THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 12,476. RICHMOND, VA. THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1891. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

FUN IN CAMP FOWLE.

Grand Ball at the Hammocks in Honor of the First Virginians.

PRACTICAL AND PLUCKY PRANKS.

A Pig Episode, Amateur Prize-Fights, Minstrelsy, and Base-Ball.

PERSONAL AND PERTINENT REMARKS.

Officers and Soldiers Appreciated and Admired—Our Frank and the Quartette—A Pretty Skirmish Drill.

[By telegraph from a Staff Correspondent.]

CAMP POWER, WHITEVILLE, N. C., July 22.—The First Virginia regiment soldiers forget that there was any trouble in life last night and lived entirely for the present. They were supremely happy and joyous in the swim. The occasion was the grand military ball given at the Hammocks in their honor. Nearly every one in camp not otherwise assigned to guard duty took the train which goes across to the Hammocks, and every button on their ball dress uniforms had been polished until they sparkled like jewels. O, they all looked "out of sight." The following inscription on enormous letters met the gaze of the visiting gentlemen's soldiery when they entered the ball-room:

"With You in Peace,
With You in War,
With You Always,
Welcome Virginia."

Among the dancers were General Glenn, General Charles J. Anderson, Colonel H. A. M. Colonel Jones, of the "Second"; Major Smith, Lieutenant Charles Dell, and Lieutenants Marks and Doswell, of the Berkshire, Miss Berkshire, and Miss Webb, of Richmond, were present, and being Virginians were of course the recipients of much attention and admiration. It was after 2 o'clock in the morning when the ball broke up, and consequently there were many red and yawn this morning, but when dances be must pay the fiddler.

THE COST OF A CHICKEN.

The weather to-day has been cloudy and sultry, but no rain has yet fallen. In consequence of the ball last night some of the boys have not been quite so active as usual, but lots of fun is going on in camp.

A stray chicken was captured near the kitchen late morning. It was madness for him to have ventured there, and when Captain Rosekrans, inspector of rifle practice, and Captain Christian, his assistant, returned from the range at 3:30 o'clock, the gallant game fowl had been cooked, and was on Colonel Jones's table. From information furnished it has not been definitely ascertained whether the Colonel had a hand in this tragedy or not, but the finger of suspicion points strongly to him.

A PIG'S DYING OBJECT.

Later in the day the yell "Hog fish! Hog fish!" echoed through the camp and vigorous grunting was heard. Every one was greatly impressed with the similarity between the cry of the alleged "hog fish" and a real pig, but closer investigation showed that it was an actual porcine, which had been captured by the fish seekers. The repeated squeals of the fish called beast soon had the whole camp rushing in to see what was the matter, and then the game was home in triumph, as the Romans did the sacrificial Pompey, from tent to tent. Finally the excited throng—such a one as Victor Hugo would describe—was "latod" by his legs in the direction of the "Mata" tent, and on a huge placard with the inscription "Hog fish" was securely fastened on his back. The frightened animal then darted off and listlessly wandered from camp to camp with this strange admonition upon his musical appendage.

THE MERRY MINSTRELS.

The minstrels of Company D in gaudy attire held entertainment upon themselves last night, and made themselves hideously funny for several hours. The following of the military tournaments also can be more noisy and less music than any band whatever, intermixed, to crack and play a "squeeler" W. E. Cole, Jr., Henry, J. J. Derrick, S. T. Anderson, E. B. Anderson, E. B. Northern, Henry Clayton Crocker, E. E. Whitworth, Jr., Henry, S. B. Dunstand, J. W. Starke, J. Marshall, W. E. Robertson, and Cornelison.

AT THE MANLY ART.

There has been some fine boxing in the camp since the first were first fire. Of course the contests are friendly, to say, as friendly as one man can towards his opponent when the latter is trying to beat his features in, and always create the greatest interest. The Cockade City boys had quite a "scrapping" match the other night, some vigorous blows were exchanged, one of them "went down to punishment" with a bloody olefactory, and concluded to stay down.

ON FIFTY LITTLE DRUMMERS.

The "Bantam" of the Virginia quarters is a kettle drummer, a little chap who tips the scales over seventy pounds, but who with the force of a cannon-ball, several of the lieutenants matched him against one of the larger musicians a few days ago and a beautiful sparring match ensued. Drummer boy was always plucky, and this poor little urchin after a long struggle was knocked completely "into a loop" as his backers "rubbed down" and he soldiingly said of his opponent: "He's too heavy for me."

The football game from Company D defeated a Carolina team today by a score of 6 to 0. C. W. Carter and G. C. Caffee were the battery for the Richmonders. More anon with the sphere are now being arranged.

SOLDIER AND GENTLEMAN.

Some of the Carolina officers of high rank passed through the Virginia camp to-day and saw Sergeant Shackelford, of Company D. He was greatly impressed with his fine soldierly appearance, and remarked that if he could find enough men in his command he would resign his present command and organize a company somewhat after the order of the "Potsdam Guards." It may be remarked here that he would only have a command of giants, for all of gentlemen, for a more courteous fellow than Shackelford never shouldered a musket.

COMPANY F.

By the way I have a leaning toward F Company anyhow. Their captain, George W. Anderson, is such a pleasant, hard-working young man, while both of his lieutenants, "Stony" Doswell and John Bayley, are perfect Bayards in their demeanor and manner. Captain Anderson has the largest number of men in camp, and what makes that fact remarkable is the reflection that only a few months ago there were scarcely a dozen men in the company. I consider Sergeant Henry Doswell the best-drilled man in the regiment.

A GOOD SUBSTITUTE.

Drum-Major Pable, on account of his advanced years, has not been able to direct the boys as much as he would otherwise have done, and "Jim" Eddins has taken his place. When "Jim" puts on the big hat and swings the baton to the tune of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," he is substituted.

A GALLANT OFFICER.

Major Corbin Warwick is officer of the day. He remarked to me at dinner that he had not worn a uniform before (he was quite recently commissioned in the regiment) for a quarter of a century. But I could not help thinking how soldierly-looking he is, despite this fact.

THE QUARTETT ON THE GO.

Captain Frank Cunningham, Captain Kirk Matthews, and Messrs. Gaplin and Lohman will give a concert at the Hammocks to-night, and to-morrow they will sing in Wilmington, and after the music a little "spread" will be given them. The quartette is all the "go."

The officers of the "First" and the Richmond press representatives were the recipients of an abundant supply of ice-cream to-day, which their Carolina friends sent them. The cooling article was highly appreciated.

A PRETTY DRILL.

The Virginia visitors gave a skirmish drill at twilight this afternoon, and it was the feature of the encampment. The bugle and whistle were used in giving the commands, while the flags were waved as signals. Thousands of Carolinians viewed the novel scene, which was liberally applauded, for it was something entirely new. At times the First fairly made the air quack with their musketry.

Private Emmett Chockley was overcome while drilling yesterday afternoon. He passed a very bad night, but is now entirely well. E. R. C.

NO BLOOD TO BE SHED.

THAT IS THE HAPPY FINAL BELIEF IN TENNESSEE.

The Mining Difficulty in Process of Adjustment by Means That Are Peaceable—To-Day Dociles.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 22.—It is pretty generally decided to-night that there is little fear that blood will have to be shed in the mining region. Governor Buchanan reached this city this morning from Nashville, and as soon as he breakfasted began his work to smooth the tangled skein. He first called his militia officers into his consultation-room and listened to their reports. Later on prominent citizens of Knoxville and friends of the Governor were admitted. The Governor listened to all suggestions, evidently wanting the fullest possible discussion of the situation in all its aspects. At 3 o'clock this afternoon, by appointment, he met the committee of the miners mentioned in last night's dispatches and the commission of five named by the miners. The session lasted for several hours, and at the end he announced his decision.

THE GOVERNOR'S DECISION.

He stated that before he left Nashville he had decided to call an extra session of the Legislature, and had already made a call for an election to fill vacancies in the Legislature. In his call for a special session he will embody a recommendation to the Legislature that the convict-lease system be modified, if not repealed. In the mean while, pending the election, the convicts must be returned to the Briceville mines from which they have been evicted. If the miners will agree not to molest them until such a time as the Legislature may act, the militia will be sent home. The committee from the miners, although having power to act, concluded that the decision of the Governor should be laid officially before the miners as a whole, and the Governor was so informed. The committee will leave here for Coal Creek early in the morning. A mass-meeting of miners will be held at 11 o'clock, immediately upon its arrival, and the matter will be definitely decided. The committee will return to-morrow afternoon at 5:45 to notify the Governor.

THE MINERS WILL PROBABLY ACQUIESCE.

Those best acquainted with the mountain people believe that the miners will be willing to leave the matter to the Legislature, and will give the required promises. If they do not the convicts will be returned to Coal Creek, and with them the militia. If the force is not large enough to guarantee protection to property and the safe working of the convicts the United States will be called upon for a force of regulars.

THE REPORT OF THREATENED RIOT ALL STUFF.

The sensational matter sent out by special correspondents of northern and western newspapers about a threatened riot to-day at Briceville is all stuff and nonsense. There is nobody in Briceville for the miners to fight. The militia and the convicts and the guards are all in Knoxville. There is not a man in Briceville nor has there been since Monday who is not a miner or a friend of the miners.

THE GOVERNOR'S POSITION.

To-morrow is anxiously awaited by Governor Buchanan. He is interested in it as no other man can be, for all the best lawyers believe that in calling out the militia he has exceeded his power. The Constitution of the State is very plainly against him. The clause relating to the militia is: "The militia shall not be called into service except in cases of rebellion or invasion and then only when the General Assembly shall declare by law that the public safety requires it."

THE CASE OF LIEUTENANT MEIGS.

He Is Ordered to Examination for Color-Blindness

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Lieutenant John F. Meigs, United States navy, has been ordered before the Retiring Board for examination as to his fitness for retirement from active duty. This is the beginning of the end of a case that has interested naval officers to an unusual degree lately. Lieutenant Meigs, who is a son of Major-General M. C. Meigs, United States army, retired, is regarded by all as an officer of great ability, and his work as an expert in ordnance matters has attracted general attention. When his turn came for examination for promotion to the grade of lieutenant commander, about six weeks ago, he was found to be color-blind, to his own great surprise. His work had not necessitated a use of color-sight to any extent, and his defect had never been noticed before. Under ordinary circumstances an officer in such a plight would have been retired at once, as the law is very explicit in stipulating that a single defect in the physical condition of a candidate for promotion shall be sufficient to cause his retirement. But it was urged by many and influential friends of Lieutenant Meigs, who besieged the Secretary in his behalf, that the law might be abrogated in this case with safety, in view of the excellence of Meigs's services and of the misapplication of the defect to his present line of duties. The greater part of the old navy brought influence to bear on the Secretary, and by this means the case was left open for some time.

On the other hand the law officers of the department pointed out the fact that a single exception, made for even so excellent an officer as Lieutenant Meigs, would leave a large loophole for future action, and would form a very dangerous precedent. There could be no definite line drawn, these officers asserted, that would separate essential from non-essential defects. While Lieutenant Meigs might never need his color-sight in time of peace, there could be no assurance that he would serve in ordnance work always. He might be required to navigate or command a vessel, and then he would be at a disadvantage. These and other arguments finally prevailed, and the Secretary yesterday settled the case by ordering the officer before the retiring board. Lieutenant Meigs has been in the service twenty-nine years, of which thirteen years have been spent at sea.

GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER, R. A. M.

The World's Largest Masonic Body—Virginia's Interest in It.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., July 22.—The General Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of the United States of America, began its twenty-eighth triennial convocation here at high noon to-day. This body is the largest Masonic body in the world, having a membership of 141,901. It is also the oldest body in the United States, and it will celebrate its centennial in 1897. The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor P. B. Winston and the response by General-Grand-High-Priest D. T. Day, of Buffalo, N. Y. The report of the General Scribe showed that in two years the growth of the order has been 14,942. The total membership now is 141,901. Since 1889 $188,798 have been collected and $168,095 expended. There are 2,069 enrolled chapters. Interesting reference was made to the growth of the order in Asia, Mexico, and South America. The Grand Chapter in Chile had not been heard from on account of the civil war. The General Grand High Priest in his address said that the Grand Chapters of Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia, which were still independent, would probably be brought under the General Chapter, as well as the Canadian Grand Chapters, before the centennial.

Labor Riot Threatened.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

VICKSBURG, MISS., July 22.—A labor riot was threatened here yesterday, but a strong force of police succeeded in preserving the peace. A number of laborers from Alabama taking the place of strikers caused the trouble. Captain Searles, of the Southrons, refused to obey the Governor's orders to protect the Alabama laborers.

NO FIGHT AT ST. PAUL

THE HALL-FITZSIMMONS CONTEST FORMALLY DECLARED OFF.

Governor Merriam Exerts His Authority to the Utmost—Postponement Rather than Disorder or Bloodshed.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 22.—The Fitzsimmons fight, announced for to-night, has been formally declared off. A conference between the management of the entertainment and others, which closed at 1:30 o'clock, resulted in this decision: On account of the positive action of Governor Merriam in calling on the State militia to aid the Sheriff in enforcing the law, and his order to the Sheriff that the law must be enforced, the management saw that to attempt to carry out their plans would provoke serious trouble, and rather than to have what promised to become almost a riot they decided to postpone the fight indefinitely.

A STATEMENT.

President Cowles, of the Minnesota Athletic Club, this afternoon gave the following statement to the Associated Press:

"Up to noon to-day it was hoped that under a fair and reasonable execution of the law, which at most makes a prize-fight a misdemeanor and not a felony, as is the case in many other States, the contest could proceed and the club have the opportunity of, to some extent, covering its loss. The club asked that the Sheriff be content with arresting the principals and putting them under bonds for future appearance, and that the law be allowed to take its course after the event. The Sheriff was disposed to adopt this policy, but under a threat from the Governor of instant removal from office if he did not prevent the fight by every means in the power of the State, the Sheriff was obliged to notify the club that he should be on hand prepared to stop the fight. It was also stated that the Governor had ordered the First regiment under arms for the purpose of assisting the Sheriff. In such a state of things the club could not think of proceeding with the contest, and as the result of a conference, in which the Mayor, Chief of Police, Sheriff, County Attorney, and club officials took part at noon to-day, the club threw up the sponge and declared the fight off. The club loses its deposit of $5,000 as a forfeit to protect the contestants, and, in addition, the $9,000 expended in constructing the big pavilion and for other necessary expenses. Under the circumstances the action of the State authorities was cruel and unjust, as the fight could and should have been prevented thirty or sixty days ago, before a dollar of expense had been incurred. Mayor Smith earnestly urged that the club go on with the fight, but it was decided to drop it in order to remove all possibility of disorder or bloodshed.

(Signed) "T. C. COWLES,
"President Minnesota Athletic Club."

On the Great Race-Tracks.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

JEROME PARK, July 22.—The card presented by the Monmouth Association to-day was a very ordinary one and it attracted one of the smallest crowds of the meeting. There were probably 2,500 persons present. The track was in first-class shape.

First race—(two stariers), 1,000 yards—Castalia won by a length; Arab last. Time, :24.

Second race—five furlongs—Alonzo won; Wyandotte (colt) second, Alcalde third. Time, 1:02.

Third race—one and one-sixteenth miles—Edgar Johnson won; Esquimau second, Kingsbury third. Time, 1:52¼.

Fourth race—five furlongs—Hamilton won; Wah Jim second, Fagot third. Time, 1:03¼.

Fifth race—one thousand four hundred yards—Lima won; Judge Post second, Volunteer II. third. Time, 1:22.

Sixth race—six furlongs—Heathen won; Vardee second, Peralta third. Time, 1:18.

AT GLOUCESTER.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., July 22.—Following are the results of to-day's races:

First race—six and a half furlongs—Amboy won; Carmot second, Philander third. Time, 1:26¾.

Second race—four and a half furlongs—Logan won; Uncertainty second, Ellen third. Time, :57¾.

Third race—six and a quarter furlongs—Wanderer II. won; Little Addie second, Bill Barnes third. Time, 1:21½.

Fourth race—four and a half furlongs—Lina won; Ecstacy second, Silence third. Time, :57.

Fifth race—one mile—Landseer won; Lonely second, Samaritan third. Time, 1:44¼.

Sixth race—seven furlongs—Prodigal won; Donseman second, Thoras third. Time, 1:32½.

AT BRIGHTON BEACH—CRUISER.

BRIGHTON BEACH, N. J., July 22.—The attendance to-day was up to the standard, the pleasant weather and the excellent programme proving the magnet. The track was in good condition and the racing quite spirited. The remarkable reversal of form as shown by Cruiser in the last two days was the sole topic among horsemen. Cruiser on Tuesday ran seven furlongs in 1:28½, with 128 pounds, and to-day he was beaten by Inferno, a long shot in the betting. Four favorites succeeded in landing the money.

First race—five furlongs—Romance and Congress were left at the post, Mueilage won; Servia second, Alarm Bell third. Time, 1:04.

Second race—five furlongs—Irregular won; Thiers L. second, Madrid third. Time, 1:03½.

Third race—six and a half furlongs—Inferno won; Cruiser second, Houston third. Time, 1:21½, which is very fast.

Fourth race—one and one-sixteenth miles—Virgie won; Longford second, Le Panto third. Time, 1:49½.

Fifth race—purse $1,200, for three-year-olds, seven furlongs—Bellevue won; Lizzie second, Eclipse third. Time, 1:29.

Sixth race—for two-year-olds, five furlongs—Pedestrian won; Gold Wave second, Lillie B. (colt) third. Time, 1:04.

Seventh race—two miles—St. Luke won; Ganymede second, Iceberg third. Time, 3:34¼.

SARATOGA ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY.

First race—scramble, five furlongs (six)—Festina, 99; Penny Royal, 108; Bolero, Cerebus, 106; La Tosca, 108; Gold Dollar, 98.

Second race—nine furlongs (four)—Judge Morrow, 122; Eon, 124; Texi, 122; Come-to-Taw, 112.

Third race—Travers stakes, one and one-half miles (five)—Silver King, 115; Sir David, Vallera, Oberlin, Hoodlum, 122.

Fourth race—Flash stakes, four furlongs (nineteen)—Astrakan, Nettie B., Fauvette, 108; Old Pepper, Bengal, Rio Grande, 105; Promenade, Marmont, Longtellow, Vie (filly), Zorling, 108; Beverwyck, Alarmer, Leonawell, Furmish, Glee, Boy, 111; Chase, 118; Bashford, 121.

Fifth race—selling, seven furlongs (sixteen)—California, 109; Longleaf, 94; Headquarters, 101; Calgary, 110; Tacitum, 107; Bashboli, 101; Calcium, 107; Gertie D., 102; Gettysburg, 112; Jake Saunders, 113; King of Norfolk, 112; Mohican, 110; Stratagem, 113; Reporter, 119; Gypsy Queen, Snowball, 110.

Weather clear. Track fast.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	Won.	Lost.
Chicago	43	31
New York	40	28
Boston	40	33
Cleveland	39	38
Philadelphia	36	37
Brooklyn	33	40
Pittsburg	30	41
Cincinnati	31	44

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.	Won.	Lost.
Boston	54	25
St. Louis	54	29
Baltimore	46	30
Athletics	38	40
Columbus	39	43
Cincinnati	35	46
Louisville	29	57
Washington	25	50

Glen Allens Defeat the Railroad Nine.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

GLEN ALLEN, VA., July 22.—A match game of base-ball was played here yesterday afternoon between the Glen Allen Club and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad employes, resulting in a victory for the Glen Allens by a score of 12 to 2. The names of the players were:

Glen Allen Club—W. C. Saunders, catcher; Blankenship, pitcher; E. J. Trevvett, short-stop; J. Tinsley, first base; W. Napier, second base; L. Sheppard, third base; J. Christian, left field; H. Melton, centre field; R. Tinsley, right field.

Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Nine—F. Duke, catcher; W. Ryan, pitcher and right field; Duke, short-stop; L. Ellis, first base; C. Melton, second base; W. Pumphrey, third base; J. Pumphrey, left field; J. Harvey, centre field; Powers, right field and pitcher.

The score:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Glen Allens	3	1	0	1	3	2	0	2	x—12
R., F. and P. R. R.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2

NEWS FROM THE CAPITOL.

Requisition Issued for an Alleged Murderer—Personal Points.

A requisition was issued at the Capitol yesterday on the Governor of North Carolina for Charles Watkins, a negro fugitive from justice who is wanted in Roanoke county for the murder of his wife.

The crime is alleged to have been committed April 6, 1891. Watkins, who formerly lived in Ohio, moved to Roanoke county, near Salem, and becoming infatuated with another woman, it is charged that he murdered his wife to get rid of her. Watkins is now under arrest in Wilmington, N. C.

Auditor Morton Marye, Second-Auditor Frank G. Ruffin, and Treasurer A. W. Harman had not returned from Lexington yesterday afternoon.

Mr. W. D. Haynes, of Franklin county, Doorkeeper of the State Senate, was at the Capitol yesterday.

A DOG ON CAPITOL SQUARE.

Two of the Special Police Have a Lively Chase After a Canine.

Over several of the entrances and at almost every turn in that picturesque and inspiring resort the Capitol Square is stuck a placard which announces that no dogs are allowed in the grounds.

A weasly mixed-bred terrier was strolling leisurely across the lawn yesterday morning when he was espied by two members of the Capitol police force. A lively chase followed. The little dog's ears fairly fanned the breeze, but the blue-coasters were in close pursuit. Just as the little brute passed between two of the iron spickets of the fence on Ninth street one of the officers hurled his "billy" with a velocity that would have floored a mule.

The terrier did not look around to see the results, but kept up his flight until he was far from the vision of the formidable man of brass buttons.

At Work on Detail Drawings.

Major Marion J. Dimmock, the architect of the proposed Chamber of Commerce building, is very busily engaged just now on the detail drawings and specifications of the structure.

It will be about a month yet before these will be completed and submitted. The committee will have to be called together for the purpose of approving the work and to decide upon certain materials to be used.

Certain other points necessary to the beginning of the erection of the building will be acted upon at this meeting.

CONTINUED 4½'S.

The First Lot Mailed—A Reissue of the Old Bonds.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The first lot of continued 4½ per cent. bonds, aggregating $1,500,000, was mailed to-day. No. 1 of the new series, which will be the last one called in for redemption, was secured by the Fulton National Bank, of Lancaster, Pa. The old bonds are reissued with new numbers and a new seal and have the following printed diagonally across their face: "At the request of, and for value received by, the owner of this bond the same is continued during the pleasure of the Government to bear interest at the rate of two (2) per centum per annum from September 2, 1891, as provided in Treasury-Circular No. 23, dated July 2, 1891."

After an Embezzling Book-Keeper.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 22.—Michael Heller, of the firm of Heller & Hoffman, charmanufacturers, swore out a warrant to-day for the arrest of Herman E. Kehr, a former book-keeper of the firm, who is charged with the embezzlement of a small sum of money. It is learned that this is a mere formality, as the alleged shortage will be used solely as information in obtaining a requisition for the arrest and return of Kehr, who is supposed to be in Georgia, about eighty miles from Savannah. The firm would not state what the amount of the alleged shortage was, but intimated that it was about $20,000. Kehr left here about a year since, but it was not supposed his accounts were unbalanced until recently, when the firm made an examination of the books. Kehr's second wife, who before this marriage lived in Kansas City, sold a short time since the house here belonging to her husband, and said she was going to join him in Georgia.

A Texas Bank Assigns.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

JEFFERSON, TEX., July 22.—Last night the Citizens Bank of Jefferson made an assignment with T. J. Rogers as assignee. The bank closed business this morning, not having funds to meet its creditors. Liabilities, $100,000; assets, $125,000. It is believed that depositors and creditors will receive the full amounts due them and that the bank will be able to pay all its indebtedness.

Very Quietly Hung.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 22.—A special from Henderson, Tex., says: A negro named William Johnson, aged seventeen years, was taken out of the county jail yesterday morning by an armed mob, who overpowered the jailer, getting possession of his keys and securing their victim. They very quietly took him to a tree near the public square and hung him.

Shot Out His Brains.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 22.—Gilbert Parkes, of the real estate firm of Blair, Parkes & Co., shot out his brains last night in the *American* office. Financial troubles were the cause. He was young and quite prominent.

Warehouse and Cotton Burned.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

YAZOO, MISS., July 22.—George W. Craig & Co's cotton warehouse, together with 500 bales of cotton, was burned last night. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $19,000.

All Quiet in the Black Republic.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, July 22.—The steamer Prince Frederik Hendrik, at this port, brings advices from Port-au-Prince to July 16th. Everything was very quiet when she left.

A Revolt in Argentina.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

BUENOS AYRES, July 22.—Intelligence has been received here that a number of troops stationed at Corrientes, the capital of the province of the same name, have revolted against the Government. The outbreak was finally suppressed, but not until after some severe fighting had taken place, in which four men were killed. The leaders of the revolt were arrested.

Bay-State Republicans.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BOSTON, MASS., July 22.—The Republican State Convention will be held in Tremont Temple, Boston, September 16th.

Mr. Spurgeon Better.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, ENG., July 22.—The health of the Rev. Charles Spurgeon this morning shows signs of improvement.

A French-Argentine Bank Resumes.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

BUENOS AYRES, July 22.—The French bank of the River Plate has resumed business.

FRANCE & OUR FAIR.

HOW M'KINLEYISM OPERATES TO PREVENT EXHIBITS.

The Sentiment of French Merchants and Manufacturers—"All Trade Rendered Difficult if Not Impossible."

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, July 22.—The Associated Press correspondent here has been making inquiries of the Chambers of Commerce in France and its dependencies as to the present feeling concerning the McKinley tariff and as to whether this feeling will affect the French exhibit at Chicago.

The Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce of Algiers said that the Chamber over which he presided passed a resolution not long ago declaring that the new tariff law "tended to render very difficult, if not impossible, all trade between France and the United States."

THE M'KINLEY BILL AN OBSTACLE.

The Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Reims said: "For the present, at least, the McKinley bill is an obstacle to the participation of our manufacturers in the Chicago exhibition. This fact is clearly brought out in the reply which our Chamber made when the Minister of Commerce asked recently for our views in regard to the Chicago exhibition. The text of that reply is as follows: 'On account of the almost prohibitive duties which are laid on our manufactures at American ports, we cannot take the initiative in promoting an exhibit at Chicago, nor ask our merchants and manufacturers to take part in the fair. But if within a reasonable length of time a friendlier spirit is shown by the American republic for our productions, this Chamber will then be ready to second the Ministers' efforts.' Such is the sentiment in this region, and such is its expression."

"THAT UNFORTUNATE BILL."

The President of the Chamber of Commerce of Roubaix writes: "Our manufacturers and merchants would have liked to see developed the commercial relations between the United States and France, but they consider that the McKinley bill has checked all advance. It cannot be denied that the new tariff has produced most unfortunate impressions throughout our commercial world. It is to be feared, therefore, that the Chicago exhibition will not have the reception here that it would have had if that unfortunate bill had not been passed."

The General Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Etienne writes: "St. Etienne has always had very important commercial relations with the United States, but these relations are continually diminishing or are becoming more and more difficult, on account of the excessive tariffs levied on our ribbons and silks. It is not probable that many of our manufacturers will send to Chicago. Our Chamber, however, will do its best to induce our manufacturers to exhibit."

THE MEASURE CONSIDERED RETALIATORY.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce of Bordeaux sends as his answer the letter sent some time ago to the Minister of Commerce, in which occurs this clause: "For many years we have been calling attention to the dangers sure to arise in our commercial relations with the United States from the absolutely unjust prohibition of their salt-meats. We are not surprised at the retaliatory measure of the McKinley tariff."

The Vice-President of the Marseilles Chamber of Commerce sends a letter originally addressed to the Minister of Commerce, in which the McKinley tariff is warmly condemned, and then adds: "At the request of the Minister of Commerce the Chamber has made known through the newspapers that an exhibition will be held at Chicago."

RELIEF FOR IRELAND.

Government Measures to Promote the Welfare of the People.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, ENG., July 22.—The House of Commons to-day, in Committee of Supply, voted $500,000 as salaries and expenses for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland. The Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Balfour, made a detailed statement in regard to this relief, saying that it was the Government's intention that the works should be a permanent means of promoting the welfare of the inhabitants. Mr. Balfour added that when they considered the difficulties of the vast system from the extreme north to the extreme south of Ireland it must be acknowledged that the Government was not wanting in appreciation of its duty. [Cheers.]

Mr. Timothy Healy, member for North Longford, acknowledged that the Government was doing very useful work, but he said Donegal was neglected.

Mr. Alfred Webb, member for the West division of Waterford, gave credit to Mr. Balfour for having from his own observation realized the necessities of the case, and congratulated him upon the success of his efforts. Still he (Mr. Webb) felt bitter humiliation as an Irishman at the fact that these constant grants were necessary. Mr. Webb also said that he regarded them as showing how wrong the present system of government was.

Mr. Balfour, later on, approved a suggestion made to establish an agricultural department for giving instruction in farming to the youth of the congested districts, saying that he hoped to be able to assist the Irish Land Commissioner with money to continue the work already begun.

ANOTHER BRITISH MUTINY.

"Unreasoning Compliance with Orders No Longer Obtainable."

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, July 22.—*Truth* to-day prints a startling story of another mutiny in the British army, the famous Coldstream Guards this time being the offenders. The trouble, like the preceding mutinies, grew out of the work imposed on the soldiers. The Coldstream Guards were out constantly doing extra duty when Emperor William was here. On his departure they expected a day's relief, and on being immediately ordered to duty openly rebelled. The officers were compelled to march them back to barracks, where they were confined three days. The matter was kept quiet, but an official of the War Office admitted the veracity of *Truth's* story. He frankly said: "Unreasoning compliance with orders is no longer obtainable from men who are permeated with *quasi* education." This must be seriously considered in all future dealing with soldiers.

Southern China in Turmoil.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

VICTORIA, B. C., July 22.—Advices received here by the steamer Empress of India state that all the southern portion of China is in turmoil, that law and order are set at defiance there, and that armed bands of plunderers make business almost impossible. Lee Wing Chuen, the Governor-General of Formosa, is expected to die soon, and it is believed that his death will be the signal for revolts and a general uprising against Chinese rule. The feeling around Shanghai is one of disquiet on account of the late riots. Foreign residents are apprehensive that an attack may be made upon them at any time.

Two Steamers Sink—No Lives Lost.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, ENG., July 22.—The German steamer Neko, bound from Hamburg for Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, collided with the British steamer Steincliffe in the English Channel north of the Island of Ushant, and was so badly damaged that she sank. No lives were lost. The British steamer Soudan, from Bonny, west coast of Africa, for Liverpool struck a rock off Taboa on July 16th and foundered. Her passengers, crew, and metals are on board the British steamer Sherbrook, bound from the west coast of Africa for Liverpool.

Uruguayan News.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

MONTEVIDEO, July 22.—The Government of Uruguay yesterday issued a decree devoting three days to a public holiday. Some of the local banks refused to obey the decree until they were compelled to do so by the police.

The Montevideo branch of the English bank of the River Plate, which a few days ago was placed in the hands of a liquidator, has issued an announcement declaring itself solvent and able to meet all liabilities.

Germany and Her Duties on Grain.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

BERLIN, July 22.—There was a conference this morning in this city between members of the Government and representatives of the leading grain firms of Germany. The conference was brought about by an urgent summons issued by the Government. It is generally supposed that the object of this meeting is that the Government is seriously reconsidering the reduction of duties upon grain.

THE MONITOR FLEET.

SHALL IT COME TO RICHMOND OR GO TO CITY POINT?

Commodore Weaver Quoted by Colonel Brady as Saying that the Latter Affords the Best Anchorage.

The question of the removal of the monitor fleet is still being discussed with a great deal of interest.

There seems to be little doubt that the anchorage of the ironclads will be changed, and the fight for their location is between Richmond and City Point. Strong influences will be brought to bear in favor of each these places.

The monitors were stationed at City Point for a number of years before being brought, about three years ago, up to the point where they now lie, about two and a half miles below the city. They touched bottom there as they have done below Richmond, and they were liable to such other disturbing influences as exist here.

There can be no question that if brought nearer to Richmond so as to come within police jurisdiction the ironclads will have a better mooring-place than ever before, and the officers and men will be given social and other advantages such as they could not have anywhere else on the river.

Richmond will be given a full hearing before any action is taken in the matter, and there is no doubt that she will present a strong case.

NOT AT LIBERTY TO TALK.

Colonel C. P. E. Burgwyn, the engineer in charge of the James River Improvement, was asked yesterday if any steps had been taken looking to the removal of the fleet nearer to this city, and if a good location could be found near the corporate limits. He replied that in obedience to instructions from the department at Washington he would have to decline to say anything at present in regard to the proposed removal. The Engineer, however, shares the belief of other well-informed citizens that the fleet will not be ordered back to City Point.

Colonel John B. Purcell, president of the Chamber of Commerce, who is deeply interested in this matter, and who together with Mayor Ellyson, had a long conference with Captain Graham on Monday night, said last evening that as yet no definite steps have been taken on behalf of the city of Richmond. Colonel Burgwyn has been asked to look into the subject and report whether a desirable place of anchorage can be obtained within or near the corporate limits. After this report is made further steps will be taken. The engineer has told the Mayor that a suitable place can be provided. This, it is thought, is near the Chesapeake and Ohio wharves.

An Interview with Colonel Brady.

Colonel James D. Brady, ex-congressman from the Fourth district and now Collector of Internal Revenue, was interviewed on this subject yesterday by the Petersburg correspondent of the DISPATCH. Colonel Brady, after speaking of the selection by a board of naval officers of City Point as the most desirable place on the Atlantic coast for the location of the monitors and referring to the satisfaction of Commander Mullen and the officers and men while the boats remained there, referred to the causes which, in his judgment, led to the their removal during the administration of Mr. Cleveland to their present anchorage below Richmond. He continued: "The place at which the fleet is now moored was selected after all the points near Richmond on the James river had been carefully examined.

HAD TO BE DREDGED.

"When the present location had been chosen it became necessary to dredge a hole in the James in order to float a number of the monitors at low tide. The expense of the dredging was borne at that time by the city of Richmond, but it is understood that subsequently the money was refunded by the United States Government."

"As a matter of fact, ever since the fleet has been at its present location, at low tide, one or more of the monitors have been stuck in the mud or sand, and assurances have been given to me by those aboard of the fleet that it would be impossible to remove these monitors were they required for immediate use by the United States Government. The crew have, time after time, by letters and personal appeals desired me to represent the matter to the Navy Department and the Log Book of the Fleet returned to the Navy Department in Washington will show the condition of the monitors.

SAW THE SECRETARY.

"Responding to these numerous appeals and in my capacity as a member of a committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce of Petersburg the matter was submitted to the Secretary of the Navy several months ago, and the Secretary, after a number of interviews with him in the presence of other gentlemen equally concerned with myself, promised that the fleet should be returned to City Point.

COMMODORE WEAVER'S VIEWS.

"Subsequently I had a conference with Commodore Weaver, commandant of the navy-yard, in whose naval station the monitor fleet is located, and Commodore Weaver frankly stated that City Point is a better location for the monitor fleet, and that if called upon he would so express himself officially to the Navy Department.

"Quite recently, also, as a member of the committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce of Petersburg, I called upon Commodore Ramsay, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, at Washington, relative to the matter, and from that gentleman I learned Commander Graham's opposition to the present location of the monitor fleet."

Collector Brady says he has not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Commander Graham and has had no communication with him on the subject of removals, but from statements recently printed in the Richmond newspapers from Commander Graham his own convictions that the interests of the public service demand a removal of the fleet are confirmed.

AT WORK INSIDE THE TUNNEL.

The Caved Portion of Eighth Street Filled and Interior Bracing Begun.

The sunken portion of Eighth street over the tunnel of the Richmond and Chesapeake