

THEY SURRENDER.

The Breckinridge Men Acknowledge Defeat Manfully,

AND WILL SUPPORT THE NOMINEE.

Rumor That the Colonel Will Contest the Elections

NOT TRACED TO A RELIABLE SOURCE

Contrary to General Expectation, There Was Little Rioting at the Polls--Some Blood Was Shed and One Man Was Seriously Stabbed. Breckinridge's Defeat Charged up to the Influence of the Christian Church--The Latest Figures Show That Owens Was Nominated by a Close Vote.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 16.--The victors seek to possess the entire field; the vanquished accept defeat manfully. This conclusion is justified by outside appearances here which began to manifest themselves early this morning. One notable indication was the doffing of Breckinridge badges and donning Owens badges by the most ardent young bloods who supported Colonel Breckinridge throughout the campaign with their money and their personal services. These men say that they went to the election yesterday believing that every voter at the primaries was morally bound to support the nominee. Now that their favorite for whom they fought so valiantly seems to have suffered defeat, they feel in honor bound to support his opponent. They seem to acquiesce in the inevitable.

There was a report that Owens, Settle and Breckinridge would each issue a card to the public stating his case. This was on the theory that Breckinridge was about to contest the election. Breckinridge absolutely refused to talk. The most thorough investigation to date failed to find a shadow of ground for the rumor. Every body that thoroughly tried of the force contest that terminated in yesterday's primaries. To contest the election would be to prolong the struggle. The probabilities, therefore, seem to be against the contest.

The best figures obtainable here tonight at this hour give totals for candidates as follows: Breckinridge, 7,070; Owens, 7,990; Owen's plurality, 820. Corrected returns which are expected to return will probably vary but little from these figures.

A CAUSE ATTRIBUTED. A strong Breckinridge man, cashier in one of the banks, here, attributed the defeat of his candidate to the opposition of Judge Morton and Prof. McGarvey, of the Christian church. He said: "The Christian church has a very strong following here and while ordinarily we should have thrown 800 or 1,000 plurality to Breckinridge, we carried Fayette county by only 205 votes."

Colonel John R. Allen, county attorney, one of Breckinridge's incessant supporters, says that he intends to support Owens, and, in fact, is wearing an Owens button. Morytz Nelson, of the state college, a point very close to Colonel Breckinridge, said that he did not believe any of the rumors that Breckinridge would contest. The committee will meet in Frankfort, he said, to canvass the vote, and if anything wrong is discovered it will be there.

ALL DEMOCRATS. Owens men are very well satisfied. A few, however, complain that Breckinridge had a stack of affidavits at every polling place, and voted every man they could on these affidavits. A story was started that W. R. McChesney, jr., and another Breckinridge man took a carriage and went to Scott county with \$2,000, intending to buy up the officers of election, but arrived too late. Traced to its source, this story appears to have been founded on the fact that McChesney hired a carriage at a livery stable to take Col. Breckinridge to Trevelia, to the home of Mrs. Douglas, where Breckinridge and his wife are staying. Colonel T. Logan Hoeker, the original Owens man of Lexington, said: "As voters, we can afford to be generous. I fought the colonel to the best of my ability, but now that he is beaten I have no unkind word for him or for any of his good friends who worked for him. We are all Democrats."

STORY OF THE PRIMARIES. The only serious affair was at Versailles, where there was a collision between the Breckinridge and Owens forces, in which twenty or more men took part. G. W. Gillespie, a Breckinridge man, was stabbed and probably fatally wounded.

About sixty of the most prominent ladies of Lexington met in Morrison chapel with a number of ministers, who devoted several hours to prayer, asking that the district be preserved from the disgrace which Breckinridge's election meant.

The ladies could not get ward workers to their prayer meetings or other meetings, but their organization of committees of one generally got premises at home out of voters who needed no watching on entering the booths. With the saloons closed, the women praying and the best influences all around, there was a quiet election, even with excitement and bitter feeling at their highest pitch. There were some personal encounters, but not more than usual at closely contested elections. There was, however, great precaution to prevent trouble. Old friends and neighbors had been having their lining and they wanted only the voting to-day. If the Breckinridge men had enforced their challenge rule strictly, as they had expected, there would have been trouble.

It was generally understood that Republican managers favored Breckinridge, as they thought in the event of his nomination their candidate would not be hopeless. Very few Republicans, however, voted.

Out in the Faywood neighborhood, five miles northeast of Versailles, there was a pitched battle between eighteen or twenty Breckinridge and Owens men, the result of a discussion of the outlook, during which G. W. Gillespie, a Breck-

inridge man, was stabbed twice with a dirk knife, just above the heart and in the back, dangerously wounding him. It is impossible to find out who did the cutting, every one of the participants in the fight becoming as mad as oysters. The wounded man said he would go to Versailles "to vote for Bill Breckinridge, if it killed him." The physician who dressed his wounds said he would die if he persisted in carrying out his declaration.

DESHA HAS A FIGHT. Desha Breckinridge was passing a voting place this afternoon when he saw J. Walker Peak, a strong Owens worker, inside the booth preparing an affidavit. Desha, through the window, told him he had no business in there, and that he had better come out. Peak replied that he would not come out, and Breckinridge went in the booth after him. The two men clinched, but were separated. Peak soon afterward came out, when Breckinridge met him the second time and a lively fight followed. Both men had their faces scratched, several blows being passed. Both men had pistols. In the last fight they were separated before they had a chance to draw their weapons. Desha drove to all the precincts, personally inspecting them during the day.

At Lockport, in the east end of Henry county, it was claimed that an importation of Shelby county men had arrived at that precinct to be voted. When they were challenged by the Breckinridge challenger, he was promptly knocked down. Pistols and knives were drawn, and when the smoke cleared away, James Hoskins was found seriously cut, and many bruised and injured. The precinct will be protested.

At Centerville W. A. Gaines, a Breckinridge man, ordered the Breckinridge judge to pay no attention to the injunction against the gag rule passed by the committee last week. Colonel R. G. Stoner, an Owens man and owner of Oakland stock farm, and Gaines had some words on the street to-night over Gaines' action. Stoner slapped Gaines and knocked him down. Colonel Stoner is the gentleman who slapped Breckinridge during the war.

OWENS' VICTORY. The Signal For a Joyful Celebration by His Supporters.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Sept. 16.--The people of Georgetown have not ceased celebrating the triumph of their honored fellow citizen in the congressional primary election yet. All day Mr. Owens has been flooded with congratulations from all parts of the country. He bears the victory with his usual modesty.

It was long after midnight before the enthusiasm aroused by the returns last night allowed the happy people to retire. The enthusiasm which was in full blast was dampened for a while by unfavorable reports, but when the news of the victory was made certain bedlam broke loose. Men went crazy with joy and hugged each other in a way that would have made them ridiculous on any ordinary occasion. The good-natured mob, for it was nothing else, seized upon Mr. Owens and tried to carry him on their shoulders. The court house bell was rung, a balloon was sent up, fireworks filled the air and bon-fires blazed on every corner.

A dry goods box was placed on the public square and Mr. Owens was lifted upon it. But speech making was out of the question. Mr. Owens said he had been doing the speaking, but the boys had done the work; it was their night to howl, and he wanted them to enjoy themselves. After the crowd had yelled themselves hoarse, they insisted on a speech, and Mr. Owens spoke briefly from the balcony of the Wells house. He said:

"For some months I have been furnishing the chin music, but this is to me the sweetest music I ever heard. You have done all you promised to do, but I want to exact one more promise from you, and that is to support the nominee, and I won't swear you; I will take your word. I am only the instrument through which the people, the noble men and women have won the victory. I believe that the work of the men and the tears and prayers of the women would bring me a good result."

CHARGES OF FRAUD. Breckinridge People Dying Hard--What a Detective Says.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 16.--A Commercial Gazette special from Lexington, Ky., says: No more official returns have been received from the country, most of the telegraph offices in the smaller towns being closed on Sundays. The Breckinridge managers from all parts of the district have been in close consultation here all day. They figure Owens' plurality at 169, against the 410 plurality claimed by the Owens men.

Dr. R. L. Mahoney, a Breckinridge detective, has not found ground for charges of fraud against the officers of one precinct in the county, which gave Owens an overwhelming majority and thereby threw the Owens vote out. M. A. Cassidy, another detective employed by Breckinridge forces, is in Owen county on a similar mission. Breckinridge leaders claim that in Scott county, Owens received many fraudulent votes, as 600 more Democrats voted in the county yesterday than at the election.

BRECKINRIDGE HOPES. That the Count Will Be Given to Him by the Committee.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 16.--A Commercial Gazette special from Lexington, Ky., says: At 10 p. m. Desha Breckinridge said he was confident of his father's election. Said he: "I cannot give out a statement by counties, but our latest reports reduce Owens' plurality to 141. I am sure that the count will be given to us by the district committee when it meets. If it does not I am not prepared to say what will follow, maybe a contest."

WILL TRY IT AGAIN. Wylie Not Daunted by His Failure to Break the Record.

New York, Sept. 16.--H. H. Wylie, of the Sterling cycle club, Chicago, who, while attempting to break the record between Chicago and New York, was arrested for riding the towpath of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, will start from New York at 11 a. p. to-morrow in another attempt on the record. He will go by the northern route through New York state and he hopes to reach Chicago on Sunday evening next.

GRANKS VISIT MCKINLEY. After Loud Talk and Threats Both Are Ejected.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 16.--At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a young man entered Governor McKinley's office and asked to see the governor. Being told that he could not see him, he became enraged; said he was a brother-in-law of ex-Governor Campbell; that McKinley was a tyrant, and should not be governor anyhow. He had a suspicious looking bag in his hand and an attaché called an officer and had him ejected from the capitol.

As the governor entered his office a few moments later an uncouth looking man who had been seen hanging about the halls for several days thrust a letter into his hands. The governor took it and handing it to a clerk told the man that it would be attended to. The stranger flew into a passion, snatched the letter from the clerk and acted so threateningly that it was thought best to eject him. As the officer led him out he cried: "This house is cursed, and you will find it out soon." Both men were set free when off the grounds and their names were not secured.

CONDEMNED BRICE. His Office-Holders Could Not Stem the Tide at Youngstown.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 16.--At the Democratic county convention there was a whirlwind of excitement when the committee on resolutions presented their report denouncing Senator Brice. The anti-Brice plank was as follows: "We denounce the conduct of the self-styled 'conservative senators,' and especially the conduct of Senator Brice, of Ohio, as a shameful betrayal of a public trust. We call upon Senator Brice to return to the Democratic faith, and to act to secure to the people the benefit of free wool, free ore and free sugar." Senator Brice marshaled the gaucers and other government employes to the convention to stem the tide, but the anti-Brice men, who had a strong hold on the convention, did not hesitate to denounce Briceism, and sent the resolution through with a hurrah.

The convention nominated the following ticket: Sheriff, James K. Orr, of Youngstown; treasurer, Lewis W. Raver, of Austintown; commissioner, John Segenrath, of Springfield; infirmity director, Thomas Taylor, of Youngstown; surveyor, S. O. Manchester, of Canfield.

DEEP WATERWAYS. The Convention To Meet at Toronto Will Be of Great Importance.

TORONTO, CANADA, Sept. 16.--The international deep waterways convention which will be held at Toronto to-morrow promises to be the most important gathering of the kind ever held on this continent. Its efforts are expected by the promoters to be far reaching in the matter of the transport of freight from the western states and western Canadian provinces to the seaboard, and its influence on the present channels of freight from the west to the east may be very important.

Chicago, Detroit, Minneapolis, Cleveland, Duluth, Toledo and other important centres have promised to have representatives here.

BLUE WING SINKS. The Steamer Strikes a Rock and Goes Down, Near Osceola.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 16.--The steamer Blue Wing struck a Hogden snag while making a landing at the Craighead Point, fifteen miles south of Osceola, Ark., this afternoon, and sank in sixteen feet of water. The boat is a sixteen footer. Nearly all of the cargo can be salvaged. There were twenty-eight passengers on it, but all of them reached ashore in safety. The Blue Wing was built ten years ago at Hoard's ship yard at Jeffersonville, Ind., and was considered one of the best and safest vessels on the lower Mississippi river. Insured.

POISONED ICE CREAM. TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 16.--To-day the family of C. K. Fitch dined with the family of his brother-in-law, G. W. Allen. Soon after dinner the members of both families were taken violently ill and are in a critical condition. It is thought that two of the children will die. Physicians say that the people were poisoned by ice cream, of which all partook heartily. The ice cream was made from condensed milk.

Colonel Brouse Nominated. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

St. Marys, W. Va., Sept. 16.--At the Democratic county convention of Pleasants county yesterday, after a bitter fight between Colonel Robert H. Brouse, R. A. Gallagher and C. B. Johnson, Colonel Brouse was nominated for the legislature. W. H. Flower was nominated for clerk of the circuit court, C. L. Shingleton for superintendent of schools, and William Outward for county commissioner.

Monongalia Democrat. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Sept. 16.--The Democrats of Monongalia county held their county convention yesterday and nominated D. L. Toman for the house of delegates; W. H. Jordan for county superintendent, and W. P. Baker for county commissioner. Hon. Marion Cannon, a native of this place, who now represents the Los Angeles, Cal., district in Congress, made a speech.

Republcan County Republicans. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 16.--The Republicans held primaries in all the county districts yesterday and elected delegates to the county convention which meets here next Saturday. Most of the delegates are in favor of Hon. George F. Evans for the legislature and he will probably be nominated.

Danford's Campaign. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

St. CHARLESVILLE, O., Sept. 16.--Capt. Danford addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting at the little town of Sewellville yesterday afternoon. The hall not being large enough, the meeting adjourned to a church.

Point to a Pendock. JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 16.--The Democratic primaries in the Seventh congressional district yesterday resulted in divided delegations from every county. Congressman C. E. Hooker has a shade the best of it, but the indications point to a deadlock in the convention.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

The United States Instead of England, But It Wasn't.

FOR THE FIRST TIME WE FAILED

To Take Advantage of Japan's Desire to Treat With Us,

AND ENGLAND GETS THE BENEFIT

That the Asiatic Empire Wanted to Give Us, But Our Democratic Administration Let the Opportunity Slip--Latest News From the War in the Orient--Reliable Information Hard to Get--A Crisis Seems to Have Been Reached--Japanese Reinforcements Sent to Korea on Twenty-one Transports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.--The steamer Oceanic arrived here this morning from Hong Kong and Yokohama bringing Japanese advices to September 2. Little or no intelligence was brought from China direct and the following notice which appears at the head of the editorial in the China Gazette, a newspaper published in Shanghai, seems to indicate the difficulty of obtaining reliable information from Chinese sources: "In the present situation of affairs it is utterly useless to attempt to get any reliable information over the Chinese wires or from Chinese sources and we are compelled, therefore, to wait until the Japanese official accounts of the progress of the war between China and Japan are first published in the press of the latter country and then get them telegraphed here. The Chinese have by their disgraceful mendacity in the Kow Shing affair, and their refusal to transmit any telegram which does not glorify them and mislead the public as to their real condition, cut themselves off from all chance of their reports being believed by people who want to get at the truth."

WHERE OUR ADMINISTRATION FAILED. The Oceanic brings the following correspondence: [Copyrighted 1894, by the Associated Press.]

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 2.--The revised treaty between Japan and England was ratified at Tokio, August 25. For the first time the United States has failed to take advantage of Japan's desire to treat primarily with the great republic in an international transaction.

The opinion expressed in Japan is that negotiations at Washington might have been concluded long ago if the state department had been disposed to set upon Japanese proposals. As it is, Great Britain stands ahead in the enactment of the treaty, which the Asiatic empire had been urgently striving for for more than twenty years. The treaty confers no immediate advantages on Japan.

A HIDE AND SEEK GAME. Chinese and Japanese fleets continue to play the game of hide and seek at the mouth of the gulf of Pachihi, while the ships of the "middle kingdom" conceal themselves so effectually that foreigners in the open ports cannot speculate as to their position. The Japanese can accomplish little more than to check the transportation of Chinese troops to Korea, and in this they have so far succeeded that further reinforcements, if undertaken at all, will go by land. But it appears to be doubted that China intends to strengthen her forces in the peninsula further. Most of the bodies now in motion are said to be making their way towards Tien Tsin and Peking, the defense to approach to the capital being considered of the first moment.

The whole country between the capital and the gulf is in great agitation. Correspondents from the interior write to the China Gazette that intense terror pervades the entire north of the empire. The report is circulated that Li Hung Chang, though now seventy-four years old, will be ordered to take personal command of the armies on the continent, notwithstanding the dissatisfaction of the court at the results of his management up to this time.

APPROACHING A CRISIS. The inactivity of the armies in Korea gives rise to various surmises, particularly in Japan, where apprehensions of a reverse are freely expressed. The armies have been within a day's march of one another for some time. Trifling skirmishes are supposed to be instigated by the Japanese to occupy the attention of the adversary while a very strong body proceeds north intending to strike the Chinese in the rear before they can escape. Many rumors are in circulation.

Count Yamagata is about to take command of the entire Japanese forces in Korea, both military and naval. He is one of the oldest officials in the service.

Up to the present time no American or European correspondents have been permitted to follow the Japanese troops into the field, objection being made that it would be impossible to prevent them from circulating information that might be useful to the enemy.

Japanese Reinforcements. LONDON, Sept. 16.--A dispatch from Shanghai, dated to-day, says that news has reached Tien Tsin that a fleet of twenty-one Japanese transports, conveying 10,000 troops, sailed a few days ago from a Japanese port. It is supposed that it is the intention of the Japanese commander to land his forces at some point on the Chinese coast. The Chinese fleet under the command of Admiral Ting has sailed south for the purpose of intercepting the Japanese. Orders have been sent to all the Chinese ports to maintain a most careful watch for the approach of the enemy.

The correspondent of the Times at Yokohama, says: Large reinforcements of Japanese troops have gone to Korea. Japanese are being made in Tokyo that the Japanese army will occupy Peking, the capital of China, or Mukden, the capital of the province of Liao Tung, Manchooi, on November 3.

DECREASED REVENUES. A Falling Off of \$15,000,000 for the First Two Weeks of the Month--The Cause of It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.--The revenues of the government have fallen of almost \$15,000,000 in round figures for the first fourteen days of this month, compared with the last half of August. The receipts from customs for the first fourteen days of this month amounted to \$9,227,000 in round numbers, against \$9,750,000 for the last half of August, while the receipts from internal revenue were but \$2,672,000, compared with \$3,034,000 for the latter half of August. The loss is due to the enormous sums paid on the whisky which was withdrawn for consumption just before the new tariff act, increasing the tax from 60 cents to \$1 10 per gallon, went into effect August 23.

The receipts from internal revenue for the first 14 days of the month dwindled to \$2,972,000, about \$4,500,000 below the normal, and were not counterbalanced by the increase in the receipts from customs due to heavy importations under the reduced rates immediately following the enactment of the new law. The customs receipts increased about \$3,000,000. The receipts from internal revenue are now confined almost entirely to the tax paid on beer, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, and average about \$250,000 per day, whereas the normal revenue from internal revenue is about \$500,000 per day.

For the two months, July and August, while so much whisky was being withdrawn, the receipts average over \$1,000,000 daily. The normal withdrawal of alcoholic spirits (both for the arts and potable spirits) amounts to about 8,500,000 gallons per month, and the treasury department estimates that about four months' supply in addition to that for current use was withdrawn during July and August.

It is not expected the receipts from the tax on alcoholic spirits will reach normal again before January 1, 1895. This will have the effect, it is believed, of keeping the receipts of the treasury down to about two-thirds of normal, or, in other words, to about \$22,000,000 per month until January 1, the normal receipts averaging about \$32,000,000 or \$33,000,000. This estimate, it should be stated, leaves out of account any large increase in importations arising from the operations of the new tariff law.

The expenditures have averaged about \$34,000,000, but without the sugar bounty, which is now a thing of the past, they will be reduced to about \$31,000,000. For the next four months it is estimated that the receipts will be about \$88,000,000 and the expenditures about \$124,000,000. January 1, however, the collection of the income tax for the last six months of the current year will take place, and this will swell the receipts to about \$100,000,000, so that at the beginning of the next current year the treasury (when the receipts will resume their normal figure) would be on the wrong side of the ledger about \$24,000,000 on the first half of the current fiscal year.

There is to be deducted from this, however, \$7,000,000, which the treasury gained during July and August, leaving not less to the treasury for the first half of the fiscal year of about \$17,000,000.

THE POPE'S AMBITION. An Embassy From Rome to New York to Reunite Christendom.

New York, Sept. 16.--In pursuance of the plan of the pope to effect a reunion of Christendom, there has arrived in this city the Rev. Ignas Saba, archimandrite and procurator general of the order of St. Basil. He has come here directly from Rome, where he had an audience with the pope, who blessed him and wished him success in his mission.

The reverend father had a consultation with Archbishop Corrigan and will solicit funds to carry on missionary work in the far east. It is believed that the meeting of the archbishops of the Roman Catholic church in the United States in Philadelphia in October next will prove of deep importance. One well-known ecclesiastic said to-day:

"I am informed on the best authority that Mr. Satali is in possession of a document of vast importance, which he will present to the conference of archbishops, over which he will preside. This document will be nothing less than a communication from the holy father announcing the absolute and irrevocable authority of the apostolic delegate and the permanency of the delegation. And the document will contain a command to be heeded for all time. It will be 'Reverens ad pontificem,' or, in plain English, 'if you don't like it, go to the pope; and you can't go to the pope, what are you going to do about it?'"

It was said also that Mr. Satali may make some remarks with reference to the recent attack upon the delegation and himself, made by Bishop Spalding in the "North American Review."

Outrage and Murder. SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 16.--At Luzerne, last night, Leonard Blodgett, fifty-five years of age, who boarded with Edward Whitmore, was attempted to assault Whitmore's daughter Dora. Her cries attracted her parents. Blodgett then shot Whitmore in the jaw, Mrs. Whitmore in the back and stabbed Dora with a knife. Mrs. Whitmore will probably die; the others are not dangerously injured. Blodgett then escaped to the mountains and had been gone twelve hours before officers started in pursuit. Blodgett recently returned from Michigan, where he is said to have abandoned his wife and four children.

Tragedy in Portland. PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 16.--J. W. Stangeles, a civil engineer, shot and killed Mrs. Mabel Colvin, on the street this afternoon and then blew out his own brains. Mrs. Colvin was walking along when Stangeles met her. Mrs. Colvin was a handsome brunette and came here about two years ago from Woolwich, Mass. She and her husband did not live together and only a few days ago she died suit for divorce. Stangeles was an engineer employed at the city park and it is said he was desirous of paying attention to Mrs. Colvin but she declined to receive them.

Fatal Fight at a Dance. St. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 16.--A special to the Republic from Mascoula, Ill., says: William Nottger and William Frederick were probably fatally stabbed in a free fight at a dance in the east end last night.

A GREAT STRIKE

Of the Clothing Trades Now Threatened in Boston.

DEMANDS THAT THE MEN MAKE.

Shorter Hours, Better Pay and Fairer Treatment--On What They Base Their Hopes of Success--Taking Advantage of the Situation in New York--Operators Claim They Are in Good Condition For a Struggle.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 16.--There is every indication to-day that within a few days there will be inaugurated here one of the biggest strikes in the history of the clothing trade in New England. The various branches of the trade held meetings to-day and indorsed the recommendations of the clothing trade council that the lumping system be abolished and that the weekly wage system be established; also that a uniform number of working hours be established.

The matter will be brought before a mass meeting of the united craft to-morrow, and if the recommendations are adopted by a two-thirds majority, then a series of conferences with the manufacturers and contractors will be held as soon as possible. If the employers agree to the demands then the threatened strike will be averted, but if they refuse a strike will be ordered at the operatives claim they are in a better position for a struggle than their employers, as the latter have been waiting the result of the tariff bill and consequently are behind with their work. They also assert that they have everything to gain and nothing to lose as they are ground down at the present beyond endurance. A feature the men are expecting to add to New York, the manufacturers there have been sending their work to be made up here. The entire trade appears encouraged over the prospect and at the meeting to-day a strike would have been ordered if it had been possible.

MIGRATION TO AFRICA. Steps Taken to Send a Colony Over From Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 16.--At Pina Apple yesterday a most negro convention was held to discuss the question of migrating to Liberia. The result was that a committee of respectable colored ministers was appointed to go to that country and investigate its advantages and draw up a contract with the ruler, who has sent word that he will give every family from America twenty acres of land and implements necessary to cultivate it. Word was also received from J. K. McMullin, President of the International Migration Society of this city, and vice president of the African Steamship company, who is in Philadelphia, that the society has chartered its steamship and the first will sail from Mobile and New Orleans early in October for Liberia. The first cargo will be limited to 300 negroes, but if the ruler of Liberia stands by his contract thousands of others will follow. In fact, hundreds of South Alabama negroes are said to be going to their crops preparatory to sailing to Africa as soon as the ships are ready to carry them. They are enthusiastic over the scheme.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN WRECKING. The Engineer Saw the Obstruction Just in Time to Save the Train.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 16.--An attempt was made last night to wreck a Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train just north of Muskegon. Ties were placed upright in the trestle along the Arkansas river and wedged in so that the ends extended about two feet above the rails. The trestle is 30 feet high. The engineer saw the obstruction in time to apply the air, but the pony trucks were torn from under the engine. The attempted wreck was no doubt for the purpose of robbery.

Steamship Arrivals. London--Lydia Monserch, from New York; Maryland, from Baltimore.

Glasgow--Ceresia, from Philadelphia. Havre--Brotage, from New York. New York--Kaiser William II, from Bremen; Russia, from Hamburg; La Champagne, from Antwerp; Orléans, from Rotterdam; Haddo, from Hull; Othello, from Antwerp; Prinz Mauritius, from Demerara; Missalippi, from London; Pennland, from Antwerp.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair; variable winds.

THE TEMPERATURE SATURDAY. Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 70° 3 p. m. 82° 9 a. m. 70° 7 p. m. 87° 12 m. 60° Weather--Fair.

SUNDAY. 7 a. m. 74° 2 p. m. 87° 9 a. m. 70° 7 p. m. 85° 12 m. 64° Weather--Changeable.

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