RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 12 1894.

THE OUTLOOK BRIGHT.

THAIRMAN ELLYSON ERINGS GOOD REPORT FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Mr. Massey is Ready to Meet all Corrers, But Has not Challenged Col, Hoge, Rucker's Chances.

ROANOKE, VA., Sept. II.—Special.—G. W. Crumpecker, who was a delegate from the Fifth ward to the last Demogubernatorial convention and a ate for the nomination of his party primary last spring for Commonit is apparent that he will probably larger than

of the city Democratic execu-

airman Ellyson spent last night in only, en route home from the South-and reports the Demo ratic out-there as bright and hopeful.

SWANSON AND CORNETTE. dates for Congress Meet in Henry.

TINSVILLE, VA., Sept. 11,-Spe

the county judge to take this of the Commonwealth vs. L. for shooting Charles W. Davis, ess of trial, and the Commons made out a very strong case he jury to-morrow. Sherriff Robert Davis went into this evening and a prisoner, diston, a young strong, athesizing from the care, seized threatened his life, Mr. Davis and it was thought that he had a but on probing the doctors only a flesh wound. Mr. Davis justifiable in his action, re eight more foliony cases on a more probabily the court will

KNEW ALL ABOUT MISS POLLARD. Yet Judge Morton did not Help Col. Breck.

night regarding the part that Judge J. R. Merton played towards him before he esponsed the case of Mr. Owens and became a central figure it the anti-freek-inriduce movement, said:

"Judge Jorton admits that we had conversations upon three subjects: First, my roce for Congress, the mode in which I preferred the nomination should be made and the desired assistance of at least one gentleman, Judge H. M. Enford. Second, the lawauit then pending in Washington and his connection with the as a witness. Third, appointments to office to be made by Modor Thomas H. Shelby, During the period of these conversations. I believed him to be my friend. He admits that our terms, to use his own words, were then friendly. He now says that he studiously avoided earlier or doing anything that could possibly be construed by me or even my friends. Into any idea that he would apport me. This studious avoidance of piedging himself on his part was carefully concealed from me, and that state of mind was never suspected by me. I accepted his conduct in those consultations as being perfectly sincere and in accordance with his state of mind. His speech shows that I must have confided in him; that my views of my interest led me to conclude that a primary at a late date was best. At that time Judge Buford to reverse his decision to resign the chairmanship, He afterwards informed me that he had seen Judge Buford to reverse his decision to resign the chairmanship, He afterwards informed me that he had seen Judge Buford to reverse his decision to resign the chairmanship, He afterwards informed me that he had seen Judge Buford to reverse his decision to resign the chairmanship, He afterwards informed his family G quote the exact and friendship to him. I retrained from taking advantage of those facts. I did not then know, nor until the interview, for which he is a substance that his father-in-law, Mr. Gratz, was so attracted by the plaintiff in the suit against me that his family and of the facts connected with that particular mandal the person inte

men, and Mr. Breckpridge is on

am not one who listens to gossip, "I am not one who listens to gossip," continued the person interviewed. I knew Katie loved us all and knew she was a good woman, so I go; my husband to inquire into the matter, and he found enough to substantiate the story and to forbid Miss Pollard the house. Shortly afterwards she went away," "Judge Morton," continued Colonel Breckinridge. "therefore knew of his personal knowledge, after inquiring, that the plaintiff before she left for Washington had met other men at Sarah Gess' house, lie knew as a lawyer that this was a vital fact to me, and he deliberately suppressed it, and, although he was a witness and testified to other matters, he gave no intimation to me or my lawyers.

witness and testified to other matters, he gave no intimation to me or my lawyers that he was in possession of his most important fact.

"It will be remembered that the Lexington Gazette and Judge Morton gave no intimation of any change towards me until it was too late for any testim my to be called concerning the matters statistics."

ed in the interview of August 18th. It will be remembered that probably three months of the canyass had expired before I referred to Judge Morton at all. I submit to the good people of this district whether the response I finally made was not as moderate as it was possible for any one to make it. All the secrets of my life have been inid open; none of the secrets of his have been published. He knows what they are and I am willing to leave them to his conscience and knowledge without the slightest attempt to wound him or any one who may love him."

FLED FROM BLUEFIELDS.

ELEVEN AMERICAN-NICARAGUANS

ARRIVE IN COSTA RICA,

Highly Indigonant at the Report to the Effect that They are in Any Way Responsible for the Revolution.

CAME NEAR BLOODSHED.

Angry Words Between a Breckinridge and

an Owens Orator. LEXINGTON, KY., Sept. IL-County Attorney J. R. Allen, a leading Breckinridge campaign orator, and Professor Charles M. Alberti, an Owens speaker, who have been exchanging uncomplimentary remarks upon the stump in the Asnand district for the past week, came together in a restaurant to-day, and but for timely interfereres there would have been bloodshed.

Alberti made a speech at a meeting last night, which Allen read in the papers.

Alien started out to find Albert, and was told he was in Davis restaurant at breakfast, Allen entered, and, waking up to Alberti, struck him in the face with an open hard.

One story is that Allen drew a pistol and Alberti called out that he was unarmed and dared the former to shoot.

Another story is that both men drew pistols and prepared for action, when Proprietor Davis separated them. Davis Allen and Alberti refuse to make a statement. The report of the sensational meeting has created intense excitement.

GOING TO VOTE FOR THE COLONEL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. II.—About seventy-five or eighty Government clerks, employed by the Treasury and War Depariments and Government Printing
Office, left Washington over the Chesapeake and Ohlo rairoad for their homes
in the Seventh congressional district of
Kentucky to lend their energies to the
support of Colonel W. C. P. Breesduridge
in his coming fight at the primaries Saturday next for renomination to Congress
in the Seventh Kentucky district.

At the office of the railroad company
men were busy buying tickets. To a reporter one said: "You see we don't travel
on passes, but pay our way. Another
thing, we go unsolicited by Colonel Breckinridic, but of our own free will and
accord. We intend to see his silvery hairs
again in the House of Representatives.
Another party of about forty Government employes will leave Washinston
Thursday with the same object in view.
In the party will be several officials in In the party will be several officials in the departments.

Three Thousand for Governor. LEWISTON, ME., Sept. 11.-The Lewston Journal has received returns from fixton Journal has received returns from 365 towns, which give Henry B. Cleaves. Republican, 53,734; Charles F. Johnson, Democrat, 25,835; T. C. Bateman, Fopulst, 3,813; Ira G. Hersey, Prohibitionist, 1,825; Republican plurality, 33,829, In 1852 the same towns gave a Republican plurality of 11,682. The majority of Dingley, Republican, over McGillicaddy, Democrat, for Congress, will reach about 9,00, agrainst 4,016 two years ago.

elected he mean have been elected by the Denne have been elected by the Denne Populists.

Among the Republicans elected to the House is Lew Powers, of Houlton, who will be the next Speaker.

SENATOR MURPHY TO RETIRE.

ALBANY, Sept. II.—From authorita-tive sources it was learned last night that the stories published several weeks that the stories published several weeks ago that Edward Murphy, Jr., chalrman of the Democratic State Committee, will retire after the State convention, to be held in Saratoga September 25th, after a term of seven years, from 185 continuously, are true. If the cheice of the Democratic State Committee, as already constituted, is considered, Mr. Murphy's successor will be Major James W. Hinckley, of Poughkeepsle, a graduate of West Point, former editor of the New York Graphic, and now editor of the Poughkeepsie Free Priess.

A number of other well-known Democrats, who, in the past, have rendered yeoman service in the cause of Demoracy, will also retire in favor of new and untried blood.

Pennsylvania Democrats.

HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 11.—The

HARRISBU'RG, PA., Sept. II.—The Democratic State Convention, recalled to nominate two candidates for congressmen at large to fill vacancies on the ticket, caused by the death of Hannibal K, Sloan and the declination of Joseph C. Bucher, met here this morning. There were many delegates absent, Alleghany county having present but one delegate. The session was brief brief
Thomas Collins, of Centre county, and
Henry S. Meyer, of Alleghany county,
were, by acclamation, chosen to fill the were, by accumitation, closed to accuming the death of Mr. Sloan and endorsing the death of Mr. Sloan and endorsing the platform of the State Convention in June commending the consistent attitude of President Cleveland on the tartif reform, and rejoicing over the repeal of the McKinley law. At 11 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

Faini Collision at Sea. CITY ISLAND. N. Y., Sept. IL—The steamer Portia, St. Johns, N. F., and Halifax, N. S., for New York, arrived at City Island at 3:30 A. M., and reports whe ran into and sank the schooner Dora M. French, of Bangor, Mc., yesterday at 1 P. M., during a dense fog, about three miles from Cuttynunk light, vine-yard Haven sound. Captain French and three of the crew of the schooner were drowned. Fatai Collision at Sea,

Pythians Disaffected.

Pythians Disaffected.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. II.—The first effect of the stand taken by the Knights of Pythias in regard to the German ritual was felt last night when Kerner Lodge, No. 6, voted unanimously to surrender its charter. It had two hundred and fifty members. The members then organized a benevolent order, in which they named it the Indian Sections Band. It was one of the oldest and most influential Pythian lodges in the State.

A Berchant Suspends.

A Herchant Suspends.

WYTHEVILLE, VA., Sept. 11, Special, E. McG. Phelps, a general merchandise dealer, closed his doors to-day. There is no public statement of liabilities or assets.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Sept. 11.—Judge J. L. Snodgrass was to-day chosen by his associates on the bench as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennes-

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Sept. 11 .- The Port Limon, Costa Rica, Tuesday, Sept. 1804; The following exiles from Blue-D. Hatch, English, acting H. B. M. viceclerk; Isham Tyler, English editor

BOUNTY ON SUGAR. ome of the Questions Raised by the Lou-

No Bounty for Yugar Planters. No Bounty for Yugar Planters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. IL-Secretary Carlisle has refused to pay the sugar bounty to Louisiana sugar planters. In a letter to Senator Caffery he calls attention to the paragraph of the new tariff law repealing the bounty clause of the Mckinley law, and says whatever may be the construction of this clause as to the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the bounty on sugar actually produced while the act of October I, 1800, remained in force, he thinks it was clearly the legislative intention that no bounty should be paid on sugar after the repail.

CITIES OF THE DEAD,

Superintendents of American Cemeterles

Intendents of American Cemeteries began
in this city to-day. Mayor Stuart of
livered an address of welcome, which
was respended to by President William
S. Alway, of Spring Grove cemetery.
Cheinnail. The reports of the secretary
and treasurer and executive committee
were then read. Arthur W. Hobert,
Lakewood, Cincionati, read an essay
upon 'The Management of a Modern
Cemetery,' and Robert Scrivener, Cedar
Hill, Hartford, Conn., upon 'The Advantages to the Management and Lot Holdcrs of the Modern or Lawn Plan for
Cemeteries.

In the afternoon a session was held at In the afternoon a session was held at Harleigh cemetery, Camden, when Mayor Westcott delivered an address of wel-come. A paper was read by Thomas Mechan, Germantown, upon "Suitable Trees and Shrubbery for the Modern Cemetery,"

DISCHARGED THE OPERATORS. They Refused to Let the Milliary Use the Wires.

Examiner says: Benjamin Shearer, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at Reno, Nev., and his corps of assistants have been dismissed from the service at the institation of the War Department of the United States. He and his operators were at the same time indirectly charsed with conspiracy, but after the dismissals the charges were not pressed.

During the recent strike of the American Railway Union, in which the regular army took a prominent part, a corps from Utah was stationed at Reno for the alleged purpose of protecting the railway companies property.

Some moves of the troops were to be made, and Adjutant Bowlin, who was in charge of the signal corps of the detachment, was obliged to telegraph for instructions. He marched his corps up to the telegraph office and demanded that Shearer and his operators vacate the office, while he, with the operators connected with his command, asked for and ager of the Western Union Telegraph

received the necessary instructions over the wires rom headquarters. Shearer refused to leave the office. He considered that he and his men were perfectly able to conduct the business of the office, and the rules of the company were that none but employes of the office should have access to the wires.

The adjutant, in his military way, could not quite understand the position taken by the telegraph manager; yet he was obliged to file his messages in the ordinary way. He complained to his superiors of the reufsal to let him use the wires, and in the complaint he alleged that Shearer and his operators were in sympathy with the strikers, and acquainted them with all telegraphic messages concerning the movement of the troops.

The complaint was sent to the War Department in Washington, and from there it was forwarded to General Ruger for investigation. General Ruger for investigation. General Ruger in turn sent a copy of the complaint to Frank Jaynes, Pacific coast superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who in turn discharged the Reno employes. That action stopped all further proceedings as far as the charge of conspiracy was concerned.

SWINDLERS PROTECTED.

An Ex-Green Goods Man Implicates Cop-

vain Meakin.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The investigation of the Police Department by the Lexow committee and Mr. Goff, was re-sumed to-day with all flags flying and a big head of steam on.

GOV, PECK MORTIFIED.

Charity of New York.
WEST SUPERIOR, WIS., Sept. IL-

EASY WAY TO SETTLE IT.

the Turkish Authorities, WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-Information

VANDERBILT TO BUILD A ROAD, Said that He will Build a Line from Knox-

AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. II.—It is rumored here to-day in railroad circles that George Vanderbilt, who owns so many thousands of acres of land in North Carolina, is about to enter the field of railroad building as a meace of getting some of his timber to market. The line which it is said he will build is from Knoxville to Anderson, S. C., via Walhalla. A large part of the line is already graded, and should Vanderbilt build the road it will decrease the distance from Circlinatt and the South Atlantic coast over one hundred miles.

miles.
The road, together with the Knoxville,
Cumberland Gap and Checinnati raffroad
and the Port Royal and Western Carolina,
will give an air line from Cincinnati to
Augusta.

Colonel Griggs Weds,

Colonel briggs Weds.

DANVILLE, VA., Sept. II.—Special.—
Colonel George K. Griggs, the superintendent of the Panville and Western railway, and Mrs. Alice W. Bush, were married at the residence of the brides mother, in this city, this morning. Colonel and Mrs. Griggs left immediately after the ceremony for an extended tour through the North and Canada.

Lightning Struck the Journal Office. ATLANTA. GA., Sept. II.—Lightning struck the Evening Journal office to-night and set the building on fire. A dynamo was burned out and \$1,000 damage was done. The paper will appear to-morrow afternoon as usual.

Cetton Damaged by Rain, DALLAS, TEXAS, Sept. II.—Cotton is being streatly damaged by excessive rains and heavy storms which have prevailed for ten days past in northern Texas. Complaints of boll worms are growing louder and louder.

Chanceller Hules in Lexington, LEXINGTON, VA., Sept. IL.—Special.— Grand Chancellor E. P. Hulce, of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Vir-ginia, officially visited Lexington Lodge, No. 95, K. of P., to-night. He will visit Harrisonburg Lodge to-morrow night.

Frother of the Baron Dead. BERLIN, Sept. II.—It was M. Victor that the trianger, a brother of Baron Erlanger, concern the great banker of Paris and Frankfort, who died in Vienna, and not the Baron, as stated vesterday.

THE ELOQUENT EX-CONFEDERATE TALKS TO UNION VETERANS. He Makes an Appeal for the Obliteration of Sectionalism and a United America. There was less than 10,000 men in line, nearly four hours were occupied in passing a given point. The route lay through there was less than 10,000 men in line, nearly four hours were occupied in passing a given point. The route lay through the was less than 10,000 men in line, nearly four hours were occupied in passing a given point. The route lay through the principal streets of the city and across the Allegheny river to the City Park. Here the column was reviewed by Commander-in-Chief Adams, Governor McKinley, Governor Pattis n, General Daniel Sickles, Corporal Tanner, and the State and city officials.

on towards last midnight that what was to the members of the Union Veteran Legion attending the encampment, and the Pittsburg members of the organization, perhaps, the most remarkable scen since the close of the war, took place when General John B. Gordon, one of the leading commanders of the Confede ber of Federal soldiers and raised his voice for the obliteration of sectionalism

and a united America.

To say that the old Union soldlers were

GENERAL GORDON SPZAES,

General A. L. Pearson, in happy remarks, introduced the rebel General,
whom many present had 'met' at the
surrender of Appomattox. General Gordon said: "I, and all right thinking men
of any section, would always admire
men who fought."

Turning to the Union flags which profusely covered the speaker's stand, he delivered a very eloquent apostrophe,
piedging his devotion and that of the exConfederates of the South to that banner
and all that it symbolizes. He addressed
the soldiers as comrades and countrymen, and every time the General, in
his caim, deliberate tones, used these
endearing terms, the audience was visbily affected. At the end of the eloquent
address three tremendous cheers were
given.

Corporal Tanner responded in an address of no less fervid eloquence, pledging
respect and admiration of all real Union
soldiers who fought and suffered, for
such loyal, patriotic men and soldiers
represented by General Gordon. Corporal Tanner's remarks were delivered
most earnestly and eloquently, seated in
a chair, the recent amputation of his
limbs preventing him from standing on
his feet.

Veterans parabe.

Representatives of the surviving veterans of the Union army, gathered from nearly every State and Territory and marched this morning through the twin cities of Pittsburg and Alleghany, and received the plaudits and homage of more than a third of a million of spectators. It was a glorious day, Pittsburg and her sister were early awake, and hours before the divisions had because

ried the remeants of its battle-flags.

THE NEW YORK DIVISION.

A tunultous reception was accorded throughout the route to the comrades from New York. This division was headed by a platoon of veterans in black undress uniform, with gloves and helmets, and kept step with a precision that insured them a voetferous recognition. A guard of honor thirty strong, with muskets, formed a hollow square as escort to the battle flags. Wilkeson Post, of Buffalo, had as its guests the remnant of the famous Continental Drum Corps, ten grizzled fifers and drummers, each of whom had pussed the seventieth and one the ninetieth) milestone. The spectators did not need an inscribed peimant to tell who the old fellows gere, for their blue waistcoats, yellow vests, blue trousers and yellow leggings not to speak of the three-cornered hat, with red and white plame, have been a part of the history of the country for two-thirds of a century. Three cheers for them were called for, and given with a will in nearly every block, and opposite the Catholic Cathedral a bouquet of roses was thrown full on the drum carried by Edward Rowley, the eighty-eight-vear-old boy drummer, and captain of the corps.

Connecticut turned out less then a hundred veterans. Massachuseits was represented by thirty-one posts.

Andrew Post, of Boston, trotted along a little six-year-old daughter of the regiment, with a grizzled comrade On either side as escort.

In the New Jersey division, there was just ninety-two men in line.

California and Nevada divided twenty-five between them; Maine showed up with fifty; Rhole Island with the same number, and New Hampshire with thirty.

PLEASANT DIVERSION.

The parade was beginning to get monotonous, when the Department of Potomac created a diversion with its old guard, Kit Carson, and Summer posts. As the guardsman passed St. Paul's Catholic church, its sexton, who was seated astride the cross at the top of the spire, 20 feet from the sidewalk, blew a blast of greeting with a trombone. The cornettst of the Zouave band responded with a "call to quarters" and the intrepid climber returned the recognition while the crowds in the neighborhood cheered and shouted themselves hoarse. The joint delegration of Virginia and North Carolina was forty strong, while that of Maryland was five less. Kentucky was represented by one post.

Governor Alger murched with the Detroit Post, 34, the only representation from Michigan.

Indiana made a good showing with posts from Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, and six other points.

The representation from the far western States and Territories was nominal.

The final division was composed of the posts of the Department of Pennsylvania, They comprise more than one-half of

JAPAN THE AGGRESSOR.

DEMANDED HIS MONEY,

But the Would. Be Robber Got a Fatal Bul.

let Wound Instead.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.-Thomas Cantwell,

son of Thomas Cantwell, president of the

Eagle Brewing Company, was killel at 2

o'clock this morning by Thomas Morgan,

TO IMPROVE THE ALASKANS. A Colony of Laplanders to Be Established.

MADISON, WIS., Sept. II.-Word has een received here of the safe arrival at

Port Clarence, Alaska, of William Chell-

DR. MINNEGERODE ILL. The Aged Rector Emeritus of St. Pauls Church Reported Sick, ALEXANDRIA, VA., Sept. H.-Special, Boy, Dr. Charles Minnegerode, rector emeritus of St. Paul's church, of Rich-

Report.
WINSTON, N. C., Sept. 11.—Special.—

The Sentinel this afternoon prints in-

terviews with a number of leading bust-

ness men on the present trade situation and future prespects. Without exception, they talk encouragingly, and say better times are in sight. Trade in all lines of business shows decided improvement over last September.

Condition of the Corn Crop.

WASHINGTON, Sept. II.—The statis-tician of the United States Department of Agriculture reports the receipt of sun-dry telegrams asking for explanation or additional figures to the crop report of

dry felegians and the crop report of Monday.

The only inquiry to which any reply seems desirable refers to the second paragraph of the corn report, in which reference is made to an aggregate of over 40,000,000 acres in eight States which are stated to have been cut up or abandoned. The inquiry was as to whether the condition of corn given in the first paragraph was estimated on the entire acreage planted, including the acreage so cut up or abandoned, or exclusive of the latter. The statistician states that a careful re-reading of the report shows the meaning quite clearly, but to enlighten those who think otherwise, he will state that the estimate of conditions is upon the acreage of conditions standing, not including that cut up or abandoned.

Fired Blank Cartridges.

Fired Blank Cartridges,

THE CHINESE A VOID THE APPEAR ANCE OF PROVOCATION.

The Chinese Army In Northern Cores in a Deplorable Condition _A Treaty Between Corea and Japan,

LONDON, Sept. II .- A dispatch to The Times from Wei-Hai-Wei to-day says that a commission, composed of foreigners, after examining the incidents of the naval fight of July 24th, declare that the Japanese were the aggressors. The Chinese, the commission adds, were chinese, the commission adds, were careful to avoid the appearance of provocation, but the Japanese waylad the Chinese, selecting a good position. The Chinese senior ship escaped, making a running fight, while greatly damaging her pursuer. The second Chinese ship fought until her ammunition was exhausted, and two of her guns were destroyed.

The same morning, it appears, the

hausted, and two of her guns were as stroyed.

The same morning, it appears, the Japanese arrived from Seoul and attacked the Chinese at Asan. These operations were evilently well concerted.

The Chinese fleet, according to The Times anspatch, is now callected at Wel-Hai-Wel, and is in perfect figating trim. The Chin Yuen has been repared and is recruiting seamen friely. An excellent spirit de corps exists among the Chinese/saliors, and they are waiting deres to enable them to assert the supremacy of China in Corean waters.

REFISE TO OFT THEIR BAIR CUT.

Eagle Brewing Company, was killel at 2 o'clock this morning by Thomas Morgan, a hartender at No. 2 State street.
Cantwell and two others, whose names are not known and who escaped, entered the saloon as the bartender was counting the proceeds of the day's sales, and demanded the money. Cantwell was in advance of the others, and covered the bartender with a revolver. Morgan hesitated, and one of the men went behind the bar to help in enforcing the demand. Morgan, who is an ex-pugilist, quickly dodged behind the bar, seized a revolver, and fired at Cantwell. The shot struck him just over the right ear and killed him instantly. As he fell his two companions field, Morgan sending a shot after them, which did not take effect. Morgan was locked up pending further developments.

Morgan says: "Notwithstanding an order to do so. I had at no time thrown up my hands, but as Cantwell stood outside the bar directly in front of me, and had me covered all the time, he supposed he had me. I just watched him sharply, and when the other robber got around to the cash register and began to help himself, I unconsciously half turned my hand though the big revolver was still leveled at me. When I did so the man with the gun took his eyes off me to see how the man at the cash register was getting along, and when he did so I reached in front of me, and quicker than I can tell it I had gotten two shots at him. He dropped to the floor stone dead. To my training as a pustlist I owe my life, for if I had once attempted to draw my revolver while he had his eyes upon me, I would have been shot, and not he. I would at him with the gun pretty much the same as a fighter would strike out with his right hand. The rouple of seconds he took in watching the man rob the drawer cost him his life." ders to enable them to assert the premacy of China in Corean waters.

BEFUSE TO OET THEIR HAIR CUT.

Continuing, The Times' correspondent cables that both the Cainese and Japanese armies in Corea are seemingly inactive. The Japanese have ordered the Coreans to cut their hair as a token of subjection. The Coreans refuse to do so, preferring to fight for their liberty. A dispatch received here from Snangust to-day says: Advices received here say that the Chinese army in Northern Corea is in a deplorable condition. The Chinese generals are reported to have proved themselves to be grossiy incompetent, and the officers of the lower grades are discontented and disheartened, while the rank and file of the Chinese army are exhausted and dispirited. What roads there were in that portion of the country a month ago have been washed away by the floods, and consequently it is impossible to transport guns, ammunition and food through Manchuria into Corea for the Chinese army. Quantifies of guns, ammunition and food previously sent southward have been blocked in different parts of the country by the bad state of the roads, and the food and ammunition are said to be spoiling all along the route southward. As a result food is becoming very scarce in the Chinese army, although they are doing their best to live on the country. But the country is poor, and, although the Coreans profess withingness to help the Chinese, they send in very little in the way of supplies.

A STRICT BLOCKADE. mann, of this city, and his party of Lap-ander Esquimaux. Last year he was commissioned by the Alaskan commis-ioner of education at Washington, Shel-ion Jackson, to go to Lapland for the surpose of bringing a colony of the na-lives to the American Arctic dominion ith the view of teaching the less civil-ced Alaskans the domestic arts of north-rn Europe, where the reindeer is bred, and made of seat commedial value.

ness to help the Chinese, they send in very little in the way of supplies.

A STRICT BLOCKADF.

According to the dispatch referred to the pretence of Chinese naval activity is absurd. The Japanese are said to be maintaining such a strict blockade of the Corean coast that not even the smallest versel can get through. Hundreds of Chinese soldiers are reported to have died of want and exposure, and much sickness is said to exist in their ranks.

On the other hand, the Japanese are said to be much better prepared for active operations. They have succeeded in keeping their lines of communication open, and have pushed their forces forward until they are now threatening the Chinese flank. The position of the latter, with winter rapidly advancing, threatens to become untenable.

Regarding the naval operations of the Chinese, the Shanghat dispatch says that orders were sent from Pekin over a fortnight ago for all the Chinese squadrons to concentrate in the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li, but it appears that these orders were never carried out, and it is now announced that the Chinese naval plans have again been modified, peremptory orders having been sent for three of the most powerful vessels of the southern squadron to Join Admiral Tings fleet in the north without delay. When these reinforcements arrive it is also a served the Chinese fleet will commence operations in real earnest against the Japanese.

No SONHUME E IN TIME.

mond, Va. whose home is in this city, is reported very sick.

The condition of Dr. Minnezerode is unchanged at midnight. Whila very low, No confidence, however, is felt in Ad-

he is by no means considered as dying.
Dr. Bedford S. Brown, direct from the patient's bedside, says it is merely the weakening period in advanced age. He may rally temporarily, but he will never pet about again.

No confidence, however, is left in an miral Time's ability to hold even the Guit of Pe-Chi-Li against the Japanese fleet, and consequently many steamers belonging to Chinese firms are being transferred to the British flag.

The raising of money for war purposes proceeds, and the Mandarins commanding the provinces and districts are reported to be squeezing the unfortunate Cainese without mercy.

Traders and others possessing property are receiving particular attention upon the part of the Mandarins. The three merchants of Shan Tung, who showed some hesitation in complying with the officials demands, had their property confiscated.

TREATY BETWEIN COREA AND JAPAN.

officials' demands, had their property consistated.

TREATT BETWEIN COREA AND JAPAN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. II.—A telegram was received at the Japanese legation to-day to the effect that an important treaty had been negotiated between Corea and Japan, which authoritatively defines the relations of the two countries toward each other and toward China.

The object of the ireaty is stated in the preamble to be the usual desire on the part of the Emperor of Japan at the king of Corea to definitely fix and determine the attitude of each country toward the other, with a view of clearly elucidating the existing relations between Japan and China, which have been Government has made of the Japanese Government to compel the Chinese to evacuate Corea. To secure concentrated action for the more effective accomplishment of this object, this treaty of alliance between the two countries was signed at Seoul on the 26th day of August by Mr. Otori, the Envoy of Japan, and the Corean Minister of Foreign Affairs. The treaty consists of three articles.

Article 1 defines the object of the al-

and the Corean Admisser of three articles.

Article 1 defines the object of the alliance to be the strengthening and perpetuation of the independence of Corea as an autonomous State, and the promotion of the mutual interests of Corea and Japan by compelling the Chinese forces to withdraw from Corea, and by obliging China to abandon her claim of the right to dominate the affairs of Corea.

Article 2 binds the Chinese Government to carry on warlike operations accomment to carry on warlike operations accomment to carry on warlike operations accomment to afford the Japanese forces every possible facility in their movements, and to furnish them with supplies of provisions at a fair remuneration, so far as such supplies may be needed.

By article 3 it is provided that the treaty shall terminate so soon as a treaty of peace shall have been concluded by China and Japan. Fired Blank Certridges,
VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. II.—While her
majesty's steamably flyacinthe was on
the way to Hawalt, and the mail steamer
Mariposa was on the way, the vessels
met, and mail was transferred from the
Hyancinthe for Sun Francisco, It appears
that in order to attract the Mariposa the
Hyacinthe sent up a rocket. Falling in
her object, she fired two blank cartridges.
This has been magnified to the extent
that it is said the Hyacinthe fred across
the Mariposa's how. The commander of
the Hyacinthe supposed the Mariposa to
be an English vessel.

The Honolulu Advertiser says if the
original story was true it might be
sectous, but it is not, and gives Captain
May's reason, as above: to silence the
story of an outrage on an American
steamer.

Shot by His Divorced Wife.

WOMEN FOUND TO FOTE. Determined that no Legal Obstre'es Shall

Be Thrown in Their Way.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.-A joint committee of women, representing the two leading Shet by His Divorced Wife.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. II.—Clarence W. Clark, a prominent member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was shot and seriously wounded on a Pennsylvania train at Newark, N. J., Sunday by his divorced wife. When the train slowed up at Newark the woman entered the car, and shot him at short range with a pistol. The woman suddenly left the car, and stepped off the train. The train had started before the conductor knew of the shooting, and he brought the wounded man to this city. The divorce was granted in New York on Thursday last, and Clark was on his way to San Francisco when attacked. Clark may recover.

of women, representing the two leading political parties, and who are determined that no legal obstacle shall be thrown in the way of women voting for university trustees this fall, have handed the election commissioners a letter, in which they state that as the women of the State of Illinois are entitled to vote at the coming November election for trustees of the University of Lilnois, that the judges of election be instructed to allow all women eligible under the law to register and vote, and also as the women cannot vote for all the candidates on the general ticket, that the election commissioners provide proper tickets and a separate ballot box to receive the ballots of women only.

The election commissioners appointed September 20th for a conference with the committee.

WE THER PORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—For Virginia: Generally fair, northeasterly winds.
For North Carolina: Light showers in afternoon, northeasterly to easterly winds, slightly cooler in vicinity of Augusta, Ga.

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER Following was the range of the her-mometer at The Times office yesterlay: 0 A. M., 78; 12 M., 86; 3 P. M., 81; 6 P. M., 81; 9 P. M., 75; midnight, 69, Average 79.