LOUDOUN'S ANNUAL FAIR

FOUR THOUSAND PEOPLE ATTEND THE LIVE-STOCK EXHIBITION.

The Ladies' Exhibit Not Up to the Average. Results of the Running and Trotting Races—Other Turf Events.

LEESBURG, VA., Aug. 22.—Special.—To-day was the second day of the annual fair of the Loudon Live-Stock Exhibition. The crowd was estimated to-day at four thousand. The live-stock exhibit was very good, and though the ladies' department was not up to the average in point of the number of exhibits, such as were there were very fine.

The following are the races for the day, with the results:

Hunters' prize, for five-year-olds and upwards, was won by J. Holloway's Moccasin, with R. Williams; no name second.

Hunters' prize, for four-year-olds, was won by A. C. Marshall's Red Gauntlet with R. Williams; no name second.

The first running race, four-fifths of a mile and repeat, was won by E. H. Maddox's Gipsy, with J. J. Roche's Maid of Screen second.

The second running race, a four-fifths-of-a-mile dash, was won by J. J. Roche's Confidence; N. Chappel's Dutch Fritz second.

The third running race, a two-fifths-of-a-mile dash, was won by E. M. Utterback's Local Option; Dr. Noland's Belle second.

The hurdle race was won by J. Carter's Tom C.; R. H. Dulany's Moderator second.

The stallion trotting race was won by J. Corbin's Harry. The other horses were distanced.

Congressman Meredith was present, mixing with his constituents.

THE RACES AT CAPE CHARLES.

CAPE CHARLES, VA., Aug. 22.—Special.—On the second day of the Chesapeake Agricultural Fair, the weather was fine and the attendance large. The racing was good and resulted as follows:

Two-thirty class, trot, purse $250.—Nellie D. (by Toodles, Staton), 2, 1, 1, 1; Charley H., 1, 2, 3, 3; Grover C., 3, 3, 2, 2; Dominion, 5, 4, 3, 5; Prince Mark, 4, 5, 4, 4. Time, 2:31½, 2:30, 2:30¼, 2:31¾.

Two-thirty-eight class, trot, purse $250.—Boston (Pendleton), 6, 3, 6, 1, 1, 1; Ham Diston, 4, 1, 1, 3, 6, 2; Annie Linkwood, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3; Wyoming, 3, 2, 3, 6, 5, 4; Wilder Boy, 2, 4, 4, 5, 4, 5; Hazel, 7, 6, 5, 4, 2, 6; George, 1, 7, 7, dist. Time, 2:33½, 2:32½, 2:33¾, 2:34½, 2:33½, 2:32½.

Running, half-mile heats, purse $75.—Lillie M. (McDaniel), 1, 1; Lady Allen, 2, 2; Nada, 3, 3; Sedalia, 4, 4. Time, :55, :52¾.

EVENTS OF THE TURF.

Glenwayne Defeats Stonenell, but Is Disqualified—Other Races.

RACE TRACK, JEROME PARK, N. Y., Aug. 22.—A good programme was presented here to-day, and one of the largest crowds that had yet attended the meeting was witnessed. Valkyrie, the even money favorite, finished in the rack in the first race, while Ettarre, who was backed from 3 to 1 down to 1, galloped home an easy winner by a length and a half. In the second race Governor Sheehan, who went to the post at 5 to 1, won by a neck.

In the first match race of the day, the fourth event, Pochino won as he pleased by two lengths. The sixth race was reduced by the blue pencil to a one-sided match between Connors and Bandit. Bandit at the outset made a pace to suit himself, and won handing for his head. The next race, the last number on the card, was the event of the day, the match between Stonenell and Glenmoyne. Both opened of 9 to 10 in the betting, but the most money went on Glenmoyne, and he went to the post the favorite, winning easily by a length and a half in the fast time of 1:15 3-4. After the race, when the jockeys weighed in, it was found that Hamilton was two and a half pounds short in weight. After consultation the stewards ordered Stonenell's number run up as the winner. Summaries:

First race—for maiden two-year-olds, five and a half urlongs—Ettarre, 99, Doggett, 10 to 1) first, Emma second, Cora third. Time, 1:11.

Second race—for three-year-olds and upwards, the Titan course—Governor Sheehan (99, Tribe, 5 to 1) first, Speculation second, Potentate third. Time, 1:21 3-4.

Third race—for two-year-olds, selling, five and a half furlongs—Harry Reed (110, Simms, 2 to 5) won by a length, Tinge second, Lodi third. Time, 1:10.

Fourth race—match race, Titan course—Pochino (107, Hamilton, 7 to 5) won by two lengths, Armitage second. Time, 1:21.

Fifth race—for three-year-olds and upwards, Titan course—Blackhawk (99, R. Doggett, 3 to 1) first, Harry Alonzo second, Solitaire, third. Time, 1:22.

Sixth race—selling, one and one-sixteenth miles—Bandit (99, Doggett, 1 to 10) first, Connors second. Time, 1:53 1-4.

Seventh race—match race, six furlongs—Glenmoyne, (110, Hamilton, 4 to 5) won by a length and a half, but was disqualified on account of being short of weight, and Stonenell (115, Simms, even) was declared the winner. Glenmoyne's time, 1:15 3-4.

SLOW TRACK AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, Aug. 22.—The track was slow to-day. From a racing point of view the day was an uninteresting one as a whole. Eight horses faced the flag in the second race, a dash of five furlongs, and Fleischmann's Promenade was a hot favorite and an easy winner by ten lengths. Leigh and Rose's Urania was the heaviest backed for the five and a half furlong dash, which brought out a field of six youngsters, but she was defeated by Pepper's Pepper, a second choice. The fourth race, a dash of five furlongs, brought out five maiden two year olds. Seagram's Rossmar was first choice, and carried out the hopes of his backers in winning by four lengths. Out of a field of seven Blakely's Bassanto had the call in the betting for the hurdle race, and proved an easy winner by two lengths. Japonica, Marcus, and Ebly's, fell at the third hurdle, and Moxley, the rider of Japonica, was injured. Summaries:

First race—for three-year-olds, one mile—Rey El Santa Anita (115, Reagan, 5 to 2) first, Lake, Chore second, Galilee third. Time, 1:45.

Second race—selling, seven furlongs—Promenade (97, Perkins, 1 to 2) first, Tuscarora second, Bluegarter third. Time, 1:29 3-4.

Third race—for two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs—Pepper (93, Perkins, 11 to 5) first, Urania second, Campanla third. Time, 1:10.

Fourth race—selling, five furlongs—Rossmar (104, Ballard, 7 to 5) first, Doorga second, Enchanter third. Time, 1:04.

Fifth race—for three-year-olds, selling, seven furlongs—Rightmore (105, Brooks, 2 to 5) first, Innocent second, Dauntless third. Time, 1:29 1-2. (Only three starters.)

Sixth race—one mile and a sixteenth over six hurdles—Bassanio (134, Blakely' 6 to 5) first, Woodford second, Brummell third. Time, 2:02 1-2.

GRAND CIRCUIT STEPPERS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The grand circuit races here to-day resulted as follows:

Two-twenty-nine class—pacing, purse $1,000 (unfinished from yesterday).—Daisy Despain, gr. m., by King Faro, dam unknown (Stewart), 2, 1, 1, 1; Ella Eddy, 1, 2, 6, 6; Highland L., 3, 5, 3, 2; Judge Sterling, Guesswork, Vancott, Berkshire Courier also ran. Time, 2:12, 2:13 1-2, 2:14, 2:13.

Two-nineteen class—trotting, purse $1,000.—Cephas, b. g., by Cyril, dam by Nelhe Matchless (Demorest), 9, 2, 1, 1, 1; Dodgeville, 1, 1, 4, 2, 5; Soudan, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4; Greyfield, Machado, Captain Coldridge, Nellie Howard, Daylight, Vera, Catherine Leyburn, Ruby, Story's Clay, Marguerite, Raven Wilkes, Alice Wilkes also ran. Time, 2:17 1-2, 2:15 1-4, 2:16 1-4, 2:17, 2:15 3-4.

Two-fourteen class—pacing, purse $1,000.—Nellie F., b. m., by Anteros, dam by Charlie Henrietta (Curry), 2, 2, 1, 1, 1; H. S. Rockwell, 1, 1, 2, 4, 3; Foggy, 4, 4, 3, 2; Smith also ran. Time, 2:15 1-4, 2:12 1-2, 2:12 1-4, 2:14 1-2, 2:14 3-4.

Two-twenty-five class—trotting, purse $1,000.—Dudley Olcott, ch. h., by Albert, dam by Pascora Haywood (Noble), 1, 3, 1, 1; Carlton Chief, 4, 1, 2, 2; Nutshell, 2, 2, 3, 4; Little Frank, Jessie Clark also ran. Time, 2:18 1-4, 2:21 1-4, 2:23, 2:18 1-4.

AMERICAN LAWYERS MEET.

The President's Address and Secretary and Treasurer's Reports Read.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The American Bar Association, of which Judge Thomas M. Cooley, of Ann Arbor, Mich., is president, began its seventeenth annual meeting here this morning. The president being absent by reason of illness, his address was read by the acting president, Judge Samuel F. Hunt, of Cincinnati. It was very lengthy and communicated the most noteworthy changes in statutory law on points of general interest which have been made in the several States and by Congress during the preceding year.

The secretary, John Hinckley, of Baltimore, reported the membership as 1,135 and reported sixty new members. Every State but Nevada, and three out of the five Territories are represented. The treasurer, Francis Rawley, of Philadelphia reported the finances to be in a flourishing condition, and a comfortable balance in the bank. The executive committee submitted its report.

This afternoon the chairman's address was made by Henry Wade Rogers, president of the Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill. Papers were read by Judge John F. Dillon, of New York, on the "True Professional Idea," and by John D. Lawson, of the University of Missouri, at St. Louis, on "The Standards of Legal Education in the West."

DR. HOWARD INDICTED.

Charged with Swindling the Specht to the Extent of $8,300

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22.—The grand jury of Fairfax county, Va., has returned two indictments against Dr. Granby Stanton Howard. Dr. Howard is the man who started what he called a new religious order on a basis which he claimed to have obtained while an officer in the British army in India. Among those who embraced the new faith were Colonel Celsus Price, of St. Louis, son of the late General Sterling Price; members of the family of Joseph Specht, a St. Louis merchant, and Mrs. W. L. Allen, the authoress. Howard established what he called a school of philosophy at Gunston Hall, on the Potomac, the former home of the Masons of Virginia, now the country seat of the Specht's. He is said to be in Canada at the present time. The indictments charge him with obtaining from the Spechts $4,000 in money, and diamonds which cost $4,300. Mr. Specht has been investigating Howard's career, and asserts that he has operated in New York, Boston, Newport, R. I., St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City, Chattanooga and other places.

IRISH REVOLT QUELLED.

Mr. Morley Assures Them that Their Suspicion is Groundless.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The incipient revolt of the Irish members of Parliament resulting from the veto by the House of Lords of the evicted tenants bill has, it is reported, been quelled by Chief Secretary for Ireland Morley. Suspicion has been rife among the Irish members that the Government was working with the Conservatives for the postponement of the House of Lords' votes, but this suspicion was declared to be baseless by both Mr. Morley and the Conservative leader, A. J. Balfour, in the House of Commons last evening.

The Times, referring to the matter, says:

"Few people believe that it was more than a sham fight done for the purpose of coddling the Irish electors into the belief that the Irish members are not the servile tools of the Government."

MR. CLEVELAND RETURNS.

Reaches Washington at 8:25 and Goes to the White House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—President Cleveland returned to Washington tonight from his outing at Gray Gables. Mr. Cleveland seemed in the best of health. His train reached here at 8:25. Private Secretary Thurber awaited him with a carriage, and he was driven at once to the White House.

Gould Building Badly Damaged.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 22.—The Gould building, a seven story structure, on Decatur street, between Peachtree and North Pryor, was badly damaged by fire early this morning. The building is occupied by offices, and the loss is distributed among a large number of companies and individuals. When discovered the fire was breaking through from the second story to the first floor, occupied by the American Trust and Banking Company. Before the fire was subdued it had burned through every floor from bottom to top. E. F. Gould, owner of the building; the American Trust and Banking Company, the Edison Phonograph Company, and Stix, Kraus & Co., of Cincinnati, are the principal losers. Gould's loss is $3,000; the phonograph company loses $7,000, and the Cincinnati firm loses $3,000 on clothing samples. The other losses run the total up to $30,000. The insurance is small, and is divided among twenty companies.

Cholera in Russia and Prussia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—The Czar has countermanded the orders for the holding of army manoeuvres at Smolensk, owing to the prevalence of cholera in that vicinity.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The Imperial health commission has been notified of five new cases of cholera at Danzig. The disease has made its appearance at Kattowitz, in Prussian-Silesia, and the Governor of that district has ordered that a strict quarantine be established along the Russian frontiers.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—In Galicia on Tuesday there were 185 new cases of cholera, and 115 deaths, and in Bukowina 17 new cases and 9 deaths.

The Convention of Southerners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 22.—A large number of southerners, resident in Washington, assembled at Willard's Hotel tonight to arrange for the reception of the delegates expected here to the convention on the 30th. Colonel Blackwell, of Alabama, Third Auditor of the Treasury, was made permanent chairman, and Dr. Walter C. Murphy, permanent secretary of the reception committee. Over six hundred notifications from prominent business men, boards of trade and commercial organizations have been received, announcing their intention to be present or reported at the convention.

Portsmouth Navy Yard to Resume.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard, in which work was practically suspended by order of Secretary Herbert about six months ago, is to be started running full blast soon after September 1st. All the wooden vessels of the navy are repaired at this yard, and as a number of them, including the Lancaster, now at New York, and the Alliance, at Norfolk, will be ordered to Portsmouth. A special board of naval officers will meet at the navy yard next week to conduct examinations for foremen, who will select the new workmen.

Killed by Lightning.

ANTHONY, FLA., Aug. 22.—To-day Willie Strachan was killed by lightning just as he was entering the door of his home. The bolt struck the boy just above the right ear and ran down his right side and leg, passing out at the foot, and tearing a hole in the floor. From the boy's right ear to the little toe of his right foot there was a deep blue streak. His clothing on the right side was slit as though cut with a sharp knife, and his right shoe was torn to pieces.

End of the Rate War.

WACO, TEXAS, Aug. 22.—The rate war between the railroads out of this place to St. Louis and Washington is at an end. By the cut made the purchaser of an excursion ticket to Washington and return could at St. Louis get a rebate, but there was no stipulation as to his return, and his fare back to Waco would cost him nearly as much as the original ticket.

To Test the Dispensary Law.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 22.—The Attorney-General of the State and the city of Aiken have agreed to take Judge Aldrich's decision, and make a test case of the dispensary law before the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice has been requested to call an extra session of the court, and he will probably do so in a day or two. The points in the case have already been filed with the clerk of the court, and an early decision is expected.

The Vigilant Floated in the Dry Dock.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 22.—The yacht Vigilant was placed in dry dock to-day and thoroughly inspected. It was found that the hook supporting the forepart of the centreboard had been carried away and that the lead about that portion of the keel was damaged. The centreboard, however, was only chafed, and is virtually uninjured.

Another Distillery Shut Down.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—The Shufelt Distillery was shut down to-day in accordance with the notice given yesterday by the Whisky Trust. The doors of the furnaces were sealed by internal revenue officers and the machinery detached, while the keys of the place were given up to Collector Mize, as the law directs. There is now but one distillery in operation in Chicago.

Beeves With Texas Fever.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 22.—A consignment of forty-eight beeves, suffering from Texas, or splenetic fever, was received at the stock yards yesterday. They came from Kansas City. When one of the cars was opened two carcases were found inside. A post mortem showed the presence of the disease. The entire consignment was slaughtered and the carcasses sent to the rendering works.

INTERESTS OF FARMERS.

MEASURES ADOPTED BY THE ALLIANCE AT LYNCHBURG.

The Populist and Prohibition Conventions to Meet To-Day—The Reported Fusion.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Aug. 22.—Special.—The State Farmers' Alliance convention to-day changed its place of meeting to Moorman's warehouse. The morning session was in the main devoted to the discussion of the reports of various committees. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. B. L. Winston; Vice-President, G. W. B. Hale, of Franklin; Secretary and Treasurer, J. J. Silvey; Chairman of the executive committee, J. M. Ruffin, of Hanover; members of the executive committee, S. Allen Olney, of Bedford, and A. S. Baum, of Princess Anne; State Lecturer, Major Mann Page, of Prince George; Assistants, W. H. Kiser, of Page county, C. B. Bloxton, of Appomattox, and Mr. Powell, of Franklin. Mr. J. Haskins Hobson, of Powhatan, was chosen delegate to the National Farmers' Alliance, which meets in November.

The Committee on Resolutions, through its chairman, Mr. S. C. Goggin, of Campbell, recommended the appointment of a committee to investigate the depression in farm products and to report a remedy. The Committee on Roads reported in favor of an improved mode of working roads, and urged the various alliances to discuss and agitate to that end. No plan was recommended. The section of the constitution forbidding any officer of a sub-alliance to publicly oppose any of the principles or demands of the order, was so amended as to read that "this section is not designed to control a member in the exercise of his political views." The alliance decided to return money subscribed to the hypothecated warehouse scheme to all the active alliances.

POPULISTS TO MEET TO-DAY.

The Populists' State convention meets at Moorman's warehouse at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Many of the delegates to the Farmers' Alliance are delegates to the Populist convention, and others are coming in on every train. It is now calculated that the convention will number about two hundred delegates. Major R. V. Gaines, of Charlotte, an aspirant for the congressional nomination for this district, is at the Norvell-Arlington. Chairman Hobson, when asked this morning if he knew anything about the Populists of this district endorsing Hoge, said: "One thing is certain; such a move will be condemned by the State committee. I do not doubt that a candidate will be nominated from this district." Major G. W. B. Hale, who is also attending the Alliance meeting, is a candidate for the Populist nomination in the Fifth district. The convention will be held in Rocky Mount on the 29th. Chairman Hobson to-day received an invitation from Chairman Gibbs to attend the Prohibition mass-meeting to-night with other Populists, and occupy seats on the stage. C. H. Pierson, editor of the Populist organ, and member of the State committee, is also one of the early arrivals. The familiar face and figure of General James A. Fields, ex-Vice-Presidential candidate, is seen among the delegates. The General is as confident as ever over the ultimate success of the People's Party. Colonel Edmund R. Cocke, the Populist candidate for Governor, who crossed lances with O'Ferrall, and was badly beaten, is at the Norvell-Arlington.

THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

The Prohibition State Convention will meet in the opera-house to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock, and is expected to complete its labors in one day. To-night a big mass-meeting at the opera-house was addressed by Rev. Sam Small, Hon. J. R. Miller, and Mr. Meade. The celebrated Silver Lake quartette enlivened the occasion by singing campaign songs. Mr. W. W. Gibbs, State Chairman of the Prohibition party, is at the Carroll. He was asked what were the prospects for a fusion with the Populists. "I am unable to say," was his reply. "You can, however, correct one report I notice going the rounds of the press. It is the statement that Small backed down and would not meet Daniel. The fact is, the chairman of the Democratic party declined an offer from our party chairman for a joint debate. That is all of it." Mr. Gibbs is as hopeful as ever over the outlook for the Prohibition party. The Carroll is the headquarters of the Prohibitionists. James W. Bodley and Preston A. Ross, of Staunton; R. T. Zachary, D. Humphreys, and C. W. Killinger, of Norfolk; B. Lacey Hoge, C. A. Pillsbury and J. M. Gambill, of Roanoke, are among the prominent "Pros" registered.

Hon. Jacob Yost, Republican candidate for Congress, is in the city. Mr. W. H. Graveley, of Henry, is also here as a delegate to the Populist Convention. Robert Beverley, of Fauquier, one of the Populist leaders, is at the Norvell-Arlington.

REV. MR. SAVAGE'S CALL.

A Negro Charged with Criminal Assault—Death of Mr. Powell.

PETERSBURG, VA., Aug. 22.—Special.—Rev. W. R. Savage, assistant minister of St. Paul's Episcopal church, in this city, has received a call to the parish in which is situated, Virginia Beach, but has not accepted it.

Mr. Savage came to Petersburg from Tazewell county little over a year ago.

In the Mayor's Court this morning David Jones, a negro, was charged with attempting to commit a criminal assault on a little colored girl named Anna Eastwood, last night. He was sent on to the Hustings Court for trial, and was committed to jail, bail having been refused. Jones is a colored minister and has been preaching at a chapel on Short Market street. The child he is charged with having attempted to assault is from Norfolk.

Mr. John H. Powell, an aged and widely-known citizen, who has been engaged in the tailoring business here for years, was found dead in bed at his residence, on Washington street, this morning. He had been in bad health for some time, but last night was feeling better than usual. Death is supposed to have been caused from heart trouble. Mr. Powell came to Petersburg from North Carolina. He leaves a widow and several children. It is understood that he carried a life insurance of $1,000.

Rev. A. J. Fristoe, pastor of the Second Baptist church, in this city, is assisting in a protracted meeting at High Hills church, in Sussex county.

Miss Ola Hawks, of this place, is visiting her cousin, Miss Lottie Williams, in Nottoway county.

Mrs. Thomas Eckles, of Bluefield, Va., is visiting her brother, Mr. F. D. Hawks, on east Tabb street.

Mr. W. R. Lambert has returned to the city after a pleasant trip to Mecklenburg county.

Mr. John T. Harris, Commonwealth's attorney of Dinwiddie county, was in the city to-day.

HOMICIDE AT IRON GATE.

Charles Fetcher Kills Henry Carpenter with a Club and is Jailed.

IRON GATE, VA., Aug. 22.—Special.—Charles Fletcher, a sixteen-year-old negro boy, and Henry Carpenter, aged twenty, also colored, had a difficulty Sunday, which culminated last night in Fletcher stealing up behind Carpenter and striking him on the back of the head with a club, from the effect of which he died one hour later.

Fletcher was arrested and lodged in jail, and to-day, after investigation by Coroner Robinson, the case was sent on to the County Court at Covington. Both were employed at the rolling mills.

News Notes From King and Queen.

MANTAPIKE, VA., Aug. 22.—Special.—The farmers in this section of the country are busily engaged in pushing fodder, and most of them are expecting a full crop.

We had in our little place one day this week Drs. Garey and Bagby, of Newport News, both of whom lived near this place in their younger days.

Miss Mattie H. Cross, who has been paying Miss Marion Gresham a visit near this place, has returned to her home in Richmond, carrying with her many hearts of the young men in King and Queen.

Miss Ellen Pollard, of Norfolk, has been visiting Miss Sue Walker, in Stevensville, one of our sister villages.

Mathews Matters.

MATTHEWS, VA., Aug. 22.—Special.—Daniel H. Foster, Esq., an old lawyer of this county, who was at one time Commonwealth's Attorney, died at his home on the west side of East river on Saturday last. His high place in the public estimation was shown by the large concourse of people who attended his funeral yesterday.

Our usually quiet village is waking from its slumber, and marked signs of activity are to be seen on every side. Work has commenced on the handsome lot recently purchased by the Episcopalians, and there is every indication that a handsome rectory will soon welcome their efficient minister, the Rev. Dr. James Grammer.

FUNERAL OF DR. DABNEY.

Tramps Force Mrs. Bing to Prepare Them a Meal—Other News.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, Aug. 22.—Special.—The funeral of the late Dr. W. C. Dabney, of the University of Virginia, which occurred to-day, was remarkable for the vast number of people who attended, and for the splendor of the floral offerings. No one has died here more sincerely or widely mourned.

L. Carroll, of this city, left his home under mysterious circumstances a week ago, and has not been heard of since. He left a wife and three children.

Tramps in this vicinity are numerous and insolent. A party went to the home of Mr. Henry Bing, at Free Union, this county, in his absence, and at the point of a pistol, forced Mrs. Bing to prepare dinner for them, after which they robbed her of a small sum of money.

The Charlottesville Telephone Company, at a meeting held this afternoon, determined to put in phones of the Pitzsimmons manufacture.

The Vice-President and Senator Hill returned to Washington this morning. Their visit to Monticello was purely social.

Another Electric Fight.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 22.—A big deal which promises to be the beginning of a very lively fight in electric matters is reported to have been consummated here to-day. The Westinghouse Electric Company, of Baltimore, which has a capital stock of $1,000,000, has sold out to the Fort Wayne Electric Corporation, of Fort Wayne, Ind. This deal puts the Fort Wayne Company in control of patents which, it is said, are being infringed by other electric manufacturers, and the Fort Wayne Company will, it is said, immediately begin an active fight upon all who are reported as infringing. It is understood that this means a fight to the death between the Fort Wayne people and the General Electric Company.

Severe Electrical Storm.

PENSACOLA, FLA., Aug. 22.—During a severe thunderstorm here this afternoon lightning struck a wharf, under which several workmen on a pile-driver had taken refuge. A negro man was killed, and two or three others severely shocked. A dwelling house on Westhill was also badly shattered, and a cow was killed on Eastbill. The storm lasted more than an hour, during which time torrents of rain fell. The weather is much cooler to-night.

A Lynching in Oregon.

KLAMATH FALLS, ORE., Aug. 22.—W. S. Thompson was taken from jail this morning and lynched by a mob. Thompson was held in jail on a minor charge, but had a bad reputation.

Had Cromwell Lived.

Cromwell's unparalleled rise to supreme power and the moral questions that strange rise suggests; the question whether his religious professions were sincere and his intentions in life upright; these we have found interesting, partly because they do not require us to travel beyond our insular frontiers. But we cannot estimate his foreign policy without understanding, besides English affairs, the position and policy of Mazarin, and Carl Gustav, of Sweden, and Philip IV., of Spain. To estimate it rightly, we must understand the war of France and Spain, which dragged on from the Peace of Westphalia to the Peace of the Pyrenees.

Now this chapter of Continental history scarcely comes within that part of Continental history which we think it necessary to master. And yet it is just in those years that England was closely linked with the Continent through the strange, adventurous, or original policy of the lord Protector. It was not for nothing that he made England a military State. He intended the navy and the army, upon which his supreme power rested to execute far-reaching plans which he had conceived. He had a passionate anti-Spanish feeling, and he had a great pan-evangelical idea, such as might naturally have grown up in a mind which united so strangely religious exaltation with comprehensive statesmanship.

He pushed these schemes far enough to leave an indelible mark on English history; but if, instead of dying at sixty, he had reached the three-score years and ten, still more if he had anticipated the aged Premiers who recently have been seen ruling England at four-score years, we can see how far British policy might have been deflected from the line it has actually pursued. This is to suppose that the military State had struck root and had endured ten or twenty years longer in England than it actually did. In that time, it is easy to see, the anti-Spanish passion might have carried us far, and the pan-evangelical idea might have borne strange fruit.—Sir J. R. Seeley, in The Contemporary Review.

A New Giraffe.

The new giraffe, the skin of which has been carefully secured and brought to England, is distinguished by a complete and whole body coloring of rich, bright chestnut, scarcely separable by very fine, almost invisible lines of creamy white, of hexagonal and sexagonal shape. In the South African species, as indeed in the giraffe found in the Soudan regions of North Africa, which is indistinguishable from its South African cousin, the markings are widely and clearly defined, and a comparison at once shows how completely the new Somaliland variety differs from any form hitherto found.

At a short distance the new giraffe must appear as entirely of one color. Every hunter of giraffes in South Africa is well aware how, even at considerable distances, the striking mottlings of the camelopard are visible to the eye. In other characteristics, such as shape and conformation, the new giraffe seems to differ little from the old, but the extraordinary difference in marking and distribution of coloring are at all events sufficient to warrant the establishment by zoologists of a new variety—perhaps even a new species.

Major Wood and his party seem to have sighted at least seven different specimens of this new giraffe; but, until further skins and a complete skeleton are brought home, the authorities of the Zoological Society and the Natural History Museum will probably wait before assigning an exact title to this interesting form.

Giraffes have long been imported from Northeast Africa—chiefly from the Soudan region—and skins have been often brought home by hunters from South Africa and the interior. The mottled hides of these creatures are well known. It is strange indeed to have waited so far into the nineteenth century before discovering this new and singularly marked variety.—The Saturday Review.

OBITUARY.

MRS. LYDIA A. CARTER.

Mrs. Lydia A. Carter died at the residence of her son, Mr. Hill Carter, in Baltimore, yesterday. She was eighty-four years of age, and leaves several children, among them Mr. John F. Carter, of Richmond.

Her remains will be brought here for burial.

C. M. HOGSETT.

ROANOKE, VA., Aug. 22.—Special.—C. M. Hogsett, a stenographer in the office of Auditor Coxe, of the Norfolk and Western railroad, died at 12 M. to-day in Salem, after an illness of twelve weeks with consumption, precipitated by an attack of fever. He was one of the most popular young men of this city, where he has resided several years. He was thirty years old and a native of Greenbrier county, W. Va. He leaves a wife (nee Miss McDuffy Marshall, a niece of Congressman James W. Marshall).

The remains will be interred in Fairview cemetery, this city.

BENNETT H. CRAWFORD.

COLUMBUS, GA., Aug. 22.—Bennett H. Crawford, a prominent citizen, died at 7 o'clock to-night after a brief illness. He was fifty-nine years of age. He was distinguished at the bar, having practiced law since 1857. He was a member of the Georgia Senate from this district from 1873 to 1877. At the time of his death he was president of the Commissioners of Commons of Columbus. Mr. Crawford leaves a wife and two daughters and one son, all of whom are married. He was very highly esteemed, and his death is universally regretted.

NUMA DUFOUR.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 22.—Numa Dufour, founder of the New Orleans Item, one of the oldest newspapers in the South, died at his home in this city today, aged seventy-two.

The flesh of forest rats is esteemed a culinary delicacy in parts of Cuba. Their main article of diet is Brazil nuts, which impart a good flavor to them.

RENO'S TRANSIT SCHEME

HOW HE WOULD SOLVE NEW YORK'S TOUGHEST PROBLEM.

Just Run Four Trains in a Square Tunnel, Says He; Two Way Trains, One Going Each Way.

Among the people, numbering an indefinite number of millions, New York city supplying one or two millions of them and the rest of the world the others, who have a direct personal interest in the establishment of some system that will furnish a really rapid method of getting from one end of the city to another is Mr. Jesse W. Reno. His interest is a bit more personal than that felt by most of the other folks to whom reference has been made. They simply have in view the translation of themselves from bed to business and back again from business to bed as often as occasion may require, say, once a day, while Mr. Reno, whose needs in this direction are no less than theirs, has the added reason for desiring improved transit facilities that he is not only willing, but more or less eager, to furnish the plan for the construction of said facilities.

Mr. Reno has given this difficult problem of getting the New Yorkers from up town to down town and back long and careful consideration. He applies to it the knowledge of a skilled and experienced engineer. He recognizes the obstacles to be overcome and believes that he, to a degree surpassing that attained by the projectors of any rival scheme, is able to tell how the work can be best and most cheaply done. He does not purpose to do away with the elevated roads which have been such an important factor in the growth of the city, and which will probably always remain of great value to it; but as such structures are not suitable for rapidly-moving transit, the necessity for another and underground system, capable of providing a first-class express-train system, he thinks, is now, as it long has been, perfectly obvious.

Such a system must provide four tracks, two for way trains and two for those moving at a high speed and making but few stops. The route from the Battery to Fort George by way of Broadway and the Boulevard, already decided upon by Commission, is the proper one, occupying, as it does, a central position, easily accessible to every resident of the city. Broadway, however, is, throughout much of its length, a narrow street, and on each side are extensive vaults, which, for some distance below the surface, encroach upon its width much more than do the buildings that line its sides. The space between the eastern and the western vaults is by no means unoccupied, for everywhere, for some distance below the surface, is a complicated network of pipes and subways. An underground system that disturbs any of these will be vastly more expensive to build than one which avoids them all. The Wilson tunnel with four tracks on a single level, recommended by the Rapid Transit Commission, could hardly be built without necessitating a material decrease in the extent of the existing vaults, or without requiring a more or less complete rearrangement of the present gas, water, sewer, cable, and electrical conduits. By the Reno system, none of these would be touched.

This is the first and greatest advantage claimed for it. The second is that its construction could be employed the "shields" by which all modern tunnels are pushed forward, cheaply and expeditiously, and with practically no regard to the nature of the material through which they pass, whether it be rock, firm earth, or otherwise uncontrollable quicksands. The blasting required would be carried on at a safe distance from the building lines, no damage suits would follow, it would be necessary to condemn no private property, and there would be no disturbance of the street surface.

The Reno system provides for a double-decked tunnel, 23 by 22 feet, in cross section, the included space being divided by upright and transverse steel beams into four equal parts, each large enough for the passage of a train. Along Upper Broadway and the Boulevard an open cutting, if deemed desirable, could be made. Where rock is encountered it can be tunneled by "channeling" machines, which cut it away at the sides without requiring heavy blasting charges to detach it. From Union Square to the Battery, where borings already made show the subsoil to consist only of gritty sands, the "inclosed shield" system, which has had successful employment in the St. Clair tunnel, the London subways, and many other important works in America and England, would be used. Being only a little over 23 feet wide—the average width of Broadway below Thirty-third street is 42 feet—a Reno tunnel would encounter no difficulty, even at points like those where are the great wheel pits of the Broadway cable road, which would present a most puzzling and perhaps insuperable obstacle to the builders of a system that placed four trains on a single level.

The arrangement of the tracks in two tiers admits of numerous "cross-overs" between the up and down tracks, which might not be so satisfactorily accomplished in the wide tunnel, while the express tracks, being under the others, are in the best possible position to accommodate with safety heavy trains moving at a high speed. Each track, too, can have its own platform, which, without encroaching on private property, can be made of ample width, and no spreading of the tracks is necessary at the express stations—an objectionable feature made necessary in a wide tunnel to give space for "island" platforms at these points. This is a very important matter, for these "island" platforms necessitate sharp reverse curves in the tracks at each end of the station, which, besides causing additional consumption of motive power and wear on rolling stock, would add materially to the time required for starting and stopping trains. Such curves, too, would produce a violent swaying motion of the cars, and the consequent jostling of passengers.

It is proposed to use white, glazed brick for lining the interior of the tunnel, while its iron work and the cars, painted in light colors, when illuminated by frequent electric lights, would present an appearance by no means gloomy.

Mr. Reno's pamphlet does not go much into the question of motive power, but electricity naturally suggested itself to him as the best for an underground road, whether built on the wide or narrow plan, and the disadvantages attendant upon the employment of steam would be no greater, and perhaps less, in the latter.

As to the cost of his system, as compared with the other, he has much to say. He expects to save $240,000 per mile in economy of roof area, $232,000 per mile in excavation and rebuilding of rock and earth, and $300,000 per mile in the weight of steel beams. The total cost for ten and a half miles of four-track tunnel proper he puts at $14,500,000. Twenty-six way stations would cost $2,600,000; ten combination express stations $1,500,000; lighting and ventilating equipments, $200,000, and storage yards and terminal facilities, $2,000,000. An addition of $2,100,000 for 600 passenger cars, $300,000 for 100 electric engines, $1,000,000 for three electric power stations, and $150,000 for electric power conductors, etc., brings the total estimated cost of the road up to $24,650,000.

As to the time required for construction, Mr. Reno says that if, in the ten and a half miles from the Battery to Fort George, operations were prosecuted from five points of attack, having headings in both directions, the line could be completed in three years, allowing an average daily advance of but six feet at each heading.

The elevated roads on Third and Sixth avenues are now earning about $1,000,000 net per year, and the Broadway cable road $1,300,000. Their annual increase amounts to 6 per cent. Should the traffic of the underground road for the first few years be but half that of the three lines mentioned, the resulting net earnings of $2,600,000 per annum would pay 5 per cent. on $30,000,000 of bonds and 4 per cent. on $20,000,000 in capital stock. The handling at night of high-class freight from the Broadway stores and express companies might also furnish a large additional revenue.

To reach and leave his underground stations, Mr. Reno suggests instead of ordinary elevators the use of an inclined continuously moving, rubber-covered iron belt of a special form invented by himself. He says it is now in successful operation in Brooklyn, and can carry 6,000 passengers per hour.

The diagram and picture accompanying this article render unnecessary for present purposes the giving at length of details regarding its construction.—New York Times.

Sir Henry Morgan.

After running away to Bristol, where he bound himself as a servant for four years, he was duly transported to Barbados and there sold. Having faithfully served his term, he shipped himself to Jamaica, determined to follow his natural bent in the direction of piracy, and at once found a satisfactory engagement.

His resolution and courage in several prosperous expeditions on the Spanish coasts were much admired, and having noted the ill effects of the extravagance and debauchery popular among his associates, he practiced a thoughtful economy, "lived moderate, having vast designs in view," and soon invested his honest savings in a vessel of his own. Prize after prize did he bring into Port Royal, by rapid steps ascending the ladder of piratical success. His renown next attracted the attention of the veteran Mansvelt, who engaged Morgan as his Vice Admiral.

With fifteen ships and 700 men, they swept down upon the little island of St. Katharine's, on the "rich coast" of Central America, and made themselves masters of it, leaving a garrison in the place, which they intended to keep for their own use. The adjoining island they also pillaged, and a further attack upon the territory of Costa Rica itself was only cut short by the vigorous efforts of the Governor of Panama.

The Island of St. Katharine's—which the Govern