THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 14,053. RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1896. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

MR. BRYAN'S PLANS.

COMING WEEK TO BE SPENT AT UPPER RED BOOK, NEW YORK.

JOURNEY WESTWARD END OF MONTH

Buffalo, August 27th; Erie 29th—Address to Democratic Clubs at Latter Place—Lincoln September 1. New England Campaign Possible.

NEW YORK, August 14.—It was not until this afternoon that William J. Bryan was able to announce definitely his plans for the next week. The decision arrived at last night that he should take a rest at some quiet resort to recuperate from the effects of the strain imposed by his tour from Lincoln to New York, and to give him opportunity to write his formal letter of acceptance, set Mr. and Mrs. Bryan to thinking about a suitable place, and it was finally decided to accept an invitation tendered some time ago to visit Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Perrine, at their home, Upper Red Hook, in Duchess county, N. Y. A telegram was sent Mr. Perrine, and when an answer was received this afternoon, saying that the visit would be agreeable at this time, Mr. Bryan announced his programme.

Mrs. Perrine was a teacher at the Female Academy, in Jacksonville, Ill., while Mrs. Bryan was a pupil there. Mr. Bryan also knows her well, as he was a student at the same time at Jacksonville College.

Standing in the vestibule of William P. St. John's residence, No. 123 west Thirty-fourth street, Mr. Bryan told a group of newspaper-men what his plans were. He said that he, Mrs. Bryan, and Mr. Sewall would leave New York over the New York Central some time to-morrow afternoon—at 10:35, probably—for Irvington-on-the-Hudson, to stop over Sunday with John Brisbin Walker, editor of the Cosmopolitan, and an old friend. Mr. Sewall will return to Maine from Irvington, while Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will proceed on Monday to Upper Red Hook. They expect to be with the Perrines a week or ten days, and, on the conclusion of the visit they will start west.

BUFFALO, ERIE, AND CLEVELAND.

Mr. Bryan said he expected to stop at several places on his western journey, among them, Buffalo, Erie, and Cleveland. He was not prepared to give the dates, but it is known that he will be in Buffalo August 27th, and in Erie on the 29th. At the latter place he will address the convention of the Democratic clubs of Pennsylvania. He will reach Lincoln about September 1st, and probably receive the Notification Committee of the national Silver party at that time. Beyond the information contained in this statement, Mr. Bryan had nothing to say. With reference to his physical condition, he told a Southern Associated Press representative, with a smile, that, while he felt that he had not reached the end of his physical strength and power, he felt it was necessary to have as much rest and quiet as possible, while engaged in the composition of his letter of acceptance.

Mr. Bryan will not make any speeches, according to present intentions, on his trip to Upper Red Hook. He said his speaking programme had not been arranged, but that he might speak in New York again before the election.

Mr. Bryan's voice is still husky, but he looks well and strong.

That he will proceed westward immediately after the visit to Red Hook is understood to mean an entire abandonment of the contemplated visit to Mr. Sewall, at Bath, Me. Whether Mr. Bryan will visit New England during the campaign is doubtful, but it is said that his personal inclinations are toward a New England campaign, and he may go there when he comes to New York again.

This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Bryan went to a photograph gallery and had more photographs of themselves taken.

Among the callers on Mr. Bryan to-day was Senator Stewart, of Nevada.

Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said to-night that he would not announce the different committees until after he reaches Washington. He will arrive in that city to-morrow morning.

TRIP TO CONEY.

Late this afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, Mr. Sewall, and Mr. St. John drove to the Twenty-second-street pier and took the steamboat Taurus for Coney Island. Two Central Office detectives went along. The trip had been kept secuiet, and nobody at the pier knew of their coming. On the way to the island, two men on the boat became involved in a discussion over the money question, and one of them told his opponent that he's be —— if he would vote for Bryan. Mr. Bryan was recognized at about this time, and the gold man apologized to Mrs. Bryan for his language, and to Mr. Bryan for saying he would not vote for him. "It's principle, Mr. Bryan," he explained, "and I can vote against you without thinking any the less of you."

"That's all right," replied the candidate, "You vote according to your principles."

The incident caused some amusement to the members of the Bryan party.

RECEPTION ON THE BOAT.

There was nothing of note on the trip. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and their friends did not leave the Taurus. A number of persons shook hands with them, but the crowd was polite and did not give annoyance. The Taurus returned to her pier here at 7 o'clock, and the party were driven directly to Mr. St. John's house, where they had dinner. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bryan said that they had enjoyed the experience immediately.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, had a last talk with Mr. Bryan to-night, prior to his departure for Washington.

CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

A Step Toward Recovery—Imports Less—Exports Greater.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: The volume of business throughout the country is practically unchanged. New features do not point to improvement in the prospects for fall business. The industries generally continue quiet, with more men idle than a week ago. The most significant feature was higher rates for money early in the week, and some difficulty in obtaining time-money.

Jobbers in woollens are meeting immediate wants only. Receipts of new woods exceed sales, and manufacturers prefer to let holders carry the raw material. Jobbers of dry-goods report no outlook for an active fall demand. Higher-priced cotton strengthens the views of manufacturers, but does not sell goods.

Mercantile collections are difficult to make at Charleston, and at Atlanta they are poor. Jacksonville jobbers report remittances slow, as do those at Birmingham, and in the West, those at Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, and St. Paul. There is little or no demand for iron or steel, notwithstanding the capacity of furnaces in blast was restricted during July more than 80,000 tons. Manufacturers of hardware and jewelry report business excessively dull. Crop reports from some portions of South Carolina are discouraging, while the vegetable crop in Florida has been greatly reduced by the drought. Crop conditions in Alabama have fallen off within two weeks, and the Kentucky tobacco out-turn has been reduced by the prolonged drought. Wholesale dealers at Chicago and St. Louis report moderate gains in the distribution of dry goods.

The brighter side of the picture is found in generally favorable crop conditions at the South, which have stimulated buying at Baltimore, Savannah, New Orleans, and Texas. The early movement of cotton is pointing to improved mercantile collections. The financial situation at New Orleans is relieved by sugar-bounty payments. There are 258 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, compared with 269 last week. The increase as compared with the corresponding total one year ago is 63.

Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co. will say to-morrow in their weekly review of trade: The failures for the week have been 298 in the United States, against 196 last year, and 36 in Canada, against 38 last year.

An extraordinary spell of deadly hot weather has affected trade throughout the country, and in the East speculative feeling was somewhat affected until Thursday by apprehension of the possible influence of the Bryan meeting. With cooler weather there came also on Thursday a perception that the meeting would not affect business unfavorably. But other conditions were not stimulating. According to government reports, the crops have sustained serious injury. Labor difficulties extend, and the closing of establishments for want of work, and the refusal of commercial loans by banks, checked operations in many branches of industry and trade. The week, therefore, closes, as the last week did, with domestic business unusually dull for the season.

Iron production was reduced 20,764 tons weekly in July, and has been further reduced since August 1st, while unsold stocks increased 26,192 tons in July. The stoppage of a large share of the Connellsville coke-works, and of many Lake iron mines is a fair indication that the two combinations do not believe anything could be gained by reducing the prices of materials, and the main difficulty is obviously the extreme narrowness of demand for finished products, which is so small that most transactions are at some concessions even from the current low prices. With Alabama No. 2 offered at $8.50 at Birmingham, equivalent to $10.25 here, against $11.50 for northern No. 2, the market is not large enough to support the prices of either.

The boot and shoe industry is approaching the end of orders at hand, and gradual advances in the prices asked tend to the restriction of new orders. Leather is scarcely changed in price, many of the tanneries having ceased operations, but hides are 6 per cent. lower for the week, and have declined 17.43 per cent. within the last five weeks. The woollen manufacture makes little change, with not more than a third of the machinery now running, and the demand for goods does not improve, although the prices of some important grades have been further reduced. Nor has improvement appeared in cotton goods, although the curtailment of production for some weeks has been great.

It is a step toward recovery, not quite pleasant, but sure, that merchandise imports since July 1st are 18 per cent. less, while exports are 16 per cent. more than last year. It means depression of trade, but also decrease of foreign indebtedness.

MARYLAND INDIANAPOLITANS.

They Are Likely to Send Delegates. Parr-Bruce.

BALTIMORE, August 14.—The sound-money Democrats of Maryland are likely to send sixteen delegates to the Indianapolis convention, notwithstanding the action of the Executive Committee of the Sound-Money League of Maryland, which decided to make no effort in that direction. The opinion is growing that a sound-money electoral ticket should be nominated in Maryland, and several well-known Democrats are quoted to that effect this afternoon.

Harry A. Parr, president of the Sound-Money League, has determined to again call the Executive Committee together, and, if possible, reconsider the vote by which it was decided to send no delegates.

Mr. Parr said: "I am ready to do all in my power to aid the sound-money Democrats in their movement to defeat Bryan. If they think it will be of any service to them for Maryland to send delegates to the Indianapolis convention, I shall favor that plan, and to that end will call the committee together at once to take action on the matter. If it should be considered the best plan to nominate a third ticket, I shall not oppose it, although, in my opinion, the best way to defeat Bryan is to work for McKinley directly, and thus emphasize the protest.

"Some of the members of our league, as the matter now stands, will vote for McKinley, and some will not vote at all, but some of them will vote for Bryan."

Mr. William C. Cabell Bruce, president of the State Senate, said:

"I am in favor not only of sending a delegation from Maryland to the Sound-Money Democratic Convention at Indianapolis, but I am also in favor of nominating a sound-money electoral ticket in Maryland. There are many Democrats in this State who do not wish to vote for Bryan, but will vote for him in preference to McKinley, but who would vote a sound-money ticket should one be placed in the field.

"I believe a large proportion of the sound-money Democrats of the State agree with me and favor a third ticket."

THE VENEZUELAN MATTER.

Mr. Balfour Expects Early and Satisfactory Settlement.

LONDON, August 14.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir William Harcourt, the leader of the Opposition, asked in regard to the Venezuelan situation, if the proposal contained in the dispatch sent to the Foreign Office by the United States Government on June 12th last had removed the difficulties; and further inquired whether there were any prospects of a speedy submission of the question to arbitration.

Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, said the government were still considering the proposal made by the United States Government, which was regarded by the Foreign Office as opening the way for a suitable settlement of the difficulty. The government, he added, had every expectation that the pending negotiations would lead to an early and satisfactory result.

Sir William Harcourt said that the House would regard Mr. Balfour's statement as satisfactory, and asked to have the papers on the subject prepared to be presented to the House. Mr. Balfour replied that the government would present the papers to the House as soon as might be consistent with the public interest.

Latest Naval Orders.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The following naval orders have been issued: Lieutenant J. C. Colwell, detached from the Katahdin and granted one month's leave; Ensign M. M. Taylor, ordered to sail from San Francisco September 12th for duty on the Yorktown; Lieutenant W. G. Hannum, detached from the Yorktown and granted three months' leave; Passed-Assistant-Engineer E. L. Bach, detached from the Ericsson and ordered to the New York yard; Chief-Engineer J. L. Borthwick, detached from the New York yard and ordered home; Chief-Engineer L. W. Robinson, detached from the Newark and ordered to the Indiana; Passed-Engineer F. H. Bailey, detached from the Bureau of Steam Engineering and ordered to the Newark.

A Work of Art.

After much labor and expense the Dispatch Company has succeeded in getting out the best souvenir picture ever offered to the public. It is entitled, "OUR LOST CAUSE," and is intended as a companion piece to OUR HEROES AND OUR FLAGS, which was so eagerly sought after by our patrons last spring.

Bring three coupons of different dates to our counter, with 10 cents, and obtain the picture, or send three coupons with 10 cents and a 2-cent postage stamp, and we will mail it to any address in the country, securely put up in a tube. Address,

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Richmond, Va.

RAILWAY RATE CASE

JUDGE SIMONTON'S HEARING AT GREENVILLE TO-DAY.

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE.

Allegations of Road Applying for Prevention of Cuts—Large Array of Transportation People on Hand for the Proceedings.

GREENVILLE, S. C., August 14.—What is known as the railroad rate case, will be heard here to-morrow before United States Circuit Judge Simonton. The case has attracted national attention, and the contest is being watched with keen interest by the business and railroad world. The great interests of the South are fully represented here, to participate in or hear the proceedings.

The immediate point at issue is whether certain railroads should be permanently restrained from making proposed cuts in rates. The temporary order was secured in behalf of the Port Royal and Augusta railroad, by Major Augustin T. Smythe, of Smythe, Lee & Frost, Charleston, and he has given the News and Courier the following statement of the case:

Owing to the Southern railway changing the terminus of its Baltimore line of steamers to Portsmouth, thus making competition with the old Bay-Line, which is controlled by the Seaboard Air-Line, the Seaboard threatened to cut the rates to an unremunerative point unless the Southern took off its boats. The Southern claimed as much right to run a line of boats from Norfolk to Baltimore as the Seaboard Air-Line, whereupon the Seaboard cut all through passenger and freight rates about 35 per cent. This rate their connections refused to recognize. The Southern States Freight Association, after endeavoring and failing to secure recognition of the cut rates, ordered a cut of 80 per cent.

THE COMPLAINT.

Mr. John H. Averill, receiver of the Port Royal and Augusta railroad, through his counsel, Smythe, Lee & Frost, of Charleston, filed a bill in the United States Court of South Carolina, asking an injunction against the continuance of the 35 per cent. rate, and against the putting into effect of the 80 per cent. cut. The bill recites the facts, and then takes the ground that these cuts are in violation of the provisions of the interstate commerce law, and that the Seaboard Air-Line and its connections, and the other roads, have entered into a combination and conspiracy by these cuts to inflict great loss and damage on the other railroads and the public; that no public demand has been made for any such reductions in rates; that the commercial and farming interests of the country will suffer untold damage by the great demoralization of rates; that railroads are public corporations, charged with the performance of grave public duties, which they are obliged to perform, under pain of forfeiting their charters, and that the law requires all rates to be reasonable and just, thus affording sufficient income to the roads to enable them to keep their roadbeds and stock in proper condition to carry on their opposition.

Upon the filing of this bill, Judge Charles H. Simonton, United States Circuit Judge, granted a restraining order, and a rule to show cause to-morrow why a permanent injunction should not be granted, and the hearing comes off to-morrow on this rule.

BIG RAILROAD MEN ON HAND.

The effect of the case in railroad circles is shown by the fact that among those in the city to attend the hearing are H. M. Comer, president of the Central railroad of Georgia; A. B. Andrews, first vice-president; J. M. Culp, traffic manager, and Judge Henderson, general counsel of the Southern; S. R. Knott, vice-president of the Louisville and Nashville; Reuben Foster, president York-River Steamboat Company; H. S. Haines, commissioner Southern States Freight Association; J. H. Averill, receiver; A. T. Smythe, general counsel, and R. H. Wright, general passenger agent, Port Royal and Augusta; General-Superintendent V. E. McBee; General-Counsel Walters Spaulding King, and H. W. B. Glover, general traffic manager of the Seaboard Air-Line; W. J. Craig and S. J. Simpson, of the Charleston and Western Carolina; W. H. Lyles, general counsel for the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens; R. G. Stone, general freight agent Georgia Southern and Florida; J. T. Barron, general counsel, and W. H. Fitzsimmons, of the Atlantic-Coast Line; H. W. Black and E. R. Black, counsel for the Southern States Freight Association, and W. L. McGill, secretary Southern States Freight Association; H. A. Smith, counsel for the Seaboard Air-Line; W. H. Fitzgerald, commissioner of the Associated Railways of Virginia and the Carolinas; J. Edward Baxter and H. Cunningham, general counsel of the Georgia Central, and W. A. Winburn, general freight agent of the Central, of Georgia.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

Speech of the Queen—Dongola—Crete. Matabeleland—Etc.

LONDON, August 14.—The Queen's speech proroguing Parliament was delivered to the House of Commons at 6:15 o'clock this afternoon. The speech says:

"My relations with the Powers continue to be friendly. The hostile movements of the dervishes in the Valley of the Nile against the positions occupied by Italy east of that river convinced me that it was necessary for England to take steps toward arresting their advance. By my advice and sanction an expedition has undertaken to restore to the Government of the Khedive as far as Dongola the territory which was lost a decade ago. The operations of the expedition are proceeding, and by the brilliant action at Ferket, a large proportion of the territory has already been recovered.

"The condition of portions of Turkey continues to cause anxiety, and at present Crete is the principal centre of the disturbances. I have observed strict neutrality, but in conjunction with the Powers, I endeavored to reconcile the contestants by proposing a system of government which should be equitable and equally acceptable to Christians and Mussulmans.

"I regret that a serious rebellion, signalized by cruel murders, has broken out in Matabeleland; the rising having extended into Mashonaland. The work of defence and repression has been undertaken, the settlers displaying great courage. They have since been reinforced by imperial and other troops."

The speech refers to the Matabele country, and expresses hope that the rebels will shortly accept the clemency which has been offered to them. Referring to the matter of the delimitation of the Indian frontier, the speech says that the agreements between the Shah of Persia and the Ameer of Afghanistan upon the subject are friendly to the Chitrals.

Relief garrisons sent to Chitral have received the co-operation of the tribesmen.

Her Majesty expresses her thanks to the House of Commons for their provisions and services for the year, and concludes by saying that she has given consent with pleasure to the measures for naval defences, for lessening the agricultural taxes, for the protection of cattle imports from diseases, and measures for various other purposes, including the Irish land bill.

In bidding farewell to the members of the House, her Majesty prays that they may receive the blessings of Providence, and rest from their labors.

Parliament was formally prorogued until October 31st.

The Rush for Our Souvenir.

Our patrons have shown their appreciation of the beautiful Dispatch souvenir of OUR LOST CAUSE in a manner far beyond our anticipations. The rush has been great at our counter, and to fill our mail orders has taxed the ability of our clerical force. We, however, are prepared to fill all orders and all demands, so don't fail to get the souvenir.

Ten cents and three coupons at our counter, or with the addition of a 2-cent postage stamp, to be mailed to any address. Address,

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WHAT DR. NANSEN SAYS.

How He Barely Missed Finding the North Pole.

VARDO, NORWAY, August 14.—Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, says he expects that the Fram will eventually arrive at Spitzbergen. He says that she drifted with the ice in a northwesterly direction to 84 degrees.

Rocky seas, he says, prevented his from entering the mouth of the Olensk river for the purpose of procuring dogs, and lack of dogs prevented him from reaching the North Pole, which he would have otherwise found.

Dr. Nansen says he found water 3,800 meters deep, which became appreciably warmer at a depth of 180 metres.

The land voyage, he says, was very arduous, but had extremely valuable results. He reached the northern coast of Franz Joseph Land in the autumn of 1895, and built a stone hut there, in which he lived all the next winter.

Dr. Nansen adds that during the early winter, when there was no bear's flesh to feed to the dogs, he killed the weakest dogs and fed them to the others until the whole pack was killed.

He and Lieutenant Hahnsen started on May 19th to reach Spitzbergen. After travelling for six weeks on snow-shoes, dragging sledges partly overland and partly over ice, they reached the quarters now occupied by J. F. Jackson's party. Dr. Nansen and his companion remained with them for six weeks, until the steamer Windward arrived with supplies for Jackson's party. When the steamer started on the return voyage, Nansen and Lieutenant Hahnsen accompanied them to this place.

RESULTS MAGNIFICENT.

STOCKHOLM, August 14.—A dispatch from Christiania to the Unserland says that Professor Mohn, who is now at Vardo, states that the scientific results of Dr. Nansen's trip are magnificent.

Dr. Nansen, the dispatch adds, will leave Vardo on Monday.

ROCKY MOUNT (N. C.) NOTES.

Copious Rains—Tobacco and Corn—Personal.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., August 14.—(Special.)—Copious rains have fallen, and only the "top growth" of cotton in some localities has been cut short.

Large and increasing sales of tobacco continue at all the warehouses. More of the weed is now brought here from remote sections of the upper counties than ever before.

Mr. Jesse Brake, one of Edgecombe county's most successful farmers, has a large number of acres of upland or highland corn that will yield over eighteen barrels per acre.

On the Thorpe farm, recently purchased and occupied by Mr. Ed. Jeffreys, near here, eight, ten, and twelve barrels per acre will be made on abandoned "old-field" lands that three years ago only made "nubbins," and a few bushels of them per acre.

Mrs. T. W. Battle left to-night to visit relatives in Gordonsville, Va.

Dr. Ryland Sadler, a prominent Baltimore dentist, is visiting his parents here.

Mrs. S. P. Hilliard left last night to spend a short time at Red Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

DIAMOND MATCH AGREEMENT.

Proposed Pooling of Stock—The Moores Agreeable.

CHICAGO, August 14.—A compromise draft of an agreement whereby the Diamond Match Company stock is to be deposited with the Northern Trust Company as trustee is now in the hands of the bankers and capitalists interested, and as Moore Brothers have accepted it as a basis of settlement, it is said the work of affixing signatures will commence at once. Until this pooling arrangement is consummated the Jamieson committee of the Stock Exchange will not be able to report to the Governing Committee, which alone has the power to reopen the Exchange.

The inventory of the Moores' liabilities and assets is not yet completed.

How Mrs. Bryan Dresses.

(Washington Star.)

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan has evidently brought trunk loads of clothes for wear during her eastern trip, and her selections, judging by what she has already worn, are in excellent taste. Yesterday morning, for breakfast and to receive early visitors, she wore ecru muslin, ruffled with white lace. Little bows of white taffeta ribbon nestled among the frills, and one at the back of her lace collar looked like a butterfly. A single American beauty rose was stuck in her white ribbon sash, tied in a long bow, with ends at the back. For the reception, later on, she wore a stylish combination of black silk crepon, as thin almost as grenadine, and shot gray blue taffeta. The latter formed the background, producing a charming iridescent effect through the sheer crimped figures brocading the outside material.

The skirt hung in deep, full plaits, and was devoid of all trimming. A plastron of white satin was arranged on the bodice, veiled with white chiffon covered with white lace applique. A jet collar was finished with a black satin butterfly bow. The sleeves showed small puffs, quite high on the shoulders, in accordance with the new style, and came well down on to her hands, where they were cut in a deep point, frilled on either side with white lace. A black satin belt encircled her waist, and was finished in the back with a black butterfly.

Indianapolitan-Republican Fusion.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., August 14.—It is not at all unlikely that a combination ticket will be put in the field by the Republicans, National Democrats, and Populists in some of the Southern States. The Executive Committee of the national Democracy is in receipt of propositions looking to this end from Alabama, Texas, and Florida, and is very much inclined to look upon them with favor. The leaders of these three parties in the South have not yet discussed matters of detail in the proposed fusion, but it is probable that if it is carried out they will fuse on the State tickets as nearly as possible in proportion to the strength that each one possesses, and that electoral tickets will be made of men pledged to vote against Bryan and Sewall. In all three of the States mentioned the Populists have declined to enter fusion with the Democrats.

Indianapolitans of Jersey.

NEW YORK, August 14.—The announcement is made that the Executive Committee of the gold-standard organization, or, as it should now be called, the National Democratic party, of New Jersey, will hold its first meeting at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, on Monday next at 3:30, at which time regular headquarters will be selected, and systematic campaign work laid out. The first task of the new organization will be the perfecting of itself for regular representation in the Indianapolis convention.

Nothing the Matter With This Road.

LOUISVILLE, August 14.—It has been rumored in this city for the past twenty-four hours that the Louisville, Chicago and New Albany railroad is about to be placed in the hands of a receiver. This morning William Newman, general agent of the road in this city, received the following telegram, dated at Chicago, from W. H. McDoel, the road's vice-president: "There is nothing in the report. We do not owe a dollar we cannot pay."

MR. DAVIS IN COURT.

CASE CONTINUED FOR THE PROSECUTION TO THIS MORNING.

THE DEFENDANT'S STATEMENT.

Says He Can Prove Himself Innocent and Show Receipts for the Money Involved—Facts About the Slander Suit.

William B. Davis, the brick manufacturer, for whose arrest warrants were issued on Thursday, as told exclusively in the Dispatch, was before the Manchester Mayor's Court yesterday morning. The Commonwealth not being ready to proceed with the examination, it was continued until this morning, and the prisoner was bailed in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance, with Mr. W. Creed Davis as his bondsman. Messrs. C. V. Meredith and B. Rand. Wellford are counsel for the accused.

There are, as stated yesterday, two warrants against Davis. One charges him with the embezzlement of a check for $400, entrusted to him for collection, and the other with the larceny of a watch, valued at $12, and a note for $42. The check was drawn by S. A. Williams, Supreme Secretary of the Sexennial League, on the Market-Street Bank, Philadelphia, and was in payment of sick benefits due E. R. Evans. At the time of the transaction in question Evans was, as has been explained in the Dispatch, employed by Davis as foreman of the brick-yard, and his daughter, Miss Lottie M. Evans, who is suing Davis for $10,000 for alleged slander, was the brick-maker's book-keeper. The allegation is that the check was given Davis for collection, and that the money was not paid over to Evans.

These legal proceedings, especially the slander suit, have created quite a sensation in Manchester, where all of the people interested are well known. Mr. Evans and his family resided there for a long time, but recently moved over to Church Hill. Mr. Davis resides on Hanover street, near Lombardy, in Richmond, and his home is cosey and well furnished. The young lady who is suing him for such a larger sum is considered quite pretty, is a blonde, and has a trim figure.

CAN PROVE HIS INNOCENCE.

Mr. Davis was seen at his residence last night by a Dispatch reporter, and did not seem to be seriously concerned about the action at law brought against him. Especially was this true with reference to the criminal warrants. The slander suit he would not discuss at all, saying that he had been so advised by his counsel. Mr. Davis did not deny having collected the $400 check for his employee, but said he held a receipt for the money. He was, he said, still due Mr. Evans $100, the payment of which had never been asked. He said the watch, which was handed him by Evans to keep for him without any stipulation as to when it should be returned, was in his possession subject to the order or wish of its owner. Mr. Davis said it would not take him five minutes to prove his innocence. He was pressed for a statement of his side of the suit for defamation of character, but firmly declined to make one. He was equally reticent as to whether or not he would institute counter proceedings, as had been reported.

GROUND OF THE SUIT.

Messrs. Montague & Dawson, counsel for Miss Evans, have not yet prepared their declaration, setting forth the grounds upon which they ask $10,000 damages for their client. This interesting paper will probably be filed within a week, though the law allows until September 1st. There were several reports in circulation yesterday as to the specific charge upon which the action for damages rests, but it seems pretty well settled that it will be the allegation that the defendant circulated reports that reflected upon the moral character of the plaintiff. Counsel declined to make any statement on this point. It is said that several prominent Manchester gentlemen will be summoned by the plaintiff to prove the allegations which her bill will contain.

When the suit was brought on Thursday counsel for Miss Evans obtained an attachment, which was levied on the defendant's brick-yard property. The attorneys of Mr. Davis have taken steps to have the attachment process quashed, and this question will be disposed of next Friday.

Property Transfers.

Richmond: W. B. Davis and wife to W. L. Carneal and W. C. Davis, 30 feet on south side Hanover street near Lombardy, $2,000.

William Gibson, Jr., and wife to Montague Manufacturing Company, 25 feet on south side Cary street between Foushee and Adams streets, subject to lien, $2,500.

Jackson Guy, special commissioner, to William Gibson, Jr., same deed recorded in Chancery Court April 21, 1891, $2,650.

Clara E. Wallerstein to Henry S. Wallerstein, 20 1-2 feet on north side Marshall street between Fifth and Sixth streets, with right of way, $10.

Henrico: Nannie M. Brady and her husband's Trustees to Miss Hattie O'Bannon, 65 feet on west side Barton avenue, northwest corner Dove street, Barton Heights, $2,000.

The Presidential Campaign.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

The campaign for President is progressing very satisfactorily to the Democratic managers in every State in the Union. In some few States there is apparent danger ahead, but each day the prospects are becoming very bright for the success for the Democratic ticket. When we compare the condition of the party to-day to the condition three months ago, it is wonderful to contemplate. Even when the Republicans made their nomination at St. Louis, they were so sanguine of success that they were bold in all their attitudes on public questions.

The conservative element of the party who wanted to straddle on the financial question were overwhelmed in view of the apparent success that seemed inevitable, and the wishes of these conservative men, including even their candidate for President, were overwhelmed by the eastern plutocrats, and they were compelled to come from under cover and present themselves to the country in their true light on this question. They have so embarrassed Mr. McKinley that he has not been able to prepare his letter of acceptance, and rumor says that he has written three letters, and has had to destroy them all to make his views fit the necessities that daily present themselves to him. They have had no rousing ratification meetings, and there is consternation around all their headquarters in every State in the Union.

The Democrats, who occupied very much the same position three months ago, and were torn by doubts, and dissensions are to-day witnessing the most buoyant boom that ever followed a Democratic nomination since the war. While there have been a few deserters from the ranks, their places have been filled with thousands of good Republicans and Populists until the Republicans are bothered to name six States outside of the New England States, New York, and Pennsylvania that they can count on.

The election will not take place until the 3d of November. We have nearly three months more to work, and we have every reason to believe that the increase in strength developed since the 7th of July will continue. Mr. Bryan has made no breaks. The enthusiasm that is attending his trip across the country and his reception at New York is all that the most sanguine Democrat could wish, and if it does not foretell victory, there is no certainty in outward indications. The people are for this ticket, and it is the people's fight against the oppressors of this country. They die hard, but this must be expected.

Some fear is entertained that the Republicans, on account of the immense amount of money they will have at their command, may be able to purchase success. We do not believe it. Since Mr. Whitney gave up his trip to Europe this has been tried in every shape and form. And if it has made any headway, it is with weak and inefficient organizations that are powerless to do harm in an election. Money will cut a small space before the people. It is all-powerful with small bodies, but it loses its strength when it has to disseminate among all the voters. We see nothing but success before the party. Of course we will have to be on our guard and must be vigilant. This is the price of liberty the world over. The indications are as hopeful as we could wish for the party.

Gleams of Irish Humor.

(Westminster Gazette.)

"You should get your ears lopped, Brian," said a "smart" tourist to an Irish peasant whom he was quizzing; "they're too large for a man." "An' bedad," replied the Hibernian, "I was just thinkin' yours would want to be made larger; sure they're too small for an ass."

"Barney" was a noted car-driver at a well-known Irish watering-place. He held that the "salt wather" was vastly improved by mixture with a "drop of the craythur," but would not commit himself to the opinion that the latter element gained anything by the combination. He sometimes drank more of it "neat" than was wise or well for the father of his weak family. One hot day, after a long drive and a liberal fare, Barney turned into the best bar in town and asked for a "sprinkle, just to keep down the dust." The proprietor, who would rather have other customers than poor Barney, came in as the latter was raising the glass. "Barney," he said, "I'd rather you wouldn't be drinking, my boy. You know you were sorry for it before, and I suppose you'll be sorry for this too." "Begorra, I might," replied Barney; "but sure, it's safer to be sorry for takin' it than for not takin' it."

In a certain Irish college the student at his oral examination has to give his answers from a pulpit before the board of examiners. Once a student, who had no mean opinion of his attainments, ascended the pulpit with a rather self-satisfied and hopeful air. The examiner, determined to "lower" him a little, plied him with a series of "stiff" interrogations. Hardly a single correct answer was given, and when his time had expired he descended and returned to his place crestfallen and humiliated. "Now," said the victorious examiner when he caught the eye of his victim again, "if you had gone up as you came down you'd have come down as you went up."

Lease-Lewelling Feud Off.

WICHITA, KAN., August 14.—Mrs. Lease commissioned her son to go to the Populist convention yesterday and officially declare there that the political feud heretofore existing between the Lease and Lewelling families had been declared off. Young Lease seconded the nomination of ex-Governor Lewelling for State Senator, and the convention went wild in its demonstrations of joy.

Fusion in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, August 14.—The Democratic State Central Committee yesterday authorized a sub-committee to confer with the Populist State Committee to ascertain if it was possible to reach an agreement whereby but one electoral ticket would be put in the field. The Populists of the State have taken no step toward fusion, but it is known that they are anxious for a conference.

Manitoba School Question.

OTTAWA, ONTARIO, August 14.—It is understood that the Hon. Wilfred Laurier has decided to settle the Manitoba school question by the appointment of a special commission to hear argument in the matter. There will be a representative each of the Dominion and Manitoba governments named, and these two will choose a third commissioner from the bench.

Heat Deaths in New York.

NEW YORK, August 14.—There were 321 deaths reported at the Bureau of Statistics for twenty-four hours from yesterday at noon till noon to-day, of which 153 were attributed to heat. The prostrations reported by the police during the same period numbered 22.

The highest point touched by the mercury was 76, at 12 noon.

Fusion in Texas.

DALLAS, TEX., August 14.—At a meeting of the Populist State Campaign Committee yesterday it was determined that they be present at the Democratic State Convention at Fort Worth next Tuesday and propose fusion on the presidential electoral ticket, the Democrats taking eight and the Populists seven.

Gone Indianapolitan.

LOUISVILLE, August 14.—The Bourbon News (Democratic), of Paris, Ky., to-day bolted the nominees and platform of the Chicago Democratic convention.

Gold Reserve, $106,063,916.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $106,063,916. To-day's withdrawals were $202,000.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Virginia City, Nev.—Robert P. Keating, for sixteen years Nevada's representative on the National Democratic Committee, died from hemorrhage of the stomach.

Reed City, Mich.—The deadlock in the Eleventh District Republican Congressional Convention was broken early in the morning, when W. T. Messick, of Antrim, was nominated on the 362d ballot.

Washington.—The President has appointed George C. Seibels assistant paymaster in the navy, subject to examination. Seibels is from Alabama. There were more than 150 applicants for the place.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—On the charge of husband murder, by poisoning, Mrs. Sallie Jones was arrested and committed to prison without bond. Robert McRay was incarcerated with her as an accessory to the deed.

Salt Lake, Utah.—Later reports from Montpelier, Idaho, place the amount taken from the Bank of Montpelier by the three robbers Thursday at $10,000. The outlaws struck out for the Jackson's Hole country, with the Sheriff and a posse of thirty men in pursuit of them.

New Orleans.—The J. C. Morris Company, Limited, woodware, paper, rope, etc., 324 to 330 Tchoupitoulas street, was burned out. The entire establishment is a total loss. The wholesale grocery store of Henry Lochte & Co. was also considerably damaged. Loss, probably $75,000; partially insured.

Warships at Hampton Roads.

The battleships Indiana, Massachusetts, New York, Newark, Columbia, and Cincinnati are in Hampton Roads, off the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point. Take a trip to the seashore next Sunday by the popular Chesapeake and Ohio excursion and look at Uncle Sam's war-engines. Special fast train leaves Broad-Street Station at 8:20 A. M. every Sunday, and makes the run over a stone-ballast track to Old Point in two hours. Round-trip, $1. Returning, leaves Old Point at 7 P. M.; Norfolk, at 3:30 P. M. Also, 7 A. M. the following Monday. Old Point tickets good only on date of sale. Specially arranged prices for dinner at Old Point. HORACE F. SMITH, Manager.

A Good Linen Paper, 15c. Per Pound.

Full weight. Best for the price in the market. Other varieties and prices.

HUNTER & CO.

The Blood Must Be

kept in a pure and healthy state with Dr. David's Iodo-Ferrated Sarsaparilla, if you would be strong and free from disease. Inquire of any reputable druggist.

WORKMEN ATTACKED

MORE TROUBLE IN CONNECTION WITH CLEVELAND LOCKOUT.

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

Strikers Lie in Wait for Employees of Brown Works—Fight with Fire-Arms—Four Men Wounded, Two Fatally.

CLEVELAND, O., August 14.—One of the most dastardly attempts at murder ever laid at the door of organized labor took place here to-night, being the outcome of the great strike going on here for three months. As a result, four men are wounded, two of whom will die.

On June 25th the great Brown Hoisting and Conveying Machine Company discharged its 800 employees, because of a threatened strike. Since that time rioting has been the chief pastime of the strikers and thousands of sympathizers.

About a week ago seven companies of militia were withdrawn from the Brown works, and police protection was taken away. To-night a party of ten strikers went to the corner of Ware Park and east Madison street, and lay in wait for a party of workmen, who were to come by on their way from the works. There were nine men in the little group of workmen, with their dinner-pails. Without a moment's warning the strikers rushed from behind a saloon, where they were in hiding, and, with a crab of "Scab!" charged the men.

The battle lasted about three minutes, and a number of shots were fired, when the strikers fled. Four men were shot—two fatally. Of the number, two were strikers. George Plumb, one of the workmen, was shot in the head, and is expected to die; while Caldwell, another workman, was shot in the right leg and in the shoulder. Plumb was taken to a hospital, where he will die. Two of the strikers were shot, and one will die. The one fatally injured is George Larsen. He was shot through the lungs. The other, whose name is Hixley, is not fatally injured.

Several people were hit in the riot, but their names are not known. The police made several arrests among the strikers.

Trilby Excursion

to Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View, via the Norfolk and Western railroad, Sunday, August 16th. Train leaves