

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER.
The following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 77; 12 M., 79; 3 P. M., 81; 6 P. M., 80; 9 P. M., 75; 12 midnight, 72; average, 75.4.

WEATHER FORECAST.
Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Virginia—Partly cloudy and occasional showers. Thursday, partly cloudy; light to fresh easterly winds.

VOL. 116, NO. 172

RICHMOND, VA. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1901

PRICE TWO CENTS

SUFFRAGE PLAN NEARLY READY

Democrats Agree on the Principal Features.

A TWO YEAR CLAUSE.

One Adopted Only for That Length of Time.

SIMPLE AND EFFECTIVE SYSTEM.

Must Be Able to Read or Understand the Constitution, but No Property or Poll-Tax Requirement Until After January 1st, 1903—Must Prepare His Own Ballot.

The Suffrage Committee has practically agreed on the qualifications of the future electorate in Virginia.

As soon as the convention decides the question now under debate, as to proclaiming the new Constitution or to what electorate it shall be submitted for ratification, the proposed ordinance will be presented.

The report, according to best information obtainable, will be signed by the twenty Democratic members of the committee. One or two amendments may be offered, but no minority report will be presented by any Democrat.

The ordinance is simplicity itself. Every man who has resided in the State for two years, who is not disqualified by crime, and who can read any section of the constitution, or understand it when read to him, can register and vote prior to January 1, 1903. His name will be preserved on a permanent roll and he will vote after he has the right to vote.

All who apply for registration after the end of next year when the qualification indicated above ceases, must have paid taxes on \$150 worth of property and a poll tax of \$1.50, and must be able to prepare and mark his ballot. The Australian ballot—without assistance, unless physically disabled.

This is, in effect, the result of the conference held yesterday extending through the morning and afternoon. The views of the members of the committee plainly indicated that the strain and anxiety under which they have labored was about over. In the compromise all have gained some points and all elements have made concessions. It is felt that such a clause as is proposed will accomplish the purpose of the convention in restricting negro suffrage without taking the vote of any white man from him. At its conference yesterday afternoon the committee agreed to recommend to the Legislature under certain restrictions the Legislature is given the power to exempt persons living in counties making application after an election to the government of the State.

Elect Both for Four Years.

The Legislative Committee completed its work last night and it will be presented today, signed and approved by every member.

The only material change made since its contents were fully reported in the Times is important. Last night, without opposition, the section providing for the election of Senators for eight years was changed to four years. Senators and members of the House of Delegates will be elected contemporaneously every four years.

An unsuccessful effort was made to reconsider the vote by which the committee refused to strike out the section prohibiting the incorporation of churches. Rev. Dr. Collins Denny, of Vanderbilt University, and Rev. C. M. Chumbley made able and earnest arguments in behalf of incorporation. The committee, by a vote of eight to three, refused to change the present section of the Constitution.

School Superintendents.

The County Government Committee again wrestled with the question of public schools last night. The result of the animated, interesting and good natured contest was a most perplexing parliamentary mix up.

Some wanted a county, some a district superintendent and some did not want any at all. Finally, Mr. Keozell moved that the district plan be adopted. The vote on this was a tie. Judge Hancock then moved that the present system be retained. This was a simple majority vote of six to four. Then began a discussion of the status of the situation. The chairman ruled that so far as the County Government Committee was concerned, the office of superintendent of schools was abolished. A simple copy of the proceedings will be transmitted by the clerk to the Committee on Education.

Government of Penitentiary.

The Committee on Public Institutions and Prisons discussed the recommendations made by the sub-committee appointed at a previous meeting to suggest an ordinance to the Constitution relating to the government of the penitentiary. No definite conclusion was arrived at in the committee.

Section 1. There shall be a penitentiary located in the city of Richmond with such branch prisons as the Board of Directors may see fit to provide by law.

Section 2. The penitentiary, branch prisons and prison farms shall be governed and controlled by a board of five directors, to be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The terms of directors first appointed shall be one, two, three, four and five years, respectively, and thereafter, upon the expiration of the term of a director his successor shall be appointed for a term of five years.

Section 3. The convicts at the penitentiary shall be confined at night in cells with sufficient space and ventilation to maintain health, and the Board of Directors shall provide all buildings necessary for that purpose, for which it may, with the approval of the Governor, expend all the receipts derived from hire of convicts after paying cost of guarding and maintenance at the prisons.

Section 4. The General Assembly shall, upon application of the Board of Directors of the penitentiary, approved by the Governor, appropriate such sum of money in addition to the net receipts derived from hire of convicts as may be necessary to provide and maintain suitable

NO RIGHT TO TAX.

Government Asked to Rebate Money Paid for Dispensary License.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Franklin H. MacKey, attorney for South Carolina in the claims for rebate of wholesale and retail liquor licenses paid by the South Carolina Dispensary, today filed an additional brief with Mr. Yerkes, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The position taken by Mr. MacKey is that, independently of the constitutional question in the case, the revenue laws of the United States have no application whatever to the dispensary. The dispensary system, it is claimed, is a State institution, and being such, is not taxable under the revenue law. Reference is made to the section of the revenue law under which retail liquor dealers are taxable, and contends that the Supreme Court has held that the word person mentioned in the law does not include a State. The dispensary, he holds, are State institutions, and he says the taxes, if payable at all, are payable by the State, which he contends is not liable to pay such taxes.

SEABOARD ENGINEERS CAREFULLY GUARD SUBJECT OF THEIR GRIEVANCE.

(By Associated Press.)
NORFOLK, VA., Aug. 27.—The committee of ten engineers of the Seaboard Air Line, which is here and which has been in conference with some of the Seaboard officials, are carefully guarding the subject of their grievance. It is not thought that the question of wages is being discussed, but rather that the meeting was brought about by the circular order which required all engineers residing in Raleigh to remove to Hamlet, N. C. after the first of September on account of moving of shops and certain headquarters from Raleigh to Hamlet and Portsmouth.

NOT A QUESTION OF WAGES.

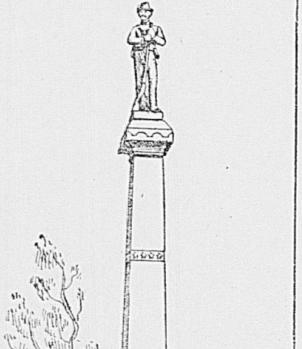
General Manager and First Vice-President James M. Barr, of the Seaboard Air Line, is not in the city and the committee has been unable to visit upon him.

BIG OCCASION IN CHARLOTTE

Monument Unveiled to Confederate Dead in Presence of Great Crowd—Howitzers Salute.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
SMITHVILLE, VA., VIA DRAKE'S BRANCH, Aug. 27.—The unveiling ceremonies of the Confederate monument at the county seat of Charlotte county today were a completely gratifying success. Amid the shouts of the multitude and the booming of cannon, the graceful statue was exposed to view.

The ceremonies, which were under the auspices of H. A. Carrington Camp, No. 31, Confederate Veterans, were imposing and full of interest. There was a grand parade of Veterans, Sons of Veterans, Daughters of the Confederacy and Knights



Monument to Confederate Heroes of Charlotte County.

of Pythias through the principal streets, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

THE PARADE.

The parade formed on Le Grande Street, and the crowd that witnessed it was one of the largest that ever assembled in Charlotte county. Hundreds of ladies participated in the exercises and greeted the occasion with their presence. A full brass band furnished excellent music and many places in the town were decorated with Confederate colors.

The corps to the veil over the beautiful shaft were drawn by Misses Louise Carrington, Isabel Farris, Ruth Vest, Emily Watkins, Susie Galt, Edwina Daniel, Edmond Lancaster and Mary Estleton, graceful young girls clad in beautiful costumes.

INTERESTING MOMENT.

The immense crowd surrounded the monument and cheered with fervor when the veil was drawn. The platoon of Howitzers, under Captain Meyer and Lieutenant Booker, in their bright uniforms attracted the admiration of all and formed a prominent part in the parade. They fired a salute at the close of the exercises amid the greatest enthusiasm of the crowd.

Col. Geo. C. Cabell, of Danville, who made the principal address, was eloquent and held the crowd in spell upon his every sentiment. His tribute to the bravery of the heroes of Charlotte and the self-sacrifice of the women, to whose efforts is largely due this beautiful memorial, were chaste and beautiful.

People were present from several counties. Among those on the stand with the speakers were: Captain R. H. Parks,

MANY DEMOCRATS EXPRESS VIEWS AS TO SUBMITTING CONSTITUTION

Over Two Hundred and Forty of the Delegates to the Norfolk Convention Interviewed by The Times.

A NUMBER FAVOR PROCLAIMING ORGANIC LAW

Majority, However, Think That Either the Abridged or the Present Electorate Should Have the Opportunity of Voting to Accept or Reject the Constitution.

SOME VERY INTERESTING VIEWS ARE GIVEN.

Those Who Would Have the Organic Law Proclaimed Argue That It Would Be Folly to Submit it to Those Who Would Be Disfranchised by Its Provision—Many Contend That the Democratic Party is Morally Bound to Submit it to Whole People.

In favor of proclaiming the new Constitution when agreed upon.....	108
In favor of submitting the Constitution to the abridged electorate.....	71
In favor of submitting the Constitution to the present electorate.....	59
In doubt as to what course should be pursued.....	5
Total number of delegates to the State Democratic Convention heard from.....	243

In view of the widespread interest manifested by the people of Virginia in the matter of whether the Constitution of the State now being framed should be proclaimed by the convention or submitted to the abridged or to the unabridged electorate for approval or rejection, The Times has undertaken to ascertain the views of all the delegates elected to the State Democratic Convention recently held at Norfolk. Two hundred and thirty have been heard from. More favor proclaiming the Constitution than either of the two other propositions. But those who would have the organic law proclaimed have not a majority over those who would submit it to the abridged or to the unabridged electorate. Only five delegates heard from are in doubt as to what should be done. The following is a copy of the letter sent out by The Times:

Dear Sir:—

AUGUST 22, 1901.

"In view of the great interest felt throughout the State in the new Constitution now being framed, and especially as to what method shall be adopted for putting it into effect as the organic law of the State, The Times has undertaken in a direct, practical way to ascertain what the sentiment of the people is. We will therefore greatly appreciate the courtesy if you, as one of the representative members of the Democratic party in your county, will indicate on the enclosed blank which of these three propositions you favor:

"First—That the convention proclaim the Constitution.

"Second—That the Constitution be submitted to those who will be entitled under its provisions to vote.

"Third—That the Constitution be submitted to all now entitled to vote.

"We will thank you very much if you will favor us with an immediate reply, plainly indicating your position, with any remarks you may think proper to make. Yours truly,

THE TIMES.

The basis of representation adopted by the State Committee provided for a convention of 1467 delegates. The fact that many counties and towns elected double delegations, giving each member a half vote, greatly swelled the number; and in addition to this there were contesting delegations in several instances. The Times has endeavored to secure as complete a roll as it was possible to obtain and has sent copies of the letter above to about 2,100 Democrats. It was not possible to get the correct postoffice address in every instance, but this defect has been remedied as far as possible. The replies will be published as fast as they are received. The list printed contains all that came to hand up to 8 o'clock last night.

FAVOR PROCLAIMING THE CONSTITUTION.

The following delegates express themselves as in favor of proclaiming the Constitution:

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| T. Crawford Reid, Richmond city. | W. S. Gooch, Louisa. | John R. Henry, Montgomery. |
| Charles Smith, Northampton. | W. G. Anderson, Montgomery. | G. M. Helms, Franklin. |
| J. J. Burke, Mathews. | G. M. Helms, Franklin. | J. P. Hentz, Roanoke county. |
| John N. Tabb, Gloucester. | R. A. Croxton, Danville. | C. W. Burwell, Roanoke county. |
| E. S. Meaney, James City. | J. M. Jennings, James City. | John W. Sheffield, Henry. |
| C. T. Bland, King and Queen. | E. S. Meaney, James City. | Malcolm Griffin, Roanoke city. |
| L. P. Mason, Richmond city. | W. J. Michaux, Newport News. | L. C. Harden, Campbell. |
| John W. Rawlings, Plaquemine. | John W. Sullivan, Portsmouth. | H. C. Michie, Charlottesville. |
| George H. Pitts, Caroline. | J. A. Stout, Norfolk county. | W. T. Richardson, Middlesex. |
| D. Dabney Eastham, Rapahannock. | Charles C. Rowlett, Fredericksburg. | A. V. Conaway, Charlottesville. |
| Dr. E. N. Potter, Accomac. | F. H. Marshall, Albemarle. | John S. Patton, Charlottesville. |
| William Keed, Richmond city. | J. H. Strickland, Albemarle. | C. H. Walker, Albemarle. |
| W. K. Early, Carroll. | E. E. Holland, Nansemond. | R. W. Eubank, Essex. |
| C. P. Wilson, Roanoke county. | J. Massie Smith, Albemarle. | E. M. Holt, Elizabeth City. |
| J. Mac. Dickey, Grayson. | George B. Marshall, Albemarle. | John R. Wimbush, Halifax. |
| William N. Connor, Accomac. | P. H. Marshall, Albemarle. | F. W. Spindle, Roanoke city. |
| Charles A. Johnston, Montgomery. | John J. O'Keefe, Norfolk county. | John Wood, Roanoke city. |
| George W. Walker, Montgomery. | C. G. Larew, Pulaski. | R. W. Eubank, Essex. |
| W. T. Chittwood, Franklin. | E. E. Holland, Nansemond. | John R. Wimbush, Halifax. |
| J. A. Paek, Roanoke. | C. P. Wilson, Roanoke county. | John Wood, Roanoke city. |
| Julian F. Snow, Northumberland. | J. Mac. Dickey, Grayson. | W. W. Clark, Danville. |
| A. E. Boschen, Newport News. | William N. Connor, Accomac. | A. D. Clement, Danville. |
| R. L. Hopkins, Accomac. | Charles A. Johnston, Montgomery. | W. V. Gregory, Mecklenburg. |
| Emily Watkins, Susie Galt, Edwina Daniel, Edmond Lancaster and Mary Estleton, graceful young girls clad in beautiful costumes. | George W. Walker, Montgomery. | T. M. Scott, Northampton. |
| | W. T. Chittwood, Franklin. | W. H. Miller, Northampton. |
| | Julian F. Snow, Northumberland. | Henry E. Byrd, Accomac. |
| | R. L. Hopkins, Accomac. | J. B. C. Ambrose, Henry. |
| | Emily Watkins, Susie Galt, Edwina Daniel, Edmond Lancaster and Mary Estleton, graceful young girls clad in beautiful costumes. | James J. Hickey, Danville. |
| | William R. Johnson, Norfolk city. | W. T. Baldwin, Montgomery. |
| | Thomas F. Stearns, Newport News. | Ahner Stallings, Nansemond. |
| | T. H. Parramore, Elizabeth City. | George T. Fitzgerald, Danville. |
| | A. E. Boschen, Newport News. | S. H. Hansbrough, Winchester. |
| | R. D. Holloway, Newport News. | Bruce Smith, Nansemond. |
| | T. H. Stryker, York. | C. H. Birch, Albemarle. |
| | M. B. Rowe, Fredericksburg. | W. V. Williams, Gloucester. |
| | L. T. Furness, Elizabeth City. | Dr. J. S. Hall, Pittsylvania. |
| | J. O. Branch, Isle of Wight. | Dr. E. M. Magruder, Charlottesville. |
| | L. B. Baum, Norfolk county. | |
| | Dr. Floyd J. Gregory, Charlotte. | |

FAVOR SUBMISSION TO ABRIDGED ELECTORATE.

The following say they favor submitting the Constitution to those who will be permitted to vote under the new organic law:

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| T. N. Curd, Richmond city. | A. M. Hanger, Elizabeth City. | Notley Ball, Loudoun. |
| W. S. Hale, Grayson. | Thos. J. N. Nottingham, Norfolk county. | J. S. Bondurant, Henry. |
| W. F. Jarvis, Mathews. | T. Phil. Williamson, Norfolk county. | George W. Graves, Madison. |
| Dr. J. W. D. Haynes, Mathews. | J. R. Jordan, Smithfield. | R. A. Scott, Rockingham. |
| C. A. Cutchins, Nansemond. | J. W. Lenz, Warwick. | C. B. Conway, Charlotte. |
| Walter H. Ryland, Middlesex. | Jackson Beal, Albemarle. | John T. Loving, Pulaski. |
| | | M. L. Parker, Roanoke city. |

(Continued on Third Page.)

NO PEACE OVERTURES.

Strike Can Be Settled Only by Men Returning to Work.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—No overtures for peace have come to the United States Steel Corporation from the strikers through any of the intermediaries named in the Pittsburgh dispatches, and it was stated at the office of the company today that none was expected. Pierpont Morgan returned to the city today, but it was said that his return had nothing to do with the steel strike or its settlement. An official of the United States Steel Corporation made the following statement:

"The reports that there are negotiations for a settlement of the steel strike in progress are erroneous. The United States Steel Corporation has received no proposals for the settlement, and has made none. Many of our men are returning to work and many others are desirous of resuming their places. The strike can only be settled by the return of the men to their places."

MOB DISPERSED.

Wanted to Lynch a Negro, but Was Without a Leader.

(By Associated Press.)
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Aug. 27.—A mob of about 100 remained in the vicinity of the jail at Fort Smith this morning determined to lynch Lewis Smith, the negro who assaulted the seven-year-old daughter of a Frisco road employe. The mob was without a leader and dispersed after making loud threats against the prisoner.

Negro Positively Identified.

(By Associated Press.)
DALLAS, TEX., Aug. 27.—This afternoon Sheriff C. B. Garrett, of Fort Smith, said over the long distance telephone: "There has been a comparatively quiet situation here to-day. It is impossible, however, to forecast what may happen this evening or to-night. Lewis Smith, whom the mob wanted to lynch last night, is still in the United States jail, but is to be taken before a State court this afternoon for a preliminary trial. Lucy Watson, the white girl, to-day identified Smith positively as the negro who attempted to outrage her. There is strong feeling among the people here, and county authorities will do all they can to protect the prisoner."

W. P. BERRY SHOT, PROBABLY FATALLY

Has Difficulty With Watchman Hicks Over Dog Fight—Dangerously Wounded.

William P. Berry, the proprietor of two saloons, at No. 170 East Broad and No. 221 South First, and who resides at the former place, was shot four times, probably fatally, at 11 o'clock last night on South Ninth Street, between Cary and Byrd, by Watchman Water D. Hicks, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, who resides at No. 1818 Carrington Street.

The trouble between the two men arose over a small dog fight between Berry's white terrier and a cur which Berry thought the watchman set on his dog. Berry was driving in a jumper with a young man named John Lamb, a bridge builder, who would not make any statement concerning the affair last night. The only other witness of the trouble was Conductor W. H. Newton, who was in charge of the freight train being made up on the yard. Newton's statement is to the effect that Hicks shot Berry in self-defense after the latter had knocked him down with a brick and was on him beating him. Berry, while in no condition to make a statement, managed to state that his injuries were not due to Lamb and that Hicks had killed his dog.

Berry and Lamb were driving up Ninth Street from the Free Bridge in a one-horse jumper. Berry's white terrier was running behind the vehicle. Near Ninth and Byrd a cur dog ran out at Berry's dog and there was a small-sized running dog fight. Berry thought Hicks, who was standing on the east side of Ninth Street, near the watchman's house, set the cur on his dog, and spoke to him from the rear of the very excited words passed between the men in rapid flow and in a minute or two, according to Conductor Newton's statement, Berry was out of the vehicle and making for the watchman. The latter was struck over the head with a brick, and a fight ensued. Hicks and Perkins side-track and just beside the edge of the street. Here, from the turning condition of the ground, there must have been quite a struggle, as two men were seen to be on the ground. Hicks shooting Berry four times, probably fatally, in the chest and abdomen.

Berry with Lamb's assistance was able to get back in the vehicle. They drove to Polk Miller's, but found it closed. Here they met Officer Bradley, who put Hicks under arrest and sent him to the station house, where his head was dressed by Dr. Harrison of the ambulance. He has a wife and four children, and has been a trusted employe of the Chesapeake and Ohio for several years.

Berry and Lamb at once drove to Berry's home at Seventeenth and Broad streets, the latter on foot, and a second-story man, and a few minutes later Dr. Hugh Taylor. An examination showed four wounds of a large caliber pistol, three entering from the chest and one the abdomen. One wound was just over the heart, one just over the navel and two to the left of the navel. One of the latter entering the abdomen was regarded by the doctors as the most dangerous. After a consultation it was decided to remove the wounded man to the Virginia Hospital, where the wounds were thoroughly examined and probed at about 2:30 o'clock this morning. At that hour the man was still living, but the chances were largely against his recovery.

Berry is a man about forty years of age, and has a wife and five children. His brother and mother live in Richmond, the latter on China Street. For some time Berry was employed at the City Hall in the basement. Later and for a long time he lived and ran a bar on Oregon Hill. The "Ajax Cafe," at Seventeenth and Broad, he had been running some six months.

Ranger Sails for Panama.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Ranger sailed to-day from Acapulco for Panama to watch over American interests there during the revolutionary troubles.

THIRTY THOUSAND WERE IN LINE

Parade of Knights an Imposing Spectacle.

ENORMOUS CROWD.

Three Hundred Thousand People Watched the Marchers.

CHEERS FOR ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

He Was Expected to Participate in the Parade, but Sent a Telegram Regretting His Inability to Be Present.

W. C. P. Breckenridge Made Chief Address of the Day.

(By Associated Press.)

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 27.—It is estimated that 300,000 people to-day witnessed the parade of Knights Templar. Thirty thousand Sir Knights in full uniform were in line, forming an imposing spectacle with which to begin the twenty-eighth triennial convolve. The march started at 9:40 A. M. and was finished at 1:30 P. M., after covering a distance of four miles. The course was protected by wires strung along the sidewalks to keep spectators in check. This innovation in handling holiday crowds was considered highly successful, although a few adventurous spirits dodged under the wire at various points along the route when the police were not watching.

The weather early was clear and cool, but by noon the heat became somewhat oppressive, and there were eleven cases of prostration due to heat and exhaustion. Sir Knight Irwin Batnard, of Greenville, Ind., was overcome while marching. His condition to-night was reported serious. A portion of the Y. M. C. A. reviewing stand at Fourth Street and Broadway collapsed. Half a dozen people sustained bruises and Mrs. James Carnahan, of Washington, suffered a broken ankle.

CHEERS FOR SCHLEY.

The crack commandaries from Pittsburg, Chicago and San Francisco attracted special attention by their magnificent appearance. Company No. 1, of Washington, D. C., came in for wild applause all along the route, as Sir Knight Admiral Schley is a member of it and had been expected to march with his comrades. Although he was absent, the cheering was so loud when the Washington men appeared the crowd took up the cry "Schley, hurrah for Schley."

The following telegram was received from Admiral Schley:

"May fair weather and bright skies favor the grand ceremonies this week. My disappointment no words can describe, but my heart is with you."

Later, when the formal welcome to the Knights was extended by Judge Barker, of Louisville, acting for Governor Beckham, and former Congressman W. C. P. Breckenridge, the mention of Schley's name elicited applause so enthusiastic that both speakers were compelled to stop for several minutes.

BRECKENRIDGE CHIEF SPEAKER.

Colonel Breckenridge delivered the chief address at this function. Grand Master Lloyd responded briefly. The key to the Weavers' Hall was so late when the programme was completed that there was little time for the actual business of the grand encampment.

Grand Recorder Mayo discovered that there was a quorum present, spread the fact on the record, and a recess was taken until 9:30 A. M. to-morrow.

Fireworks, excursions on the river and other diversions occupied the visitors' time to-night. Several of the commanderies held receptions among them being Pittsburg No. 1, Wheeling No. 1, of Wheeling, W. Va., and the Grand commandery of New Hampshire.

RELATIONS SEVERED.

France and Turkey Break Off All Diplomatic Communication.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, August 27.—A semi-official note has been issued announcing that the Porte, not having carried out its undertakings with regard to the disputed questions between the French and Ottoman governments, M. Constans, the French Ambassador, acting under instructions from the Foreign Minister of France, left Constantinople August 25th, the date named in his last communication to the Porte on the subject.

An arrangement had been effected August 15th, and its terms drafted by the Ottoman Foreign Minister, with the approval of the Sultan who had promised M. Constans that the text should be handed to him August 15th.

M. Constans telegraphed to Paris August 15th that none of the promises had been fulfilled, and M. Constans, Minister of Foreign Affairs, at 11:30 telegraphed M. Constans that in view of so important a matter a disregard of the undertakings, the negotiations could not longer be continued, and requested M. Constans to inform the Porte that he had received orders to leave Constantinople. On August 25th M. Constans communicated with the Porte, fixing August 26th as the date for his departure, and as the engagements were still unkept, M. Constans left Constantinople August 25th.

With the departure of M. Constans, the relations between France and Turkey may be regarded as broken off.

Munir Bey, the Turkish Ambassador to France, has been telegraphed to, not to return to Paris.

Death List of a Day.
(By Associated Press.)
QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 27.—Gen. Fabius Meade, a veteran of the Civil War, and a friend of Grant, Logan and McClellan, died to-day in this city, of consumption. General Meade was born in Raleigh, N. C., in 1829.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

(Continued on Fifth Page.)