New-York Tribune.

Vol. LIV.....No. 17,445. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1894.—TEN PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

TO ATTACK WEI-HAI-WEI.

JAPANESE PREPARING FOR AN ASSAULT ON THE FORTIFIED CITY.

CHINESE TRADITION HAS HELD THE PLACE IMPREGNABLE—JAPAN'S SQUADRON IN THE GULF OF PE-CHI-LI—FEELING RUNNING HIGH AGAINST FOREIGNERS.

London, Aug. 9.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News gives in to-day's dispatches a gloomy view of affairs at Wei-Hai-Wei, the fortified city on the Shantung Promontory. There is little doubt that the Japanese intend to attack this Chinese stronghold shortly, despite the tradition of the Chinese that the place is impregnable. The lights along the Promontory have been extinguished and the buoys have been removed, and the Chinese are constantly adding to the defences by laying torpedoes and submarine mines.

Nevertheless on three successive nights in the last week Japanese torpedo boats have entered the harbor and reconnoitered the forts. The crews of the Chinese torpedo boats which lie in the harbor had no inkling of the nearness of the enemy until the Japanese vessels were leaving. The Wei-Hai-Wei forts then opened fire, but it was too late to accomplish anything.

The success of these three Japanese expeditions has shaken greatly the confidence of the army in the impregnability of Wei-Hai-Wei. The supposition is that the Japanese are preparing for a combined land and sea attack on the stronghold. The garrison is being increased to meet such an attack, and heavy guns are being added to the artillery in the interior line of defences.

The foreigners who were employed in the Wei-Hai-Wei arsenal are leaving the place. Nearly all the Englishmen and Scotchmen have gone, and within a few days only natives are likely to be left in the shops. The feeling against foreigners is running high among the military of the city. The soldiers have fired several times upon foreigners who were leaving the shops, and have been checked only with difficulty by their officers. All the foreigners are reproached and insulted as they depart. None of them has been wounded as yet, but their escape has been due almost solely to the strenuous efforts of the officers who have been charged with the responsibility for their safety.

The main Japanese squadron has been sighted again in the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. The natives of the seaports have been forbidden to use Japanese coins.

London, Aug. 20.—The "Times" correspondent in Shanghai telegraphs: "It is reported that several skirmishes between Japanese and Chinese troops have occurred at Ping-Rang, where a great battle is likely to be fought soon."

The "Daily Telegraph" says: "It is stated on high authority that in the recent combats near Seoul, the Chinese fired upon a Japanese ambulance carrying men who wore the Geneva cross. They killed a doctor and some hospital attendants.

JAPANESE STORY OF A BATTLE.

THE FIGHTING AT SONG-HWAN—FOOD RAPIDLY RISING IN PRICE—THE LEVY OF TROOPS.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—The steamer China, which arrived from the Orient yesterday, brought advices to August 7.

Japanese people are stirred to their depths by the present complications with China. The affair absolutely engrosses the attention of the people, high and low. As soon as matters assumed a serious complexion petitions began literally to pour into the central staff office from country localities asking permission to serve in the army. A leading dignitary was General Shizoku, who had seen active service during the civil war in Satsuma. The Japan "Gazette" says:

The whole Nation is imbued with one spirit—to humiliate China. High and low, rich and poor, soldiers and merchants, have but one desire. The probable consequences are utterly ignored. No thought of possible reverses, of bloody reprisals upon Japan's coast, or of financial confusion, daunts their warlike ardor. In Japan's immense superiority they repose the utmost confidence. Nor is the temper of the Chinese, so far as it can be gathered from Shanghai papers just received, one whit less bellicose. It is more dangerous because they admit, at first, Japan may be victorious, but of the ultimate issue they have no doubt. Japan, with its slender resources of men and money, they aver, can be no match in the long run for China's millions. The magnitude of the preparations might well make Japan pause if she had not already proceeded too far to extricate herself without the loss of prestige. But this is impossible, and the two nations now stand committed to war.

The following account of the battle at Song-Hwan is published in a Japanese paper:

Our army was drawn up in battle array at Cshil-Won, while the Chinese troops were posted at Song-Hwan and Phyng-Thaik. Now, between the two armies lay a tick of rice swamp, through which flows a small river. Our troops fought very hard, with this river between themselves and the enemy. But it being very difficult to cross this stream under fire, a party was dispatched by the way of Cnik-San, so as to make a flank attack on the Chinese. The Chinese were not prepared for this move, and they were easily put to flight. The number of Chinese engaged in this fight is stated to have been 2,00.

A panic is feared in Japanese financial circles on account of the Corean trouble, says "The Asahi." Banks have suspended their loans, while deposits are being fast withdrawn. Capitalists are unwilling to invest, as they expect to have an opportunity of making large profits through the panic. The money market is now very stiff, but, continues "The Asahi," this is merely due to the influence drawn from the fact that the present war is far greater and more expensive than the Satsuma rebellion.

Food in consequence of the war is rising in price. The Taotai, says "The North China Daily News," has informed foreign consuls that measures will be taken to close Woo-Sung Bay. The same paper states that 12,00 troops have been safely landed in Corea. The Nn-Yang squadron is to attack the coast of Japan while the Foo-Chow and Canton ships are to take an attempt on the Loo-Choo Islands, so that, as anticipated, the Viceroy will not content himself with operations in Corea. The China "Gazette" learns that 20,000 troops are being called out for each province. It is also rumored that Japanese cruisers are preparing for an attack upon Silver Island, so as to command Yang-tse, and so prevent the coming up of the 500,000 troops from Nanking. The Tien-Tsin correspondent of the China "Gazette" says:

We hear from Corea on good authority that a great deal of sickness prevails among the Chinese troops, and that they are hanging themselves by dozens in despai of their surroundings. The Japanese are also in a pretty bad plight, great numbers having died, an illness is still rife in their camp. But the deathrate is very much higher among the Chinese.

An Imperial ordinance is to the effect that all Japanese subjects, with the exception of civil and military officers and persons commissioned by the Government, are prohibited from proceeding to Corea without Government permission. Various rumors are circulated about the divorced Queen. It is said that she is now under the protection of the British Consul-General, while another story says that she is hiding herself somewhere in the vicinity of Nam-San.

"The Jiji Shinpo" reports that the inhabitants of Seoul are in great distress on account of the enormous rise in prices, caused by the present political complications, and by the entire stoppage of transportation of rice from southern provinces. "The Hong-Kong Cina Mail" says: "Japan seems to be prepared to take the field, but China, as may be imagined by those who know anything of the methods of the mandarins, could not, it is generally believed, do more than act upon the defensive. For the most part, her army exists on paper only, while the navy is not so powerful as has been represented."

The plague has been stamped out at Canton and is abating rapidly in Hong-Kong, but as the Chinese are beginning to return from the mainland, it is feared there may be an increase in the number of cases of the disease.

CHINESE REFER TO FIGHT ON LAND.

London, Aug. 20.—The Berlin correspondent of "The Daily News" had an interview yesterday with a member of the Chinese Embassy at the German capital. The official said that the Chinese would try in every way to avoid naval battles with the Japanese. He hoped that the Chinese and Japanese armies would settle the event of the war in Corea. In case the decisive encounter should take place in the peninsula, there would be little doubt of China's victory. He thought that military operations would be suspended from September until January on account of the rains.

VESSELS AND RIFLES FOR CHINA.

London, Aug. 19.—Government officers have gone aboard another vessel in the Tyne, because they were convinced that she was fitting for service in the Chinese-Japanese war. The work on the vessel has been pushed with the greatest haste since the declaration of war, and recently materials of war have been placed aboard her. As far as can be ascertained neither China nor Japan ordered the vessel. It is thought that she may have been fitting merely for speculative purposes, her owners intending to offer her to China or Japan after getting away from English waters. Despite the presence of the officers work on the vessel has not been stopped. More seizures of vessels are expected. The steamer Alaska, which China bought before the war from the Thames Iron Company, lies in the Thames. She is an armorclad carrying rapid-fire guns. She is understood to be shipping her crew. A dispatch from Vienna says that 20,000 Mannlicher rifles, made in Austria, have been shipped to China.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW JAPANESE MINISTER.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—Mr. Skurino, the new Japanese Minister to the United States, arrived here yesterday on the China. He has received his position because of thorough knowledge of existing treaties and conferences between the United States and Corea.

Mr. Skurino was educated at Yale, and has been in the Japanese diplomatic service for many years. Of orders and decorations he has received the Japanese fourth-class Sacred Treasury; French, Commander Legion of Honor; German, Commander of Red Eagle; Russian, Commander of St. Andrew; Siamese, Grand Cordon of the Order of the Crown; Turkish, Grand Officer of the Order of the Mejel; Hawaiian, Grand Officer Order of Capiolani.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS READY TO SAIL.

San Francisco, Aug. 19 (Special).—Commandant W. Behr, of the Russian Navy, arrived yesterday on the steamer China from Vladivostock and Corea. He said that when he left Vladivostock there were six Russian warships in the harbor, ready to sail at a moment's notice. They included three vessels of the first class, one of the second class and one gunboat. Behr touched at Ginsan and Fusan. At the latter port he saw six merchantmen which had been chartered by Japan for war service as transports. He thinks Japan is sure to win. Behr said he had it from good authority that the Chinese war vessels, which were convoying the Kow-Shing, fired first on the Japanese cruisers, and it was in response to this fire that the Kow-Shing was sunk. Accompanying Commandant Behr is Lieutenant Istomin, of Vladivostock, who has been two years there.

JAPAN TO ISSUE A DOMESTIC LOAN.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The Japanese Legation here has received a cable dispatch announcing that the Government of Japan has resolved to issue a domestic loan of $50,000,000. The dispatch states that a strong outburst of patriotic feeling had been evoked by this proposition, and that people in all parts of the country were eagerly subscribing to the loan.

GERMAN EXPORTERS ELATED

THEY WELCOME THE PASSAGE OF THE GORMAN BILL.

INCREASED BUSINESS WITH THE UNITED STATES NOW EXPECTED—AN AMERICAN GIRL'S LAVISH HOSPITALITY AT BAYREUTH—TOPICS IN BERLIN.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—Manufacturers and exporters interested in the American trade are somewhat elated over the passage of the Gorman bill. In the textile industry the relief from the last months of suspension is especially apparent. Exporters expect an increase of business with the United States in about everything except raw sugar. The news that the tariff question had been virtually settled in Washington filliped American stocks on the Bourse; also the mining and banking shares.

The optimistic views of those nearest the German export trade have not been shared by the press, which affects to have a rather small opinion of the new measure. The "Koelnische Zeitung" regards the acceptance of the Gorman bill as a merely provisional act. The new tariff, it says, is merely a resting place beyond which lies the plan of more radical revision. The "Kreuz Zeitung" says:

The new tariff breaks definitely with the McKinley system, and that is something, but it benefits Germany only as far as the woollen trade is concerned.

The "Vossische Zeitung," a rabid free-trader, thinks little of the Gorman bill and expects from it only a slight benefit for German manufacturers.

The "Tageblatt" says:

The revision of the McKinley act has come too late to help materially that branch of our industry which is connected most closely with the American trade. The manufacturers who depended largely on American custom have had time to get on their own legs. There is not likely to be any revival due to the new tariff, excepting perhaps the woollen trade.

The Emperor's orders against the continuation of the Caprivi-Miquel newspaper conflict have suppressed much of the agitation over the proposed measures against Anarchists and Socialists. Only the Radical, Clerical and Social Democratic organs continue to inveigh against any attempt to pass special repressive laws or curtail the rights of free speech and assembly. The Radicals and Clericals maintain that the Caprivi-Miquel feud is as fierce as ever, and must lead to a Cabinet crisis during the next session of the Reichstag. The Chancellor, they say, has suffered a mortifying defeat at Miquel's hands and has been forced temporarily to countenance anti-Anarchist measures which but a few weeks ago he disclaimed publicly. The inference is that, once defeated, the Chancellor is tottering and may be pushed at any time to a fall by the powerful hand of the Finance Minister.

Empress Augusta Victoria visited her mother-in-law, the Empress Frederick, in Friedrichskron, for several days last week. She is supposed to have been arranging for a family council, to be held soon after the Emperor's return from England. The subject concerns the accusations which Leberecht von Kotze was charged with bringing against numerous persons at Court. Society is much interested in this council, as the decision is likely to affect the Court circle materially during the coming season.

The lavish hospitality of Miss Helen Carroll, an American girl who has taken Chateau Fantaisie, near Bayreuth, for the summer, is attracting the attention of the whole country. Numerous American women are her guests for the whole festival season, and she entertains them with royal generosity. The chateau has sixty rooms. It belonged formerly to Duke Alexander of Würtemberg, but changed hands soon after his death. Miss Carroll's expenditures in keeping it as an open house for her friends are reported here with exactness by all the dailies. She is said to have laid out some $5,000 in getting her equipages to Bayreuth, $2,500 in rent for the chateau and $50,000 in general expenses.

The persistent spread of cholera in several districts of East Prussia causes considerable alarm here, although there is no reason for expecting an epidemic in Western or Southern Germany. An imported case in Cologne last week startled the Rhine cities, but an examination of the Rhine water by the Medical Board showed that it had not been contaminated. The western seaports also are as clean and healthy as ever.

The Social Democrats have turned the cholera scare to their account in the beer boycott. They are circulating placards which assert that the boycotted beer has been poisoned and would surely infect with cholera all persons drinking it. The brewers and their supporters have protested against this sort of warfare, but the police have declined to stop the distribution of the placards.

The ninth congress of German chess players will be opened in Leipsic on September 1. Among the sixteen entries are T. W. Baird, of New-York, Tarrasch and Walbrodt.

These Americans have come to Berlin the last week: Mrs. Lyons and family, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt, of Boston; Miss O'Gorman, of New-York; Miss Fair, of Boston; Mrs. MacKnight, the Misses MacKnight and Miss Lyman, of Minneapolis.

The Emperor's orders to the War Department to seek a new field, uninfected with cholera, for the East Prussian manoeuvres has disturbed many plans. Nevertheless it was peremptory and the War Department's arrangements must be altered accordingly. As soon as the Emperor landed at Kiel and learned that the Vistula was infected, he commanded that the plan for the naval manoeuvres before Dantzig be charged. The combined operations of the army and navy along the Neufahrwassers in the neighborhood of Dantzig were to be held on September 9 and 10, but they have been abandoned and no manoeuvres of any kind will be held at the mouth of the Vistula. The new arrangements have not been made yet.

The Wagners have caused something of a stir in Bayreuth by having their St. Bernard dog treated at the city hospital. Dr. Landgraf, their family physician, and at the same time chief surgeon at the hospital, operated on the dog in the regular operating-room. While the Bayreuth people do not object to Siegfried's reading birthday poems to Frau Cosima's pet animals, they are bitterly opposed to the use of their hospital for veterinary purposes, and they moved their city council yesterday to pass a resolution condemning Dr. Landgraf severely for his conduct.

Eleonora Duse, the Italian actress, will appear in "Mme. Sans-Gene," in opening her season at the Lessing Theatre in Berlin.

VIGILANT'S CENTREBOARD NOT LOST.

EXAMINATION SHOWED THAT IT WAS FIRMLY JAMMED IN THE TRUNK.

London, Aug. 20.—The examination of the Vigilant at Southampton showed that her centreboard was not lost, but was firmly jammed in the trunk.

Several morning newspapers refer to the malicious rumors spread at Cowes last evening concerning the management of the Yankee sloop.

The "Times" comments thus on the accident to the Vigilant:

When Vigilant was reported to have lost her centreboard, it seemed almost incredible, as she did not show any signs of being in any lighter trim. Something more than mere disappointment was felt at the sudden breakdown of a promising match. Captain Haff telegraphed Mr. Gould on Saturday night that the board was not lost but jammed in the trunk. Some further explanation seems required when all the circumstances are taken into consideration. Lord Wolverton has sent the cup, which was to have been the prize yesterday, to the Royal Sorset Club, and the race for it will be sailed at Weymouth on August 24.

MAKING A SURVEY OF POPOCATAPETL.

City of Mexico, Aug. 19.—The Government expedition of scientists now on the summit of Popocatapetl is making good progress in its surveys and study of the famous volcano. The altitude is 19,643 Spanish feet above the level of the sea, and the circumference of the crater is 14,000 feet. An elaborate study is being made of the smoking vents of the volcano and the general deposits in the crater as well as the geological formation of the mountain and the botanical specimens found on its lofty slopes.

Donald Stewart returned Friday night from the expedition, with which he spent several days for the purpose of looking into the feasibility of constructing a wire tramway from the base of the volcano to the sulphur mines within the crater. He thinks it possible to construct a tramway for freight and passengers, but has not entirely studied the obstacles to be encountered. The tramway would be over [illegible] miles in length, and the longest line of the kind in the world.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA SAILS FOR NEW-YORK.

Queenstown, Aug. 19.—O'Donovan Rossa sailed today on the steamer Umbria for New-York.

THE CRUISER SEAMEW IN COLLISION.

London, Aug. 19.—The coast defence cruiser Seamew has been docked at Granville to be repaired. She came into collision off Dungeness with the British bark Annie Stafford, which plies between American and Continental ports, and lost her mizzenmast, dingey and part of her bulwarks. The bark proceeded on her voyage without giving any report of the damage done her.

IT WOULD DISGRACE HIS PIGS, SAYS BISMARCK.

Berlin, Aug. 19.—The "Hamburger Nachrichten" is authorized to deny the "Magdeburger Zeitung's" story that in a recent interview Prince Bismarck compared Anarchists with his Varzin pigs. When Prince Bismarck read the story he exclaimed: "I would not disgrace my pigs with such a comparison!"

JABEZ S. BALFOUR TO BE EXTRADITED.

London, Aug. 19.—The Central News says that the Government has received a Buenos Ayres dispatch confirming the report that the extradition of Jabez Spencer Balfour, the central figure in the Liberator Building Society fraud, has been granted.

NATIVES ATTACK THE CONGO STATE POST.

Lisbon, Aug. 19.—Newspapers here say that Congo State officials recently impressed into their service natives of the Portuguese Congo. A large body of natives then attacked the Congo State post at Loba, killing two members of the Congo State force and capturing three others.

THE ROYAL PALACE AT CINTRA BURNED.

Lisbon, Aug. 19.—The royal palace at Cintra, where the Queen Dowager passes most of her time, was partly burned last night. Deputy Costa and two of his friends were injured seriously while helping to rescue the occupants of the palace.

KATE MARSDEN SUES FOR LIBEL.

London, Aug. 20.—Kate Marsden's solicitors have written to "The Times" that a writ has been issued against the Rev. Mr. Francis for libel and slander. They express the hope that everybody will suspend judgment until the trial.

The Rev. Mr. Francis publishes a note in answer to the inquiries of many persons who subscribed to the leper relief fund. If the case comes to trial, he says, "there will be information enough and to spare."

THE CUSTOMS OFFICER TOO OFFICIOUS.

Amherstburg, Ont., Aug. 19.—The Dominion Government has suspended Customs Officer McCormick, of Pelee Island, without pay on account of the part he took in the seizure of the American pleasure steamers Leroy Brooks, Victor and Louise, for alleged violation of the Canadian fishery laws. The suspension is the result of the inquiry recently instituted by the Dominion Government into the seizure of the American boats, which showed that McCormick had been altogether too officious in enforcing the fishery laws against American pleasure-seekers.

REVOLT AGAINST THE SULTAN OF MOROCCO.

Tangier, Aug. 19.—Europeans who arrived here yesterday from Mazagan say that the troops of the young Sultan have been defeated by the rebellious Kabyles. They tried to take the rebel position by storm, and were repulsed after a hard fight. Their loss was very heavy. After the battle the Sultan's troops fled in great disorder, and those who escaped the pursuing tribesmen sought refuge at Mazagan. The inhabitants of that city are panic stricken.

It is reported that all the southern towns have revolted against the Sultan. The Spanish force at Melilla is expecting trouble.

Preparations to resist attacks from the tribesmen are already making.

BIGGEST SURPRISE OF THE SESSION.

WHY THE CANAL IMPROVEMENT AMENDMENTS WERE REPORTED UNFAVORABLY.

Albany, Aug. 19 (Special).—The unfavorable action on the canal improvement amendments by the Canal Committee of the Constitutional Convention was one of the greatest surprises thus far in the session. A majority of the members of the committee have, until recently, declared that they were in favor of the improvement. It now seems that they threw the amendments overboard because they had been induced to do so by some of the more conservative delegates, who feared that the judiciary and cities articles, and, perhaps, the apportionment plan, would not be carried by the people if the canal amendments were also to be voted on. In other words they thought the canal amendments would lead to the defeat of the whole of the convention's work.

A conference of the friends of canal improvement will be held in Albany on Tuesday, and the effort will be made to bring the matter before the convention in the shape of a report from the minority of the committee, which report can then be discussed in the Committee of the Whole.

The Constitutional Convention is working to the utmost limit so far as application is concerned. The convention will hold seventeen sessions this week and each of the remaining weeks, until the close of the convention. President Choate has no doubt that the convention will finish its work so as to allow of several days of revision before the delegates' salaries stop on September 15. President Choate and Elihu Root remained in town to-day and conferred with the leading members of the Committee on Cities with a view of perfecting the home rule article for cities, which was recommitted to the Cities Committee for further amendment and revision.

The committees are about through with their work and all but the Apportionment Committee must make final reports on the proposed amendments sent to them for consideration by Tuesday next. The Apportionment Committee has until next Friday to complete its work.

Four hundred amendments have so far been introduced, and the committees have acted adversely on all but about a quarter of them. A few favorable reports will be made this week. The amendments in Committee of the Whole number 75.

The Committee on Railroads has agreed to report adversely all the amendments before it with the exception of three or four.

TRIED TO KILL HIS FAMILY.

AFTER STABBING THREE OF THEM HEWITT DIVES OUT OF A WINDOW.

HE FRACTURES HIS SKULL AND DIES IN A FEW HOURS—THE MAN WAS A KEARNY (N. J.) MOULDER—THE WOUNDED WILL RECOVER.

Thomas Hewitt, a moulder living in Davis-ave., Kearny, N. J., while delirious with fever, attempted to kill his wife and children with a carving knife at 2 a. m. yesterday. He then threw himself from a window, and, landing on his head on the sidewalk, fractured his skull, dying in a few hours. Hewitt was a man of exemplary habits and was extremely fond of his family. He lived on the second floor of the house, the first floor being occupied by a family named Terhune. Hewitt contracted malarial fever two weeks ago, and last Wednesday he took to his bed and a doctor was called. His wife Adele attended him in one bedroom, the four children, all girls, the oldest being seven years, sleeping in an adjoining apartment, in which Frederick Purcell, her brother, also had a bed. At 11 o'clock on Saturday night Hewitt called to his wife and asked her to pray for him. She pacified him, and about midnight left him sleeping and went into the other bedroom and threw herself on the bed with her four children.

At 2 a. m. she was awakened by a noise, and looking into her husband's room saw him stripping himself. Before she could arouse herself he was in the room and said to her:

"Dell, pray for me—my time has come—I've got to die."

Then he dashed into the kitchen and immediately returned with a carving knife in his hand. Rushing at his wife he plunged it into her left shoulder. He attempted to strike again when she seized hold of the blade, which he drew away, badly cutting her hand. Her screams aroused the children and Purcell. The latter jumped up and attempted to seize the lunatic and was stabbed in the left shoulder and his hand was cut. Hewitt then turned to his screaming children and lunged at them with the knife, cutting the eldest girl on the arm.

The screams awakened Mr. Terhune and his son on the first floor. They quickly dressed and Terhune ran upstairs. At that moment Hewitt, seized by another impulse, dashed into the kitchen and then ran swiftly to the parlor and threw himself headlong out of the window, striking on his head. Young Terhune saw his naked body lying there and called his father, who was standing horror-stricken in the blood-stained bedroom amid the shrieking family. The son called in Drs. Allers and Goleburg, and Hewitt was carried back to his bed. He died at 7 o'clock.

The wounds of Mrs. Hewitt and the others were dressed. The woman was suffering greatly from shock and yesterday the doctors said she was in a dangerous condition. All the children were ill from the effects of the fright.

A TROLLEY CAR DASHED INTO THEM.

TWO MEN AND TWO WOMEN THROWN INTO THE STREET FROM A SURREY IN BROOKLYN.

Trolley car No. 3,424 of the Grand-st., Newtown and Bowery Bay Line, crashed into a surrey containing two men and two women at Rodney and Grand sts., Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon, demolishing the vehicle and throwing the occupants to the street. One of the women, Emma Mozetta, of No. 263 North Sixth-st., struck on her head and was painfully injured. She was attended by an ambulance surgeon and removed to her home. The other occupants, Robert Monks, Frank Newman and a young woman whose name is not known, escaped with slight injuries. The party was on the way to Prospect Park when the accident happened. The car at the time was crowded with passengers, and the women screamed and many jumped off. One of the horses was badly hurt. When the excitement had subsided the car proceeded to Bowery Bay.

ANOTHER MAN KILLED IN NEW-JERSEY.

Anthony Whitewich, living at No. 253 Passaic-st., Passaic City, while riding on a trolley car to Paterson yesterday afternoon came close to losing his life. His hat blew off, and he tried to jump off to recover it. The speed of the car had not been slackened, and he was thrown heavily to the ground. His skull was fractured at the base. He was dying last night at the General Hospital.

Christopher Woods, a motorman on the Broad-st. electric line, Newark, was badly injured while on his way home on Saturday night. He is a single man, and jumped off a car at his home, No. 21 Belleville-ave., only to walk in front of a car going north. The motorman stopped his car so quickly that he saved Woods's life. The latter was crushed beneath the guard plank, and received a scalp wound. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital, and was better yesterday.

TEXAS FEVER AMONG JERSEY CATTLE.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 19.—The recent shipment of Texas cattle into Linn and Anderson counties, and the discovery that they were infected with Texas fever, is causing much fear among the stockmen of Eastern Kansas. The infected cattle were shipped in by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company. The Attorney-General, in directing the attorneys of those companies to investigate and bring suits, says the prosecutions should be filed against the men who shipped them in, and not against the railroad company. It is stated that over 400 head of native cattle have already died with fever.

INVESTIGATING THE PRINTERS' HOME.

Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 19.—An investigation into the management of the Childs-Drexel Union Printers' Home, in this city, is being conducted by the Visiting Committee—A. L. Runyon, of Pueblo; W. A. Whitemyer, and James J. Burns, of Denver, and Joseph Conway, of Kansas City. An inmate filed with Superintendent Shuman charges of conspiracy with threats of ill-treatment. The notification thus filed was sent by Mr. Shuman to President Prescott, of the International Typographical Union, at Indianapolis, demanding an investigation. The committee will investigate current rumors against the management, as well as the proposed repairs and improvements. It is believed generally here that the management will be vindicated.

DIED FROM AN OPERATION.

Asbury Park, Aug. 19 (Special).—George Weingarten, proprietor of the Hotel Savoy, at this place, died thus morning from an operation performed on him yesterday for appendicitis. Mr. Weingarten was forty years old, and leaves a widow and two children. His body will be taken to New-York to-morrow morning for burial.

FAILED TO SEE THE RED LIGHT.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 19.—The Adams Express train over the Boston and Albany Railroad, which left Boston at 10:10 o'clock last night, was in collision, head-on, with the 11:15 a. m. Framingham accommodation train from Worcester, while the latter was about to pull over a cross-over in the Worcester yard. Both engines were smashed forward, two cars were badly damaged and George Rossiter, of South Natick, and a man named Ruel, of Boston, mail clerks on the express, were injured. Other trainmen, express men and postal clerks were shaken up and bruised. Frank E. Gowey, engineer of the express, did not see the red light placed on the westbound track to protect the accommodation train while the latter ran out on the cross-over. He said that if the switchman who placed the light had been there to wave it the accident would not have happened. Rossiter's right arm was broken above the elbow and Ruel's head was badly cut. They were taken through to Springfield.

TWO THOUSAND PILGRIMS AT AURIESVILLE.

Tribe's Hill, N. Y., Aug. 19 (Special).—Over 2,000 pilgrims to-day visited the shrine of Our Lady of Martyr at Auriesville. In addition to St. Joseph's Congregation, of Amsterdam and Troy, Catholics were present in large numbers from Albany, Fonda and villages in the Mohawk Valley. Services were held throughout the day. The Jesuit fathers of Philadelphia, who have charge of the shrine, contemplate erecting a Jesuit college there.

REORGANIZING ELEVATOR COMPANIES.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 19.—At a meeting to be held here September 8 the plan for the reorganization of the Lake Superior and Union Improvement Elevator companies will be carried into effect by the organization of the Consolidated Elevator Company, which will be incorporated with a capital of $500,000. Under the terms of the reorganization agreement stockholders lose their stock, but this is accepted by the creditors of the old companies as payment in full for the liability of such stock. The liabilities of the old companies, before they passed into the hands of a receiver, aggregated $2,400,000, of which $1,000,000 was in first mortgage bonds and $900,000 stock in the companies.

THE PRESIDENT'S MALARIA DISAPPEARS.

MR. CLEVELAND SIGNS AN APPROPRIATION BILL—GROUNDLESS RUMORS STARTED.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Aug. 19.—Rumors were afloat here to-day that the President had sailed for New-York on the Rodgers this morning. The steamer left early this morning for a sail down the Bay, and to Onset, but returned this afternoon. The President did not go on the cruise.

Chief Executive Clerk O'Brien has returned to Washington with the Sundry Civil bill duly signed by the President. In order to arrive there to-morrow morning he left here on the last train yesterday. His presence here gave rise to a report that he came to assist the President in preparing a special message accompanying his veto or signature to the Tariff bill. But this idea was soon dispelled when it became known that Mr. O'Brien was only with the President a very short time. The President will undoubtedly return to Washington on Tuesday, although another informant says Thursday. His attack of malaria has almost entirely disappeared. It is stated here to-day on trustworthy authority that the President was suffering considerably from this malady, and that he had a severe chill the day before he left Washington.

A report was current at Onset to-day that the President was there, and several thousand people flocked to the wharf to see him. The presence of the President's catboat on the harbor was what created the rumor. Mr. Cleveland was not on the Ruth nor at Onset to-day.

WAS A PARTY DROWNED IN THE BAY?

A TWENTY-FOOT SLOOP FOUND FLOATING KEEL UP—HER SAILS WERE CLOSELY TRIMMED.

Captain A. Hemmes, of Clifton, S. I., towed a jib and mainsail boat of about twenty-two feet into his dock at Clifton last night. It is thought those who sailed the boat earlier in the day were drowned. The boat was picked up by Captain Hemmes about a mile southwest of Swinburne Island, in the Lower Bay. The captain was in his launch Surprise at the time. When sighted the yacht was floating keel up. She was taken in tow to Swinburne Island, where she was righted and bailed out. She proved to be the Jessie G. H. Her name was painted on the stern. Her sails were all set and closely trimmed. It is thought she was on the port tack when she went over. If that was the case, she was heading from Tottenville or Perth Amboy. In the boat were a lady's hatpin and a number of bottles of soda water. The launch cruised about the spot where the boat was picked up, but could find nothing more. The captain believes that those who were in her were drowned. There was no other craft near her.

ANSWER OF THE A. R. U. DIRECTORS.

SEEKING TO EVADE THE CONSEQUENCES OF THEIR WORK—A BILL FOR UNCLE SAM TO FOOT.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—James Hogan, W. E. Burns, R. M. Goodman, J. F. McVean and Martin J. Elliott, the directors of the American Railway Union, filed an answer in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to the information against them charging contempt of court. In addition to the general answer to the information, they also filed answers to the interrogatories of the Government regarding the conduct of the strike. The answer to the information denies that the directors have any power to order a strike or compel its discontinuance. The defendants admit that at various times during the month of June and before the injunction was issued, they advised certain of the employes of the railroads to quit quietly, peaceably and lawfully the service of the railroads, but all the men so advised were members of the union, and in giving such advice and counsel they acted for said employes and by their authority. The answer denies that there was an illegal conspiracy to tie up the railroads, but it alleges that there was a conspiracy on the part of the railroad companies to reduce the wages of their employes and to break up the American Railway Union.

As to the telegrams sent out in the name of Debs, for which Debs, when brought into court, denied all responsibility, the answer admits that they were sent by the defendant Hogan. In the answers to the interrogatories the defendants say that Hogan sent and received all the telegrams except those relating to the finances of the union. As to the authorship of the telegrams severally the defendants pleaded inability to state.

United States Marshal Arnold left here for Washington yesterday to present his account of the expenses of the railroad strike to the Attorney-General. Marshal Arnold expects to receive at Washington the money with which to pay his deputies for their services during the recent trouble. The total amount of the bill which he will present to Mr. Olney is about $100,000.

MORE TROUBLE FOR THE MINERS.

Pittsburg, Aug. 19.—Troublesome times are in prospect for the coal miners in the Pittsburg district, and the fall and winter season may witness a repetition of the experiences of last winter. Several mining companies show a disposition to repudiate the Columbus, Ohio, agreement. To meet the threatening emergencies the Miners' National Organization has opened permanent headquarters in Pittsburg and National officials will be in constant attendance. The construction of extensive barracks for the accommodation of new men at the Turtle Creek mines of the New-York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company tend to confirm reports of an aggressive move by that company. A number of mines in the vicinity of California, on the Monongahela River, are idle on account of the haulers and laborers refusing a reduction in wages. Work in other parts of the district is greatly restricted by reason of a car famine. Discrimination is openly charged against the railroads in the allotment of cars.

LONGEST PASSENGER TRAIN ON RECORD.

St. Augustine, Fla., Aug. 19 (Special).—The Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Indian River Railway to-day beat the world's record for hauling the longest train of loaded passenger coaches. It was the regular morning train from Jacksonville to this city, and consisted of twenty-five passenger coaches and one baggage car, the passengers numbering over 1,000, most of them an excursion party to the military encampment here. The Memphis Route has held the world's championship heretofore with a record of twenty-three coaches. To-day's train was drawn the entire distance—thirty-eight miles—by a Schenectady locomotive, and made the run in a few minutes over an hour.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 19.—John Verdon, a penitentiary convict from Cincinnati, who dropped dead from heart disease yesterday, predicted the day and hour of his death. When he was received at the prison he wrote the prediction on a slip of paper, which was given to another convict to keep.

Gladstone, Mich., Aug. 19.—W. T. Mather, of Cleveland, president of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, which is building a furnace here, left here for Germany Wednesday to purchase a new process for making coke iron, which is evidence that his company intends to make coke as well as charcoal iron in the new furnace.

Kokomo, Ind., Aug. 19.—At the Boone Settlement, sixteen miles northwest of here, a threshing machine, belonging to Teeters Brothers, was blown up with dynamite yesterday and several workmen badly hurt. In the night a bomb was placed in the cylinder, which exploded on starting this morning. The machine and all the grain and straw were destroyed. A machine owned by the same men was destroyed a month ago, and they are apparently pursued by an unknown enemy.

Flemington, N. J., Aug. 19.—Charles R. Messler, Justice of the Peace of North Reading Township, committed suicide yesterday. He went to the hotel and asked for a drink. The barkeeper, seeing he was under the influence of liquor, refused to sell to him. Messler said: "If that's the case I will be dead in an hour." He turned and swallowed enough morphine to kill ten men.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—John Marinus Van Bentham, a member of a distinguished Holland family, died Friday on the steamer Ludington, just reaching Chicago from Milwaukee. Typhoid fever was the cause of death. He was on his way home to Lyndon, Osage County, Kan., where he owns a farm of 2,000 acres and was largely engaged in the breeding and raising of blooded stock. Mr. Van Bentham's father was a close friend and adviser of the King of Holland, as well as an officer in the army. His brother was at one time Prime Minister, and his sister married a baron.

Newburyport, Mass., Aug. 19.—Josiah Leonard Johnson, one of the men wanted on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Edward Crosby at Merrimac, is in custody at the Newburyport jail. Johnson refuses to talk much, but says he is innocent. Acting under the advice of his relatives, he went to the police station for the purpose of giving himself up to the authorities. Captain Hale, who was in charge, had him taken to the jail. The son of Deputy Sheriff Ayers, keeper of the jail, is married to the prisoner's sister. Johnson says he will prove an alibi.

Lawrence, Mass., Aug. 19.—The house of J. H. Pond, on Howe Road, Methuen, was entered by two men last night and between $500 and $600 in money and a gold watch were stolen. Pond was aroused in time to see the men escape through a rear window. The burglars jumped into a carriage and drove away. Entrance was effected by means of a rear window.

Alliance, Ohio, Aug. 19.—On Saturday evening John Hague, his wife and one-year-old child started to drive to Minerva. The horses ran away. Hague was thrown under the horses' feet. His injuries will prove fatal. Mrs. Hague and baby were also thrown to the ground. The child was killed instantly. Mrs. Hague was badly hurt. Despite this she walked half a mile to the nearest house and reported the accident.

HOW THE BILL WAS PASSED.

PEN PICTURES OF THE SCENE.

MR. REED'S DRAMATIC ATTACK AND HOW THE DEMOCRATS RECEIVED IT.

NOTICE SERVED ON THE COUNTRY THAT IT IS TO HAVE NO REST, BUT THAT A NEW WAR ON ITS INDUSTRIES IS TO BE BEGUN AT ONCE—DEMOCRATIC DISCIPLINE TOLERATES NO DISTINCTIONS—IS THIS TO BE A GOVERNMENT OF TRUSTS?

Washington, Aug. 19.—From a spectacular point of view the House of Representatives on notable occasions is thought by many to be vastly more interesting than the Senate. That, possibly, is true, for Senators are presumed to be persons of great