The Times.

VOL. 7—NEW SERIES NO 132. RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JULY 16, 1893. PRICE THREE CENTS

TRIAL OF LIQUOR CASES.

TILLMAN'S OFFICERS HISSED AND JEERED AT BY THE PEOPLE.

One of the Accused Barkeepers Cursed a Constable and the Latter Draws His Revolver, But is Restrained.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 15.—Spies and constables have been very hard at work in Charleston to-day. Upon application of Assistant Attorney-General Buchanan, Judge Izlar, of the First circuit, granted temporary injunctions against a number of ex-liquor dealers of this city, restraining them from continuing the sale of beer and other intoxicating liquors, as charged in the complaint of Mr. Buchanan, in violation of the dispensary law. Upon the order of Judge Izlar, constables were instructed to take charge of the suspected places, and to diligently search the premises, take an inventory of all goods found, seize the personal property, and place it in the custody of the sheriff.

The first place raided this morning was a house on Market street, where Vincent Chico, an Italian, carried on a liquor business, and where since the dispensary law went into operation he has been eking out a living by selling soft drinks and macaroni. Chico was arrested on a warrant based upon an affidavit of R. H. Pepper, one of the spies, who swore that he had bought beer from Chico several days ago, in violation of the law. Two drays were driven up to Chico's place, one under the direction of Theodore S. Gaillard, chief constable, seventeen constables searched the place from bottom to top, and everything movable was seized and loaded on the drays. Spies forced their way into the private apartments of Chico's family, over the store, and invaded the room occupied by Chico's sick wife, threatening that if she did not open the door, they would burst it in, and take her to jail.

Boxes of macaroni and other goods, on which no one could possibly become intoxicated, were placed on the drays, but were afterwards returned to the house; but a small quantity of liquors, probably $100 worth, which were found in the private part of the house, was confiscated.

Chico was taken before Trial Justice Milan, and released on $500 bond for his appearance for trial. There was a great crowd, and much confusion. Chico cursed the spies roundly, and came near having a fight with Spy Pepper, who drew a pistol, and attempted to shoot the enraged Italian. The whole community was indignant at the extraordinary proceedings of the constabulary. Chico states to-night that his wife is expected to be confined this month, and that he fears the outrage to-day will have a serious effect on her. He has had a warrant issued for Pepper for assault and battery with intent to kill.

After the affair at Chico's the constables raided Mollen Hauer's restaurant, in King street; Frederick McCabe's saloon, in Market street, and Anspach's restaurant, in Meeting street. No contraband goods were found at these places, although on the affidavits of the spies all the men were bound over for trial in $500 bond, the spies having sworn that they had bought intoxicating liquors at these places. About twenty more cases have been prepared, and the work of arresting will be resumed on Monday.

Lawyers Bryan and Bissell have been retained to represent the defendants. Some lively developments are awaited.

RUN ON KANSAS CITY BANKS.

The Failure of One Institution Precipitates a General Storm—Bank Failures.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 15.—The failure of the Bank of Kansas City yesterday precipitated runs on three-fourths of the large banks in the city to-day, and Delaware and Ninth streets, the bank streets, were thronged as they have not been in years.

Crowds were on every corner and before and around every large bank. At 10 o'clock there were two long double rows of depositors in the Metropolitan and Missouri National Banks. The New York Life building, in which they are located, was thronged. The Metropolitan had two paying tellers at work and the Missouri National had three.

All the banks paid out money fast, but the greatest excitement was about the Bank of Commerce, the two named just above, and the First National.

The Bank of Commerce had three stalwart policemen before the door, and none except those who had business with the bank were allowed to enter. There had been rumors about the bank, which has a paid-up capital of $2,000,000, for some time, and last night the stockholders, realizing that the institution was in danger, owing to the excitement, signed a pledge passing their estates into the bank's assets. The sum total was about $4,000,000.

About noon confidence had been in a large measure restored, and the runs were stopped, except on the Missouri National, which continued slowly. Unless some bank fails the crisis for the immediate present is passed.

STARKVILLE, MISS., July 15.—The First National Bank closed its doors yesterday, as a result of the financial stringency. It is believed that depositors will be paid in full. The bank has a paid up capital of $50,000.

CARMI, ILL., July 15.—The old banking-house of Hay & Webb made a general assignment yesterday. The assets are $216,267, and liabilities $180,000. Hay & Webb have been in business for thirty-five years. The stringency of the money market is the chief cause of the failure.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 15.—The Northrup Bank, of Kansas City, Kansas, of which J. S. Chick, of the National Bank of Kansas City, which failed yesterday, was also president, closed its doors this morning. Bank Examiner C. W. Galbreath took charge of the suspended Kansas City National Bank this morning.

There was a run on the National Bank of Commerce as soon as that concern opened for business this morning. In the statement made yesterday the condition of the bank was shown to be good, and the officials assert that they will be able to stand a long run, which, however, they think will not be necessary. But little excitement prevails, and it is thought the bank will pull through all right, as it ranks with the strongest in the city.

A Negro Lynched in Indiana.

VINCENNES, IND., July 15.—Allen Butler, a wealthy colored man, of Lawrence county, was found hanging by the neck dead at an early hour Thursday morning. It is believed he was hanged by a mob. He had a white girl about fifteen years old working for him. His son became intimate with the girl, and when she was found to be in a delicate condition, it was alleged that the young negro's father, Allen Butler, who was a horse doctor, had performed an abortion. That he was taken out and lynched by a mob is not the least doubted at Lawrenceville or Sumner.

News of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The monitor Miantonomoh left New York to-day for Boston, and the cruiser San Francisco left Gardiner's Bay, N. Y., for the same point. They will reach there Tuesday next, and take on board the naval reserve of Massachusetts for their annual practice cruise.

A telegram was received at the Navy Department to-day announcing the return of the Bancroft from her final acceptance trial. The dispatch gave no particulars, but the general opinion of the officers on duty at the department is that the trial was successful.

Secretary Herbert to-day approved the findings of the court of inquiry in the case of Commander T. A. Lyons. The court was appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the running down of the Norwegian bark Speranza by the Monongahela in the harbor of Funchal, Madeira, in January last. The court found that Commander Lyons was at fault in manoeuvring his vessel, but in view of certain mitigating circumstances, recommended that no further action be taken.

FRIDAY'S ELECTRICAL STORM.

Names of Three People Killed at Guinea. Other Damage.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., July 15.—Special.—The storm of yesterday evening was more general than was supposed. A large number of people from the surrounding country are in the city to-day, and they bring reports of the ravages of the storm from every direction. Near Guinea, in Caroline county, Henry Washington and his daughter, and a daughter of Elmore Washington, of this city, were killed by lightning. All of the parties are colored.

Near "Altoona," about two miles from this city, five trees and a line of fencing were shattered by lightning. On the same farm two cows were killed, one the property of Hon. M. B. Rowe, of this city, and the other of Mr. W. W. Snellings.

At "Boscobel," the country home of Mr. W. A. Little, lightning struck a wire fence near the house and shattered every post for over a hundred yards, when it glanced off and killed a valuable Jersey cow.

At "St. Julian," the old, historic home of Judge Brooks, now the property of Mr. A. L. Boulware, of Richmond, the chimneys were blown off and a portion of the roof crushed in.

One end of the barn at "Sligo," the home of Mr. George T. Ferneyhough, was torn out, and two persons, who were seeking shelter in it from the rain, were badly stunned.

A stack of wheat on the farm of Mr. Marius Sthreshley, in Stafford county, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed by fire.

The residence of Mr. P. Martin was struck and damaged and several inmates stunned.

Mr. William Pollard, while standing in an open door, was stunned and his face burned by lightning.

There were a number of other casualties, but those mentioned were among the most serious.

Mr. Alexander Sorrell died yesterday evening at his home in King George county.

Mrs. Jack Gouldin, of Stafford county, died to-day at the residence of her mother in Caroline county.

The monument to be erected over the grave of Mary Washington in this city is nearing completion.

No New Cases of Small-Pox.

LUNENBURG C. H., July 15.—Special.—The regular monthly term of the Lunenburg County Court began here on Monday, the 10th instant, but owing to the small-pox cases in the county, Judge Orgain held only a short session, to enable several parties on bail under criminal charges to renew their bail bonds for their appearance before the court at a future term. The Judge did not deem it prudent to allow a large gathering of the people at the court-house, and had previously ordered the sheriff not to summon any jurors or witnesses to the July term.

There are no cases of small-pox in the village at Lunenburg Courthouse, but there are nine cases of the disease in the hospital, about half a mile from the village, all in one family, named Thompson, as heretofore stated in The Times, and all negroes. These cases are kept under strict guard day and night, and no further spread of the disease is apprehended.

No white person has had or has the disease, it being confined entirely to this family of negroes. There were eleven cases of the disease in this family in all, two having died, leaving nine cases, as before stated, and these nine cases are reported as doing well by those in charge of the hospital.

Roberts Wins the Postmastership.

ABINGDON, VA., July 15.—Special.—A Democratic primary election for postmaster at Abingdon was held here to-day, with several candidates in the field. The voting was conducted upon the Australian plan, and neither money nor liquor was used by the parties in the race. The contest was a spirited one, but passed off pleasantly and harmoniously, and everybody seemed pleased with the new way of voting. Four hundred and ninety-nine votes were cast. William G. G. Lowry and Mr. John Roberts, both one-legged Confederate soldiers, were the two close contestants, but Roberts was elected by a majority of 59 votes.

Shot and Robbed a Sheriff.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 15.—Sheriff Warner, of Crittenden county, Ark., left here late last night on the Iron Mountain train. Just across the river at the junction he stepped on the platform, when some unknown person shot at him. Sheriff Warner pulled his gun and let go, but the assailant landed a second shot in the Sheriff's right arm. The Sheriff's shot went wide of the mark and his gun fell from his grasp. The robber then went through him for $12,000. The Sheriff is now at Gaston's Hotel, this city, where the doctors are dressing the wound. The assailant escaped.

Third Case of Fever on the Darpa.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Marine Hospital Surgeon Perry, at Fisherman's Island Quarantine Station, Chesapeake Bay, telegraphed Surgeon-General Wyman to-day as follows:

"The steward of the brig Darpa became ill yesterday, and was removed to the hospital, making the third case of yellow fever from that vessel, now quarantined. A preliminary disinfection was given the Darpa yesterday. Laborers were put on the island (Fisherman's) yesterday, and will discharge the Darpa's ballast to-day."

Both Killed in a Street Duel.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 15.—A special from Sandersville says that Richard P. Roughton and Fred. T. Rawlings killed each other in a street duel yesterday afternoon. The affair was the culmination of a family feud. Rawlings was shot immediately below the heart and fell upon the prostrate body of Roughton, who was shot three times through the head. Roughton was a brother of the mayor of the town and Rawlings was the mayor's brother-in-law.

Killed the Judge While Being Sentenced.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 15.—A sensational tragedy occurred in the court-room at Tabasco Thursday. An outlaw named San Francisco Rodrigues had been tried and found guilty, and the judge had just finished reading his sentence, when the prisoner drew a pistol and discharged it at the magistrate. The bullet took effect, killing the judge instantly.

Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses Dead.

OMAHA, NEB., July 15.—Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horse, head chief of the whole Sioux nation, dropped dead at Newcastle, Wyoming, yesterday.

THE ARMY BILL PASSFD.

KAISER'S PET MEASURE THROUGH THE REICHSTAG AT LAST.

The Emperor Grows Impatient at the Delay, But Was Happy When the Measure Passed—The Reichstag Closed.

BERLIN, July 15.—The Army bill was passed by the Reichstag this afternoon by a majority of sixteen, the vote standing 201 in favor of the measure, and 185 against it.

Twelve members spoke for and against the measure, and the final vote was then taken. The bill was adopted by a majority slightly larger that that given yesterday on its first reading. On the first reading the Government's majority was eleven To-day it was sixteen.

After the bill had finally been adopted the Reichstag was declared closed.

The Government hoped that the third reading of the Army bill to-day would be merely formal, and that the session of the Reichstag would close in time to enable the Emperor and the ministers to congratulate each other on the passage of the bill over a luncheon, but events were ordered otherwise. Chancellor Von Caprivi had been suffering so severely from the inflamed veins in his legs that his doctors urged him not to appear in the House. Though he was visibly ill last evening, he was obliged to continue his official work, which he did in a reclining position. The excitement of the situation revived him to-day, however, and he looked happy and animated. He was accompanied to the Reichstag by Dr. Von Boetticher, secretary of the Imperial Home Office, and Freiherr Marschall Bieberstein, minister of foreign affairs.

Soon after the bill was put on its final passage, and after the speaking had commenced, it became certain that the leaders of the opponents of the Government meant business, and that they did not intend to let the measure be adopted in a perfunctory manner. The atmosphere of the house felt too electric for formalities, and speaker after speaker paid less attention to attacking or supporting the bill than to railing at their political opponents. The Chancellor, secure in the Government's majority of eleven votes given yesterday on the second reading of the bill, wasted no words in responding to the attacks on the measure. He listened to the discussion for an hour and a half, and at 3:45 o'clock disappeared from the House, knowing that the bill was safe of adoption. It was learned subsequently that he had left the House to see the Emperor. The Kaiser had become impatient, and had driven up to the ministers' private entrance, through which he entered the parliamentary building. The Chancellor was summoned to meet him. They were closeted together in the Chancellor's private room for half an hour.

It is understood that His Majesty urged the Chancellor to have the bill carried through the House at once, as he desired to start to-night for Kiel, from which place he intends to go to Bornholm, an island belonging to Denmark. He did not desire to leave Berlin until he knew positively the result of the vote on his pet scheme.

The Chancellor returned to the House, and spoke privately to Herr Von Levetzow, the president, and several members, with a view of expediting the close of the discussion. The storm of talk was still steadily flowing on, with no sign of a check. The Emperor, impatiently fuming outside, called for Freiherr Von Stumm-Halberg, who went to His Majesty, and reported progress. Probably finding that he could get nothing but indefinite statements from this source, the Emperor left the building before the division was taken.

The opposition organs contend this evening that the majority of sixteen in favor of the bill is not large enough to cause the Government to exult, especially as it was won by the Chancellor giving pledges to the Agrarians and anti-Semites that will certainly give him trouble to fulfill.

But the Government, with reason, does exult, while its opponents fail to conceal their chagrin. Vexation and disappointment, were plainly manifested throughout to-day's speeches.

The Emperor is delighted at the passage of the bill, and rumor has it that he will confer upon Chancellor Von Caprivi the dignity of a prince.

If the debate to-day had been short and decorous, as was expected in official circles, the Emperor might have appeared in the House to close the session. Instead of closing the House in person, he gave that task to the Chancellor, who read the imperial order immediately after the passage of the bill.

He also read a speech from His Majesty saying that the Federal Governments were highly satisfied with the result of the deliberations, and had firm confidence that the Reichstag would grant the sacrifices recognized as necessary. Events, the speech continued, have not deceived the firm convictions of the Federal Governments, that the proposed increase of the army does not go beyond the absolute requirements. They are all the more grateful in that they found that the conviction as to the necessity of the increase which is spreading more and more in the country had finally moved the Reichstag to adopt the bill.

After the reading of the speech the Chancellor added: "It is a special pleasure to me to be charged to give you the Emperor's thanks."

President Von Levetzow then called for three cheers for the Emperor, and they were given with enthusiasm by all the groups except the Socialists, who had left the House before the Chancellor had finished.

Yesterday Herr Bebel, the Social Democrat leader, posing as the member for Strasburg, charged Herr Feichester, chief of police in that city, with personally maltreating the populace. Incredible irritation, said Herr Bebel, prevailed among the Alsatians.

Dr. Von Boetticher announced that an inquiry into the matter had been opened, and if it was found that Herr Feichester was guilty, he would be punished. The Government, he added, desired that justice be done throughout Alsace-Lorraine.

The initial expenditures arising from the operations of the new military law will be covered by a loan of 48,000,000 marks. This loan has been approved by the Budget Committee.

Other News From Berlin.

Eastern affairs are again exciting anxiety in the German Foreign Office. Reports from St. Petersburg state that a Russian expedition is going to Toulon, and thence to the Levant, when the French fleet already there will be reinforced.

The Khedive of Egypt on his visit to the Sultan of Turkey will urge the latter to use his suzerain rights to send a contingent of Turkish troops to Cairo. Members of the diplomatic circle here blame the English policy in Egypt, which permits the Khedive to openly operate against England.

Large English and French purchases of fodder throughout Austria and Hungary hastened the Austrian Government's recent decision to forbid the exportation of hay, straw, and other cattle foods. Bohemia and the Austrian-Alpine districts are suffering from a fodder famine. In Hungary there are good harvests. Austria proposes that cattle from the famine-stricken districts shall be wintered in Hungary, the Hungarian farmers to secure a return by getting a proportion of the cattle fed by them. The railways will, for this purpose, reduce their tariffs for cattle transportation.

The anti-Semite publisher, Hoeppner, is about to issue a book, entitled "Die Judische Weltherrschaft" und das Reuter Bureau, tracing the career of the Reuter Telegram Company and its connection with the Wolff News Bureau, with a view to proving that two news-gathering concerns are linked together with the object of furthering the Jewish aim to control the world. The author of the book argues that the Berlin office of the Reuter Telegram Company is a source of danger to Germany, and ought to be closed by the Government.

The Hamburg-American Steamship Company, in order to assist the executive Government officers in keeping out of Germany Russian and Polish emigrants, has closed all its agencies in the cities, towns and villages along the Russo-German frontier.

AN O'FERRALL HARVEST.

Twenty-Seven Delegates Chosen Favorable to Him.

ROANOKE, VA., July 15.—Special.—Roanoke to-night elected a delegation of twenty-seven to the Democratic State Convention for O'Ferrall.

In the Fifth ward a contesting delegation of five for Tyler was elected. The cause of the bolt was the refusal of the chairman to entertain a call for a division.

Keysville for O'Ferrall.

KEYSVILLE, VA., July 15.—Special.—Keysville elected J. W. Morton and J. B. Farris delegates, and Dr. A. S. Priddy and J. W. Woolater alternates, to the State Convention to-day, all for O'Ferrall.

An O'Ferrall Statement.

OCEAN VIEW, VA., July 15.—Special.—Absence from Norfolk prevents my giving complete returns to-night, but the vote actually reached, inclusive of Botetourt and those counties appointing to-day, is: O'Ferrall, 183; Tyler, 45; Buford, 22; Kent, 18; uncommitted, 7. No conventions have been held in Scott and Giles. I am assured of O'Ferrall's nomination before the completion of the roll's call in the convention.

J. FRANK EAST, Chairman.

The Charlotte Delegation.

DRAKE'S BRANCH, VA., July 15.—Special.—Charlotte county has been much excited for several weeks over the primary election which was held throughout the county to-day to elect the Democratic nominee for the Legislature. Priddy defeated Rice by 101 majority. There was an active interest taken in this election by every one.

Nine out of the fourteen delegates to the Gubernatorial Convention give Buford three, O'Ferrall four and Tyler two. The five yet to be heard from will give O'Ferrall the majority.

Radford Solid for Tyler.

RADFORD, VA., July 15.—Special.—Radford city sends the following instructed delegation for Tyler:

Delegates—J. H. Washington, W. R. Wharton, W. P. Gunn, George O. Reveley, R. J. Noell and H. C. Preston.

Alternates—B. E. Bransford, S. H. Hoge, L. P. Ligon, James Green, R. L. Jordan and W. W. Boswell.

The secretary of the Tyler Home Club says:

Our net claims to date are 850 certain for J. H. Tyler, for Governor.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Examination of Witnesses Resumed. Other Cockade City News.

PETERSBURG, VA., July 15.—Special.—The County Court of Prince George—Judge J. F. West presiding—was engaged again to-day hearing the testimony of thirty witnesses for the contestants of the contested election case of Britton against Temple for the clerkship of the county. So far fifty-seven witnesses have been examined for the contestant. There will probably be about one hundred more witnesses examined for the contestant before the examination of witnesses for the contestee is begun. All of the testimony taken so far has reference to the votes cast at Rives district precinct. The crowd in attendance upon the trial to-day was unusually large. Judge Holloway, who, with Major Robert Stiles, of Richmond, is counsel for Mr. Britton, was not present at the trial to-day, as he had to attend court at Fredericksburg, and Mr. Britton's interests were looked after by Major Stiles. The court adjourned to Tuesday morning next.

If they can get reduced rates over the Norfolk and Western railroad, A. P. Hill Camp of Confederate Veterans, about sixty strong, accompanied by their fine drum corps, will go up to Nottoway Courthouse on Thursday next to take part in the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the Confederate monument there.

Captain T. F. Heath, of the Petersburg Grays, received a telegram to-day from Colonel Hodges, of the Fourth Virginia regiment, stating that the encampment of the regiment would be held from the 29th of July to the 6th of August. The encampment is to be at the White Sulphur Springs, and the Grays have decided to go with the regiment.

During the storm yesterday afternoon the residence of Mrs. D. A. Bushfield, in Dinwiddie county, was struck by lightning, but, strange to say, the house was not burned or seriously damaged. Mrs. Bushfield, her daughter, Miss Annie, and her son, Mr. Harry L. Bushfield, narrowly escaped being killed by the electric current.

Thomas Jones, a colored brakeman on the Atlantic Coast Line, was run over and killed by a freight train this morning about two miles south of Jarratt's station, on the Petersburg and Weldon railroad.

MILITARY BALL A SUCCESS.

The North Carolina Soldiers Were Pleased With Their Camp.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., July 15.—Special.—The State military ball last night was largely attended by all of the State dignitaries here, who, with Governor Carr and his civil and military staff, were introduced to and received distinguished ladies and gentlemen from neighboring Southern States. Both in military and social aspect it is conceded to be the grandest affair ever occurring on these shores.

The soldiers are satisfied with provision made for them at Camp Bogart. A thunder-storm last night broke a wire and prevented any news from here, save a limited report to The Times, filed first.

The personnel of the ladies in the last night's ball reflect credit upon the State.

GENERAL WALKER PARALYZED.

The Gallant Ex-Confederate Soldier Lying Critically Ill in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—General John G. Walker, an ex-Confederate commander of distinction, is lying at his apartments at 723 Thirteenth street, Northwest, in a critical condition, the result of a stroke of paralysis Thursday night about 9 o'clock.

General Walker is seventy years old, and lives at Winchester, Va.

Governor-General of Cuba Dead.

HAVANA, July 15.—General Arias, Governor-General of Cuba, died to-day of typhus malaria.

THE HOME RULE BATTLE

ENEMIES OF THE MEASURE TO TRY A GAME OF DELAY.

They Want to Drive the Liberal Ministry to a Premature Dissolution—Gladstone a Figure of Pathetic Interest.

LONDON, July 15.—Domestic politics this week has produced some fine specimens of impotent Tory rage. The ease with which the Government has overridden the minority, even when it was weighted with massive clause eight, has driven Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain, and Lord Randolph Churchill to their wits' ends for some device to block Mr. Gladstone's rapid progress toward his goal. Obstruction, as it was, has been crushed by the closure resolution, which slipped the Home Rule bill along as smoothly on last Thursday night as in the committee's sitting of one week earlier.

The stubbornness of the Unionists has been rendered only temporarily futile, however. It has not been conquered. Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Randolph Churchill, assisted by Sir Henry James and Mr. Goschen, decided yesterday upon obstruction in a new form. They are preparing to hold back the Government business by obstructing the work on the estimates.

The Home Rule bill will be gotten through the House of Commons on about August 21st. Under ordinary circumstances a fortnight more would wind up the business of the session. The game of the Unionists is, however, to prolong the session, despite heat and exhaustion, for weeks after the House of Lords shall have rejected the bill. They intend to accomplish their purpose by means of endless motions and divisions on the financial votes. They hope thus to reduce the Government majority to the minimum, and eventually to drive the ministry to a premature dissolution by their prolonged brawling and bulldozing. The dissolution is now the goal of the Unionists' effort, for the Unionist leaders are confident that another appeal to the country will result in a Liberal defeat. They say that Mr. Gladstone's repeated concessions to the Irish have alienated from him thousands of Unionist electors. To their minds any means to hasten the approach of the next general elections are justified, as they hold that the rejection of the Home Rule bill by the House of Lords ought, according to the principles obtaining in the relations of the Government to Parliament, to be followed immediately by an appeal to the country.

A new campaign of obstruction, therefore, is about to be opened, with the prospect of surpassing in sheer vexation of spirit and the waste of time anything that Parliament has experienced.

In preparation for this campaign Robert Hanbury, Conservative for Preston, has taken the field with almost one hundred amendments. Gibson Bowles, a dyed-in-the-wool Tory for Lynn Regis, has given notice of fifty more. As there will be a score more hardly more modest in their demands upon the patience of the House of Commons, it is difficult to guess when the end will be.

It is certain that the Tory plan, unless frustrated in a novel manner, will mean the complete blocking of parliamentary progress.

While this plan has been hatching the Liberals have hoped that it would be rendered vain by the revolt of the young Tory members, whose spirits already have been sorely tried by the necessity of attending obstructive debates.

The Conservative whips have crushed this hope, however, by arranging to give batches of members of the opposition their vacations by turn. They will send away the different groups in such order and numbers that the House can be kept going. Early in September, at the time set by the Government for prorogation, a large group of Unionists will be brought back fresh from their outing to fight for delay tooth and nail. These tactics will cause the ministers immeasureable embarrassment, as it is almost impossible to closure the debates on the estimates. The Liberals are talking about the Government's adopting radical measures to thwart the opposition's game, but as yet nobody has discovered the means by which this can be done. Whatever plan may be adopted the execution of it will be left probably to Mr. Gladstone's ministerial colleagues, as the old man will take his holidays as soon as he shall have seen the bill through the committee stage.

Whether the weak and vacillating Mellor will retain the chairmanship of the House in committee to the end of its struggle with the bill is still an open question. The Radicals are as eager as ever to unseat him, and miss no opportunity to badger him in the hope of driving him to resigning. Should they oust him, Edmund Robertson, a Scotch Liberal, probably would take the chair. Mr. Robert Robertson represents Dundee. He is a lawyer of great and quick judgment, and is a skilled parliamentarian.

The mutiny of the Parnellites under John Redmond against the financial proposals will probably be subdued. The means, as usual, will be a concession from the Government. The parties will smother their opposition to the clauses in question in consideration of Mr. Gladstone's promise to appoint a commission of the relations of Ireland to Great Britain.

Keir Hardie had the unspoken sympathy of many members, and the ministers waited in dumb fear that he might divide the House, and, with the aid of the irrepressible Mr. Labouchere, lead the Government into a disastrous pitfall. He contented himself, however, with the protest.

In the two series of divisions taken under the closure resolution on the Home Rule bill, Mr. Gladstone has been a figure of pathetic interest. He has remained at his post, despite his painful weariness, through both evenings, and has trudged faithfully into the lobby every time a clause was voted on. Last Thursday evening in the crowded library he began talking with his nearest neighbor concerning the success of the Government. After a few remarks he asked this neighbor for his name. The member replied, "John Burns, sir." Mr. Gladstone grasped the hand of the celebrated labor agitator as he said pathetically: "My sight is failing. Very often only the contour of the person and the tone of his voice enable me to recognize him." The conversation then turned on the strain to which the session subjected the members, and Mr. Burns remarked:

"Hard work makes work, but at the same time makes one love it."

"So I have felt," Mr. Gladstone answered, "and may you live many years to put that principle in practice. We both have been hard workers."

The conversation was overheard by several members near Mr. Gladstone during the conversation, and has been repeated in the tone of pathos which characterizes so many of the Liberals' utterances concerning their aged leader.

General Hamley, one of the most conspicuous officers in the British army, and a close friend of numerous high officers, has stirred the Liberals by writing for the Pall Mall Gazette an article in defence of the most rabid contentions of the Ulster Loyalists. He said that British troops would be justified morally and legally in refusing to suppress a revolt in Ulster if the insurgents should be fighting that they might remain citizens of the United Kingdom. No act of parliament, he argues, can force citizens of the United Kingdom to transfer their allegiance. The people of Great Britain, he thinks, although not following closely the theoretical discussion of the legal question, would cry for vengeance the moment they should see loyal Ulstermen shot down by troops. In closing General Hamley pays his respects thus to the Home Rulers:

"There is no need to excite the nation's sympathy for the Ulster loyalists by pointing to the ignoble crew in deference to whom this crime (of home rule) has been committed. Perhaps in the ardent desire which will be felt to inflict penalties on the men mainly responsible, it may be discovered that the law can reach those who even by parliamentary methods have conspired to alienate a large part of the United Kingdom."

BETTER FEELING NOW.

The Fourth French War-Ship Reaches the Meinam.

BANGKOK, July 15.—The French gunboat Forfait arrived at the mouth of Meinam river to-day. This is the fourth French war-ship to arrive, the Lutin, Comete and Inconstante, being already here.

When the Forfait arrived she saluted the British cruiser Pallas, lying off the bar, and her salute was returned by the British war-ship. A better feeling now prevails in the city.

French Captain Torebeaux has arrived within two days' journey of Battambang, a village on the Gulf of Siam, to the southeast of Bangkok. He is in command of a party that is conveying the rebellious Annamites, who were recently captured by the French at Khong on the Mei Kong river.

British Warship for Egypt.

VALETTA, MALTA, July 15.—The British battle-ship Inflexible, mounting twelve guns, has been ordered to proceed immediately from this port to Alexandria, Egypt. She will start to-night. It is rumored that the hurried dispatch of the Inflexible is owing to disturbances that have broken out in Alexandria. No details of the trouble are known here.

The Brazilian Insurrection.

LONDON, July 15.—A telegram from Montevideo, via Paris, received here to-day, states that a member of the Brazilian Ministry, replying to a question asked in the Chamber of Deputies regarding the situation in Rio Grande Do Sul, said that Admiral Wandenkolok, leader of the insurgent naval force, who is now blockading the port of Rio Grand Do Sul with the steamer Jupiter, will be shortly attacked by the loyal fleet. The dispatch further says that the Chamber of Deputies has voted confidence in the ministry. Public opinion in Rio de Janeiro is favorable to the cabinet. The Government of the State of Rio Grande Do Sul is confident that the revolt will be suppressed.

Serious Railway Accident in Spain.

MADRID, July 15.—A dispatch from Bilbao, the capital of the Province of Biscaya, Northern Spain, states that a terrible railroad accident occurred in that province last night. A train consisting of a locomotive and six carriages, while rounding a sharp curve in the mountains, ran off the track and went over a high precipice. Six persons were killed and thirty seriously injured.

A Quiet Day for Mr. Cleveland.

BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS., July 15.—President Cleveland has enjoyed another quiet day at Gray Gables with his family and his only guest, Dr. Bryant. The President had no callers to-day.

Mr. Cleveland did not even take his accustomed drive to-day to the village for his mail, this being attended to by his secretary, who for the past week has been stopping at Monument Beach. It is not believed that the President will go to Mashpee or on any fishing trip, but will confine himself to an occasional drive or sail and the rest and quiet which Gray Gables affords.

California Silver Men Meet.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 15.—At a meeting of the prominent silver men of the State held here last night resolutions were adopted favoring the restoration of silver to the position occupied as a money metal previous to the demonetization of 1873. Another meeting will be held next week for the purpose of electing delegates to the silver convention at Chicago.

Telegraphic Brevities.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Adjutant-General Kelton (retired), governor of the Soldiers' Home at Washington, died at his residence, at the Soldiers' Home, this evening. He had been failing gradually for a long time.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 15.—Sheriff Stead has taken possession of the office and books of Milo T. Bogard, one of the largest real estate men in the city. Bogard is also heavily interested in many building and loan associations.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 15.—Near Clinton, Anderson county, yesterday Freeman and Mose Cox, brothers, were shot and mortally wounded while at work in a field by George Beets. No cause can be assigned for the double murder. A posse is now searching for Beets.

CLEVELAND, O., July 15.—A fire was started by an explosion of naphtha at the Standard Oil Works. The flames were extinguished after an hour's hot work. The loss was only a few thousand dollars, but the location of the fire and its character caused great alarm while it lasted.

GRENADA, MISS., July 15.—In Calhoun county, twenty miles east of here, a thousand armed men are scouring the country in search of a young negro school teacher named Jim Sellers, and if they catch him he will be lynched. Sellers stabbed a companion named Walter Davis to death in a quarrel Thursday night.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

Range of thermometer at The Times office yesterday, July 15th:

9 A. M., 78; 12 M., 86; 3 P. M., 92; 6 P. M., 88; 9 P. M., 82; midnight, 80. Average, 84 1-3.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—For Virginia: Local thunder storms, but fair during the greater portion of the day, winds shifting to westerly, slightly cooler Sunday evening.

For North Carolina: Local showers, but probably fair during the greater portion of the day, southwesterly winds.

Weather Conditions and General Forecast—The barometer has fallen rapidly in New England, the lower lake region, and it is lowest in the St. Lawrence Valley. It has risen in the upper lake region and from the Mississippi westward over the Rocky mountains, the increase in pressure being most rapid north of the Dakotas. It is cooler generally throughout the Central Valleys and the southern portion of the lake regions. It is warmer in Wisconsin and along the Atlantic Coast north of Virginia. The weather continues generally fair in the Mississippi Valley and upper lake region, and along the Atlantic Coast. Severe local thunder storms are reported from the lower lake region, the Ohio and Central Missouri Valleys. The cloudiness has increased in New England. Local thunder storms are indicated for the upper and central Mississippi Valleys and for the Atlantic Coast, with slightly cooler weather in the Middle Atlantic States.