Alexandria Gazette
SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS
AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 25, 1893.

SENATOR VANCE, like Representative Bland, says tariff reform was the chief factor in the last national campaign. Barring the Force bill, it was the only one, and had it not been, as the Force bill was a matter of minor consideration in the North, there would now be neither a democratic President nor a democratic Congress. This is a fact so plain that not only Senator Vance and Representative Bland, but every body else is aware of it, except those who will not see. But, nevertheless, it is given out at democratic headquarters, that no attempt will be made to reduce the tariff on raw material and the necessaries of life, "until the finances of the country are again upon a stable basis," though when that will be, no mortal man can tell, and though tariff reform would be the most effective means of promoting such a basis.

A NEGRO man named Liverpool, hailing from Ohio, a provoking republican partisan, who was recently removed from his long retained place in the Interior Department at Washington, for gross impudence and insolence to white women and men in that department, with whom his place brought him in contact, has, as previously stated in the GAZETTE'S Washington correspondence, been reinstated, as he defiantly asserted on the day of his removal would be the case. So it seems that not only offensive white republicans, but even impudent and objectionable negroes, have "pulls" upon the federal departments at Washington under a democratic administration, and have them too, without exciting any special wonder either there or any where else.

AS STATED in yesterday's GAZETTE, the grand jury of Washington has indicted Col. Ainsworth, the superintendent of Ford's Theatre, for "willful and deliberate murder." For just as good a reason it might as well have indicted the Colonel's unborn son. The Colonel entrusted the work in progress on that building to experienced and skillful contractors, whose own interest it was to do it safely, and who, with him, were going in and out of the building all the time; and how the grand jury could hold him responsible for the accident, and charge him with the "willful and deliberate murder" of the victims thereof, passes the bounds of common understanding. As well might the president of a railroad be indicted for the murder of the victims of an exploded locomotive on his road.

REV. DR. LAFFERTY, in the Richmond *Christian Advocate*, alluding to the educational advantages conferred upon the negroes of the South, says: "The 'statesmen' among us robbed the ex-soldier of Lee to educate black competitors of his children. Then northern millionaires, in hatred of the paroled citizens, have endowed colleges of tools and machines to equip the ex-slave to surpass and subjugate the sons of the Confederate veteran in the struggle for the best pay and position in the skilled trades." But what do the "statesmen" referred to care for all this? Such statesmen look out for the immediate promotion of their own interests, not for the welfare of the people of their States.

IN THESE days of wind and light weights, Virginia has suffered no little loss by the death of Major Sutherlin who was one of her few remaining public men whose natural common sense had enabled him to appropriate the advantages of practice and experience. He was a man of affairs, and knew how the interests of his State could be best subserved, and was willing to exert all his efforts to promote them. The State has not lost all of such men, but she should hasten to avail herself of the wisdom of the few who are left, by selecting one of them for her Governor.

NOW THAT the proposed new electric railroad has been abandoned, it is hoped the one already in existence may be allowed the privilege of extending its tracks in any direction it may desire. Its interests, in the nature of things, are joined with those of Alexandria, and what helps one cannot fail to help the other. Every reasonable facility for which it asks should therefore be granted. It and the city should now unite in an effort to have a straight shoot to Washington, via the Long Bridge, not way around by Arlington, as soon as possible.

THE FACT that ten thousand five per cent. Lynchburg city bonds sold last Saturday at 103⅝ is in marked and favorable contrast to the depressed prices at which northern stocks are selling. Barring those of the "boom towns," the finances of Virginia are on a perfectly sound basis, and investments therein are always safe and reasonably profitable.

THE ASSAULT of France upon Siam is utterly unwarranted, and it is hoped the other foreign nations having commercial relations with the latter country may interfere in its behalf and protect it from its outrageous assailant. Republican governments have not done themselves any credit of late by the conduct of their international affairs.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.

Surgeon General Wyman has received the following cable dispatch from Assistant Surgeon G. B. Young of the Marine Hospital Service, stationed at Naples: "Cholera prevails. Condition is worse. A large number of emigrants are preparing for America. Isolation on shore is impossible. Authorities refuse to permit detention on board. Passengers are transferred from train to ship and isolation on the way imperfect."

Mr. Eckels received a dispatch this morning stating that Cashier Lomax, of the First National Bank of Vernon, Texas, which failed on Saturday, committed suicide by shooting himself this morning.

As a result of counter offers the Treasury purchased yesterday 107,500 ounces of silver at $0.6960 cents per ounce. The price of silver in London to-day shows a slight advance over yesterday's price. In New York to-day the price of silver was 69¾.

Mr. F. C. Waite, late special agent of the census bureau, says the increase of this country's wealth from 1860 to 1880, under a protective tariff, was not half as great as it is supposed to have been, while the increase from 1850 to 1860, under comparative free trade, was even greater than was ever claimed for it by the free traders themselves.

The Chilian claims commission was organized here to-day. Mr. John Goode of Virginia, is the American member. The life of the commision is eight months, and Mr. Goode's pay is $400 a month, so that his place is worth just $3,200. He led the Cleveland wing of the Virgini delegation at Chicago.

In consequence of alleged carelessness on the part of the local authorities which, it is said, nearly caused an epidemic of yellow fever, the Marine Hospital service has assumed control of the quarantine service at Brunswick, Ga.

Representative Meredith was in the city to-day on his usual business. He was at the Postoffice Department trying to have democrats put in the places of republicans now holding 4th class postoffices there, but was informed that changes could not be hurried. He was promised, however, that C. H. Walker would be appointed postmaster at Rectortown, Fauquier county, but not until he presented a petition to that effect from the citizens of the neighborhood, though there is no other applicant for the place.

A negro has been arrested and is now confined here on suspicion of being the murderer of the old soldier Swift in Alexandria county. Several people from that county came here to-day for the purpose of identifying him as the negro last seen with the old man. They say that "Dead Man's Hollow," where the murdered man was found, is being cleared up.

Horace Binney, grandson of the famous man of the same name, has been appointed to a place in the Department Justice under Assistant Attorney General Holmes Conrad. Mr. Atkins of Boydton, Virginia, and Mr. Conway Robinson of this city, are being urged for similar places.

At the request of Col. Morton Marye, Auditor of Virginia, Congressman Meredith called upon the Commissioner of Customs at the Treasury Department to-day, and obtained an order for the release of a pair of boots and a coat that belonged to General R. E. Lee, now held at the customs' house in New York. They had been sent abroad to the sculptor of the General's monument, who has returned them.

Ninety-eight 4th class postmasters were appointed to-day, of whom 61 will fill the places of removed republicans. None of the appointees were for offices in Virginia.

Mr. S. B. Paul of Norfolk, whose appointment has been heretofore announced, received to-day his commission as special agent of the Treasury Department, and has been assigned to duty at Savannah, Ga. His pay is $6 a day and traveling expenses.

The eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late representative from the Alexandria district, Gen. W. H. F. Lee, have been printed and bound, and are now ready for delivery.

Dance at Widewater.

On the evening of July 21st there was a dance given on the pavilion on banks of the Potomac, at Mr. Web. Waller's. A full orchestra furnished the music for the occasion. Those participating in the dance were Miss Jennie Rives, of Baltimore; Misses Gerow, of Norfolk; Misses Picket, Marian and Nellie Waller; Misses Mary and Dollie Moncure, Miss Rose Bankhead, Miss Nannie Lee, Misses Nellie and Mary Meredith, Miss Jennie Hill, Miss Nina Blackburn, of Stafford county; Miss Lulie Young, of Fredericksburg; Miss Cora Smith, Miss Carrie Flynn and Mrs. C. L. Alexander, of Washington; Messrs. F. A. Hill, John Waller, Willie Reed, Frank Powers, Keat Moncure, Dick Moncure, C. J. Terrell, Dan. and Henry Chichester, Geo. Moncure, Frank Blackburn, Nat. and Lee Ford, Frank Moncure, Mercer Waller, of Stafford; W. C. Morris, Chas. Goolrick, F. W. Johnson, Walter O'Bannon, Alexander Fitzhugh, Burrell and Murray Lee and Brodie Herndon, of Fredericksburg. Dancing was commenced at 8.30 and kept up until about 2.30, a. m. The weather was delightful. Cool breezes from the Potomac invigorated all. It was unanimously pronounced by all to be one of the most pleasant and enjoyable affairs in the memory of those participating.

THE APPROACHING "WARM WAVE." The "warm wave" which has been so severe for several days in the northwest is now moving slowly east. In its front the temperature rose yesterday to 94 degrees at Chicago, while in its rear the mercury touched 102 degrees at Huron, S. D. The New York *Herald* says: "It will continue its easterly march, reaching the western parts of this section to-day and probably developing dangerous heat and humidity for two or three days."

The bank failures at Milwaukee and Indianapolis, but more particularly the suspension of the Wisconsin Marine & Fire Insurance Bank of Milwaukee utterly demoralized holders of western stocks on Wall street, in New York, this afternoon, and a general rush to sell was witnessed.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Silver was purchased yesterday at 69.6. It is cheaper now than ever.

Mr. Gladstone's new financial clause to the home rule bill was adopted yesday by application of the closure.

J. G. Gaudaur defeated Edward Hanlan in the single-skull race for the championship of America at Orillia, Ont., yesterday.

The Citizens' Bank of Connersville, Ind.' owned and controlled by J. N. Huston, ex-treasurer of the United States, closed its doors yesterday morning.

Schaefer powder house, at Huntingdon, Ind., was blown up yesterday and two men, whose practicing with a rifle had caused the explosion, were blown into pieces.

The first comptroller of the treasury has decided that Congressmen are authorized by an act of the last House of Representatives to employ clerks during an extra session of Congress.

The Marquis de Barboles, brother of the Duke of Veragua, says that he wants to share in the fund to be raised in the United States for the benefit of the duke, as he is poorer than his brother.

Wm. Kemper, aged 60 years, is locked up in Baltimore, charged with enticing little girls into his house for immoral purposes. At the hearing yesterday the station was filled with children and wildly excited parents. In case of conviction Kemper will probably hang.

Notice has been given in New York that a payment of $1.62—the balance of the first installment of the assessment on Richmond Terminal common stock—is due on August 10. Similar notice is giving of payments of 75 cents per share on first preferred stock $1.50per share on second preferred stock and $1.25 per share of common stock of the East Tennessee, Virginia snd Georgia Railway Company on account of the first installment of the assessment.

His Sweetheart Had Married.

A dispatch from Fredericksburg tells a romantic story of the attempted suicide near that place of an Ohioan well advanced in years who was disappointed in love. Several years ago Mr. Fred Hurlsbuss, of Cleveland, Ohio, loved and was engaged to marry a charming young lady who was a native of that place. Some time ago she moved near Occoquan, Prince William county, Va., and wedded a young Virginian.

Mr. Hurlsbuss left his Ohio home and came to Virginia about three weeks ago to claim the heart and hand of the girl he had learned to adore in the Buckeye State. Upon his arrival at Occoquan and finding that the lady had married he determined to end his existence.

Before doing so, however, he went to the home of his former sweetheart, and after referring in pathetic terms to the happy days of the past and her recent change of heart, he presented her with all the money he had on his person and his gold watch and remarked: "You are the fool and I am the killer."

Then he turned his back and drew from his pocket a vial, and swallowed its contents. The draught had no effect, friends to whom he had confided his purpose having poured the poison out of the bottle and refilled it with an innocent mixture. Having failed in his undertaking he visited Washington, and returned and had an exquisite tombstone made, and carved thereon, "Died July 13, for love's sake, 1893, Fred Hurlsbuss."

Returning to Occoquan he sought the services of an undertaker and had a rough coffin constructed, in which he proposed to be buried. At the instance of friends the Ohioan, who is about fifty-five, and said to be a man of wealth and prominence, was taken into custody Sunday afternoon. His mental condition will be inquired into.

The Siamese Affair.

M. Pavie, French minister resident at Bangkok, has lowered the flag over his offices and has notified the Siamese government that he will leave the city to go aboard the French warship Inconstante on Wednesday. He has requested the government to provide pilots to conduct the Lutin and Comte down the river. French subjects in Bangkok will be placed under the protection of the Dutch consul.

The Paris *Liberte* says that France will seize and hold Battambang and Angkor as guarantees that her demands will be satisfied. The French gunboats probably will go down the river, shell and destroy the Paknam forts and return to their positions before Bangkok to bombard the palace.

There was considerable excitement in London yesterday over the determined attitude of France, and regret was expressed that there were not more British warships in Siamese waters to protect British interests. English press opinions of the trouble are all unfavorable to France, which is believed to be actuated by a desire to injure English trade.

The Berlin *Tageblatt* says that Germany would be pleased should France's overreaching spirit cause serious complications in Asia. Nor would the German government be disturbed, adds that paper, if the present trouble result in acute rivalry in Eastern Asia between France and Great Britain.

So far as the State Department is informed there are no American citizens residing in Siam, except about a score of missionaries. It is not believed to be necessary to take any special measures for their protection. The United States has no diplomatic representative in Siam, and the consul general at Bangkok, Mr. Boyd, is in this country at present, leaving the office in charge of his son, the vice consul. If the welfare of our missionaries should be threatened, which is unlikely, they can without doubt secure protection upon application to the minister of some other nation, as will be the case with the French residents. The commercial interests of the United States in Siam are insignificant, the exports being very few, and the imports being made up of teak wood used in shipbuilding and some trifles of Oriental and Maylaysian decorative work.

ATTACKED BY PIRATES.—A dispatch from Signapore says that on Thursday night, a piratical outbreak occurred among Achinese passenger on board the Dutch steamer Rajah Kongsee, trading on the east coast of Acheen. The Achinese attacked thecrew of the steamer, killing the English captain, mate and twenty-two of the Asiatic sailors, and wounded fifteen others. They then quitted the vessel, taking some of the passengers as captives. The steamer, with the wounded, is now in Dutch hands.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. W. T. Sutherlin fell over a stepping stone in Danville yesterday, injuring herself quite badly.

The Virginia populists expect several of their prominent national leaders to be present at the Lynchburg convention, which meets on August 3. General Weaver and Hon. I. E. Dean, of New York, are expected to attend.

Mr. M. F. Pleasants, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, and Mr. Henry Flegenheimer, Clerk of the United States District Court, have received circulars from the Attorney General of the United States instructing them to report to the Department of Justice at Washington not later than August 15th the names and locations of marshals, deputy marshals, commissioners, &c., within the jurisdiction of their respective courts.

Has Always Lived as a Man.

Being unable to give bail, Frank Blunt, the woman who masqueraded for 14 years in male attire, is now locked up in jail at Fond du Lac awaiting her trial. There is little doubt that sufficient evidence will be produced to prove that this "mysterious man" is guilty of the larceny of $145 from the woman she calls grandmother. In adopting the dress and life of a man, Miss Annie Morris, for such is her true name, believed in leaving nothing undone which would make the character she had chosen complete, and since becoming of age she had voted, casting her ballot regularly each election.

The registry list shows Miss Morris was registered in due form under her name of Frank Blunt. Her disguise was a simple solution of the difficulty that vexes woman suffragists, and it is safe to assert that she was the only woman that cast a ballot which counted in the last presidential contest.

It is not at all likely that she will ever be known as Annie Morris or that she will ever be seen in women's clothes. She is now 28 years old, and has not worn a dress since she was 13. Unrestrained by the lacing and the tight-fitting garments usually worn by her sex, her figure has developed so that it is much more masculine than feminine in appearance. She would present a sorry figure in women's clothes were she to put them on.

Jesse B. Blunt told this story to a correspondent: "Frank is wild, but I have always cared for him. I met him in Maitland, N. S., 14 years ago, where he was working in a shoe factory, he having previously run away from his home. He was dressed in boy's clothes, and when it was discovered that he was a girl the people became down on him. I heard of the story and sought out the person, and recognized the "boy" at once. I talked with him and we left the village. We traveled all the time. Frank and I have driven in a team from Nova Scotia to Boston. While in the East I received an offer to take charge of a lumber camp in northern Wisconsin. Frank went with me. I put him to work swamping, driving logs and teaming. For a time he also cooked.

"Later on, I had to leave the camp on business. Frank was put in charge of the camp and the men. I could not have conducted the business better than he did. When we then separated he went to Fond du Lac and became acquainted with Miss Lulu Seitz, daughter of a wheat buyer. I was in a little town called Stephenson. One day he telegraphed me that he had married her. Well, he lived with her six years, until last fall, when he began to run about with other women, and his wife secured a divorce."

Mr. Blunt stated that Frank had always been "very sporty" when he was in the city.

"Why, not very long ago Frank ran away with a saloon-keeper's wife, and they took $450 of the saloon-keeper's money with them. The saloon-keeper followed them to Chicago, Oshkosh and all over, but Frank was too cute for him. Later on, Frank and the saloon-keeper met. They had a foot race around the block, the saloon man following with a revolver. Frank also married another girl, but is not living with her now."

BEWITCHED.—James Mathews and wife, of New Brighton, Pa., are greatly excited over the actions of a ten-year-old son, whom they declare is bewitched.

About a week ago the little fellow, while at play, was placed in a hypnotic state by a stranger, who amused a crowd of people with his incantations. Since that day the boy has acted strangely. At the most unexpected times and places he suddenly lapses into unconsciousness, and, in this condition, with his face ghastly in its pallor, he will repeat weird incantations which, his playmates say, "the man told him when he put him to sleep." While in this hypnotic state the little chap will recite passages of Scripture, and on several occasions he has repeated long quotations from Milton's "Paradise Lost," although it is certain the child never heard of the poem prior to his unfortunate experience with the stranger. Thursday evening he startled his mother by dropping from the chair at the tea-table in one of these trance-like fits. All efforts to arouse him failed, and after a quarter of an hour of silence the boy began singing in a tongue that was strange to those around him. The boy awakens from lapses with no recollection of what has passed in the interval.

FAUQUIER DELEGATES.—A meeting was held in Warrenton yesterday to elect delegates to the convention in Richmond on the 17th of August. The delegates from Centre District were J. P. Jeffries, Greenville Gaines, B. R. Lunsford, Ham. Shepperd, E. E. Grey and W. C. Marshall; from Lee District, T. C. Pilcher, G. W. Meetze, Charles A. Gordon, G. E. Baine, H. Hoffman and George S. Crittenden; from Scott District, James Kincheloe, W. A. Rucker, William Tiffany, G. S. Ayre, Thomas Henrickson and Dr. E. P. Clarke; Cedar Run District, R. S. Payne, Howsen Hooe and G. M. Bastable. Col. Thomas Smith was chosen delegate at large. They were all sent uninstructed, except for Major Taylor Scott for Attorney General.

DIED,

At North Cliff, Culpeper county, Va., on the night of Sunday, July 23rd, TOWNSHEND DADE FENDALL, of this city, aged 80 years. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 211 south St. Asaph street, this Tuesday evening at 6:30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

July 24th, at Fairview, Fairfax county, OLIVIA NICHOLAS, daughter of the late Leander and Jennie Makely, aged 13 years. The funeral will take place Wednesday, July 26th, at 11 o'clock a. m., from the residence of her uncle, Mr. Wesley Makely, 421 south Henry street.

Negro and White.

The last number of the Richmond *Christian Advocate* has a startling editorial on the negro question, written in Dr. Lafferty's most incisive style. Among other things he says:

A Southern Methodist *Advocate* has this incident: In a village of the cotton belt a big burly black rode up to a store, and said to the owner, "Let this man (pointing to a poor white laborer) have two dollars' worth of goods and charge it to me." This transaction may fret the reader but it has a wide significance.

The northern people, during the war, were drawn towards the plantation peasantry of the South. The lot of the fat and fun-loving negro—the happiest working class on earth—was for years pictured as a bitter bondage; the slave was presented as longing for freedom, and during the war praying through the nights for the coming of the national troops. These moving, though mistaken fancies, and much more of the same sort, stirred the philanthropic heart of the cotton-thread millionares, and the rich army contractors turned virtuous. A great sum was sent South for the education of the negro. Its expenditure, in the main, helped the negro. It was wisely directed that these donations should have a practical turn. What was the outcome? We find in nearly every southern State the negro boys of the brighter sort in training schools. A Mr. Slater gave a million for negro instruction. Not a dime of it goes to a school which has not a department for teaching the mechanical trades to the negroes. This education in handicraft has been going on for a third of a century. In the meantime, the negro, reported in the census, is growing rapidly as a citizen with a home and decent income—a thrifty member of society. Moreover the southern Commonwealths began after the war to tax the white property holders heavily to educate the sons of the non-taxpaying negro. The negro had been accustomed to live in a hut and on "peas and middlin'." The demand at the close of the war was for muscle.

The negro laborer received as much money for his coarse work as the ex-soldier of Lee. The white man consumed more of his earnings in house rent, clothing and food, hence he could not spare his son to the school. He needed the boy at the plow to aid in bringing up the family. The negro boy first learned in the "free schools" to read and write, then he learned in these technical schools how to make fine shoes, buggies, saddles, etc. We saw an elegant gaiter on the foot of Bishop Haygood (when agent of the Slater Fund) made by a student of a school helped by that endowment.

The newspapers recently reported that the private secretary of Hon. Mr. Blount, of Georgia, representing the President of the United States in the Hawaiian Islands, would shortly marry the daughter of a rich Chinaman of Honolulu. This educated young gentleman and of social standing seeks an alliance with an ex-cooly—a pig-eyed pagan. Who will dare say that the olive-colored octoroons and quadroons, the bright mulattoes, the heiresses of wealthy men of mixed blood, will not be sought in the next century by impecunious, thriftless and idle young men of the white race? The negro maidens are seen at certain colleges for women of high grade in the North. Whereunto will this grow?

Consider the future of the friendless and fatherless boy of the white race in the South. Can he pay $500 to attend the Stevens Institute in New York? Can he command money for board and raimant while a student at any State school with a small annex of tools and a shop? He hasn't money enough to buy even a railroad ticket to such a college.

The grandchildren of warlike men with historic names, who made the southern army a synonym of dauntless courage, are drifting towards the helot class and in the century dawning there will come to pass social conditions that would stir the corpses in the jackets of grey.

No man has seen the harvest from the sowing after Appomattox. The "statesmen" among us robbed the ex-soldier of Lee to educate black competitors of his children. Then northern millionaires, in hatred of the parolled citizens, have endowed colleges of tools and machines to equip the ex-slave to surpass and subjugate the sons of the Confederate in the struggle for the best pay and position in the skilled trades. It is a condition and not a theory that confronts us.

Thoughtful men do not contest the fact of a repulsive and abhorrent probability threatening the civilization of the South. We have seen as near as a few years ago, in the capital of Virginia, a negro consulted as to the statutes on public education, and, likely enough, his opinions had weight in preparing the order sent to the teachers in the State schools. We have seen a white coachman opening the carriage-door for a negro and his family, and with humble motion in every limb, while the ex-slave gave orders to the cringing lackey. This groom stood with hat off until the last little negro was seated in the coach.

Social movements are not diverted or retarded by hysteric protest. They advance along the schedule of natural laws. The clumsy, untrained, unskilled go to the bottom in the contest for bread and the good things of life. The weak, in equipement for the work the world wishes done, are thrust against the wall. The laws of demand and supply are heartless and sure as the laws of gravity.

If ever appeal deserved to have the lips of an angel, it is in this land once woe and war, the cry of the fatherless, sprung from the loins of heroes, for equal chance with the African in renumerative handicraft. When the son of a dead minister once honoring city pulpits is found as a servitor in the kitchen of a negro magnate, the shock and shame may arouse the conscience of the church.

The Russell Sage Case.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Judge Bookstaver this morning denied the motion of the plaintiff's attorney in the suit of Delia Keegan against Russell Sage asking for a vacation of the order extending defendant's time to serve an amended answer.

Dr. John Rae, the Arctic explorer, died yesterday at his residence in London after a prolonged illness.

CERES BRAND OF MINNESOTA FLOUR in sacks and for sale by
H. C. WALLACE,
Cor. King and Alfred streets.

KNAPP'S ROOT BEER EXTRACT for sale by H. C. WALLACE.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Siamese Troubles.

LONDON, July 25.—The correspondent at Bangkok of the *Times* telegraphs that the Siamese foreign minister, in replying to the statement of M. Pavie, the French minister, that Siam's answer to the French ultimatum was not satisfactory, expresses surprise and regret that the abdication by Siam of her sovereignty, not only over that part of her territory in dispute on the left bank of the Mekong river, but also over Stuntreng and Khone, which are indisputably Siamese by treaty, is not considered fully in acccordance with the requirements of France. The Siamese minister therefore urges more strenuously than ever that France define exactly what she considers her rights in Annan and Cambodia, and on the left bank of the Mekong river. The correspondent adds that the Siamese government has offered to provide pilots to take the French gunboats Lutin and Comte down the Menam river from Bangkok. These pilots were asked for by M. Pavie yesterday when he notified the Siamese government that he would leave the city on Wednesday to go on board the warship Inconstante. It appears certain now that M. Pavie will hasten his departure. It is said that French minister on one of the gun boats and accompanied by the other, will go down the river this evening.

PARIS, July 25.—It transpires that the reports current yesterday that the French government had notified the various powers of her intention to blockade the port of Siam were premature. No such notification has been officially addressen to the powers. Lord Dufferin, the British ambassador, and M. Deveille, minister of foreign affairs, will hold another conference to-morrow, presumably on the question of territorial demands made by France on Siam.

Foreign News.

ATHENS, July 25.—The Greek consul at Smyrna, Asia Minor, reports that five cases of cholera and two deaths from the disease have occurred there.

ROME, July 25.—Notwithstanding the official denials of the Italian government that cholera had appeared in Italy it is known that the disease is prevailing in Alessandria, in Piedmont.

PARIS, July 25.—A dispatch has been received here stating that cholera has broken out in St. Luis, Senegal, capital of the French possessions in Sengeambia. The deaths have already reached an average of fifty daily. A genuine panic prevails among the inhabitants. The disease is spreading among the European residents, three of whom are numbered among those who have died.

LONDON, July 25.—August 5th is the date that has been fixed for the race for the Cape May cup, in which cutter Valkyrie and the American sloop Navahoe will take part. The cup was won in 1885 by the British cutter Genesta.

Colorado Miners.

BOONE, Iowa, July 25.—Boone had a visit from 150 Colorado miners yesterday on their way East. They captured the Chicago & Northwestern fast freight at Council Bluffs and took possession. The railroad company made no effort to eject them, but carried them on. The city authorities were notified that the men were coming, and further that they were hungry, having had nothing to eat since the day before. Arrangements were promptly made to give them a meal and when they arrived about 1 o'clock they were fed on the ground east of the round-house. The city authorities had ordered 100 loaves of bread, 100 pounds bologna sausage, forty pounds of cheese and fifty gallons of coffee. The men were nearly famished. They were an orderly set and took the first train out, the railroad company permitting them to ride.

Serious Railroad Accident.

CUYAHOGA FALLS, O., July 25.—The Baltimore and Ohio express was wrecked one mile east of Munroe Falls, Ohio, about 4:30 this morning by the spreading of rails. Five of the coaches, loaded with passengers on their way to Chicago, were thrown down a ten foot embankment. Nobody was killed outright, but thirty were injured, five of them, it is thought, seriously. When the cars left the track many of the passengers were asleep. Seats and timbers were piled promiscuously on the imprisoned passengers, but fortunately for them there was no fire to ignite the old coaches or there would have been a horrible disaster. It is impossible to state how many of those hurt will die. Among those seriously injured is Mr. F. O. Staats, of Vienna, Fairfax county, Va., who was injured internally.

A Determined Suicide.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 25.—Three years ago John Brills, employed at the smelter at Argentine, lay down on the track in front of an approaching engine, hoping to end his life. He was narrowly saved. Six months later he took a big dose of morphine, but was pumped out. A year and a-half ago he jumped into the river with suicidal intent, but was fished out. Six months ago he was arrested for disorderly conduct and tried to hang himself in his cell. Yesterday he procured a shot gun, loaded it pretty nearly to the muzzle, tied a string to the trigger, lay down in bed and literally blew his heart out. He leaves a widow and eight children.

The Miners' Trouble.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 25.—Eleven companies of militia have been ordered to be in readiness to start for the scene of the miners' trouble. The situation is critical.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Indianapolis was in a fever of excitement this morning. At nearly all the banks there were depositors drawing out their money.

At Clarence creek, Russell county, Ont., today, lightning struck the house of J. B. Landry, killing his two daughters aged 18 and 10 years. Mrs. Landry was struck but not seriously hurt.

The swell from a steamer upset a row boat last evening near Point View Island, Long Island Sound. There were three men in the boat at the time, and they were thrown into the water and two of them drowned.

Last night the dead body of Cora Wheeler, aged 17 years, was found in a vacant lot in Buffalo. There were no signs of foul play and the coroner thinks the girl was taken ill and sat down in the grass to rest.

The Vermont marble company, near Rutland, Vt., has notified the men that wages will be reduced fifteen per cent. on August 1. The company is the largest marble concern in the world and employs about 2,000 men.

Over 500 negroes have arrived at Weir City, Kas., from the South and are installed within the stockades. All are armed and are being put through a drill. There were six carloads of the negroes.

Eugene D. Perry, a half-witted young man, is under arrest at Saratoga, N. Y., for committing an unnatural crime on the person of Ellsworth Vines, a five year-old son of W. E. Vines, and was committed for examination when the child's condition will allow.

Two hundred Italians, Austrians and colored men were shipped from Pueblo, Col., last night to Weir City, Kas., for the purpose of taking the places of the striking miners. Many of these men are desperate characters, and if they are attacked they will undoubtedly fight.

At 8:30 this morning a West Pennsylvania Railroad passenger train, consisting of an engine and three coaches, crashed into the rear of a freight train near Pine Creek, three miles outside of Pittsburg. Three persons are reported badly hurt. Names of the persons have not yet been ascertained.

Among the failures reported to-day are the Merchants' National Bank of Louisville, Ky.; the Wisconsin Fire and Marine Insurance Company Bank of Milwaukee; the Indianapolis National Bank; the Taylor County Bank of Medford, Wis.; the Bank of Commerce of Indianapolis, Ind.; the Louisville, Ky, Deposit Bank; the G. B. Hodgeman Manufacturing Company of Toledo, Ohio; Ripley & Bronson, iron merchants, St. Louis; Parkhurst & Wilkinson, iron merchants, Chicago; the Fourth National Bank of Louisville, Ky., and the Farmers' National Bank, of Findlay, Ohio.

Sam Newton and William Crouch filled themselves with whisky which was sold on the outside of the inclosure of the High Bridge camp meeting near Nicholasville, Ky., and when they met last night Crouch fired one shot, fled, and was shot by Newton and killed while running away.

Archduke Francis Ferdinand d'Este, who will presumably be the successor to the present Emperor of Austria, and King of Hungary, will land at San Francisco about the middle of August and after a short stop will go to Chicago to see the World's Fair.

Marshal Alexander Hamill, of Ashtabula, Ohio, was shot this morning by two burglars whom he was pursuing. Hamill had chased the burglars some distance when they fired upon him. His wounds are said to be fatal.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 25.—After the opening this morning stocks showed more resisting power, emphasizing the fact that there are two sides to the market. In other words a set of operators think that the decline has runits course in a number of stocks and are backing their opinion by purchases whenever their favorites fall below a certain point. It is not to be denied, however, that a few stocks are even weaker than ever. At 11 o'clock the market was steadier in tone.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—Virginia consols —; do 10-40s —; do 3s 65¾.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, JULY 25.

The wholsale markets show some little improvement but are still without healthy confidence. Flour moves slowly at current prices. Wheat is in better demand and a fraction higher for the best samples, but other sorts are very dull; range for the former 61 to 65, latter 55 to 61 as to condition. Corn is easy at 50 to 53. Oats 30 to 39. Rye 40 46. Eggs 11 to 12. Butter 15 to 20. Other produce is quiet and without change. Bacon, Sugar and provisions are quiet.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat easy; No 2 red spot 68¼a68¼; July 68a68¼; Aug 68¼a68¾; Sept 70¼a70¾; steamer No 2 red 65½ bid; milling wheat by sample 68a69½. Corn dull; mixed spot and July 47¼a47½; Aug 47½a47¾; Sept 48a48¼; white corn by sample 52; yellow do 50. Oats active; No 2 white Western 37½a38½; No 2 mixed do 35½a36. Rye dull; No 2 53½. Hay steady; good to choice timothy $17 50 to $18 50. Provisions quiet and fair demand.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Flour moderately active and firm. Wheat dull and steady. Corn dull, lower and weak Pork steady and dull; mess $18 00. to $18 75. Lard quiet and weak; steam $10 00.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET. July 24.—Swine—Trade in hogs this week is only fair, not active, with values some 25c off from those ruling last week. The receipts, numbering some 1,450 less than those recorded last week, are about equal to the needs of the butchers, values being reported easier. Fair to best Western light hogs range at from $6.50a6.75 per 100 lbs, fair to best Western heavy hogs $6.25a6.50 per 100 lbs gross, roughs $5a5.25 per 100 lbs gross.

Sheep and Lambs.—Trade is only fair for good sheep and lambs, but exceedingly dull for rough stock, as dealers say "trashy stuff," there being entirely too many of that order on the market. We quote sheep at 2½a4¼c per lb gross, and lambs 3½a5c, and a few extra at 5½c per lb gross.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET. July 24.—Cattle—market higher; poorest to best native steers $4a5 25, bulls and cows $2.80a3.15 per 100 lbs. Veals sold at $5a7.75; mixed lots $3.75a4.62, buttermilk calves $3.50a4 per 100 lbs. Sheep and Lambs—sheep $3a 4.50, lambs $4.25a6.25 per 100 lbs. Hogs —market firm at $6.20a6.75 per 100 lbs.

ARLINGTON CATTLE MARKET. July 24.—50 cattle were offered and sold as follows: Best 4¼a4⅝c, good 3½a4c, medium 3a 3½c, common 2a2¾c per lb. Some 635 sheep and Lambs were up and sold as follows: Lambs 4¾a6c, sheep 2a5c, calves 4a5½c. 10 cows and calves sold at $12a$40. Market brisk for all kinds of cattle.