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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ENGLISH LADIES IN FURS, AND THE BOYS PLAYING TENNIS IN COATS.

The Oldest Inhabitant Never Saw Such Strange Weather Before—Mr. William Henry Hurlbert Upholds the Irish Landlord—Failure of the Paris Strike—French Soldiers Must Not Lift Their Caps to Ladies—Discussing the Question "Is Marriage a Failure?"—A Royal Chamberma'd—Gilbert & Sullivan's New Opera—Beating the Bicycle Record—Yachting.

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LONDON, Aug. 18.—It is absolutely necessary to say something about this weather. Americans will please imagine their friends over here wrapped up in furs and great coats, crowding about fires that are lighted everywhere, and clamoring with blue lips for hot things at all American bars. Only those are happy who have in anticipation an early sailing day. English folk are just as miserable. No one alive in England has ever seen such a summer. At a garden party in Northamptonshire yesterday I found all the girls wrapped in furs up to their blue noses, old ladies eclipsing all records in the way of hot tea drinking, and young men at tennis with their coats on. All the funny things that clever men have ever said about unseasonable weather are unearthed to be paraded as original. All attempts to acquire a healthy brown color from the sun result simply in severe colds, and altogether it is very tiresome.

The legislative machines in St. Stephen's have temporarily ceased grinding, much to every one's relief, and the members have all scattered—some to shoot birds and blow off their fingers in chilly England, and others to enjoy themselves on the Continent, which boasts of heat, at least in spots. The usual state of things continues in Ireland. Balfour has gone to Scotland after a few days in Dublin spent at the Castle in hard work, which will doubtless bear fruit in the way of evictions and imprisonments. Balfour certainly sticks faithfully to the dirty work the Tories have assigned to him. In county Clare, a telegram from Kilrush tells me, forty armed policemen have arrived at a Kilrush house, the residence of Capt. Vandeleur, and that evictions are doubtless to be resumed and carried to the end. The policemen, besides bringing their arms, came provided with beds, bedding, and other necessaries with which inhabitants cannot possibly be induced to provide them.

Americans will be rather ashamed to hear that they do not sympathize with the cause of Ireland, and that this statement comes from one whose natural talent might have justified him in hoping for success in some more dignified pursuit than that of misrepresenting the sympathies of his countrymen to suit English tastes. Mr. William Henry Hurlbert publishes to-day in Edinburgh a book entitled "Ireland Under Coercion; the Diary of an American." The announcement that the *Times* reviews the book to the extent of five columns, interspersing copious extracts with lavish praise of the author, will suffice to give an idea of the nature of the work. Mr. Hurlbert, if I am rightly informed, has been spending considerable time in Ireland, the guest of landlords whose invitations were based upon the fact that his avowed mission has a justification of Tory misrule, which should gain strength from its presumably impartial American origin. Mr. Hurlbert has looked at the Irish peasant from the dining-room window of the landlord, and has studied the National League through the land agent or boycotted land grabber. He concludes that the landlords are good and alone deserving of sympathy, and the Nationalist peasants vicious, dishonest, and, as a rule, much too leniently treated.

The incidents related by Mr. Hurlbert, and quoted by the *Times*, are numerous, but rather flat. They recall paragraphs that have been floating for months past from one Tory newspaper to another. They deal principally with tales of fabulously wealthy peasants refusing to pay rent, of priests exhorting their flocks to swindle their landlords, but, at the same time, extorting large sums from the flocks, of cases of wilfully lying by Irish members of Parliament, &c. Mr. Hurlbert has perhaps tried to get a clear view of Irish affairs through the fog of social prejudice and misrepresentation that surrounds him.

There is one passage in his book which forms a cheering contrast to the rest. In it he speaks of Michael Davitt, and describes him as an honest, sincere man; in short, conveys the impression that he may actually have met and known the one-armed Irish leader, and idea which is not conveyed by his allusions to other well-known Irishmen. The *Times*, of course, quotes Mr. Hurlbert as representing enlightened, respectable America, and holds him up as an evidence of the fact that Mr. Gladstone misrepresents in declaring that his policy and he are supported by the United States and the rest of the civilized globe. There is just one consoling feature for Home Rulers in all this. The five columns devoted by the *Times* and the four columns devoted by the *Scotsman*, the second greatest Tory organ, to Mr. Hurlbert's outpourings prove eloquently what an unsatisfied craving for support the poor Tories here have been suffering from, since they grasp so eagerly at such poor food.

Mr. Hurlbert has also been seeking to enlighten England in regard to American politics by means of a long communication addressed to the *Times*. Mr. Hurlbert's main object appears to be to discredit Blaine and the Republicans, and to exhibit to Englishmen the bad side of American politics and politicians generally. Mr. G. W. Smalley replies to Mr. Hurlbert very well this morning, by asking him, among other things, whether he thinks it right for a man to write about a compatriot in a foreign newspaper as he has done. It is generally imagined that Mr. Hurlbert intends to become a naturalized Englishman, and to accept some sure seat in Parliament, or accept such other reward as the Tories may confer upon him in recognition of his services.

The unfortunate Paris laborers have been compelled to give up their strike. Sympathy should be with them. They only demanded twelve cents an hour for very hard work, and their conduct was very moderate, considering how little sympathy they got from the Government or from any one else. The courage shown by the men in remaining out so long on an allowance from the strike fund of ten cents each per day was truly heroic. At final meetings in *Salle Petrelle* yesterday there were many among the broad-shouldered men in blue blouses whose faces actually showed traces of starvation. The French workingmen are intelligent, with good memories, and if the whirligig of time, which bobs about curiously in France, ever gives them the upper hand, they will make some one pay for their sufferings.

Boulanger's duel did not kill him politically, as so many fondly imagined it would do. The opinion which I then expressed, that he would survive as the most prominent figure in France until some other popular hero should arise, has been justified. The population continues to fight, cheer, hiss, groan, and fire off revolvers about him, and if he is elected Deputy to-morrow, as he very probably will be in two constituencies, we shall hear more from him.

The French Minister of War seems to revel in issuing curious orders just now. The latest is that no French officer in uniform shall lift his cap to anybody, man or woman. A military salute with the hand is henceforth to be the only greeting allowed. You will easily imagine the indignation caused by this order among the politest of polite Frenchmen who hitherto have spent a good deal of their time taking off caps and putting them on again.

The important ones among the Bonapartist party are in rather a dilemma just now. They had resolved to attend in a body the marriage of Princess Letitia Bonaparte, which is to take place at Turin on Sept. 11. They were all to go there and make demonstration, but much to their disgust they learned that Prince Victor Napoleon is not asked to the wedding on account of his estrangement from his father, Jerome Bonaparte. The majority of the Bonapartists regard the young Prince as the head of the party, and it is most probable they will now remain at home.

Emperor William's speech at the dinner in honor of the late Prince Frederick Charles is the great thing in European politics this week. Without any provocation he tells us, perhaps influenced by wine and his devouring ambition, how that his ten army corps and his 46,000,000 people will lay down their lives on the battlefield rather than give up one stone of the territory they have conquered, meaning thereby Alsace-Lorraine. Nobody had suggested giving up any territory, so far as is known, and if such a course had been urged upon him in his private discussions with the potentates whom he has lately visited, it was no reason why he should make a speech calculated directly to provoke France. Europe is rather appalled at his flat-footed and evident attempt at provocation, and, in fact, the official organs did not dare at first to report the Emperors words as they were uttered. It is not probable the Emperor would have spoken so strongly without the previous consent of Prince Bismarck, and if that consent was obtained Europe is asking what his words mean.

At the same time a fierce newspaper war has broken out between Germany and Russia, which shows that the visit of the German Emperor to the Czar amounted to absolutely nothing. The Vienna and Berlin Bourses are frightened, and things all over the continent appear to be in as great a muddle as ever.

Nathaniel Mackay, who is over here seeking evidence as to the condition of workingmen under free trade, still pursues his inquiry diligently, urged on by a desire to help the Republicans, and particularly injure Mr. Cleveland, of whom he is not fond. He writes:

"I have visited the London docks and find thousands of idle men there. At roll call men jump on each other's heads, climbing up on the massive gates so they may be seen first and get a ticket for work. A few will be taken on to unload ships, and they will only twelve cents an hour. A permanent man gets ten cents an hour. I visited also a building in course of construction and talked there with a carpenter who gets ten cents an hour, a laborer who gets ten cents an hour and masons who get eighteen cents. I saw some men putting up iron work for ninety-six cents a day working ten hours. I asked what they paid for rent. One laborer paid $1.68 a week for one room and the use of a kitchen to cook his food for himself and wife. They think themselves lucky if they get meat once a week, i. e., on Sunday.

"This is a sample of how millions live in this country, and this is how London has become great and how the merchants and upper classes have enriched themselves. Never in my life have I witnessed such misery as exists in this and other cities of the empire. God help us if we have free trade, for our working people, that sustain us in peace and protect us in war, will starve."

Sir Morell Mackenzie's justification, which he is preparing, will probably not be issued to the public before October, or perhaps November. It will consist of about eighty folio pages. The book will be illustrated by various drawings, which Dr. Mackenzie is having made, and one of the most notable things which will be given, and upon which Sir Morell will largely rely, is a message written by Emperor Frederick upon his deathbed upon a slip of paper which he handed to the English physician. A facsimile of this message will appear in the book as well as on the cover. Before the work is issued proofs have to be submitted both to Queen Victoria and Empress Frederick.

A very entertaining epistolary war has been raging in the columns of the *Daily Telegraph* on the question "Is Marriage a Failure?" and many funny opinions and experiences have been brought to light. American women have contributed their full share to the discussion, but to-day there comes one to whom Chicago women and perhaps the Chicago papers will have something to say. She signs herself "Another American Wife," Champs Elysees, Paris, thinks all the trouble comes from leaving young wives to their own devices, and says among other things:

"At this moment there is not, I verily believe, a single big city in the world, not even excepting Vienna, or Buda Pesth, or Bucharest, which contains so many worthless wives as the city of Chicago. No married woman can long be happy or respectable if she has not the constant company of a husband to whom she is all in all. The long idle hours spent by young American wives in hotels and boarding houses incline them to listen to the attentions of young and idle bachelors, and there are many more such men in the United States than 'The Wife of a Knickerbocker' seems to believe. Every young and attractive married woman pines for attention and sympathy from a man of her own age, and if her husband does not supply them somebody else will. That there are many happy marriages in the United States I do not deny, but they exist almost invariably in the case of husbands and wives who lives in private homes."

The member of the English royal family concerning whose rumored conversion to the Roman Catholic faith I wrote a week ago is now known to be Princess Christian. That she has joined the Roman Church is now absolutely denied, but it is alleged and also generally believed that a change in the Princess's religion was imminent till a few days ago, and that it has only been temporarily prevented by the interference of the Queen.

Royal people generally, of course, continue to be talked about at great length, and some of their doings are interesting. For instance, it is curious to read of the chambermaid treatment, as it is called, which the Queen of Sweden has been undergoing for her health. When her Majesty was here at the Grand Hotel this spring she appeared to be suffering from nervousness, and it seems that her peculiar affliction has steadily become worse. A physician who was recently summoned told the Queen, after a preliminary examination, to act just as if she were an up-stairs maid with a very strict mistress at her back. The royal patient now rises at the same hour as her servant, makes her own bed, dusts and sweeps her room, and then takes a long walk about her garden and does any light work that may be on hand before she has any breakfast. The result is a complicated state of hunger and fatigue that makes her Majesty forget all about her nerves, which are reported to have benefited greatly from the treatment.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, with the three young princesses, went to the Continent on Tuesday. The Empress, one of the boats which carry ordinary mortals, took the royal ladies over, and it was funny to see the fuss made about the guests, which included carrying on board huge red armchairs, that royalties might not be compelled to use ordinary, though much more comfortable, steamer chairs. The Prince of Wales does not mind mixing with the crowd at a race or even prizefighting exhibitions, but on the Channel he does object, so he had a big boat all to himself. There was good reason for this. Although a good sailor ordinarily, the English Channel is too much for his Royal Highness, and, of course, it would not do for the common herd to see the future ruler of the greatest of the world totter away to his cabin with his hat [illegible]

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

THEIR INTENDED VICTIMS BLAZE AWAY WITH MANY REVOLVERS.

One Bandit and Two Trainmen Wounded—The Outlaws Retreat Firing Through the Car Windows—A Posse in Pursuit.

RAWLINS, Wy., Aug. 18.—East-bound passenger train No. 2 on the Union Pacific Railroad stopped to take water at the Dana tank, near this city, at 6 o'clock this morning. The fireman had just clambered out of the cab to lower the pipe, when three masked men came out of the heavy fog which hung over the ground, and, with drawn revolvers, demanded that the engineer, the driver, and the head brakeman throw up their hands. The engineer and fireman did as they were told, but Brakeman Frank Tillman, who is a muscular young man, dropped his lantern, and, grappling with one of the robbers, threw him down and rolled him into the ditch. Tillman then ran toward toward the express car, when the bandits opened fire on him, wounding him in the arm and hip. The engineer now attempted to dash ahead with his train, but was again forced to throw up his hands by the sudden appearance of the muzzle of a six-shooter, which was thrust through one of the windows of the cab.

Brakeman Tillman, as soon as he was shot, began yelling for help, and, although painfully wounded, managed to drag himself upon the rear platform of the baggage car. While one of the bandits was left to guard the engineer and fireman, his companions started toward the express car. They had gone but a short distance when the doors of the express and postal cars suddenly flew open and at the same time two Winchester rifles exploded almost simultaneously. The express messenger and the postal clerk were now defending the train. One of the bandits fell at the first volley. He had been shot through the lungs. His companion, however, made a desperate stand, and for two or three moments fought the two riflemen singlehanded, and at the disadvantage of being exposed to fire, while his opponents were sheltered. The messenger and clerk fired through a crack in the door, but were wild in their aim. Although they fired at least a dozen shots but one took effect. The bandit who had not been wounded, and who stood close to his comrade, blazed away at the door until he had sent eight bullets within two inches of each other.

The firing aroused the passengers who, after concealing their valuables in all manner of ways, thrust their heads out of the windows to discover the source of the fusillade. The bandits, seeing that their plans had failed, now made preparations to escape. In doing so the man who had been guarding the engineer and fireman was forced to abandon his post in order to assist the wounded bandit into the thicket. This gave the trainmen a chance to recover their nerve, and in a moment guns were blazing away from car windows, platforms, and half-open doors. The fusillade, although wild, aroused the bandits to further action, and with six-shooters in each hand they returned the fire with interest. Fireman Nash, who had approached to within a few feet of the outlaws, was shot in the arm, the bullet striking the bone and shattering it. The fire of the passengers was silenced by the three men, who now retreated under cover of the fog, the wounded bandit being helped by his comrades. During their retreat they kept up an incessant fusillade on the train, some of the bullets breaking the windows of the coaches, while one pierced the engineer's jacket. As soon as the bandits had ceased firing the passengers and trainmen started in pursuit; but as the fugitives were on horses, which had been tethered near the tank during the fight, they had no difficulty in making their escape.

When the news of the attempted robbery reached Rawlins there was intense excitement. At 8 o'clock the Sheriff of Carbon county, with fifteen armed and mounted cowboys, started on the trail of the robbers, who are believed to be moving slowly, owing to the condition of their wounded comrade. It is thought the gang will be overhauled before to-morrow morning. The Governor of the Territory and Superintendent Dickinson have each offered a reward of $500 for every man captured. Nash and Tillman are in this city. Their wounds are being treated by the company's surgeon. Both will recover.

SOUTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

Dissensions in the Democratic Ranks Giving Hope to the Republicans.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 18.—The indications now point to a desperate political fight in this State. The Republicans have not had a State ticket in the field since 1878, but the dissensions in the Democratic ranks are growing so serious that it is not improbable that a Republican ticket, under the name of "the Independent Reform ticket," will be put in the field. The farmers' movement, inaugurated two years ago by B. R. Tillman, a brother of Congressman Tillman, has grown to such an extent that the Republicans are once more coming to the front. J. Hendrix McLane, who in 1880 led the Greenback movement, has returned here from Boston, and, it is rumored, is about to start an independent newspaper at the State capital.

Strange to say, a descendant of John C. Calhoun has apparently furnished the issue for the organization of the Republican revival. The late W. G. Clemson, who died early this year, left his property, the birthplace of John C. Calhoun, to a Board of Trustees for the establishment of a State Agricultural College. The will contested by Mrs. Lee of New York, a granddaughter of the dead statesman, but the college question has been taken up by the farmers, under the lead of Tillman, and has produced serious dissensions in the ranks of the Democratic party. These dissensions have become so serious that the Republicans and Independents begin to see hope for them, and it is said that McLane has come down here to organize the scattered and demoralized forces, and that an Independent State ticket will be the outcome. The campaign promises to be very lively.

VIRGINIA'S WARING REPUBLICANS.

A Circular from Mahone's Headquarters Attacking Brady and Langston.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.—A circular was sent out to-day from the headquarters of the Mahone wing of the Republican party which assails ex-Congressman James D. Brady, who is a member of the Republican National Committee, and also the Hon. John Mercer Langston, the colored candidate for Congress from the Fourth district. The circular, in referring to Brady's recent published letter to Langston, in which he spoke of the service he had rendered the Republican party during the campaigns of 1881 and 1882, says that Brady, who has been foisted on the National Committee by fraud, and has no one at his back of consequence, is just the man to back Langston. Through Langston he would hope to serve the Democratic party precisely as he did last year, when he was running around the active agent of Mr. Barbour, consorting with Democratic managers to defeat Republican candidates for the Legislature.

The circular then asks: "When did Langston get to be such a stanch Republican? How long has it been that the Langston was praising Cleveland and Gov. Lee, commending the nomination of Cleveland and urging the placing of Gov. Lee on the ticket as Vice-President? How does he now come to inveigh against the color line, when in his canvass, now going on for six months and more, he and his henchmen have been demanding his nomination because only that he was a colored man?"

They Want Senator Pitts for Lieutenant-Governor.

MEDINA, Aug. 18.—The Republican Orleans County Convention, held at Albion to-day, elected delegates to a State Convention, with instructions to urge the nomination of Senator Pitts for lieutenant-governor. They have no instructions as to Governor, but are all Miller men. Congressional delegates were elected, with instructions to urge the renomination of John G. Sawyer.

A Drummer Stricken Speechless.

STAUNTON, Va., Aug. 18.—Mr. William Wakeman, a drummer for a New York house, a large and active man, was stricken speechless here to-day. Just as Mr. S. D. Young of the firm of Henry Young & Co. was giving him an order, Mr. Wakeman sat down suddenly and wrote on a pad, "I cannot speak." He was taken to his hotel and a doctor called in. It is supposed that his throat is paralyzed. The physician thinks he will recover the use of his voice.

Mrs. Langtry Back.

Mrs. Langtry returned yesterday to her city residence, 304 West Twenty-third street. She will be in town several days before starting for California.

Newport Tennis Championship.

The "Slocum" rackets are used by the best players in all tournaments. Spalding's, 241 Broadway.—Adv.

Horses at Auction.

Fifty fine-bred young horses and a number of choice ponies will be sold at auction by J. J. McCafferty on East 77th st., between 1st av. and Av. A, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.—Adv.

E. & W.

E. & W. "Wichita," inquire at your furnishing store for this the new design in cotton. E. & W.—Adv.

THEY'RE NOT NATURALIZED.

These Ship Captains Have Only Made Declaration of Their Intentions.

Inspector Byrnes said yesterday that for a year he had known that Canadian Captains were securing fraudulent naturalization papers so as to enable them to command American vessels. He began an investigation, but he found it extremely difficult to collect the necessary legal evidence to convict, for the reason that the persons who were competent to give the testimony feared they would jeopard their own liberty by telling of the frauds. The Inspector added that the complaint was not in his jurisdiction, but that he could arrest on the ground that the alien Captains and false witnesses were criminals. He hinted that he might make several arrests before long.

The records of the Brooklyn County Court bear the names of four of the persons named by Pilot Bell in his testimony before the Ford Committee as British subjects masquerading as Americans in order to command American ships. They are not recorded as naturalized, but merely as having declared their intentions. The names and dates are:

Capt. James Ferris, Dec. 16, 1887; Capt. Henry Ferry, May 18, 1887; Capt. Wm. Ferry, Oct. 17, 1887; Capt. Albert Day, July 11, 1887.

The Naturalization Bureau is in charge of Thomas H. York, whose brother is the Clerk of the County Court and Court of Sessions. Clerk John F. Moore, Judge Moore's son, has nothing whatever to do with the bureau. Judge Moore must be present when any one is naturalized. None of the Captains named by Capt. Bell has been made a citizen in this court. Clerk Joseph H. Winters, who was the only court official accessible yesterday, thinks it extremely unlikely that any blank citizen papers could have been stolen.

SARATOGA, Aug. 18.—Judge Moore said to-day that the testimony before the Ford committee was a surprise to him. "And I want to repeat," said the Judge, "the statement made by my son, Joseph F., that any testimony or hearsay that accused his brother John of knowingly assisting in the issue of fraudulent naturalization papers was false and unfounded. He has no access to naturalization papers, and never in his life has had anything to do with their procurement."

Judge Moore read the report in to-day's SUN very carefully and then said:

"You may say for me that any and every statement that bogus naturalization papers have been issued from the County Court for Kings county is absolutely false; that in almost all the naturalization in Brooklyn is done in the Court, and that every possible care and precaution is taken to guard against and prevent fraud; that perjury cannot always be guarded against in proceedings of that kind any more than in other legal proceedings, and that no naturalization paper has ever been issued from that court, in any case where the party applying for it did not prove himself entitled to it by competent legal testimony."

REFUSED TO BE PRAYED FOR.

Sister Juliette Ware was Convinced that the Lord Wanted Her.

Sister Juliette Ware, one of the warmest apostles of the Faith Cure religion, who has devoted the past four years of her life to work in the church, died at her home in Jersey City yesterday morning. She is the first believer in the Faith Cure religion who has died believing. She was admitted to the church four years ago when she was nearly dead of consumption, so it is said, and she got better under the prayers of the believers. Since then she has had pneumonia four times, and has always been restored by means of prayer. She was taken sick on Monday, and Sister Jackson of Mount Zion Church was sent for to pray with her. When the sister reached the home, she says, Mrs. Ware told her that she was satisfied that her life work was done and that the Lord wanted to gather her into His vineyard, so she refused to allow any prayers for her recovery.

Sister Jackson questioned her closely, and became convinced that she was speaking the truth and that the Lord really wanted to take her away to Himself. She did not offer the prayer, and Sister Ware lingered until the final summons came. She was not attended by any physician. Sister Jackson told the story of her life and death at the Faith Cure camp meeting at Greenville yesterday. The funeral will take place to-day at 11 o'clock.

A larger crowd than usual attended the camp meeting services yesterday. There will be half a dozen services to-day at the grounds, besides the funeral services of Sister Ware, who will be buried from the Church of the First Born, a branch of the Mount Zion sanctuary.

MAYOR HEWITT DODGES POLITICS.

He is Having a Nice Vacation, and All he Wants is to be Let Alone.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, Mrs. J. O. Green, and Miss Brockway of New York occupy cottage "A" of the Pavilion range, and will remain here until Saturday of next week. Mr. Hewitt receives frequent visitors from New York and the interior to confer with him on business and political matters. He tells would-be interviewers that he came here for absolute rest, and he respectfully insists on being left alone. He is in frequent earnest conversation with ex-Supreme Court Judge Amasa J. Parker and Gen. Alex. S. Webb, both of whom are guests at the Pavilion. People who come to see the Mayor as they would a curiosity, remark how much younger he looks than they had anticipated. Mr. Hewitt walks and talks with a speed that would make many younger men envious. His afternoons are invariably spent in driving. Yesterday with his party he drove to Cherry Valley. He expressed great delight at the mountain scenery in the vicinity of Otsego Lake, and particularly enjoyed the sight of heavily laden hop yards. It is said at the hotel that no one has heard Mr. Hewitt talk politics since he has been here. If there is any subject he seems to studiously avoid here it is the political situation. He is in the best of health.

Another Boom for Warner Miller.

AUBURN, Aug. 18.—Warner Miller captured the delegates to the State Convention chosen in the Republican district conventions held in this county to-day. The first district Convention was held at Weedsport, and these delegates to the State Convention were selected: Lewis E. Lyon of Auburn, G. W. Dickinson of Mentz, Frank D. Wright of Auburn, Clare Sheldon of Sennett, C. H. Benning of Auburn, and H. L. Burrill of Brutus. At Moravia the following State delegates were selected: Gen. John N. Knapp of Auburn, the Hon. Serenо E. Payne of Auburn, George Fordyce of Springport, C. J. Baker of Fleming, A. W. Brooks of Locke, and E. R. Rounds of Niles. The State delegations in each Convention were instructed for Miller for Governor. The State delegates chosen at Moravia were also instructed to vote for Judge Rumsey for Judge of the Court of Appeals. The Congress delegates are favorable to the renomination of Congressman N. W. Nutting of Oswego.

Shot by a Jealous Husband.

ABINGDON, Va., Aug. 18.—A few days ago Taylor Meade met Tom Hall on the street, and warned him to keep away from his wife. Hall simply stared at him and walked on without saying anything. It was supposed that Meade's suspicions were unfounded. To-day Meade returned from the country unexpectedly and found his wife and Hall walking together. He ordered his wife to return home at once. She left Hall with Meade, and when she had gotten a little distance down the road her husband drew a pistol and fired, the ball missing her. The woman ran off, and Meade, noticing Hall moving away rapidly, sent a bullet through his body. Hall cannot live. The husband then coolly put the pistol in his pocket and walked off. He was subsequently arrested.

A Lizard in His Stomach.

CANAJOHARIE, Aug. 18.—William L. Transue, proprietor of the hotel at Sprout Brook, in this county, has been ill for several months with some disease which the doctors could not successfully combat. Mr. Transue has insisted that there was something alive in his stomach, but the doctors would not listen to him. A few days ago Mr. Transue emitted from his stomach a live lizard, measuring about three inches in length. When falling into the vessel it squirmed and wriggled, but soon died, and is now preserved in alcohol. Since delivered of his unwelcome companion, Mr. Transue has improved rapidly.

Has Not Mentioned Jay Gould in a Week.

Robert Garrett's condition yesterday was about the same. He still talks more than his physicians like to have him, but they are encouraged because he lives more in the present than he did a few weeks ago. His mind does not revert now to past events. He has not mentioned Jay Gould in a week, and he no longer frets about business. His demeanor is very quiet.

Mrs. Garrett's father, Mr. Frick, and his son arrived from Europe yesterday. The family have discovered a house near Tuxedo Park where they would like to go with Mr. Garrett, but permission to occupy the house has not been obtained yet.

Miss Middleton's Lover.

Laura Jean Libbey's great novel is attracting the attention of all the reading public. There is not one line immoral in it, notwithstanding all that has been said of it. Price 20c. For sale by all newsdealers.—Adv.

LOOKS LIKE A COOL WAVE.

Maybe It Will Rain, For Old Humidity Hangs on Well.

Things were not so very uncomfortable yesterday for folks hereabouts. The official temperature was only 74° at 8 o'clock in the morning, and even at 3 o'clock it was only 78°, while at 8 o'clock it had fallen back to 74°. It is a trade dollar to a plugged nickel that many folks thought it much hotter than this. But this was doubtless due to the rush and crush and slamming and banging of business life, together with the fuss that attends the efforts to get to a base ball game or out of town.

General humidity registered 82° at 8 in the evening, but the weather philosopher in the Equitable building augured only good from this. He expects cool rains to follow. If they don't come he has something else to fall back on. The temperature along the lakes, when he was talking last evening, seated beside a very bright-faced young woman, was ten degrees below the figures in New York, and the figures for the West and Northwest were 6 to 26 degrees below ours. This, he said, meant a cool wave, and it may be on hand to-day. He was especially encouraged in this opinion when the night's figures, for Albany 70°, Rochester 64°, and Chicago 70°, came in.

Deaths due to the heat were reported at the Coroners' office as follows:

John Matchett, 438 West Thirty-sixth; stroke at the New York Hospital.
Matthew Jones, aged 31, 1,485 Fourth avenue.
Edward Naughton, 45 Broad street.
Joseph Taska, 56 Cherry street; died at Chambers Street Hospital.

These cases of prostration were reported:

Cornelius Conner, 23 years old, 1,143 First avenue; overcome at Sixty-third street and First avenue; Presbyterian Hospital.
James Lyons, 53 years old, residence unknown; prostrated at 126th street and Eighth avenue; Manhattan Hospital.
Cornelia Sasta, 22 years old, 209 Elizabeth street; prostrated at Sixty-third street and Lexington avenue; Presbyterian Hospital.
John Mellcher, 27 years old, 336 East Forty-ninth street; prostrated in front of 227 Lexington avenue; Bellevue Hospital.

PROBABLY NOT MURDERED.

Mrs. Pagnam's Death Attributed to Three Different Causes.

Mrs. Lavina Pagnam of Jersey City died yesterday morning. The police think it possible she died of a beating she received in a row with Mrs. Nora Wenke, otherwise known as Nora Flemming. Mrs. Flemming is now in the First precinct police station, accused of murder. Justice of the Peace Rouget says she died of fright. He had issued a warrant for her arrest. She was a very nervous woman, and when she heard that she was to be arrested she became ill and died. Dr. Nevin, the City Physician, who attended her, says she died of cholera morbus, brought on by eating cucumbers and milk. The police are supported in their opinion by Mrs. Peter Runnel, who lived in the same house with her. Nora Flemming also lived in the house, and she and Mrs. Pagnam had frequent quarrels. Thursday night Mrs. Runnel heard the women quarrelling, and on going to their apartments she found them fighting. She returned to her rooms without venturing to interfere. Friday she called on Mrs. Pagnam, and found her very sick. She asked her what the trouble was, and Mrs. Pagnam replied: "Oh, I'm dying of the hurts Nora gave me last night. I have terrible pains in all parts of my body. She clubbed me terribly." It was on her testimony that Mrs. Flemming was arrested.

BETTING STILL SLACK.

Even Now or Else Slightly in Favor of Cleveland.

One hears very little down town nowadays about betting on the result of the Presidential campaign. There have been a few odd and small bets during the week on the Stock and Produce Exchanges at even figures. The Cleveland men think they are getting a good thing when they get such bets, and say they have to tease the Harrison and Morton men to get them.

Capt. Palmer, an up-towner, says he has $1,600 of Harrison and Morton money deposited with him by friends, and he wants somebody to bet $2,000 of Cleveland and Thurman money against it.

Carlisle Willing to Meet Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Speaker Carlisle said to-day that he would be perfectly willing to meet Mr. Blaine in a joint debate on the tariff question, provided it can be arranged so that he would not be obliged to neglect his duties as Speaker. Mr. Carlisle had this matter brought to his attention while in New York recently, and has heard it mentioned here since his return. It is a matter that would be left entirely to the two national committees in New York, and no one here is authorized to manage it.

Politics in the Log Raft Business.

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—The whole shipowning industry of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have combined to force the Government to bring in legislation next session to prevent going to sea of large timber rafts, such as that recently sent from Joggins to New York. The danger to navigation has been made the excuse for demanding special legislation, but a leading official of the Marine Department says that the movement has been started by owners of the many thousands of tons of coasting tonnage now engaged in carrying the trade of the maritime provinces, whose business is seriously threatened by the rafts. The Government, he says, is now considering how far legislative interference can control the matter. The shipowning interests in the maritime provinces, where the Government has a large majority of supporters, is the most powerful factor in politics.

Republicans for Cleveland and Thurman.

CARLISLE, Pa., Aug. 18.—Mr. John H. Shrader of Bridgeport, Franklin county, a prominent Republican, has declared his intentions of voting for Cleveland and Thurman and tariff reform. His son, William H. Shrader, in charge of the decorative department of Wanamaker's store in Philadelphia, who has been visiting his father in this county, and has always been a strong Republican, announces that he intends to vote for Cleveland and Thurman this fall.

Chairman Brice will Go Surveying.

On Tuesday or Wednesday Chairman Brice of the Democratic National Campaign Committee will start in his private car on a journey of inspection and investigation through the West and Northwest to ascertain the exact situation in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and other States. He will be gone several days, and part of his business will be the establishment of a branch campaign headquarters in Chicago. Senator Gorman went down to the Oriental Hotel last evening, and Col. Brice will go down this morning.

James G. Blaine, Jr., who went to work in the Republican National Headquarters two weeks ago, has gone to Augusta with his wife and baby, and will be gone until the first of September or longer.

Will Erect the Scaffold for Lyons To-day.

Hangman Atkinson drove up to the Tombs in an express wagon yesterday afternoon, and entered on the Franklin street side. He carried some plain pine boards and other things that will be needed in erecting the gallows on which Dan Lyons is to be hanged on Tuesday. The scaffold will stand where it did when Driscoll, the "Sheep Shearer," was hanged. Atkinson will begin putting it together early this morning.

Dan Lyons paced cheerfully up and down the corridors of Murderers' Row next day yesterday. He assured his attendants that he would not break down on the gallows. Three priests and several Sisters of Mercy visited him.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Patterson has granted an absolute divorce to Isaac Harris from Hattie B. Harris.

F. B. Forster of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange was long of 1,100 shares of railroad securities and was unable to face the weakness of the market yesterday.

John Donley of Keene, N. H., attempted suicide yesterday noon by throwing himself into the East River at the foot of Sixty-first street. He was rescued and sent to the Presbyterian Hospital a prisoner.

The funeral of Lieut.-Col. Philip G. Lichtenstein of the Fifty-second Regiment, N. Y. S., took place from his late residence at 224 East 113th street yesterday. The interment was at Woodlawn.

Walter Meyer, an ice-peddler, of 271½ Monroe street, was in charge with having caused the death of Wm. Gerges by kicking him in the abdomen on Aug. 5, was arraigned before Justice Duffy, at Essex Market, yesterday, and held in default of $5,000 bail.

Mary Driscoll quarrelled with Mary Kelly in the tenement house 357 Madison street on Friday and was getting the best of her when Mrs. Kelly picked up Mrs. Driscoll's two-year old baby and threw it into a tub of water, Mrs. Driscoll failed, and the child was rescued by a neighbor. At Essex Market yesterday Mrs. Kelly got twenty days on the island.

A meeting of the New York Commission for Gettysburg Monuments will be held at 23 fifth avenue on Oct. 10 next, at 10 A. M., to consider the designs of monuments which are to be erected on the battlefield of Gettysburg next summer. Regimental and battery organizations proposing to submit designs through commanders must have the designs and all papers relating thereto in the hands of Major George W. Cosson, Secretary of the Commission, on or before Sept. 8th.

THE FEVER HELD IN CHECK.

ONLY ONE NEW CASE AND ONE DEATH IN JACKSONVILLE YESTERDAY.

The Merchants Preparing to Resume Business—The Sanitary Forces Still at Work Cleaning and Disinfecting the City.

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 18.—Another week has rolled around, and this Saturday is far different from one six days ago. Then it was all panic, excitement, and alarm. To-day it is quiet and businesslike, with full knowledge of the gravity of the situation, but with no panic or other manifestations of alarm that characterized so many people last week. Yesterday's development of four new cases made no stir, comparatively, as people expected it. To-day there has been only one death—Frank Donovan, a case from the Grand Union Hotel—and one new case. This justifies the best hopes of the citizens here, and everybody has settled down to a calm realization that patience is a most sublime virtue, for the present at least.

The sanitary forces are still working, and the lime brigade is again on the streets scattering lime freely. Another force of men have been put to work going over the city again for the purpose of removing any matter that has accumulated since the first gang passed over. "We are now closely watching what are regarded as infected localities," said an inspector to-day. The physicians and citizens are working harmoniously with one object in view, and as soon as a suspicious case is discovered it is reported. If it should develop into yellow fever the patient is at once isolated and all persons who could in any way have become infected by nursing, being in the patient's room or mingling with those who have, are also isolated and kept under strict guard for the period of fifteen days, and a yellow flag is displayed as a warning to persons to keep at a distance. The most powerful disinfectants are used, and in case the patient is removed from the house to the Sand Hills the house is thoroughly fumigated and the bedding, &c., in the patient's room is burned. After the suspects have been kept fifteen days in confinement, if no new cases develop, their clothing will be thoroughly fumigated and then they will be allowed to return to business.

The steamer City of Jacksonville, which arrived here last night, brought down four cannon from Tocoi, which had been sent there from St. Augustine, with a large amount of powder and a number of blank cartridges. This makes seven pieces now in the city, but only five were used last night, the others being disabled for want of competent men to handle them. Each gun was provided with forty cartridges, representing some 280 pounds of powder, all of which were used during the night, 200 shots being fired. The firing was confined to the eastern portion of the city. It is expected that all seven of the guns will be out this evening.

The owners of the steamer City of Jacksonville reported that all points in South Florida had quarantined, and the probabilities were that the steamer would discontinue her trips. This action, they said, was due to the threat of the Putnam county authorities that in case the counties south continued to allow the steamers to land Putnam would quarantine against them. Capt. Shaw received a telegram later from Orange county stating that quarantine restrictions had been raised, and that the steamer could continue to land at Sanford, but up to a late hour nothing had been heard from Volusia and other counties.

The burning of rosin and coal tar in the streets and the firing of cannon make terrible dense clouds of smoke. For hours last night the moon was alm