

ITALY MAY OVERLOOK IT. FRIENDLY TOWARD FRANCE.

CLOSE OF THE AGUESMORTES INCIDENT SEMI-OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

DISMISSAL OF THE MAYOR OF THE TOWN SAID TO BE ACCEPTED AS REPARATION—NO FURTHER LISTING IN ROME, BUT DISTURBANCES IN THE PROVINCES—ROMAN OFFICIALS PUNISHED.

Rome, Aug. 22.—According to a semi-official announcement made this evening, "Admiral Ibrin, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has instructed Signor Rossetti, Italian Ambassador to France, to inform the French Government that in view of the spontaneous dismissal of the Mayor of Agues-Mortes the Italian Government, appreciating the friendly disposition thus shown, and placing complete confidence in the efficient and impartial action of the French magistracy for the punishment of the guilty parties, is happy to be able to consider the incident satisfactorily closed."

The acting Prefect has issued orders forbidding all public gatherings and the collection of crowds on street corners, or in open spaces.

The anti-French agitators have continued their demonstrations in Naples and Turin. This evening crowds rioted in the streets of both cities, tore down French signs and threatened French residents.

The Naples Municipal Council has appropriated 10,000 lire for the relief of families that lost members in the massacre, and a public fund for the same purpose was opened in Naples to-day.

The "Tribuna" prints an interview with ex-Premier Crispi, in which he refers to the massacre as a "most unfortunate affair, likely to delay indefinitely the reconciliation of France and Italy."

The popular ferment arising from the Agues-Mortes affair shows no sign of subsidence, although to-day there has been no rioting in this city. The agitation is spreading in the provinces. At Milazzo, on the north coast of the island of Sicily, a mob last night paraded the streets and acted in a most disorderly manner. Finally the leaders of the rioters proposed that an attack be made upon the French consulate, and the proposal was greeted with shouts of approval. Arming themselves with stones and other missiles, the mob marched to the consulate and smashed almost every window in the building. The consul of France over the doorway was torn down and taken possession of by the mob. An attempt was then made to burn it, but the police somewhat tardily arrived and drove the rioters off. Some of the officers saw the consul, and rushed into the crowd and recaptured it. This attack is likely further to complicate the trouble.

There was a renewal of the rioting at Genoa to-day, during which an omnibus was totally wrecked. The agitation in Genoa, though nominally directed against the French, is said to be actually the work of Anarchists, who are always ready to make riotous demonstrations. Troops have been sent to Genoa to assist the authorities there to prevent a recurrence of the rioting.

The Italian Government is taking steps to punish the officials who are held responsible for not preventing the rioting in this city. The attempt might have been last by the mob to burn the French Embassy opened the eyes of the Government more fully to the fact that grave international complications were more than likely to grow out of the disturbances. Tuesday Signor Valotti, Minister of Foreign Affairs, issued a decree ordering the suspension from office of Senator Galanda, Prefect of Rome, Signor Sandri, Chief of Police, and Signor Majnetti, Inspector of Police in the district where the French consulate was destroyed. He stated that the suspension of the three officials is due to their failure to maintain order.

Signor Giorzi has also appointed a committee of inquiry to select those who are answerable for the failure to carry out the instructions in regard to the rioting given by the Ministers.

Lombardy, Aug. 22.—The Rome correspondent of the Central News Agency states that the Government has promised to give complete satisfaction to Italy for the Agues-Mortes massacre. The families of the victims, as well as the workmen, employed by the Italian Government, are to be indemnified.

Paris, Aug. 22.—Signor Rossetti, Italian Ambassador to France, had another interview this morning with M. Dupuy, Prime Minister of France. He had been called upon to make a full report as to the recent killing of Italians at that place.

It is gratifying to see that both the Italian and French Governments display calmness and practical common sense in regard to the deplorable incident at Agues-Mortes, which resulted in the killing of some Italian workmen employed in the salt marshes there at lower wages than the French workmen received. If the same sensible course had been adopted by the Italian Government at the time of the New-Orleans affair, about which it was deceived at first by newspaper reports, friendly relations between Italy and the United States would not have been suspended, as they were for a few months, and proper damages would have been paid just the same.

In the present case the Italian and French Governments vie with each other in demonstrating that they attach no importance of an international political character to the deplorable struggle between workmen of the two countries. The Mayor and police officers of Agues-Mortes, who failed to prevent the labor riot, will be punished by the Ministry at Paris. The Rome functionaries who also failed to prevent the outbreak of the riot at Agues-Mortes have already been suspended by their Government. These reciprocal measures will render it easier for France to make an apology for the killing of the Italian laborers and pay an equitable indemnity. The "Jingo" newspapers in the two nations, which for the sake of party politics at home constantly encourage a bitter rivalry between France and Italy, will again be powerless to bring France and Italy into international conflict. They have already tried to embitter the sad occurrence at Agues-Mortes by stating that Italy could proceed to any length in her demands for reparation, since she was supported by Germany. They stated that Prince Henry, the brother of Emperor William, who is now attending the German Government, had assured King Humbert of the sympathy of the German Government. This was a mischievous hoax, without possible foundation, for Prince Henry, who is practically at the head of the German Navy, never mixes in political questions.

The Agues-Mortes affair has not yet reached its final stage. The lamentable occurrence, for from a mere question of labor competition, for the moment, has become a question of international politics, where they work for lower wages than the French workmen. Moreover, the Italian Government, which is now in the throes of a financial crisis, understands the necessity of settling the question at least as far as the Italian Republic, since two-thirds of the Italian Republic are held in France, and they would be terribly depreciated by a conflict with that country.

SEALERS MAY RENDEZVOUS AT YOKOHAMA. Victoria, B. C., Aug. 22.—The latest rumor concerning the operations of sealers in the Yukon will be the head-quarters of the industry. In place of Victoria, all the fleet from the province making Japanese ports their home, while continuing to fly the British flag. It is said that money can be saved by this arrangement, as outfitting will be inexpensive in Yokohama.

THE MINERS' MARCH A FAILURE. London, Aug. 22.—The march of striking miners from the Rhonda Valley to Ebbw Vale, in Wales, which began at 10 o'clock last night, proved a complete fiasco. About 4,000 men were in line when the march began. Shortly after the start was made the more faint-hearted, having in mind the preparations that the police and military had made to resist any attempt to create disorder, quietly fell out of the lines under cover of darkness and made their way back to their homes. When those who had continued the march reached Merthyr Tydfil they were met by a strong force of police, who announced that they would march

the rest of the distance with them. Only 500 persisted in their determination to proceed. The police did not think it necessary to accompany this diminished number, and consequently they were allowed to go ahead without police escort. Up to this evening, however, they had not arrived at their alleged destination. The non-union miners are still at work.

WHERE CHOLERA IS WORST. SEVERAL HUNDRED DEATHS A WEEK IN RUSSIA.

LIST OF NEW CASES AND DEATHS IN THE PROVINCES—THE DISEASE ELSEWHERE.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.—The official cholera report from the affected governments for the last week is as follows: In Kiev there were 529 new cases and 184 deaths; in Nijni Novgorod, 468 new cases and 191 deaths; in the Don province, 245 new cases and 109 deaths; in Samara, 198 new cases and 75 deaths; in Kazan, 75 new cases and 28 deaths; in Kalisz, 57 new cases and 22 deaths; in Minsk, 32 new cases and 15 deaths; in Simbirsk, 31 new cases and 11 deaths; and in Kherson, 54 new cases and 22 deaths. In the city of Moscow the daily averages for the week were 90 new cases and 38 deaths.

There have been five deaths from cholera at Helsinki, the capital of Finland. Owing to the quarantine regulations established by Bulgaria, Turkey and Serbia, the express train service of the Eastern Railway between those countries and Russia has been entirely suspended. The express trains now run between Belgrade and Paris only.

Berlin, Aug. 22.—The Imperial Board of Health announces that there have been thus far this summer only four cases of cholera in Germany, three of which were fatal.

Bucharest, Aug. 22.—Cholera exists in this city and in the surrounding provinces rapidly. The mortality is exceptionally large.

Rome, Aug. 22.—There were nine fresh cases of cholera in Naples on Monday and six deaths, seven fresh cases on Tuesday and five deaths. Deaths from cholera are reported from Oviglio, Roccaverca and San Giuliano Vecchio.

IRELAND'S ABSENTEE LANDLORDS. THE QUESTION OF TAXING THEM TO BE LEFT TO THE DISCRETION OF THE DUBLIN PARLIAMENT.

London, Aug. 22.—An interesting debate took place in the House of Commons to-day on a proposal made by John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, an amendment to the Home Rule Bill, providing that the Irish Parliament should be forbidden to impose disabilities or confer privileges on any person on account of parentage or birthplace. The amendment brought up the question of taxing the absentee landlords of Ireland.

Mr. J. E. Gorst (Conservative), member for Cambridge University, moved to amend Mr. Morley's proposal by striking out the words, "or place of residence." The Government opposed this amendment.

Thomas Sexton (Anti-Parnellite), member for North Kerry, contended that landlords were drawing millions of pounds from Ireland and spending the money elsewhere. Ireland, he declared, ought to receive some compensation for this practice.

William Redmond (Parnellite), member for East Clare, stated that the recent existence of the Land League to absenteeism.

Mr. Gladstone maintained that a tax upon absentee landlords would be a definite proposal, and therefore, he would be left to the discretion of the Irish Parliament.

Mr. J. E. Gorst's amendment was rejected without a division, and Mr. Morley's amendment was agreed to.

STUBBORN FIGHTING IN VIENNA. THE POLICE WITH DRAWN SWORDS FINALLY DRIVE BACK THE RIOTERS.

Vienna, Aug. 22.—Thousands of roughs gathered this evening near Wagnemann's factory in the Favoriten quarter and stoned the police who have guarded the building since the recent strike of the employes began. The police twice charged upon them without drawing swords, but were repulsed, and several policemen were injured with stones. Finally the police charged with drawn swords. The roughs held their ground until many had been cut and several arrested. They then retreated slowly, still fighting. The crowds that gathered as soon as the news of the conflict got abroad occupied the Favoriten quarter well into the night. A small riot in the Favoriten district broke out at 10 o'clock, and the police were still charging the crowds.

RESULTS OF THE FRENCH ELECTIONS. SLIGHT CHANGES SHOWN IN LATER RETURNS—170 SECOND BALLOTS NECESSARY.

Paris, Aug. 22.—Corrected returns from some of the electoral districts make a slight change in the results of the general election held on Sunday. The figures returned show the return of 25 Republicans, 20 Socialists Radicals and Socialists, 13 Conservatives, 10 Radicals and Conservatives. Second ballots are necessary in 170 districts.

IN A GLACIER OF THE TYROL. MR. ENGLIS AND EIGHT OTHERS LOST THEIR LIVES BY THE UPSSETTING OF A SAILBOAT.

London, Aug. 22.—Robert H. Ellis, marine superintendent in Liverpool for the Cunard Steamship Company, was drowned to-day in the Nene River, near Sutton Bridge. He and eight friends were returning in a sailboat from a fishing excursion up the river. A sudden squall upset the boat, and all nine men sank before they could reach the shore. Mr. Ellis had been in the Cunard Company's marine superintendent for twenty-seven years.

RESULTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS. ANGRY PASSENGERS AND THE FIREMAN OF THE TRAIN CAPTURE THE MISCREANT.

An apparently wild attempt was made to wreck a Pennsylvania Railroad train from Manly, N. Y., between the Passaic River and Harrison, N. J., on yesterday. The train consisted of three cars crowded with passengers. It had just left the bridge when Engineer George Hunt, who was in charge, saw a man rolling a large stone up the slight embankment which the tracks traverse in order to reach the bridge. When he had rolled the stone on the tracks the man turned and ran. Hunt quickly reversed his engine and put on the air brakes, bringing the train to a standstill a few feet from the stone.

Charles Devery, the fireman, jumped from the engine and started in pursuit of the villain, and several passengers joined him. They soon found the man hidden in the tall meadow grass beside the track. Some of them proposed to lynch the fellow, but finally decided to take him to Jersey City. He was closely guarded, and at Jersey City was turned over to the police. When taken before Justice O'Donnell, he refused to give his name or the object that he had in mind to wreck the train. All that could be learned was that he was an Italian, and lived at No. 87 Elm-st., Newark. He was taken to the city prison, and will be sent to the county jail to-day for trial. The penalty is ten years in the State Prison. The railroad officials say the man could have had any one of the objects, to wreck the train and rob the injured passengers.

FLEEING FROM YELLOW FEVER. THE MAYOR OF BRUNSWICK ADVISES PEOPLE TO GET AWAY.

THREE THOUSAND ABOUT TO LEAVE THE CITY—ONE NEW CASE, CAUSES A PANIC.

THOUGH DR. GUTTERAS SAYS THE DANGER IS SLIGHT.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 22.—A dispatch to "The Morning News" from Brunswick, Ga., says that S. P. Harris was pronounced to be ill with yellow fever at the Presbyterian parsonage yesterday morning. Surgeon Hutton assumed control of the case for the Government, and moved Harris inside the quarantine limits to the house where Surgeon Spanham died. Yellow flags were raised around the parsonage, and the house was thoroughly disinfected. Harris's brother, who had been nursing him, was sent to the National quarantine station at Sapelo. Mayor Lamb, the dispatch states, has issued a proclamation urging every one who could go to leave the city. Free passes were given to departing poor people.

Surgeon Gutteras, the eminent yellow fever expert, announced last night that there were no new or suspicious cases, and while one or two more may develop in the next ten days, atmospheric conditions preclude the possibility of an epidemic. People were leaving Brunswick rapidly last night. It is estimated that 3,000 people will get away. The feeling of anxiety in the city is great.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The Marine Hospital Service has made arrangements for the establishment of a quarantine camp twenty-five miles from Brunswick, Ga., on the road to Waycross. The site of the camp, which will be under the command of Surgeon W. H. Hutton, is high and dry, with good water. Two hundred tents were shipped for the camp from St. Louis. This step is taken as a precaution in case yellow fever develops in Brunswick.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 22.—The Board of Health has decided to enforce a strict quarantine against Brunswick. Incoming trains will be met by police officers, and all passengers from Brunswick will be stopped.

MORE TROLLEY ACCIDENTS. ONE MAN FALLS FROM A POLE AND ANOTHER GRABS A LIVE WIRE.

A CAR BUMPS INTO A FLATBUSH FARMER'S WAGON AND TWO MEN RECEIVE BRUISES.

Two more trolley accidents can be got on record from Flatbush, L. I. In these instances the fault was not with the cars, but with the poles and electric wires attached to them. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning Leo Karlsruher, twenty-one years old, of No. 71 Ralph-ave., Brooklyn, was passing the top of a trolley pole opposite the Brighton Beach Hall, a thirty-foot ladder bound to the pole by a strap. The strap was rotten and broke, the man and ladder falling to the ground. He struck upon his side and his left arm was fractured and internal injuries inflicted. His comrades took him to the Soney Hospital.

In the same gang of workmen was Charles King, of Adams-st., Brooklyn. He was badly frightened when he saw the trolley fall. Suddenly he yelled with pain, and showed to his companions his right hand. An ugly red scar extended across his fingers, where he had accidentally taken hold of a live wire.

"No more of this kind of work for me, boys," said King, as he put on his coat, and started for home.

Early in the morning Flatbush trolley car No. 122 was loaded with business men and women for New York. At Lincoln Road and Flatbush-ave, a sharp report followed by screams from the frightened women passengers rang out. The car came to a standstill, and could go no further, as the fuse had exploded and severed the electric connection. The passengers were obliged to alight, while the disabled car was towed back to the station at Verboven-st.

There was also a collision caused by the trolley, in which John Brazzoli, with John Welsh, an em-ploye of East Broadway, Flatbush, were severely injured. Brazzoli, who is a farmer, was driving his big, empty wagon along Flatbush-ave. At Sterling Place, near the Prospect Park plaza, trolley car No. 37, of the Seventh Avenue line, came along. The motorman failed to signal for the car to get out of the track, and the iron front of the wagon smashed into the rear of the trolley. The wagon was thrown backward off its seats against the wooden frames of the wagon, and fell to the ground.

The horses plunged and reared, and one of them fell and was injured. Brazzoli was badly bruised about the hips, and his arms were skinned, while Welsh was injured on the knee and head. The wheel and axle of the wagon, as well as the iron front of the trolley, were broken, while the iron front of the trolley was bent and the glass headlight smashed.

ALMOST A WRECK ON THE PENNSYLVANIA. ANGRY PASSENGERS AND THE FIREMAN OF THE TRAIN CAPTURE THE MISCREANT.

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"PALMISTO JAGS" ARE NOW ON KALE. CHARLESTON, S. C., AUG. 22 (Special).—The first dispensary for the sale of the "Palmisto Jag" was opened in Charleston today. From 10 a. m. until 7 p. m., the legal hour of closing, 150 citizens were supplied with toddr bearing the state's official trademark. The business was opened by a gray-haired white man, who stepped up to the "bar," gave his name, swore that he had never drunk, and closed his eyes not winking by run and paid 15 cents for a half pint of whiskey. The sides of the jug amounted to about \$50. A majority of the purchasers were negroes.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST A NEW YORK MAN. Houghtonville, N. Y., Aug. 22 (Special).—Henry Carey, who was sent from here to the Albany Penitentiary for one year for robbing the Pawling Savings Bank of \$21,000, has made a statement under oath that four men were concerned in the robbery—himself, John Wozan, Patrick Langley and Edward Keeler. Wozan has also been sent to the penitentiary, but the other two are still at large. Carey also says in his affidavit that Eugene Gumsky, of 1,267 Broadway, New York, was the middle man, and that he advised and helped to put up the job.

Carey says in his affidavit that Gumsky received of the stolen property six \$1,000 United States Government bonds and one \$5,000 United States bond to negotiate, and now has \$5,000 of the bonds in his possession. Requisition papers have been obtained, and an officer left here for Chicago yesterday to arrest Gumsky. The officials say the new newspaper man and has the backing of Tammany Hall.

MORRIS FACTION BEATEN. SURPRISE IN WESTCHESTER.

A. H. MORRIS'S FACE SLAPPED BY A SCHOOL PRINCIPAL.

THE QUARREL TOOK PLACE ON MONDAY NIGHT IN A BARROOM—YESTERDAY THE TIDE TURNED IN THE CANVASS FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES AND THE RACETRACK.

TRUSTEES AND THE RACETRACK. TICKET WAS OVERWHELMINGLY DEFEATED LAST NIGHT.

The persistent efforts of J. A. and A. H. Morris to bring the township and the county of Westchester under submission to the Morris Park racetrack have at last received a check. The whole Westchester district was yesterday excited over the story of the assault committed by Michael Devlin, principal of the Westchester Public School, on Alfred Henson Morris, who not only represents the district in the Assembly, but is also a supervisor. The trouble all arose over the annual election of three school trustees to take the place of the three who had retired at the expiration of their terms. The board of trustees controlling the Westchester Public School is composed of nine members. Each member is elected for three years. Three out of the nine trustees retire at the end of each year, their places being taken by new-comers.

For many months those taxpayers of the district not directly dependent for their bread on the goodwill of the Morris has watched with increasing uneasiness and alarm the gradual absorption of every kind of political power and patronage by the owners of the big racetrack. When Mr. Morris, two years ago, first entered local politics as a candidate for supervisor, Mr. Devlin, a warm Democrat, was one of his strongest supporters.

Almost the first use that Mr. Morris made of his new office, according to Mr. Devlin, was the preparation of a bill for the Legislature authorizing the appropriation of \$400,000 by the township for the improvement of roads—especially the roads which led to the racetrack. The bill proposed to bond the taxpayers for the payment of this money. Mr. Devlin, with other citizens, bitterly opposed what they considered to be an attempt to improve the Morris property at the expense of the township, and exerted their influence with Assemblyman Ryan, who then represented the district, to such good purpose that the bill was thrown out.

From that time J. A. and A. H. Morris were the bitter foes of Mr. Devlin. Yet, when A. H. Morris last year was a candidate for the Assembly to succeed Ryan, Devlin, according to his own statement, worked heartily for the ticket and did much to secure Mr. Morris's election.

Yesterday was the day set for the election of three school trustees to fill the places vacated by Dr. J. E. Ellis, Seward Becker and Thomas H. O'Neil. Mr. Devlin, who has been principal of the school for twelve years, unexpectedly found himself opposed by a strong party headed by Patrick H. Mullin, a blacksmith and in a minor way an owner of racetracks. The opponents of Mr. Devlin asserted that his methods of administration were absurdly extravagant and exposed the township to unnecessary taxation. They therefore set up a ticket composed of William Walsh, George Decker and James Daily. Mr. Devlin's supporters, rebelling against Morris rule, named Richard Powers and Thomas H. O'Neil, Mr. Walsh being accepted by both parties. It did not take Mr. Devlin long to find out that the mighty hand of Morris was behind the opposition, and he presently found that A. H. Morris was personally active in canvassing the district against him. The first district of Westchester Township, in which the election took place, comprises the villages of Westchester and Unionport.

It was on Monday night that Mr. Devlin at his home in Unionport learned that A. H. Morris was in Michael Flanagan's liquor store, about a block away. Mr. Devlin went across to Flanagan's place and entering the barroom found Mr. Morris talking with William J. Hyland, brother of John Hyland, the trainer for Gilson & Daly. Mr. Devlin asked Mr. Morris whether it was true, as reported, that he had been working against him in respect of the school elections.

"What right have you to ask me that?" said Mr. Morris.

"I supported you earnestly when you ran for supervisor and voted for you whenever you were a candidate," returned Mr. Devlin.

"Will you take your oath that you voted for me when I ran for member of Assembly?" asked Mr. Morris.

"Mr. Morris, that is a strange question to ask me in a public barroom," replied Mr. Devlin, "but I will take my oath before any justice that I did vote for you, and I am heartily sorry for it."

"Oh, you are an actor," Mr. Morris returned contemptuously. "I doubt very much what you say."

Mr. Devlin, a teacher of children, had received the lie in a barroom, and in the presence of his inferiors. Only one reply seemed possible to him. He jumped forward and slapped Mr. Morris on the face with his open hand. Then he walked out. It does not appear that Mr. Morris made any desperate efforts to return the blow, although he could easily have made mince-meat of Mr. Devlin, who is weak and aging. But Flanagan asserts that he held Mr. Morris by the arm.

Mr. Devlin's action in thus personally attacking the direct representative of the Dictator of Westchester may have aroused the ire of independence in the breasts of the villagers. At any rate, the tide, which had been decidedly against him all through the canvassing, turned at once in his favor, and when at the election last night he entered the ballot-room, in the basement of the schoolhouse, round upon round of cheers rang out. The room seemed to be filled with his supporters. First he was enthusiastically voted into the chair. Then he was asked to appoint the tellers, and did so, first naming those of the Morris supporters who might be present to name a representative. But he would have no more, and Mr. Devlin at last selected William Hyland, one of his bitterest opponents, to act with John C. Field. As the voting went on the enthusiasm for Mr. Devlin rose, as it became evident that he would sweep the district before him. The Morris and their supporters had drummed up the lame, the blind, the negro and the caterer, and repudiated the negro Smith, proprietor of the liquor store known as the Turf Exchange, which only two months ago was the scene of a barbarous murder.

Mr. Devlin's result in a crushing defeat for the Morris ticket.

FOUR BALLOTS WITHOUT AN ELECTION. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DRAIN HILL VALLEY FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, HELD LAST NIGHT, ENDED IN CONFUSION, ADJOURNING FOR A WEEK IN THE MIDDLE OF BALLOTING. LAST YEAR'S MEETING ENDED IN A ROW, AND A FIGHT IN THE COURTS RESULTED.

There was a large crowd present in the Assembly Room last night. E. C. Everingham was chairman and James W. Husted, secretary. The early part of the evening was quiet. Four new trustees were elected. The night began on the first ballots and after four futile ballots an adjournment was forced. In place of S. R. Knapp, whose term expired, Harry M. Washburn, a well-known builder and contractor, was named, and George E. Briggs was pitted against him.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Washburn, 82; Briggs, 64, and a large scattering vote. A second ballot gave Briggs 79 votes, Washburn 70, and a scattering. Another ballot was taken in great confusion, Briggs receiving 63 votes and Washburn 62. Another ballot taken amid intense excitement resulted in Briggs getting 67 votes, Washburn 63, still too scattering. Each time there was not a majority. Just before 11 o'clock a motion to adjourn was carried, and an excited crowd adjourned to meet at another meeting at once. Several lawyers gave their opinions on the subject.

THREE MEN KILLED IN A RIOT. MR. VOORHEES FOR REPEAL. HIS SPEECH IN THE SENATE.

FIGHTING OVER CAR TRACKS AT GILBERT TON, PENN.

A SHOT FROM A MILITIAMAN'S RIFLE STARTS A FIGHT WITH THE CITIZENS—THE SHERIFF NOW IN POSSESSION AND QUIET RESTORED.

Gilbert, Penn., Aug. 22.—The tearing up of the Schuylkill Traction Company's tracks here last night by the borough officials resulted most disastrously. When the company's officials heard of the action of the Gilbert people they immediately sent a force of men to try and effect an amicable settlement. When the break in the road was reached R. E. Jones, president of the traction company, with Richard Anson, of Shenandoah, chief of the company's police, in a few minutes had effected a settlement, and the work of tearing up tracks was stopped. In the car were a number of members of the National Guard with rifles.

Some of the crowd taunted the men on board the car, and called out, "Where is the Girardville militia?" John Briggs, of Girardville, stepped out and said: "Here we are," and leveling his rifle, fired into the crowd, killing Richard Palfitt, aged twenty-five.

This enraged the people, and stones were thrown. A shot from the car became general. Chief Amour tried to subdue the trouble, and while in the act of stopping his men was shot in the breast, and died this afternoon. It is supposed he was shot by one of his own men. William Hughes, aged nineteen, of Gilbert, an onlooker, was shot and instantly killed; Richard Connors was shot in the hand and leg; Evan Davis was shot in the leg, which will have to be amputated; James Hullivan had his skull fractured by a stone, and may die. The battle raged for an hour or more, until the cooler-headed people of Gilbert prevailed upon the crowd to disperse, and the dead and injured were then looked after.

Briggs, who started the riot, was accidentally shot by a companion, receiving a scalp wound and a wound in his leg. When the trouble had quieted down Briggs escaped, and running toward Mahanoy Plains, hid in a barn, but was captured, and together with Arthur Wiville, also a member of the Girardville militia, was taken to the Pottsville jail. The people about Gilbert were infuriated at the action of the railway men, and everything is quiet at the scene of the disturbance, and no more has been made either to tear up the tracks, or to burn the cars. Sheriff Walsh's office is now in possession of the tracks to prevent any disturbance.

SHERIFF COURTNEY IN A RAGE. HE KNOCKS DOWN JUDGE MURPHY AND EX-JUDGE ENGEL.

THEY TRIED TO PREVENT HIS PURSUING A WOMAN AT CONEY ISLAND—A PHYSICIAN ATTENDS THEM—THE BIG ROOM.

LYNCH OFFICIAL STRUCK IN THE FACE BY JOHN VALETTE.

The facts of a big disturbance which occurred at Coney Island Saturday morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock, and in which Sheriff Courtney, of Brooklyn, was the chief actor, have just leaked out. The Sheriff was all over a remark made about a woman who was passing the hotel.

The Prospect Hotel was the headquarters of the State Committee of the Firemen's Convention last Saturday. The hotel was crowded about 2 a. m. Saturday with the firemen, who were sitting outside the hotel with Bernard Lamb, secretary of the Charitable Association, and James Doyle, of the Department; Civil Justice Edward C. Murphy, ex-Judge Moses Engel, James Doyle, proprietor of the Prospect House; Frederick Baeder, his manager, and Warden Peter Doyle, of the Raymond Street Jail. Frederick Munch, son of the brewer, was also present.

They were all talking about the Governor's visit when one of the Jappes, and Fulton-st., Brooklyn, came along. He was sitting outside the hotel, and as he passed the group at the hotel somebody made a remark about the woman with Jappen. Jappen heard it, and turned around. He asked her what it was that she said. She explained the explanation. Munch and her escort demanded that Jappen should not annoy and charge Jappen with having insulted the woman. Munch was about to reply when John the woman. Munch was about to reply when John the woman. Munch was about to reply when John the woman. Munch was about to reply when John the woman.

Then the woman began to talk in a loud tone. She called for the police and said she would have everybody near the place arrested.

Sheriff Courtney was inside at the bar drinking when the woman came along. He saw her with some friends. He had left the bar when she came along. He saw her with some friends. He had left the bar when she came along. He saw her with some friends. He had left the bar when she came along.

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MR. VOORHEES FOR REPEAL. HIS SPEECH IN THE SENATE.

THE CAUSES OF HIS CHANGE OF HEART NOT UNVEILED.

HE LUGS IN A LOT OF OTHER MATTER, INCLUDING AN ATTACK ON THE NATIONAL BANK, AND AN ADVOCACY OF "WILD-CAT" CURRENCY—NO DEBATE ON THE MANTLE CONTEST.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Aug. 22.—Though two additional days were granted yesterday for debate on the Mantle resolution at Mr. Vance's earnest entreaty, that pressing question of personal privacy was wholly ignored by the Senate to-day, not a word being said either for or against the claim of the Montana Senator. After a scattering discussion by "unanimous consent" of the repeal bill reported by Mr. Voorhees, the latter's back circulation bill was taken up again