiet of the main business street of this village was broken to-day by knots of men, who lined the walks, discussing the all-engrossing topic of Warner's flight, exchanging speculations as to his whereabouts and recalling incidents in his career. The doorway of the wrecked institution was constantly occupied by some one of the interested crowd, who surveyed with apparent interest, through a small hole in the paper pasted over the windows, the deserted interior. Bank Examiner Williams was found at his hotel this afternoon, and said to a TRIBUNE correspondent: "The bank is now in the hands of the Controller of the Currency, under whose orders I am, and who will not allow me to make any statement. The reports you hear as coming from me are without foundation."

Cashier Coan went to Rochester last night with the expert who had been at work on the locked safe. He returned this morning. He said: "I must decline to state the nature of the business which called me to Rochester last night. I am governed by the bank examiner, who is in charge of the bank, and am prohibited from making any statements of what his investigation has so far revealed. The steel chest has not been opened yet; a hole has, however, been drilled through, one-half inch in diameter. Nothing can be seen through it. Monday morning work will be renewed on the chest, and I think it will be opened, as it will be taken out of the vault where it can be handled to better advantage." Mr. Coan also said: "I suppose I am the last man who saw Warner in this village. I was at his house after banking hours the evening he went away. He was to take the eleven o'clock train going west. I had urged him to go to New-York to see some matters connected with the bank which required his attention. Warner said he would first go to St. Catharines, Ont., to arrange a business affair there, and would proceed thence to New-York via the Erie road. That was the last I saw of him. I don't know whether or not he took that train. His manner and mode of talk were as usual."

ONE BOND LEFT OUT OF ONE HUNDRED.

Notwithstanding the reticence of the officials, it has leaked out that the only negotiable security found so far is one $1,000 bond, found when the outer doors of the safe were forced. There should have been 108 of these bonds. Warner probably overlooked this one. Eleazer Slater, a wealthy farmer, had loaned Warner a large sum; he was secured by collaterals, which were kept in a locked tin box and left in the bank for safe keeping. His attorney has the key of that box and says the securities of his client are safe, as they were negotiable by no one except the owner. Warner left them untouched.

Additional instances of Warner's deliberate and cold blooded swindling of those who confided in him are given. These revelations of heartlessness show him to have exceeded in villany either Ward or Chittenden, who robbed those who at least could better afford their losses than the widows, workingmen and cripples whom Warner has swindled. Mrs. McMasters was a victim of the Carlyon railroad disaster near here last summer. The railroad company settled with her for the injury, but she was so frightened that she vowed she would never again enter a train. She abandoned her home in Michigan and is living at the place of the accident. Pending the purchase of a home, she intrusted the money received as compensation for her injuries to Warner, who gave her a note for $2,500. A widow, who does not wish her name mentioned, has Warner's individual note for $1,650. She said: "I earned that money by working by the week and saving my earnings." Mrs. Wilson is said to have lately inherited and received $6,000 from Scotland. She gave it into Warner's charge. Mrs. Sexton has Warner's note for $1,000. One of Warner's dodges with persons not familiar with business, who put money into his hands supposing they were lending to the Burrows estate, was to give them notes reading "The estate of R. S. Burrows promises to pay, etc.," and signed A. S. Warner. Of course these notes are not worth the paper they are written on. Mrs. Eddy had $8,000 pension money deposited.

WARNER'S DOMESTIC UNFAITHFULNESS.

Warner's relations with women have been the subject of much gossip for years. One case may bear relation. In Rochester he fell in with a book agent, with whom he became infatuated. He gave this woman costly presents of furs, clothing and jewels, and paid her board, it is alleged, at a Rochester hotel. She finally took advantage of his official position and threatened to expose him unless $2,000 was paid for her silence. Warner, it is reported, satisfied the blackmailer's demands.

However numerous Warner's infidelities, he was kind to his family, who have the sympathy of all. Warner's father is entirely ruined financially; he refuses to speak on the subject of his troubles, and walks the village in silence. Mrs. Warner has dismissed her servants, having been left entirely penniless, and will open a boarding house.

To-night Sheriff Howard said: "I have no knowledge of any movement looking to Warner's arrest. I believe that Warner will never be brought back here alive. My idea is that if Warner had a big 'boodle' with him, he is far enough away by this time. If he had little ready cash, I know enough of his disposition to say that he would kill himself in such a way that his body would never be found."

Warner had life insurance amounting to $30,000; where the policies are is not known, but they were in favor of his wife.

R. Burrows, the poisoned heir, who was brought here helpless, is improving since relieved of Warner's influence and presence. The probabilities seem now that he will regain some portion of his health.

It is believed that the worst is not yet known, but that revelations will soon be made concerning Warner's frauds and conspiracies that will exceed in interest anything yet given to the public.

AN ILLINOIS CLERGYMAN MISSING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24.—The Rev. W. M. Collins, pastor of the M. E. Church at Galesburg, Ill., took a vacation this summer, going to Buffalo on July 4. On July 9 he started for home from Buffalo on the propeller India, via Cleveland to Detroit, and thence to Chicago, where he intended telegraphing to his wife with reference to the train which would convey him to Galesburg. Mrs. Collins anxiously waited news from the propeller India, and heard of his arrival in Detroit, but received no intelligence from her husband. She sent word to the officers of the boat, and from them learned that Mr. Collins left the India when the boat reached this city, in company with a number of others, to take a look around the town. That night, after the steamer had left port, the steward, while collecting tickets, discovered that Mr. Collins was not on board. He has not been seen since then and his friends are greatly alarmed for his safety. He is prominent in Illinois clerical affairs and his strange disappearance has created a profound sensation. He was unwell when he left home and fears are entertained that in wandering around the docks he may have fallen into the river and been drowned. His personal appearance is rather striking. He is six feet two inches tall and has a high forehead and Roman nose. He wore a full beard. The police have made diligent search, but have not discovered the slightest trace of him. It is thought to be barely possible that he has met with foul play.

A RECEPTION TO COMMANDER SCHLEY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 24.—Commander W. S. Schley, who is visiting an old classmate, Captain H. W. Miller, of this city, was tendered an informal reception last evening at Captain Miller's residence, "The Moorings." The Commander related his varied experiences in the Arctic regions. Among the prominent persons present were Captain P. H. Cooper and Lieutenant William Watts, U. S. N., and General Day and Captain H. Patterson, U. S. A.; General Fitz John Porter, Mayor John E. Taylor, Alfred Mills, A. B. Hull, H. O. Marsh, R. G. Turnbull, George S. Wylie, I. C. Bushnell, H. Little, Dr. S. Pierson, the Rev. William T. Egbert, and the Rev. G. H. Chadwell. Commander and Mrs. Schley will remain some time with Captain Miller.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

MISS SMULSEY'S LONG FAST.

SHE IS SAID TO HAVE TAKEN NO FOOD FOR 166 DAYS—HER MUSCLES HARDENING.

FORT PLAIN, Aug. 24.—The conditon of Miss Kate Smulsey, the faster, remains unchanged to-night. This is, according to her friends, the 166th day she has gone without food, and it is said that for nearly ninety days she has not swallowed water. There are many callers, including people from a distance, every day at her house. The house is a low one-story gable-roofed wooden building, but the interior shows the handiwork of the sick girl in various little articles of household ornaments. Miss Smulsey was previous to her sickness a dressmaker. She is about twenty years of age. When seen yesterday by a TRIBUNE correspondent, Miss Smulsey was found on a bed in a darkened room, with her head tightly bandaged. Her body moved to and fro with the regularity of a pendulum. Regularly, and about eighty times a minute, her whole body shook, and the right side struck sharply against the edges of the bedstead. She wore blue spectacles, as her eyes cannot bear the light, and her voice was faint. Miss Smulsey always tries to make herself agreeable to callers and always wears a pleasant face. Her sickness dates back to July, 1882. The first symptom was a peculiar working of the right arm, which would stop for a short time and then begin again. A constant pain in the head, troubled her. In October, 1882, she took to her bed, and has never left it since. From March, 1882, she has taken no food. She takes a little water in her mouth occasionally to cool it, but instantly ejects it. She says she does not feel hungry and her stomach always feels as if she had just taken a hearty meal. She suffers much from headache. Her mind is clear, and she can give the name of every caller very distinctly. No less than ten physicians have looked into her case, a majority of them being regularly employed. She wants to eat, and occasionally craves some rare dish, but cannot eat, as the immediate results are terrible pains in the stomach. The last piece of food that entered her stomach, according to her friends, was part of a sugar cake, which she took on March 11.

Dr. Zoller, the family physician, says that he cannot say what had occurred previous to his being called on March 11 last, but from that time he is positive that Miss Smulsey has taken no liquid or solid food. She was greatly emaciated up to a few weeks ago. Since that time her muscles have become hardened and her bloated form gives her a more health appearance.

HEAVY FAILURE IN SULLIVAN COUNTY.

SPECULATION IN VIRGINIA LANDS RUINS JOHN H. DIVINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MONTICELLO, Aug. 24.—On Friday there was filed in the County Clerk's office in this village the assignments of John H. Divine and John H. Divine & Son, of Hurleyville, Sullivan County, to George B. Childs, Blake Divine and David Divine. The failure is the largest that has ever occurred in Sullivan County, and will be felt all through the eastern part of the county. Hurleyville is only a small hamlet on the line of the Ontario and Western Railroad, six miles from Monticello. It is, however, the centre of a large farming district. Divine has been in business there for ten years or more; he has kept a general store and probably did the largest business in the county. His son George entered the business two or three years ago as partner, and shortly after Divine began speculating in Virginia lands, in which he is reported to have lost heavily. He has neglected his business and indorsed notes for irresponsible persons, until he has become involved to the time of $50,000.

Last week an accountant for a New-York firm arrived at Hurleyville and began questioning persons supposed to know, and on Thursday a Supreme Court writ was served on the firm in behalf of the New-Yorkers. This forced the assignment. The assets will figure up to $30,000, but their actual value will not be one half that amount. Several classes of preferred creditors are made, who will take about all that will be realized. One of the principle creditors, the Bank of this village, is made the first preferred creditor, and will lose nothing. This failure comes immediately after two other large ones. Peter Milspaugh, a large lumber dealer, made an assignment last week; liabilities, $10,000 and nominal assets $7,000. The assets are not really worth more than $4,000. The week before Sherwood & Co., of Livingston Manor, failed; liabilities about $30,000; assets, actual value, $15,000.

UTICA READY FOR THE FIREMEN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

UTICA, Aug. 24.—The programme for the State Firemens' Convention, to be held here this week is as follows: On Tuesday the convention will assemble at the Opera House at 10 a. m., when an address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Sherman. On Wednesday the convention will meet for business. At 1 p. m. there will be an exhibition by the Utica Fire Department. In the evening a reception will be given the New-York delegates by Business Mens Committee, and a concert will be given by the 12th Infantry band. On Thursday, at 9:30 a. m. a concert will be given at the exhibition buildings, and at 2 p. m. there will be horse racing for prizes at Riverside Park. At 3 p. m. there will be a parade of fire companies. On Friday, at 9:00 a. m. there will be prize drilling at Riverside Park; at 2 p. m. a grand parade of visiting organizations, and the Utica Fire Department, and in the evening a grand display of fireworks. One feature for Thursday's programme will be the except firemen's parade. Two monster temporary arches will be erected on Genesee-st., and all business houses will be decorated. The line of march will move from Bleeks Square to the Orphan Asylum and return. Preparations are being made to accommodate 50,000 people.

A FATHER MURDERS HIS SON.

COOPERSTOWN, Aug. 24.—This morning Benimore Clayton, of the town of Middlefield, shot and killed his only son, aged two years. Clayton has been a drinking man for several years, and had suffered from delirium tremens for several days prior to the murder. He took the boy out into the yard and shot him through the head, saying: "He is now in Heaven, and better off."

He then went into the house and tried to take the lives of the remainder of the family, which consisted of his wife and mother who had succeeded in taking the pistol from him, but not until they had given him some severe blows upon the head with a hoe-handle. He is now suffering from the effects of these blows, and is not conscious of the terrible crime he has committed. Clayton is a young farmer, about thirty years old, of a respectable family. He has been lodged in jail.

A SWITCHMAN'S FATAL INJURIES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BINGHAMTON, Aug. 24.—While several cars were being backed down in the yard of the Susquehanna Station, twenty-three miles from this city, this morning Michael Conners, a switchman, stepped on the track and was run over by a passenger train before it could be stopped. Both of his legs were cut off and his head and back were severely bruised. He died from the effects of the injuries in a few hours. He was a sober and industrious man, about thirty-eight years of age, and leaves a wife and eight children in needy circumstances.

THANKS FROM THE GREELY SURVIVORS.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—The survivors of the Greely Expedition now in this city have adopted the following, copies of which will be forwarded to those who are mentioned therein:

We, the survivors of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition, desire to publicly thank the officers and crews of the relief ships for their untiring energy in reaching us, and their kindness after we were saved. To Past Assistant Surgeons, R. H. Green and H. E. Ames to whose unremitting attention and professional skill we probably owe our lives, we especially desire to express our gratitude.

ASHORE ON LAKE WINNEPISEOGEE.

LACONIA, N. H., Aug. 24.—This has been a rough day on Lake Winnipiseogee. It was reported here that the steamer James Bell, from the Alton Bay campmeeting, had been ashore. She had about 100 passengers on board. No particulars are obtainable at present. It is not believed any persons were lost or injured.

SUSPENSION OF A VIRGINIA BANK.

PETERSBURG, Va., Aug. 24.—The Bank of Windsor, at Wind