LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Malster Indorsed by Prince George's Republicans.

BIG SLOOPS ARE AGAIN RACING

A Mexican Somnambulist's Mysterious Disappearance.

THE CHEROKEES VOTING

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

MARLBORO', Md., August 5.—The republican convention of Prince George's county, Md., to nominate the county ticket and four persons to the state convention assembled at the court house at 11 o'clock today and organized by electing Mr. Causin Waring chairman and F. O. Holden secretary. The committee on credentials reported no contests from any of the districts, and the report was adopted.

A resolution was passed indorsing Mr. Wm. T. Malster for governor, and authorizing the delegates to the state convention to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

The following is the ticket nominated: Clerk of court, Jno. W. Belt; treasurer, Phillip P. Castle; register of wills, Richard M. Ryon; sheriff, T. W. Underwood; state's attorney, Roger Bellis; house of delegates M. F. Schooly, Geo. Holmes and W. D. Pyles; judges orphans' court, Jno. L. Waring, Geo. T. Duvall and J. Benson Perrie; county commissioners, Horace Crosier and B. H. Hardesty; surveyor, Thos. H. Lattimer.

After naming delegates to the state convention and the central committee, adjourned.

Big Sloops Again Racing.

COTTAGE CITY, Mass., August 5.—Defender, Vigilant and Jubilee started in a strong wind in the run from here to Newport at the following times: Jubilee, 11h. 58 m. 9s.; Vigilant, 11h. 56m. 11s., and Defender, 11h. 56m. 19s.

Vigilant had the advantage of the windward position. The small sloops crossed in the following order: Wasp, Katrina, Uvira, Noerota, Hildegarde, Gossoon and Queen Mab.

The schooners crossed in the following order: Uriel, Marguerite, Constellation, Loyal, Merlin, Ramona, Emerald, Neara, Elsie, Marie and Amorita.

The start of the yachts was late owing to a heavy fog.

Kidnaped a Journalist.

OAXACA, Mex., August 5.—Dario Perez, one of the most prominent journalists of Southern Mexico, has returned to the city, after a mysterious absence of several months. He was publishing a newspaper called El Estado de Oaxaca and indulged in severe criticisms of state officials through its columns. One night he was kidnaped and taken to Yucatan, where he was forced into the federal army. He succeeded in sending a letter to President Diaz, in which the facts of his abduction and treatment were given. President Diaz promptly ordered his release and made him a present of $100.

Voting in Indian Territory.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., August 5.—The general election in progress today throughout the Cherokee nation for governor and members of the legislature is being conducted very orderly. R. B. Ross is the nominee of the national party for governor, while S. Mayes heads the Downing ticket. The vote here this morning shows a heavy majority for the national party.

MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT.

Thomas Ray Was Gathering Some One Else's Pears.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 5.—Thomas B. Ray, aged eighteen years, is at his home, 1718 Patapsco street, suffering from gunshot wounds, which cover his body, arms, legs and face. In many respects this is like the shooting cases which occurred in Washington on Friday and Saturday.

Ray says that with a companion known as "Reddy" he took a walk to Anne Arundel county. "We went down the main road through Brooklyn," said he, "and kept on until we were about half a mile below Cedar Hill cemetery. As we went along I noticed a pear tree standing near the road, and proposed to 'Reddy' that we get a few pears. He said, 'All right,' and I climbed up the tree, while 'Reddy' stood on the ground. I bit into one of the pears and told 'Reddy' the fruit was not ripe. I then said I would take a few pears home and cook them.

"As I reached my right arm out to pull some of the pears I heard the report of a gun and at the same time felt the shot strike me. I partly fell and partly climbed down the tree, and both 'Reddy' and I ran down the road to a piece of woods nearby. There my strength gave out.

"I do not know where the shot came from, as I did not see any one near the tree. There was no house in sight. I think the person who shot me was in the woods near the tree."

SWEPT OVER THE FALLS.

Two Men Caught by a Storm in the Niagara River.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., August 5.—Frank Butler, head engineer of the Niagara Falls Paper Company, forty-two years of age, and Timothy F. Sweeny, a young machinist employed in the same mill, went sailing on the upper river yesterday afternoon. Suddenly a thunder storm came from the west and swept over the river with great fury. The first squall caught the sailboat off Grass Island, as the men were putting for shore. In a twinkle it was capsized and the men were seen struggling in the water. The waves were running high, and both men made desperate efforts to swim to the island. The swift current of the river drew them toward the American rapids, but still they fought for life. They were sucked into the rapids and hurled over the American falls. Butler was married. The bodies, if lodged in the rocks under the American falls, probably will never be recovered.

STRIKERS GROWING UGLY.

Troops in Force Likely to Be Needed at Ishpeming.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ISHPEMING, August 5.—The strike situation is rapidly changing front, and from being the most orderly on record is creating general apprehension of serious trouble. Governor Rich is anxiously asking local authorities if troops are needed.

Fred. Britton, the Detroit reporter who was chased out by a mob Friday night, proposes returning today under protection of the sheriff and mining men. And all who have made themselves disliked by strikers are in receipt of letters savagely threatening them. In view of the speedy manner in which an anonymous warning letter was followed by the mob Friday night, anonymous communications are looked on as serious. A majority of the strikers are orderly and wish to remain so, but turbulent spirits are getting from under control, and it is hard to see how trouble can be averted, unless troops are sent here at once and in strong force.

Secretary Herbert at Gray Gables.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., August 5.—Secretary of the Navy Herbert arrived here this afternoon. President Cleveland was at the station to meet Mr. Herbert, and they were immediately driven to Gray Gables, where the Secretary of the Navy will remain as a guest for several days.

An Exciting Runaway.

Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock a horse attached to a carriage ran away on C street. Mr. H. J. Europe was in the carriage, but was unable to control the animal. At 2d and C streets the vehicle was dashed against a fire plug, which resulted in damage both to the plug and the carriage. The driver was not hurt.

MURDERER LEACH EXECUTED.

Pays the Penalty for Killing a Woman.

SING SING, N. Y., August 5.—Leach, the murderer, was electrocuted at 11:16.

Seventeen hundred volts were turned into his body and the current was reduced to 300, after which it was again raised to 1,700 and reduced to 300. The current was turned on one minute and fifty-seven seconds before he was pronounced dead.

The witnesses entered the death chamber at 11:08. Electrician Davis then made the usual test of the electric apparatus by placing about twenty-five incandescent lamps on the chair. He explained that this was the amount of current which would be sent through the condemned man's body. Warden Sage went to Leach's cell at 11:12 and told him that his time had come. Leach promptly responded: "I am glad of it, warden, I am ready to go."

Fainted in the Death Chair.

Before he started for the execution chamber he asked Warden Sage to give him the lock of hair of his dead wife which he had among his effects when he was brought to the prison some months ago. He told the warden that he wanted to die holding this lock of hair in his hand. The request was granted.

Leach, leaning on the arm of Chaplain Weil, entered the execution chamber at 11:15:50. He was very weak and almost immediately after he sat down in the chair he fainted.

He was in this condition when the fatal shock was turned on. After the current had been on one minute and seven seconds it was turned off and the doctors gathered about the chair and began to examine the body. There was no sign of pulsation or heart beat, and the doctors after conferring for a minute or two decided that a second shock was unnecessary, and pronounced the man dead. The body was then removed from the chair.

The autopsy showed that all the organs were in a normal condition. No one as yet has claimed the body, and it will probably be buried in quicklime, in the little cemetery on the hill, within the prison property.

A brother of Leach came from Washington, D. C., yesterday to see him. He had not seen the condemned man in four years, and the meeting between the two brothers was affecting. When Leach's brother went away he did not indicate to the warden that he would do anything in regard to burying the body.

The Crime.

Leach killed Mary Hope Newkirk, his mistress, after frequent quarrels, on account of the attentions paid to the woman by her uncle, S. H. Moore. The crime was committed on Sunday, November 18, 1894, Leach cutting the woman's throat with a knife, severing the jugular vein. When he saw that he had committed murder he tried to commit suicide by cutting his throat with the same knife. After he cut his throat he wrote on a slate that he killed Mary Newkirk, and also a note stating that he loved her, and before he would allow another man to live with her he killed her. Leach and the woman had been drinking the night before and both were intoxicated when the crime was committed.

DICK YEAGER CAPTURED.

The Most Daring Desperado in the Indian Territory.

WICHITA, Kan., August 5.—Dick Yeager, alias Zip Wyatt, the most daring desperado in the Indian territory, has been captured near Sheridan, Oklahoma territory. The last sensational crime of Wyatt's gang was the robbing of the Rock Island train near Dover, the shooting of Messenger Jones and the looting of the passenger coaches. After that robbery the authorities began a merciless pursuit of the gang. Three of Wyatt's pals, Tulsa Jack, Bill Doolan and Ike Black, were killed and a dozen of the gang captured. Wyatt, the only one left, was on his way from the Glass mountains when the officers engaged him yesterday. They ran him across the Rock Island track, near Waukomis, and into a corn field which they surrounded.

The officers played a waiting game. Thirst finally made Wyatt desperate, and he came boldly out from his cover. He emptied his Winchester at the posse, which was headed by Marshal Smith of South Enid. The fire was returned. Smith's men aimed to cripple Yeager, and soon his left arm fell by his side, so that he could not use his gun. The outlaw then drew his pistols and advanced step by step toward the men who had been hunting him. They backed slowly away, just enough to keep out of range of his pistols, and at the same time keeping near enough to use their rifles.

Wyatt soon fell with a bullet in his hip, but he continued to drag himself toward the officers, shooting as he crawled. Another bullet in the shoulder finally disabled him, and the posse gathered in on him and overpowered him. Wyatt was taken to the Kingfisher jail, where surgeons were brought in to dress his wounds. They say he will live.

Last night the crippled outlaw was taken to the Garfield county jail. This breaks up the last gang of bandits in Oklahoma. One of Wyatt's recent crimes was the killing of a Baptist minister who protested when Wyatt made him give up a horse which he was riding.

FATAL BALLOON DISASTER.

Two Aeronauts Precipitated to the Ground in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 5—A special to the Tribune, from Jackson, Mich., says: Two aeronauts were fatally injured in a balloon accident which occurred at Vandercook's Lake, about forty miles south of Jackson, Saturday evening. The balloon used was one of the largest of the hot air variety, with double bars. At 6 o'clock it was successfully inflated. Ella Peake, a trapeze performer, took the upper bar, and Charles Elliott the lower. At the moment the retaining ropes were cast off a gust of wind caught the canvas and carried it to one side, and it took fire. The monster balloon shot into the air some distance with both of the horrified aeronauts on the bottom. Then it came crashing down. Miss Peake is a large woman, and fell heavily, breaking both legs, besides suffering internal injuries.

Elliott struck on his shoulders, and is badly crushed. His injuries are said to be fatal.

The spectators dragged them from the burning balloon and carried them to the nearest tent, where an hour later surgeons from the city attended them.

Elliott has been in this business seven years. This is his first serious accident. Miss Peake is a niece of Prof. Hogan, who lost his life on Campbell's airship in the Atlantic ocean, five years ago.

EUROPEAN RESIDENTS ANGRY.

Speeches Condemning Chinese Officials Made at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, August 5.—At a crowded meeting today of the European residents of this city speeches condemning the action of the Chinese authorities in the case of the massacre of missionaries at Whai-Han, near Ku Cheng, on Thursday last, were made, and a resolution was adopted to appeal directly to the European governments against the outrage.

The resolution also referred to the inadequate manner in which China has dealt with the perpetrators of former outrages.

The statement from United States Minister Denby and Consul General Jernigan that no Americans were injured in the attack by the Chinese mob upon the missions near Ku Cheng relieves the Navy Department from the necessity of ordering American naval forces to the scene of trouble, although this incident will undoubtedly form the subject of another demand upon the Chinese government for reparation and indemnity for the outrage upon the property rights of the American missionaries.

The nearest American naval vessel is the Detroit, which arrived at Shanghai Saturday, but she could not get within hundreds of miles of Ku Cheng, and the only manner in which her force could operate would be by means of armed launches.

This is a most perilous method of campaigning under such conditions as exist in interior China, and while Acting Secretary McAdoo is willing to give the order if requested to do so by the State Department officials, experienced naval officers feel that it would be a useless sacrifice of the lives of our seamen, and they are glad to know that the State Department does not regard such a move as necessary at present.

SUMMER VACATIONS

Police Court Prisoners Will Take Them on the Farm.

Cases Before the Judges Today—Some Were Guilty and Some Were Not.

Both Judge Kimball and Judge Miller are now off on their vacations. The former is having a good time on the coast of Maine, while the latter has not yet left his Takoma home to go to the seashore or mountains. There were sixty-two men and women and children in the tolls this morning who have not enjoyed a vacation at either Takoma or on the coast of Maine. Indeed, most of them would have considered being at large all the vacation they desired or needed. Instead, however, they were packed in the cells, and the vacations given many of them will last until cold weather. Some were given time to rest in jail, while others were sent down on the farm, where they will have an opportunity to work in a watermelon patch or near the branch, where there is good fishing. But in the ordinary course of events these summer boarders will not eat the fruit that is grown there, nor will they be permitted to catch the fish. They will fare as does the proverbial summer boarder in the rural districts, be fed on barreled fish and canned goods.

In Judge Scott's court the District offenders in the procession were numerous, and included men, women and children of all ages and shades, and the leaders of the procession were two nicely dressed young men, who were at the river front yesterday to go down the river on an excursion. George D. Hunt and Joseph Fowler were the names they gave, and the charge against them was disorderly conduct.

"I am not guilty," answered Hunt.

"And neither am I," added Fowler.

"They were on Water street yesterday," said Policeman Perry, "and when I saw one of them pulling at a colored girl I went over and questioned them."

"Were they orderly?"

"No, sir. I was in citizen's clothes, and they didn't know I was an officer."

The colored girls were in the court, and they corroborated what the officer said.

Judge Scott heard the young men, and fined them $5 each.

"I ain't guilty," answered a colored girl named Emma Willis, against whom there was a charge of disorderly conduct. "It was the other girls' fault."

"There were three colored women fighting over one man," said the officer.

"And what was the man doing?"

"He couldn't do anything," the officer answered, "but stand there and listen."

"Maria Jackson was with the man," said the woman, "and she started the fuss and did all the fighting. I told her I was in no condition to fight, but she hit me just the same."

"Two dollars."

Disorderly Crowd.

Edward Wood, a young colored man, who is known to his companions as "Sheep," was in the procession because he figured in a disorderly crowd early yesterday morning.

"Guilty, judge, but I want to say something," was the young man's plea.

"What do you want to say?"

"I was standing out there in front of a man's house talking," he answered, "and some one in the house struck me on the head with a bottle or glass, and drew the blood."

"Oh, no, your honor," said the policeman, "he broke the window and cut his head."

"How about that?" the judge asked him.

"Tain't so."

"Yes it is," said the colored man who occupies the house. "I was aroused from a sound sleep Sunday morning and the first thing I heard was somebody calling 'Sheep.'"

"What about the window?" the judge wanted to know.

"He broke the glass with a stone," said the man.

"What he says can't be so," said the prisoner, "because I go along by myself and not with a crowd."

"Were you drunk?"

"No, sir. I only had two bottles of beer on board."

The usual fine was imposed.

Uses Morphine.

When the name of Ella Hall was called a woman who had been in court before responded.

"That's not her name," the clerk remarked.

"What is it?"

"My name is Mary Hull," was the woman's response.

This unfortunate woman is a victim of the morphine habit, contracted because she was first ordered to take the drug when she was sick. Now, it is said, she uses whisky.

"She was found drunk on Q street," said the officer.

Miss Hull's sisters are willing to care for her, but she refused to live with them and let drugs and liquor alone.

Ella had nothing to say about her arrest, and the judge gave her thirty days in default of security.

Judge Scott has increased the price of lodging on the sidewalks. Sam Robinson was the first victim of the increase. He slept on the sidewalk last night, and instead of the usual charge of $5, the judge doubled this amount.

Maria Corbett, a colored woman, on trial for alleged disorderly conduct, made a denial of the charge, and said that Policeman Bean cursed.

"Policeman Bean cursed?" Mr. Pugh asked.

"Yes, sir."

"Oh, no," the prosecutor said. "He didn't curse. He don't curse, because he belongs to the Central Union Mission."

"I don't care where he belongs," said Maria; "he cursed."

The officer denies that he belongs to the organization mentioned.

Maria was fined $5 or fifteen days.

John Ryan and Arthur Burgess, old offenders, have again fallen from grace. Liquor is the cause of their trouble, and each man had to pay $5 to keep off the farm.

Joseph Edelin, colored, accused of crap shooting in an alley, made a denial of the charge.

"Where were they playing?" Policeman Kelly was asked.

"In the alley."

"How could they play on the cobblestones?" Lawyer Peyton asked.

"They were playing."

"On cobblestones is the best place to play crap," remarked Mr. Pugh, "because the bones will roll."

"Do you know how to shoot crap?"

"I don't shoot any more; I've stopped."

"Then you've reformed?"

"Yes, sir."

"Since when?"

"A long time ago."

Edelin called a witness, who testified that he was with him on the day charged, and said he was not present at the crap game.

Lawyer Peyton argued that he had two witnesses against the evidence of the officer, and both of them, he said, are workingmen.

His personal bonds were taken.

Prof. Riley Has a Bad Fall.

Friday, on his way to the Cosmos Club, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Prof. Riley entered the new opera house that is being built on Lafayette square to examine the plans, out of mere curiosity. When about to leave the building he fell from the first to the basement floor. The fall seems to have been caused by stepping on a board which was not fast, as he supposed, but tripped up under him. The professor was picked up insensible by laborers, but recovered consciousness before he was brought up to the sidewalk. He then directed that they take him to the Cosmos Club, and not to the Emergency Hospital, as had been intended by ordering the ambulance. Dr. H. K. Shute happened to be in the Cosmos at the time, and Dr. Lincoln was at once sent for. The chief wound, which was under the chin and cheek, was soon dressed and stitched, a herdic ordered, and within an hour the professor was taken home by his own orders, his chief concern being to cause no unnecessary anxiety to his wife and friends. Dr. Lincoln has called each day, and the professor is doing well and expects to be out in a few days.

The Swedish King's Illness.

COPENHAGEN, August 5.—The king passed a bad night. He suffers frequent recurring pains, and his condition is thought to be serious.

MISS FLAGLER'S CASE

A Statement by One of the Coroner's Jury.

DID NOT INTEND TO EXONERATE HER

Words Inserted After the Verdict Was Signed.

AN INTERESTING STATEMENT

A new development in the Flagler-Green shooting case relates to the way the verdict of the jury was rendered. These facts seem to indicate that the verdict as announced to the public did not represent the true sentiment of all the members of the jury.

Mr. Geo. M. J. Dorsey, a member of the coroner's jury, gave the following statement to The Star today:

"When the jury was ready to announce its verdict, that verdict was concluded with the sentence, 'We do think that the shots were fired carelessly and indifferently.' I believe that the wording was sufficient to carry the case to the grand jury, otherwise I should not have signed it. At the same time it accomplished what I desired to accomplish, and that was to prevent Miss Flagler from being imprisoned. I did not think that it would be just to have her sent to jail and to be incarcerated alongside criminals at that stage of the investigation.

"I considered that the grand jury, with its wider information on the law, would be better able than would I to say whether Miss Flagler was to be given a trial, and I felt satisfied to relegate the duty of deciding that question to the grand jury.

"But after we presented this verdict to Coroner Hammett and to Assistant District Attorney Jeffords, it was suggested by the latter that we should more definitely indicate whether Miss Flagler should be held or discharged. I had fully understood that the verdict rendered at that time would not place the case without the jurisdiction of the grand jury, and, as I have said, I was satisfied to pass the case on to that tribunal.

Afterward Changed.

"After Mr. Hammett and Mr. Jeffords came into the jury room, Mr. Ross Perry, counsel for the defendant, entered in company with Miss Flagler, and then the crowd came crowding in. Mr. Perry heard what Mr. Jeffords said, and remarked to Coroner Hammett that something should be added to the verdict. Mr. Perry then reached over and picking up the paper on which the verdict was written, and already signed by all the jurors, handed it to Mr. Hammett and suggested that these words be added: 'And from the evidence, we cannot hold the prisoner.' Mr. Hammett then wrote those words before the signatures, and turning to the jury, said: 'Gentlemen, is this satisfactory?' Four of the jurors nodded in the affirmative, but myself and one other member of the jury remained silent and gave no indication of our opinion.

"Even at that time I was uncertain in my own mind about the effect that the added words would have on the case. I was not sufficiently familiar with such matters to realize what the effect of those words would be, and believed that they were inserted merely to perfect the verdict which had been rendered and in no way changed the intention of the verdict. I felt an added confidence in this opinion because it was Mr. Hammett, who wrote the addition to the verdict, and he was fully aware that I was firmly determined to have Miss Flagler brought before the grand jury. Then the room had filled up with people, and Miss Flagler, with Mr. Perry, was present, and I hesitated to make any further objections, because I did not want to make a scene by being so conspicuous in objecting to what was being done, especially, as I have said, I supposed the change of the wording of the verdict did not affect the intention I intended to convey. The fact that the verdict stated 'We do think that the shots were fired carelessly and indifferently' seemed to me sufficient to carry the case to the grand jury.

Surprised by the Result.

"The developments since the verdict was rendered have greatly surprised me. As much as I dislike bringing this matter before the public, I feel that I cannot hesitate doing so, in justice to myself and in fulfillment of the duty which was imposed upon me as a member of the coroner's jury. I was, when on the jury, and still am firmly of the belief that Miss Flagler should be brought before the grand jury, and that that body should consider the evidence and decide whether Miss Flagler should be prosecuted.

"I wish to say further that Coroner Hammett assured me that all the facts connected with the case would be brought to the grand jury. My intention in holding out was, and still is, to disagree with any verdict that would set Miss Flagler without the jurisdiction of the grand jury. It was my firm intention to accomplish that end, even if it had been necessary for the jury to disagree upon a verdict, in which case the grand jury would have had jurisdiction. I would add that my position on the Flagler case was seconded by one other member of the coroner's jury."

TO EXAMINE THE COLUMBIA.

A Naval Board Appointed to Inspect the Cruiser.

The Secretary of the Navy issued an order this afternoon for the docking of the cruiser Columbia at the Brooklyn navy yard Thursday next in order that her hull may be thoroughly examined to determine the full extent of the damage by her being docked at Southampton, prior to her departure for the United States. A board, consisting of Commodore Selfridge, Chief Engineer Farmer and Naval Constructor Bowles, has been appointed to make the examination.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Bill for Distribution.

George Emmert and Henry F. Anton Heitmuller, trustees, this afternoon filed a bill in equity against Marie Heine and eleven others, asking a distribution of the estate of the late Anton Miller in pursuance to the will of the deceased.

On a Trip.

District Attorney Arthur A. Birney, with a party of friends, has gone on a hunting and fishing trip. He expects to be away about two weeks.

Building Permits.

Building permits were issued today as follows: O. Dorsey, one frame dwelling on T street, Hillsdale, $500; James Waters, one two-story frame dwelling at Hillsdale, $550.

Union Passenger Station.

President Dunlop of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company appeared before the Commissioners this afternoon and presented the plans for the new union passenger station, which is to be built on M street near the end of the Aqueduct bridge

Merely a Scare Intended.

NEW YORK, August 5.—An examination of the alleged infernal machine found at the post office today showed that some one had probably been trying to scare Police Commissioner Roosevelt. There was a shotgun cartridge in the box, but the post office officials did not think it was likely to do much harm.

All Quiet Among the Indians.

A telegram received today from Gen. Coppinger's headquarters says that three scouts from the Black Rock creek country report that all is quiet among the Indians. Private advices at the department say that there is more danger from white men attacking the Indians than from Indians taking the offensive.

Racing at St. Asaph.

Those who journeyed to St. Asaph today expecting to find it cool were disappointed, as the heat was as intense as in town. The card presented was only a fair one. The track was dry and fast; attendance very good. Seven books were on.

CONVERSIONS IN CAMP

First Sunday of the Salvation Army at Washington Grove.

Exercises of an Interesting and Inspiring Character—Unusually Fine Musical Services.

WASHINGTON GROVE, August 5, 1895.

The first Sunday of the fourth annual camp meeting of the Salvation Army was characterized by interesting exercises and inspiring songs and addresses that were attended and listened to by large crowds.

The services commenced at 7 o'clock, and were inaugurated with a "knee drill" in the tabernacle. It was conducted by Adjt. Hunter, in charge of south central division, Baltimore. At 8 o'clock visitors began to assemble in the tabernacle, which was crowded thereafter during the entire day. The 11 o'clock service was in charge of Brigadier Evans, formerly of York, England, but now commander of the Atlantic coast division, with headquarters in Philadelphia. He preached on "Pentecostal Showers," and held the close attention of the congregation for nearly an hour. Adjt. Isabel Wood asked for a large collection, to which the people readily responded. The music was exceptionally fine. Capt. Eva Dunlap presided at the piano and Dr. Nice played the violin. Dr. Nice is well known in New York on account of his musical ability. He is a German, and came to this country five years ago. His early days were spent in Berlin, where he received a very thorough medical education. When he came to this country he seemed to have left his ambitions aboard the vessel, for he soon became a loafer, and was a well-known character in the Bowery. During the work of the army in the slums he was converted and soon became a coworker.

The afternoon service, in charge of Brig. Evans, was a "spiritual medley," as termed by Adjt. Hunter. It consisted of religious experiences, clapping of hands and waving of handkerchiefs. The army salute, which is composed of a loud "amen" and a beat of the drum, was given several times. Many regular army soldiers were among the visitors seated on the platform.

The music was the principal feature; Capt. Winterbottom played the drum, Brig. Evans the concertino, Capt. Rodda the guitar, Capt. Eva Dunlap the piano, and Dr. Nice the violin. Mr. Percy Foster sang very effectively "Have You Had a Kindness Shown You?" Capt. Dunlap and Dr. Nice rendered "The Light of the World is Jesus," accompanied by Mr. Foster. During the service several overcrowded benches on the circle gave away, which caused a temporary ripple of excitement on the sea of religion. "Almost Persuaded" was sung by the congregation, accompanied by Dr. Nice on the violin. It was very impressive, and many persons were moved to tears.

Several hymns were sung while kneeling, after which Brig. Evans dismissed the congregation.

The young people's meeting at 6:30 was in charge of Capt. Sammons of New York. Capt. Sammons came to the Grove to rest, but is not fulfilling this mission. He rendered several solos and made a short address. The evening service was opened by singing "The Wounds of Christ Are Open." Capt. Sammons led in prayer, after which he rendered "Jesus Will Never Leave Me Alone," with concertino accompaniment. The army sung "Nearer, My God, to Thee" while kneeling, followed by prayers from Capts. Hatton and Winterbottom. Capt. Dunlap rendered very effectively "Hallelujah," followed by the reading of the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah by Brig. Evans. Capt. Dunlap and Dr. Nice sung "Pleasures of Earth Enticing" to the tune of "Oft Have I Sighed to Rest Me." An exhortation was given by Adjt. Isabel Wood, after which several came to the altar, and four were converted. Adjt. Hunter made the announcements for the following day and the benediction was pronounced.

The army hoped to secure the services of Theodore Bjorgstoe, the celebrated Swedish tenor, who has recently joined the army, but an important engagement in New York prevented his attendance.

CARRIED MONTGOMERY.

Miller and Malster Were Successful at Republican Primaries.

Saturday afternoon primary elections were held by the republicans in the several election districts of Mantgomery county. There was great interest manifested in the result, and a heavy vote was polled. The contest was between the friends of Lloyd Lowndes and Wm. Malster for governor, and Guion Miller and J. Vance Lewis for judge of the circuit court. The polls were opened at 4 and closed at 8 p.m. The count showed that the delegates in favor of Malster and Miller had been chosen in a considerable majority of districts. The returns, so far as received, give the following districts to the Malster and Miller ticket: Rockville, 180 to 6; Wheaton, 163 to 152; Olney, 248 to 16; Colesville, 134 to 40; Potomac, 61 to 16; Bethesda, 45 to 34, and Damascus, Clarksburg and Darnestown by good majorities. The friends of Lowndes and Lewis only carried four districts—Gaithersburg, Laytonsville, Poolesville and Barnesville. Both the candidates for the judgeship were from the Wheaton district, and the contest there was especially close and severely fought, the Miller ticket only winning by 11 votes in a poll of 319.

AN ARBITRATION TREATY.

Action by the French Government Looking to That End.

The State Department has been notified by Ambassador Eustis of the action taken by the French chamber of deputies looking to the arrangement of a treaty between the United States and France by the terms of which any differences that may hereafter arise between the two countries will be adjusted by arbitration. The ambassador reports that a resolution to this end passed the chambers by a unanimous vote. It does not appear that this fact was officially communicated to Mr. Eustis, and as, by the terms of the resolution, the French government was invited to negotiate for such a treaty, it is probable that the first official notice that our government will receive of the intention of the French government will be a proposal to open negotiations to see if common ground cannot be found. This proposition may be made to our State Department through Ambassador Patenotre, and the subject promises to be extremely difficult of adjustment, owing to the seeming impossibility of reconciling the claims of the United States under the Monroe doctrine with the French view.

Tomorrow's Alexander Island Entries

First race, maidens', half mile, selling—Crown, 110; Clair W., 110; Chesterbrook, 107; Roland Pollock, 107; Hunyaric, 107; Prosper, 107; Fantine, 105; Countess, 105; Carrie, 105; Indian Girl, 105.

Second race, six and one-half furlongs, selling—Padre, 106; Headlight, 106; Clara Bell, 106; Lento, 106; Harlan, 106; Hazel, 106; Odd Socks, 106; Ninety-seven, 106; Commodore Rouglan, 106; Tioga, 106; Parvenue, 106; Bizarre, 99; Young Maquita, 99; Rufus, 99; Renaissance, 99.

Third race, five furlongs, selling—Key West, 112; Jersey, 107; Forest, 107; Gramplan, 107; Windgale, 105; Misery, 102; Croftsman, 102; Traitor, 102; Argyle III, 102; Morrissey, 102; Tammany Hall, 102; Mary B., 92; Elmstone, 92; Saginaw, 92.

Fourth race, one mile, selling—Oporto, 107; Billy Boy, 104; Detroit, 101; Paris, 99; Tribute, 99.

Fifth race, two-year olds, one-half mile—Tyro, 118; Baccarat, 115; La Shade, 115; Wat, 115; Little Ralph, 106; Rapids, 103; Monolith, 103.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs, selling.—Fagin, 107; Dart, 106; Bronston, 94; Finnwater, 92.

The Dog Killed.

Charles Horton, driver of a milk wagon, was also bitten by the dog referred to elsewhere. He was on 8th street northwest between Q and R streets when the dog bit him. The animal was killed in front of 1538 8th street.

Gone to Georgia.

Secretary Smith has left the Interior Department in charge of Assistant Secretary Reynolds and gone to Georgia for a fortnight's vacation.

DISCREDITS THE STORY.

Consul General Wilder on the Alleged Hawaiian Plot.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—Consul General Wilder discredits the story about an alleged attempt to organize a filibustering expedition in this city to overthrow the Hawaiian government and restore Queen Liliuokalani to the throne. He says: "The story is ridiculous, and so far as I have been able to ascertain is absolutely without foundation. I never heard of W. P. Morrow before, nor of his alleged scheme to organize a filibustering expedition to overthrow the Dole government. Furthermore, I take no stock in it. As a matter of fact, I am inclined to think that Morrow is simply a confidence man, who has hit upon this expedient as a clever way of making a few dollars. He was to collect $16 from each of 200 or more adventurers, and that would have been the last ever heard of his so-called daring plan to reestablish the monarchy on the islands."

CHICAGO, August 5.—Arthur Wilder, the young Hawaiian who was private secretary to the advisory council of the Dole provisional government, passed through Chicago today on his way from Honolulu to the east. "The filibusters' cause is hopeless," he said, "for the government is too thoroughly established to fear any attempt to place the ex-queen on the throne. Attempts may be made, but they are sure to fail, for the royalists are not strong enough to make a revolution successful. The present government has nothing to fear from the ex-queen or her friends."

TACOMA, Wash., August 5.—For several months past the Hawaiian government has maintained secret service agents in Puget Sound. One of the agents has been stationed here for some months on the watch for expected shipments of arms and ammunition over the Northern Pacific, to be sent by sailing craft to the islands. He bears letters of authority given by E. G. Hitchcock, marshal of the Hawaiian republic.

"Jack" McDonald, a Seattle detective, who has made a good record in the northwest, is here assisting him. It was learned today that all points in the northwest, through which arms or ammunition could arrive for trans-shipment to the islands, are being closely watched. These points are Everett and Seattle, terminals of the Great Northern; Vancouver, the terminus of the Canadian Pacific; Victoria, Port Townsend and Tacoma, terminals of the Northern Pacific.

TOLD TO DEMAND GOLD.

Circular to Pensioners Charged to a Silver Man.

TOPEKA, Kan., August 5.—This is pension day and checks for several hundred thousand dollars are being paid out this week by United States Commissioner Glick.

The following circular was distributed among the old soldiers of Topeka and Shawnee county, who this morning visited the United States pension office to get their quarterly allowance from the government:

"Comrades: Halt. You are entitled to gold in payment of your checks. Demand it. Do not accept depreciated currency."

The pensioners are paid by checks, which are cashed at the Topeka banks. It is claimed the circular was prepared by a bimetallist, who wants to show that there is not enough gold in the banks to pay the pensioners alone, aside from doing the other business of the country.

It has also been suggested that this may be part of the Sovereign boycott of national bank notes. It is not known who distributed the circular.

HAD TO GO TO PRISON.

Ah Sing and Sue Gow Could Not Give Bond.

The Chinamen who are waging war on those of their countrymen who are doing a cut-rate laundry business are determined to get the cheap workers in prison if possible. There were two more cases brought into the police court today, the prisoners being Ah Sing and Sue Gow, who are said to be two of the poorest Chinese laundrymen in the city. The charge against them now is that they committed perjury when they accused Moy Chew of having shot at Ah Sing on the 4th of July. Moy Chew swore to the warrant, but there are other persons interested in the prosecution, which counsel for the defense claim is persecution pure and simple. Although Ah Sing and Sue Gow were under bonds for their appearance on a charge of conspiracy, the warrant in this case was ordered by the prosecuting officer, and the Chinamen are now in jail. The warrants were sworn out Saturday, and the prosecutor had the affidavits of a number of persons, but when the case come up in court he was not ready for trial.

Counsel for the accused Chinamen protested against a continuance, on the ground that they could not give bond, and also for the reason that the prosecution ought to have been ready after having had the men locked up in this way Saturday night, and that, too, when they were on bond.

But Judge Mills would not force the government to a trial of the case, and fixed the bond at $1,000.

This bond they could not give, and so they had to go down until Thursday, when the case will be tried.

Ah Sing claims that his arrest is due to the work of lawyers, and says he is unable to buy a bondsman every few days.

NEW JERSEY'S SCANDAL.

Trial of Col. Van Cleef, Charged With Fraud.

TRENTON, N. J., August 5.—The trial of Col. John L. Van Cleef, the ex-secretary of the state board of assessors, for obtaining from the state under false pretenses money for maps not furnished was begun today in Mercer court, before Judge Conover. Most of the morning was taken up with the drawing of a jury. The defense excused all the elderly men drawn.

Prosecutor Stockton in opening said it would be shown that in 1894 Col. Van Cleef obtained from the state $700 for 35,000 maps and that only 2,000 were furnished.

ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT.

Colored People to Give It in Behalf of Their Atlanta Exhibit Fund.

A lawn festival, together with a vocal and instrumental concert, to be given by the Amphion Glee Club, Hoffman's Orchestra and other excellent talent, will be held on Howard University campus tomorrow night. There will be amusing games, exciting contests and many novel and unique attractions. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the fund for the exhibit of the colored people of the District at the Atlanta exposition.

Grain and Cotton Markets.

Cotton and grain markets, reported by W. B. Hibbs, stock, grain and cotton broker, 1421 F st.

GRAIN.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—Sept	68	69½	68	68⅝-¾
Dec	70⅝-¾	71⅝	70⅝	70⅞
Corn—Sept	41⅝	41⅞	40½	41
Dec	34	34⅛	33	33⅛
Oats—Sept	21¼	21⅜	20⅝	20⅞
Pork—Sept	9.70	9.70	9.40	9.40
Lard—Sept	6.12	6.12	6.00	6.00
Ribs—Sept	5.85	5.85	5.60B	5.60B
COTTON.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	6.93	7.01	6.93	7.01
September	6.98	7.06	6.98	7.00
October	7.03	7.10	7.03	7.06
November	7.08	7.20	7.13	7.15

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, August 5.—Flour steady—western super, 2.60a2.85; do. extra, 2.90a3.20; do. family, 3.45a3.75; winter wheat patent, 3.85a4.00; do. spring, 3.85a4.10; spring wheat straight, 3.60a3.70—receipts, 11,348 barrels; shipments, 30,598 barrels; sales, 2,200 barrels. Wheat firmer—spot, 69½a69⅝; month, 69⅝a69½; September, 70½a70⅝; December, 73½a73⅝; steamer No. 2 red, 66