THE WAR IN THE EAST

CHINA PROVIDING HERSELF WITH VESSELS AND AMMUNITION.

The Kow-Shung Disaster from Various New Points of View—Europeans Who Were Lost.

LONDON, July 30.—The absence of official news from Great Britain's representatives in Peking and Tokio has caused much complaint in the House of Commons. The foreign office, therefore, telegraphed orders this afternoon to the British consuls and ministers in China and Japan that they must send more comprehensive dispatches and not permit the Chinese and Japanese officials to delay the forwarding of the same.

Sir H. McCartney, Secretary of the Chinese Legation, made a long call at the Foreign Office to-day. He still urges negotiations for peace.

The death of Captain Von Hannekf, who went down with the Kow Shung, is deeply regretted here. He was a celebrated artillery officer and engineer. He directed the construction of the fort works at Port Arthur. Last year he came to Europe to arrange for the building of steam colliers for the Chinese Government.

The statement made on behalf of the Chinese Government that the Kow Shung was sailing under the British flag and was chartered to carry troops to Korea, presents the possibility of international complications. War had not been formally declared, and consequently a cargo of soldiers was not contraband.

ORDER FOR TORPEDO-BOATS

BERLIN, July 30.—The Chinese Government has ordered the construction of four torpedo-boats by German ship-builders.

CHINA BIDES HER TIME.

SHANGHAI, July 30.—It is understood that China will not formally declare war until the vessels and ammunition which she has ordered abroad shall have been got safely into Chinese ports. The transports Mee Foo and Toonan, which the Chinese feared had been captured, have arrived at Chee Foo. Sixty torpedoes were sent up the Kian Gyn channel of the Yang Tse Kiang.

THE KOW-SHUNG DISASTER.

The forty-one survivors of the Kow-Shung disaster, who were picked up and landed at Chee Foo by the gunboat Lion, tell a story differing in a few details from previous accounts of the Kow-Shung's end. When the Japanese began the attack, they say, the Kow-Shung bore away for safety. The Japanese war-ship drove her into a bay so shallow that the Chinese captain hove to rather than run the risk of running aground. Several Japanese officers then came aboard to say that they had orders to sink the ship, and to offer to take off the Chinese officers and crew. The Chinese captain declined the offer. The Japanese repeated it, but the captain persisted in his refusal even to consider it. The Japanese left the ship, which went down but a few moments after, being struck with a torpedo.

The survivors, who are almost exclusively coolies, confirm the report that not an officer was saved.

SINKING OF THE KOW-SHUNG.

SHANGHAI, July 30.—The following additional details of the sinking of the Kow-Shung have been received here:

According to the reports received two [illegible] passengers, who were on their [illegible] Korea in order to settle up business affairs before the war broke out in [illegible], jumped overboard when the transport began to sink, and succeeded in swimming to the Japanese cruiser. But in spite of their appeals to be taken on board and their announcement that they were non-combatants, they were shot by Japanese marines.

A number of Chinese who swam to the cruiser shared the same fate. The Japanese absolutely refused to give quarter. The transport sank near Shoboint Island, for which place Captain Galsworthy was steering, intending to beach her under the fire of the cruiser, when the fatal torpedo was discharged.

A French war-ship, the Lion, attracted to the spot by the sound of the firing, steamed up as the transport sank, and succeeded in rescuing some of the Chinese soldiers, but all the foreigners are reported to have been killed on board the Kow-Shung, or drowned when she sank. The Japanese, according to this report, are said to have behaved with utter disregard of the laws of civilized warfare.

CHINESE IN KOREA.

Reports that a large Chinese army has crossed the northwestern frontier of Korea and is marching down the peninsula are confirmed. A second army is hastily equipping to follow the first.

No details have been received of the battle said to have taken place at Asham between the Chinese and Japanese. It is reported that several Chinese steamers have been captured and a number of others destroyed at Taku by Japanese cruisers.

THAT NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

PEKING, July 30.—The following is the Chinese official version of the engagement which recently took place between the Chinese and Japanese fleets: The collision between Japanese and Chinese ships occurred in Prince Jerome gulf, in the inlet on which Asnan is situated. The Japanese attacked the Chinese vessels which were escorting a second and smaller division of troops dispatched from Taku to reinforce the Chinese army at Ashan.

The Japanese opened fire, the Chinese having strict orders not to fire unless attacked, or the landing of the Chinese troops were opposed. The result of the action was that one Japanese ironclad was disabled by the Chinese battleship Chen-Yu-En.

The Kow-Shung, which was sunk by the Japanese, was a chartered transport flying the British flag. No news has been received here of the loss of the Chinese warship Tsao-Kiang, said to have been captured by the Japanese. The Chinese and Japanese ministers remain at their posts.

AID FOR CHINA.

LONDON, July 30.—London merchants having dealings with the Chinese during the last forty years have offered to sell to China several torpedo-boats and a number of fast-sailing English steamers. They have also offered China nearly a thousand guns of all sizes and styles, and a lot of 400 of Manliche rifles, with a large amount of cartridges. When these offers were first made the Chinese Government took no notice of them, but to-day several of these firms have received communications from China saying that rapid delivery will be the condition of sale. The quotations of Chinese and Japanese securities and exchange do not show even a fractional difference from their normal figures.

The second officer of the Kow Shung, sunk by the Japanese cruiser near Shohoint Island, Korea, was the eldest son of an Essex clergyman, who lost his youngest son in the fire at the Exeter Theatre.

CHINA PROVISIONING.

SAN FRANCSCO, July 30.—The Call says this morning: English vessels now in port unable to secure charters will be loaded with flour at the owners' risk and sent to China. An order has been placed with a canning company for 15,000 tons of canned beef for the same market. The Rio Janeiro, which sailed a few days ago, took out a large cargo of flour; as did the two preceding steamers. Chinese merchants admit that their country is stocking up with provisions.

UNFORTUNATE FOR DENBY.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—In view of the threatening state of affairs in the relations between China and Japan, the State Department has intimated to Mr. Charles Denby, United States Minister to China, now in Michigan, that he had better return to his post. Though necessary, this is rather hard upon the Minister, who has taken leave from his duties for the first time in nine years, and has been home only three weeks, whereas his leave was for sixty days.

GERMAN NEWS NOTES.

Torrid Heat—University Students Give Up Their Beer-Drinking Commers.

The heat throughout Germany has been intense, and much suffering and many sunstrokes have been the result, says a Berlin dispatch. Outdoor work has often been suspended, and a complete state of lethargy prevails in this city. This hot wave is another fulfilment of Falbe's prophecies, and he predicts that the warm weather will last for another fortnight, after which, he says, there will be much rain.

The Leipsic University clubs are setting a laudable example. They have decided to drop the ancient academical custom of morning beer-drinking commers on the ground that it interferes with work. The newspapers comment favorably upon this decision, and express the hope that the action of the Leipsic clubs will be imitated by those of other universities.

A letter received here from Stockholm says that W. W. Thomas, Jr., late United States minister to Sweden and Norway, with Mrs. Thomas and their boy, is spending the summer at Lyseki, Sweden, and employing his leisure in writing a lecture on "Sweden and the Swedes," which he will deliver in various parts of the United States during the coming winter.

Newfoundland Legislators Unseated.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 30.—Messrs. Emerson and McGrath, representing Placentia in the Legislature, were unseated and disqualified by the court to-day. Both were adherents of Whiteway. Emerson was Speaker of the Legislature. This is the first time in the history of a British colony that a speaker of a legislative body has been removed for such a cause.

The charges included the unauthorized expenditure of public moneys, with the connivance of the Legislative Council; the carriage of voter to the booths so that they could vote for their side, and the treating of voters.

Pawnee Bill in Straits.

ANTWERP, BELGIUM, July 30.—Pawnee Bill's Wild West show, which has been here since the exhibition opened, was seized to-day for debt. The cowboys were watching for the bailiffs, and fled when the first officer appeared. Most of them took the first train that would carry them over the frontier.

Ledochowski Still Alive.

BERLIN, July 30.—The report of the death of Cardinal Ledochowski is an error. He is in Berlin, busy telegraphing his friends that he is still in the land of the living. He does not know how the report that he was dead originated.

Closure in Parliament.

LONDON, July 30.—Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons this evening that the government would closure the committee stage of the evicted tenants bill on August 7th.

THE RACE COURSE.

A Lively Business Done by the Bookmakers at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 30.—There was a very good attendance at the track today for Monday. D. M. Miller's mare Charmion, who was being prepared here for a killing, got the best of her boy rider this morning, and ran away four miles. The twenty-five book-makers did a lively business on all the races. Riley Grannon, who lost heavily on Franklin the other day, when the colt ran third, got his money back to-day. He won $12,000 on the races. Tough Timber, who ran third in the third race, is a speedy western filly, a half sister to Tom Tough.

First race—selling, five furlongs—The Commoner (98, A. Clayton, 8 to 10) won, Pallidin second, Nakipoo third. Time, 1:01¾.

Second race—one mile—Potentate (115, Brooks, 4 to 5) won, La Misere second, Gwendolyn third. Time, 1:41¾.

Third race—selling, five furlongs—Franklin (98, A. Clayton, 3 to 1) won, Chief Justice second, The Queen third. Time, 1:00.

Fifth race—five furlongs—Fondolin (89, Clayton, 2 to 5) won, Mistral second, Innocent third. Time, 1:01¾.

Sixth race—one mile and a furlong—The Pooper (108½, Midgley, 1 to 2) won, Hydrelad second, Miss Dixie third. Time, 1:55.

SCRATCHING EXTRAORDINARY.

BRIGHTON-BEACH RACE-TRACK, July 30.—The wholesale use of the blue pencil to-day went a long way toward ruining one of the best programmes that have been offered since the meeting began. The scratches were mostly in the fourth and fifth races, and in the latter especially they were felt. Still, the card furnished a good medium for speculation, and winners were not easily picked.

First race—one mile—Vagabond (109, Ballard, 4 to 1) won, Tom Finley second, Billy Boy third. Time, 1:45.

Second race—one mile—Reiff (105, Clerico, 2 to 1) won, Micmac Queen second, McIntire third. Time, 1:46.

Third race—five furlongs—Jessie Taral (85, McLain, 9 to 2) won, Pontiac second, Little Ella third. Time, 1:02.

Fourth race—five furlongs—Ben Lomond (98, Reiff, 11 to 10) won, Nick second, Annie Bishop third. Time, 1:01.

Fifth race—one and one-eighth miles—Laurel (99, White, 4 to 1) won, George Dixon second, W. B. third. Time, 1:55.

Sixth race—seven furlongs—Robusta (105, Doggett, 4 to 1) won, Hardy Fox second, Jack Rose third

MOUND CITY TRACK.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 30.—East St. Louis results:

First race—five eighths of a mile—Proctor won, Bessie Lee second, Abe Cohen third. Time, 1:05½.

Second race—three quarters of a mile—Paradise won, Luke Richards second, May Blossom third. Time, 1:22.

Third race—seven eighths of a mile—Ketchum won, Hart Wallace second, Lizzie V. third. Time, 1:33¼.

Fourth race—one mile—Roquefort won, Vida second, The General third. Time, 1:49¼.

Fifth race—three quarters of a mile—Dave Zac won, I Defy second, Odrey third. Time, 1:21½.

NEW CHICAGO TRACK.

CHICAGO, July 30.—To-day was the opening day at the Harlem track of the new Chicago Fair-Grounds Association. A large crowd attended. The track is an excellent one, and the grand stand the finest in the West. Colonel Lewis M. Clark is presiding judge.

The feature of to-day's racing was an owners' handicap at one mile, in which the best handicap horses in the country were carded to start. The club is anxious to hold a record, and offered an additional $600 should it be done in the handicap to-day. Six were named, but Alary, Ida Pickwick, and Oakland declined the issue, and only Sister Mary, Rudolph, and Imp, Somersault started. Sister Mary was a slight favorite at 4 to 5, and she won handily. The time was very fast, the quarter, 23 3-4 seconds; the half, 48 1-2; the three quarters, in 1:13 3-4, and the mile in 1:39 3-4.

First race—five furlongs—Dalobard won, Nobby second, Suspense third. Time, 1:03 1-4.

Second race—selling, one mile and seventy yards—King Mac won, Billy McKenzie second, Little Chris. third. Time, 1:46.

Third race—six furlongs—Geraldine won, Captain Brown second, Outlook third. Time, 1:14.

Fourth race—owners' handicap, one mile—Sister Mary won, Rudolph second, Imp, Somersault third. Time, 1:39.

Fifth race—five furlongs—Lily of the West won, G. B. Morris second, Lizzie N. third. Time, 1:03.

Sixth race—eight and a half furlongs—Senator Irby won, Lucky Dog second, Peytonia third. Time, 1:47 1-2.

Seventh race—six furlongs—Evanatus won, Prince Henry second, Marion C. third. Time, 1:03.

AMERICANS FOR THE DERBY.

LONDON, ENGLAND, July 30.—The entries for next year's Derby show fourteen American horses, of which two are from the Lorillard stables and five from the Keene stables. August Belmont has three entrees, Foxhall Keene two, and Colonel O. H. Payne two. Two of the Keene stable entries were bred in the United States. Both of the Payne and Belmont entries include sons of Iroquois.

FIRE IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Upwards of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 30.—Twenty acres of lumber piles, containing about 25,000,000 feet of lumber belonging to the Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber Company, situated on the west bank of the river, within a quarter of a mile of the centre of the city, were totally destroyed by fire this afternoon at a loss of fully $300,000. In addition to this the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad roundhouse, immediately adjoining the yards on the south, were burned, together with twenty-one freight-cars and the valuable Pinsich gas plant.

Carelessness on the part of the engineer of an Omaha switch engine, who neglected to close the damper of his engine while passing the yards, is supposed to have been the cause of the fire. A spark from the engine is thought to have fallen among the piles of lumber, which, dried by long weeks of drought, made excellent fuel for the flames.

The Star elevator took fire in several places, but was saved. Numerous fires were also started in different parts of the city, but in every case they were extinguished in short order.

The principal losers are as follows: Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber Company, loss on lumber in yards, $300,000—fully insured; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad, loss in round-house, $75,000; gas plant, $150,000; twenty-one freight-cars, $12,000.

SATOLLI'S DECISION.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN WRITES IN REGARD THERETO.

His Letter a Reply to Questions Asked by the Editor of the Wine and Spirit Gazette.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The World will to-morrow say: Archbishop Corrigan has written a very important letter to the editor of the Wine and Spirit Gazette, in which he makes an authoritative statement with regard to the decision of Mgr. Satolli affecting Roman Catholic liquor-dealers. The Archbishop's letter was called forth by an editorial recently published in the Gazette, which says of Mgr. Satolli's decision:

"Will it be enforced in the cities of the country? Fully two thirds of the retail liquor-dealers of the country are Roman Catholics. Some of these are liberal contributors to church funds. We appreciate fully the delicate position in which Archbishop Corrigan and the other bishops of the Catholic Church in this country are placed by the decree of the Papal Delegate. We voice the sentiments of a large majority of the liquor-dealers of this city and Brooklyn in saying: 'We dare Archbishop Corrigan to enforce in letter and spirit the decree against the liquor traffic just issued by Mgr. Satolli, the Papal Delegate.' Let the Archbishop do it, and watch the consequences."

The Archbishop's letter is in his own handwriting. In it he says: "In reply to your expressed wish, I have the honor to say that I loyally accept the principles laid down by Mgr. Satolli both in their spirit and to the letter. More than this, no Catholic can refuse to accept them.

"As to fear of consequences, I have yet, thank God, to learn what fear is in the discharge of duty.

"Please remember, however, that acceptance of principles is not to be confounded with the blind application of the same on all occasions and under all circumstances.

(Signed) "M. A. CORRIGAN."

The editor of the Gazette, Mr. P. J. Smith, has this to say about the Archbishop's letter:

"The answer does not entirely and squarely meet the issue. It is not a question of accepting a principle laid down by the head of the Church, but of the courage to carry out in letter and in spirit the principles just proclaimed by the Papal Delegate in the face of seemingly adverse public sentiment. The issue is, Will the Archbishop give orders to refuse admission to Roman Catholic societies of any one engaged either as principal or agent in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, and will he instruct the clergy to deny the rights and privileges of the Church to liquor-dealers who sell on Sunday?

"The declaration of the Archbishop seems to justify the conclusion that in the discharge of his duty he will enforce the principle, although he does not say so in his letter in distinct terms. Future developments will show how far this conclusion is justified."

CHICAGO'S STRIKE BILL.

Claims Now Being Made for Damage Done to Property.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Notices were served to-day by Samuel B. Foster, attorney in fact for several railroads, of damages claimed against the city of Chicago and the county of Cook for loss of property during the American Railway Union strike. The notices were served on the Mayor, City Clerk, the Corporation Counsel, the City Attorney, and on the President of the County Board, the County Clerk, and the County Attorney. The aggregate damages claimed are $58,670. This represents only about one tenth of the actual damage claimed, many roads having several days left in which to file their claims. The roads which filed claims today, with the amount of damages, are Lake Erie and Western, $10,010; Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, $220; Chicago and Northwestern, $410; Chicago Refrigerator Line, $1,101; New York Central and Hudson-River Railway Company, $345; Monon route, $330; Flint & Pierre Marquette, $75; Chicago and Erie, $100; Swift Refrigerator Line, $300; Armour Refrigerator Line, $100; Central Car Trust Company, of New York, $980; Chicago and Grand-Trunk road, $12,150; Grand-Trunk railroad, $70,785, and Grand Trunk Company, of Canada, $5,235.

Besides these claims, shippers filed through Mr. Foster claims amounting to at least $200,000. This was done by the shippers on the express declaration of the railroads that they will pay no claims whatever made against them by shippers for damages to freight handled during the strike. The General Managers' Association takes the ground that the city and county, in not furnishing adequate protection to the railroads, are directly responsible for all damages to the freight. The damages claimed by the railroads in the above list are mostly for cars burned after July 1st. It is believed many more suits will be filed by shippers who lost heavily on perishable freight during the strike.

GAMBLING IN CHICAGO.

A Jury Says It Is Openly Carried on and Has Police Protection.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The grand jury to-day filed a report in court saying:

"We find that gambling is being carried on to its fullest extent in Chicago, with doors wide open, and cappers and stool-pigeons plying their vocation to catch the unwary for the purpose of fleecing any victim who happens to fall into their hands, and that the heads of the police department of this city are giving some of the places mentioned ample protection from arrest and prosecution."

A list of the places at which it is alleged that gambling is being carried on is appended. The jury gives as a reason for not returning indictments against the proprietors of these places that the Assistant State's Attorney informed them it would be impossible to secure convictions. The Assistant State's Attorney denies having made this statement. He says he merely told the jury that it would be difficult to get testimony which would result in convictions.

THE SUGAR INVESTIGATION.

Another Day Spent in Trying to Make a Witness Answer.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The sugar investigating committee spent its session to-day in trying to make another recalcitrant witness answer questions. Mr. Seymour, senior partner of the New York stock-broking firm of Seymour Brothers & Young, was the gentleman in question. He had previously declined to tell the committee whether any senators had invested in sugar stock through his firm, and was given time to consult counsel. He appeared to-day with Treadway Cleveland, of New York, as his attorney, and on the latter's advice, persisted in his refusal. It is probable that his name will be presented to the Vice-President for certification to the district attorney for prosecution under the criminal statute covering such cases.

UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS.

Walter E. Orange, of Richmond, Elected National Organizer.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—The national officers of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics are in session in this city for the purpose of electing a national organizer and transacting other business. Walter E. Orange, of Richmond, Va., was elected National Organizer, defeating Stephen Collins, of this city, who has been National Organizer for two years, and was a candidate for re-election.

The body will take action on Congressman Stone's immigration bill, and will suggest plans to aid its passage through the Senate.

OLD HANOVER TROOP.

It Is to Have a Pic-Nic at Ashland Park September 11th.

ASHLAND, VA., July 30.—(Special.)—To-day a meeting was held in the office of Vaughan & Sarvey, Richmond, to make arrangements for the annual reunion of the old Hanover Troop. The committee appointed at the last meeting to take charge of the affair were all present. They were T. W. Sydnor, chairman; C. A. Taylor, J. A. Brown, A. W. Brock, and L. B. Vaughan. After talking over the matter at length, it was decided to have a basket-pic-nic at Ashland Park on Tuesday, September 11th.

The surviving members number between forty and fifty, and they look forward to this gathering with much pleasure. The committee will go to work with a will, and expect to have every old trooper present at the meeting. One of the most important things that will be settled this year is the fixing of a permanent date upon which these gatherings shall be held.

Mr. Hilary Herbert, Jr., son of the Secretary of the Navy, has been in this place for several days visiting Mr. Rutherfoord Fleet, a classmate at the Episcopal High School, Alexandria.

The political pot has began to boil quite lively here. The friends of Messrs. Wise, Ellett, and Ingram are all at work, and will continue so until next Saturday, when the primary will be held here to elect four delegates.

IN SHENANDOAH.

Camp-Meeting—Fine Rains—Barns Burned by Lightning—Crops Destroyed.

WOODSTOCK, VA., July 30.—(Special.)—The annual camp-meeting of the Seventh-Day Adventists will be held at Mt. Jackson August 7th to 14th, preceded by a workers' meeting commencing the 1st of August.

The barn of General James H. Williams, situated on Court and Commerce streets, was burned Saturday night. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss fully covered by insurance.

Different parts of the Valley have been visited by refreshing showers, and yesterday about 1 o'clock the corn-house of ex-Representative P. W. Maxruder was struck by lightning, but the fire was extinguished, and but little damage done.

The barn on the farm of Mr. Border Bowman, on the North Shenandoah river, near Edinburgh, and one on the Zion Evangelical Lutheran church farm, near Headquarters, were struck by lightning, and both, with their contents, burned to the ground. Bowman's crop of fifteen acres of wheat, twenty acres of barley, and about twenty-five tons of hay, together with some old wheat, were consumed. In the Zion church barn, occupied by Mr. J. N. Allen, were stored about 800 bushels of wheat, fifteen tons of hay, clover-seed, all his farming implements, &c. The barn was a fine building, and insured for $850.

CULPEPER NORMAL SCHOOL.

Professor Harris on "Thoroughness"—New Baptist Church—The Minute Men.

CULPEPER, VA., July 30.—(Special.)—The State Normal School, under the direction of Mr. George R. Pace, of Richmond, closes to-day. The attendance has been good, over 250 being enrolled. Thursday evening Professor H. H. Harris, of Richmond College, gave an interesting talk to the Normal attendants. His subject was "Thoroughness," and the necessity of thoroughness in school work was thoroughly analyzed and beautifully illustrated. During his lecture he made some remarks on the incompleteness of Harvey's grammar, as suited for a text-book, and also gave some examples of conflicting definitions as found in the elementary book.

Hon. R. Taylor Scott and Dr. J. B. Massey addressed the school this evening.

Superintendent J. M. Beckham has been a constant visitor at the normal, and earnestly urges the teachers under his supervision to attend regularly.

The Baptists are now holding services in the lecture-room of their new church. The main room will soon be completed.

The Culpeper Minute Men realized $250 from their bazaar, and they have expended it for new uniforms.

WEST VIRGINIA'S GOVERNOR.

With His State Board of Public Works, He Travels in Style.

STAUNTON, July 30.—(Special.)—The Hon. W. A. McCorkle, Governor of West Virginia, accompanied by his brother, A. D. McCorkle, and the members of the West Virginia Board of Public-Works, arrived here to-day, via the Chesapeake and Ohio route. The party was travelling in the handsome private car of Superintendent Doyle, of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. Here their car was put on the Baltimore and Ohio tracks, and the Baltimore and Ohio special car Delaware was added for the convenience of the Governor. The party left for Martinsburg, where the West Virginia military is in encampment.

DROWNING AT LYNCHBURG.

Norman Harvey, a Promising Young Man, Loses His Life.

LYNCHBURG, VA., July 30.—(Special.)—Norman Harvey, assistant cashier of the Norfolk and Western freight-office, this city, was accidentally drowned this afternoon while boating in James river just above the city. He was about 22 years of age, and a promising young man.

Cyclone in New Hampshire.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 30.—From 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon until this morning this city was entirely cut off from the outside world by telegraph and telephone, the result of the most disastrous storm that has visited this section in years. At Lake Massabesic, four miles from the city, the storm was accompanied by a cyclone, which wrecked buildings, blew down large trees, and destroyed much valuable property, though, as far as learned, no lives were lost, although several persons were severely injured.

Train-Wreck in Georgia.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A special from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: Last night unknown persons wrecked the fast mail and express train on the Alabama Great Southern railroad which left this city at 8 o'clock. The wreck occurred at Trenton, Ga., where a switch was opened. The engine and the express- and mail-cars were thrown down an embankment and demolished. The passenger coaches were derailed, but no passengers were hurt. Express-Messenger Stewart and a colored porter were seriously, but not fatally, injured.

Copper Mine Abandoned.

MARQUETTE, MICH., July 30.—Superintendent Dunstan, of the Central Copper-Mine Company, in Kewaunee county, has received orders from the directors in Boston to abandon the mine. This closes a forty-year term of continuous operation of this mine. The shut-down is due to the utter exhaustion of the vein and the failure to find other deposits on the company's property. Four hundred men, wholly dependent upon the mine, are out of employment. The abandonment ends the copper-mining industry in Kewaunee county.

Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The sundry civil appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1895, reported to the Senate to-day from the Committee on Appropriations, aggregates $35,061,085, being an increase of $2,538,301 over the bill as it passed the House, and $95,483 over the estimates on which it was based. One of the principal items of this increase is $200,000 for the government exhibit at the Cotton States and International Exposition, at Atlanta.

The Atlanta Exposition.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The bill relating to the International Exposition of the Cotton States to be held at Atlanta, Ga., in 1895, was introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Gordon. It provides for the admission of foreign exhibits to the United States free of duty, and for the preparation of medals for competitors at the United States mint.

Tax-Collection Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The House bill to prevent interference in the collection of State, county, and municipal taxes assessed against corporations and corporate property was reported to the Senate to-day from the Committee on the Judiciary with a favorable recommendation.

Crisp Can't Leave Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Speaker Crisp, in response to a telegram requesting him to go to Georgia to address the Democratic State convention, has sent a telegram stating that it will be impossible for him to attend the convention, as he is needed in the House hourly.

Steel-Workers Resume.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 30.—Twenty-five hundred men went to work at the Illinois Steel Company's plant to-day. The works have been closed down since the railroad strike began. One thousand more workmen will be given employment by the company before the end of the week.

Cholera in Germany.

TRAVEMUNDE, Germany, July 30.—A stoker of a steamship which has arrived here from St. Petersburg died to-day of cholera.

Old papers for sale at the Dispatch office.

NORTH STATE NEWS.

ALL INTEREST POLITICAL AT RALEIGH YESTERDAY.

Republican-Pop Fusion With the View of Securing the Supreme Court and the Legislature.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 30.—(Special.)—Interest here to-day naturally is all in politics, this being the date fixed for the meeting of the Republican committee by H. L. Grant, one of its members, who, over the head of John B. Eaves, its chairman, requested the committee to meet. Major Grant was the first to arrive here. He tells me all of the sixteen members of the committee save two (Milliken and Brady) have written him they would be here, or were in sympathy with the object of the meeting—namely, for fusion, or co-operation, as Major Grant terms it, with the Populists. He says that out of seventy-five Republicans in the State who have written him, only five oppose fusion. He admits that the negro vote is hard to control, and also that the fusion must be carefully arranged in order to be successful, as harmony is essential, and the autonomy of the two parties must be preserved. The Republicans and Populists are a unit on what he declares to be the issues in the campaign—that is, repeal of the election law and the county government law. National issues, he asserts, cut no figure.

Richmond Pearson, of Asheville, arrived last evening with the news that Chairman Eaves, finding that a majority of the committee would really be here, had stated that he would be here also. Grant says he wrote Eaves, asking him to come and preside at the meeting. Grant says the Populists appear to want D. M. Furcher and W. T. Faircloth, Republicans, and Walter Clark, Democrat, on the Supreme Court.

WHAT BUTLER SAYS.

Marion Butler was also interviewed. He is the mainspring of the Populists in the State. What he says is of great interest. He said: "There are to be chosen this year four justices of the Supreme Court; not three only. We will not name any Populist for the Supreme Court, but will choose the best men irrespective of party. Avery is the only judge whose term continues. We will endorse as justices D. M. Furches, W. T. Faircloth, Walter Clark, W. A. Guthrie, Spier Whitaker, George H. Smathers, or V. S. Lusk. With reference to the Superior-Court judges, it will no doubt be the policy of the Populists to wait until the other parties nominate, and then chose from these nominees men we want to endorse. We will name one of our people for State Treasurer—either W. H. Worth, William A. Graham, or Professor John Graham, of Littleton. We want the Supreme Court and the Legislature. As yet it cannot be said what will be done about congressmen. There we have very little in common with the Republicans, while we easily get together on the State ticket. As to the negro vote, the country negroes will vote almost solidly for the fusion ticket, and the town negroes will divide, to say the least."

Dr. J. J. Mott, of Statesville, Eaves's bitter opponent, arrived to-day to attend the conference. It is the talk that Eaves will be displaced as chairman on August 30th, at the Republican State Convention.

THE SENATORSHIP.

Many Democrats are plainly saying that they do not think either Jarvis or Ransom can get the senatorial nomination, and there is earnest talk of putting up Thomas W. Mason, now on the Railway Commission, and an extremely popular and able man.

The Chief of the Weather Bureau here says the reports of correspondents this week are that the crops of corn and cotton are the best ever known. There is a decided improvement in the tobacco crop, it is further stated. In a few places in the western district there are complaints of dry weather.

SCOTLAND NECK JOTTINGS.

Strong Opposition to the Return of Ransom to the Senate.

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., July 30.—(Special.)—There is strong opposition in this county to Senator Ransom, some townships having instructed their delegates to vote against him in the county convention, which meets Wednesday.

Persons who have made close observation say that the crops are better here than they were in 1890, when it was thought they were about the most bountiful ever seen here.

Rev. R. T. Vaunn filled his pulpit here yesterday after a few weeks' rest, but his health is still poor, and he will leave to-day for Nag's Head to spend some time in recreation.

Mr. Lee S. Shields, of Valdosta, Ga., was here Saturday visiting relatives.

Mr. J. R. Harrell, of Tarboro', is here to-day.

Mrs. Z. T. Vincent and her sister, Miss Pattie Cotten, of Portsmouth, are here on a visit.

Miss Sue Cotten is here from Tarboro' on a visit.

PRESIDENT OF TRINITY.

Professor Kilgrow, of Wofford, to Be Elected To-Day, It Is Said.

WINSTON, N. C., July 30.—(Special.)—It is learned to-day that the trustees, at their meeting in Durham to-morrow, will elect Professor Kilgrow, of Wofford College, S. C., president of Trinity College, to succeed Dr. Crowell, resigned.

James Martin, a quiet young man, was painfully, if not fatally, wounded last night by a rock thrown by Cecil Heggie, a young man of bad character. Martin's skull was broken, and he is still unconscious.

Opposed to Coalition.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 30.—(Special.) Samuel Archer and George E. Boggs, appointed by the Executive Committee of the People's party of this county as delegates, left here this afternoon for Raleigh to attend the State convention. They are instructed, as are the delegates to the congressional and judicial conventions, to oppose coalition with the Republican party in the Ninth District, and will fight fusion to the death.

FIRE AT ULLMAN'S STABLE.

Two Horses Safely Gotten Out and Two Wagons Burned.

Shortly after 11 o'clock last night flames were seen issuing from the stable of S. L. Ullman, in rear of his store, near the corner of Sixth and Clay streets, and an alarm was turned in from Box 3. The flames had gained considerable headway in the light wooden structure ere the firemen could get to work, but they were quickly subdued, and the loss will not amount to a great deal. Two horses in the stable were safely gotten out by several gentlemen, who were among the first to notice the flames, and the principal damage will result from the burning of two delivery wagons. Mr. Ullman does not know the exact amount of his insurance, but thinks he is fully covered. His policy is in the London Assurance Company. The origin of the fire is unknown.

At 1:45 flames were again discovered in the building, an alarm was turned in, the apparatus responded, and the demon of conflagration was again put beyond the power of doing harm.

Change of Term of Clarke County Court.

The Clerk of the House of Delegates is in receipt of a copy of an order of Clarke County Court changing the time for the commencement of the terms of said court to the first Tuesday in each month.

Their Midsummer Soiree.

Invitations have been issued for a midsummer soiree by the Richmond Howitzers to be held at Young's Pond Thursday evening next. Wagons will leave the First Regiment Armory at 8 o'clock that evening.

The L. & N. Injunction.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 30.—Judge Lurton refused to continue the temporary restraining order issued by Judge Taft against the Louisville and Nashville at the instance of Cincinnati shippers enjoining the road from disobedience of the interstate commerce law.

Mayo College Burned.

DALLAS, TEX., July 30.—Mayo College, the leading educational institution of Northeast Texas, at Cooper, Delta county, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $100,000. Incendiarism.

EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

Not Much Damage—A Large Meteor Follows the Vibrations.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., July 30.—This city was shaken by an earthquake last night at 9 o'clock. The direction was from northeast to southwest, though most of the movement was more of an upheaving than of an undulatory character. It was a sharp shock, but did not do much damage. At Santa Monica and San Pedro a tidal wave was looked for, but no indication of one was noticed. At 10 o'clock there were three distinct shocks, the most severe ever felt in that region, but no special damage is reported.

A peculiar feature of the shock at the places named, however, was that immediately after the vibrations ceased a large meteor, similar to the one which attracted attention Friday night here, was seen to fall to the north. It appeared like an immense ball of fire, rapidly moving from the zenith to the north.

Excursion No. 7.

Over the Heights And Into the Deeps of Wonderland.

Leaving Shoshone Falls, our Excursionists are conducted, by our Great Portfolio,

GLIMPSES OF AMERICA,

southeasterly across the Utah Desert, along Grand River and into the charming Canyons of Unaweep, Puniweep, and Escalante, thence along the Mesa Verde into Gunnison Gorge, by beautiful Chippeta Falls, through the Black Canyon, and skirting the wonderful Granite Sugar Loaf, known as Currecanti Needle,

WONDER UPON WONDER

follows in rapid succession

as we are whirled through this region of tumult and sweet confusion of nature. Over mountains 11,000 feet high, round and round in ascending circles, until the white summits are reached, and the distance on every side is wrapped in haze, through which the dreamy peaks of Fossil Ridge, Sagauche, and Sangre de Cristo ranges are still distinguishable. By Ouray's extinct crater, under roofs of snow, and down, down again, to the emerald valley of Arkansas, then eastward, speeding to the great, mighty, awful, stupendous Royal Gorge! Three Eiffel Towers set upon top of each other would hardly reach to the crown of the cliffs which confine the Arkansas river at the gorge. Then westward the way again leads through fields of chaos by Ouray and Silverton, that conducts over trails, around mountain breasts, where the walls are tinted with golden flames, and cascades are falling down their sides in torrents of silver.

From Silverton our excursionists follow Bear Creek, then climb the mountains again until they dash out upon a bridge that spans a height of 275 feet, by the Needles, Sultan Peak, and thence down again into the weirdly sublime canyon of the Animas, along the River of Lost Souls, that has eaten its way through granite ranges, and left precipices 1,500 feet high. To view these evidences of the Creator's power, is to be moved to contemplate also the wisdom and mystery of God.

THE PHOTOGRAPHS IN No. 7 include the following: Moven Falls; Shoshone Falls; The Ferry at the Falls; Natural Bridge Shoshone; Unaweep Canyon; Toadstool Rock; Box Canyon Falls; Eagle Rock, Shoshone Falls; Profile Rock; Mouth of Grand River Canyon; Leaning Tower; Cascade at Ouray; Trail Along the Breast of San Juan Mountain; Twin Falls; Mount Abram; Jaws of Death; Mount Ouray; Prehistoric Excavations in Mancos Canyon; The Descent of Marshall Pass, in all 20 charming photographs of the most beautiful and majestic subjects.

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Is beyond all comparison the most superb portfolio that was ever printed, comprising 32 parts, 550 Photographs and 8 Sublimely Exquisite Camegraphs,

one of which will appear in every fourth number. These are veritable jewels of indescribable beauty, being the first perfect pictures ever made by the newly-discovered art of photographing in natural colors. This invention is controlled by the publishers, so that they will not appear in any other similar publication.

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contains as much reading matter as an ordinary book of 600 pages. The descriptive text is not brief foot-note explanations, but full, complete, and eloquent narrative interspersed with stories, escapades, traditions, legends, and fascinating romances of the West. The pictures and descriptions are consecutive in their natural order, so that