The National Republican.

VOL. XXIII.---NO. 241. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1883. THREE CENTS

OF VALUE TO VILLARD.

The Great Demonstration Over the Completion of the Northern Pacific.

The Entire Northwest in a Blaze of Enthusiasm Over the Event.

Speeches of Notables and Dignitaries at the Minnetonka Banquet.

President Arthur's Address—Mr. Villard Overwhelmed with Praise.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 4.—After an elegant lunch had been disposed of here by the Villard party yesterday Gen. Washburn addressed Mr. Villard in a neat speech, extending to him and his guests a cordial and hearty welcome, after which he proposed the following toast: "Henry Villard, president of the Northern Pacific railway, in whom we recognize one of the greatest organizing minds, and whose crowning accomplishment places him foremost among the commercial conquerors of the world, as demonstrating that 'peace hath her victories no less renowned than war.'"

Amidst tempestuous applause President Villard came forward, and, as soon as the cheering had sufficiently subsided, responded to the toast as follows: "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the reception committee of Minneapolis: I hope you may believe me when I state it as a solemn truth that I am surprised, amazed, bewildered, confused by the overwhelming reception which myself and my guests from abroad and at home have been honored with to-day. I am fairly oppressed with the consciousness that more honor has been rendered me than I deserve. [Cries of no! no!] Gentlemen, I know what I have done better than you do. You will, therefore, permit me to dissent from you on this occasion. I am but one person, but one mind, and that one mind would not have been adequate to the accomplishment of the gigantic task represented by the undertaking that we have been prosecuting during the last two years. I feel it my duty on this and every other occasion to own my obligation and the obligation of the Northern Pacific corporation to the founders of the enterprise, to the prescribers of the enterprise that is now most fully performed. [Applause.] Twenty-five years ago—I believe it is twenty-six years ago—I walked over the site of the city of Minneapolis. I found then a single building where a great and prosperous city stands to-day. Allow me to say the city of to-day is as much beyond the small beginning I then saw as the honors that have been showered upon me to-day are beyond what I really deserve. As it is I can only say that my heart is overflowing with most grateful emotions toward the inhabitants of this city, not only on my personal account, but on account of the corporation that I represent, and on account of the guests from at home and abroad that have honored me with their presence in the opening excursion. [Applause.] I know I speak the sentiments of all my friends and of all present to-day when I say that what we have seen has far surpassed all our expectations. We have known there is a great center of commerce and industry here. Tangible evidence that an enormous industry and an enormous commerce is centered here was paraded before us this afternoon.

I sincerely regret that the extraordinary preparations that had been made by the citizens of Minneapolis for our reception were not made known to me. If they had been known I should most certainly have made every endeavor to spend at least one entire day in the city. I do not believe we shall any of us see another such occasion, but the next time the people of Minneapolis propose to be kind to us I hope they will give us due notice, so that we can come prepared and in a proper state of mind and with a sufficient allowance of time."

The following toast was then proposed: "Jay Cooke. It is fitting that the founder of the railway which spans the continent should stand side by side with its prosecutor and finisher in driving home the golden spike of completed and consolidated enterprise." Gen. A. B. Nettleton, of Minneapolis, was called upon to respond to the toast. Gen. Washburn stated that Gen. Nettleton was a warm personal friend of Mr. Cooke, who was unable to be present on account of ill health. His response was as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I only wish that the man whose name this sentiment so fitly honors could have been here to-day to respond in person to your gracious courtesy. It was my privilege to stand by Jay Cooke from the day when he first shouldered the Northern Pacific enterprise until that dark day in 1873, when amid disaster and defeat he laid down his uncompleted endeavor. I should be glad if time permitted to give you some expression to my estimate of the grand courage, magnificent faith, and that now justified foresight which characterized him. Now I am glad to be able to have time to say even one word in honor of the man who planted the seed, and who watered the seed, which is to-day bearing this magnificent fruit which Henry Willard is gathering.

The third regular toast was then proposed: "Our guests, coming from every clime, and speaking every tongue, representing old and new civilization. We welcome them to this modern center, which is bounding with rapid strikes toward the fulfillment of the prophecy of one of our greatest statesmen, that within sight of the capital of Minnesota, and within sound of the falls of St. Anthony, would at no distant day be found the seat of the empire of the world."

Herr Vol Brun was called upon to respond to this sentiment, and amid great enthusiasm he spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: I assure you I am speaking under very special disadvantage, and I think frankness will help me out with you all. I will simply state to you, therefore, that this toast was given me yesterday, and was immediately taken away from me again, and in consequence I have done nothing and could do nothing to collect those stray thoughts which must arise in the brain of everyone as he travels in this most wonderful country. I have done nothing to collect these thoughts, although I am suddenly placed here before you by the will of your chairman, and if it were not for his decided wish, I could not possibly dare to stand before you, but to pick up my thoughts as they lie scattered along the road, and these I shall try to lay before you. First and foremost, ladies and gentlemen, it is my duty to present the thanks of those whom you justly call your guests, because they have been so twice now already. To a great number of us you have tendered your hospitality a few days ago and to others on this day in a manner which is perfectly unparalleled, I believe, in the history of every man assembled here. [Applause.] I am glad to hear your response, because I was sure that I was speaking the sentiments of every one who had accompanied Mr. Villard. That hospitality shown us to-day, this standing forth of thousands and thousands to do honor to the great day of the opening of the Northern Pacific railway, such open friendliness is an honor such as has never before fallen to the lot of any than those I have now the honor of addressing. Let me tell you that we have been struck anew during every moment of the procession that we witnessed to-day with the wonderful alacrity and sprightliness and simplicity of that industrial population which passed before our eyes. We have seen processions before, all of us. We have taken part in them, perhaps, sometimes, but I believe that never have we seen—may I use the term?—more bounding steps than among those that took part in it, and we had to remind ourselves forcibly that what we saw and admired so much was only a little of what we were intended to see and what we should have seen had not our time been so very much curtailed. The first words of the toast refer to our guests. As they represent every tongue and every clime, I would accept that with a slight qualification. I observe, in looking over this assembly, that we have very few belonging to any other races than those which spring from the great Teutonic source. We are from those nations only which in Europe are bound to overflow, and from which a large proportion of your population has come. Gentlemen, when I look upon this expedition, the like of which was never attempted since modern civilization has existed, I am delighted to see how we all sprang from the same stock; how this same stock immediately takes root in the soil of America and flourishes, while other races do not seem to prosper on the soil of liberty and freedom. In this sense I will venture on saying what is, perhaps, far beyond the immediate truth, but in which there may, nevertheless, be a scintilla of truth. I feel as if I were in the midst of a parliament of the Teutonic race for the first time assembled under the wings of the American eagle and the bounds of this most wonderful, striving, active, and ample city of Minneapolis. [Applause.]

HOTEL LAFAYETTE, MINNETONKA BEACH, Sept. 4.—After the guests had partaken of the banquet here yesterday, the chairman called upon all present to rise and drink to the health of President Arthur. This was done with enthusiasm. The President spoke as follows:

Mr. CHAIRMAN: I thank you cordially for your kind greeting. I am glad to take part in these festivities. The great work accomplished which they commemorate may well be celebrated, and well may the residents of your city, which stands at the gateway of that highway stretching far out to the western sea, congratulate themselves, as they are about to enter upon a career of renewed prosperity. Coming to you from that wonderland of America I have traveled a thousand miles by the Northern Pacific railroad. Nothing I have read, nothing I have seen, fails to convince me of the importance of this great enterprise, and that it has not been over estimated by its most sanguine friends. All honor, then, to the zeal and integrity which has given to that enterprise such tremendous success.

Loud applause, followed by three cheers for President Arthur, followed.

At the conclusion of President Arthur's speech, Mr. Villard, in reply, said: I am almost staggered by the weight of the expressions of gratitude you have heaped upon me during the last few days. Already once before to-day at Minneapolis I have been compelled to protest that honor was being showered upon me beyond my merit. It was my good fortune to conduct this enterprise, that started thirteen years ago, to a successful conclusion, but there are others who are entitled to a great deal of credit for this success besides myself. Circumstances called me to the direction of the Northern Pacific at a most auspicious period of prosperity. Things could not have been more favorable than I found them. The negotiations for the great amount of capital needed to complete the enterprise had been already conducted to a successful issue by others, but for them success would hardly have been possible, but for them the enterprise would have slept, and but for their patience, their perseverance, it would have been buried out of sight years ago. My success is so far due to my predecessors on the Northern Pacific and to my associates in the directory. I found a living body; not a dead one. I found a body that had been restored to full life by successful negotiations of a loan of $40,000,000. This was consummated before I became president, and it assured the success of the enterprise. Mr. Villard said on July 16, 1881, that he had the honor to deliver an address to the citizens of St. Paul, and in that address, as many would remember, he had ventured to say the road would be complete to the ocean within two years from that day. On the twenty-second of last month the promise of two years before was more than fulfilled. [Enthusiastic cheers greeted this statement.] He said, now that the road is completed, it was incumbent on the management to make it satisfactory to the stockholders and the community, who have long looked forward to the completion of the road as the beginning of an era of great prosperity. He was a great believer in the future of Northern Pacific, as they were aware, but they should remember that a great deal of the work yet remains to be done. He was also a believer in the future of the west. We should keep in mind not only the welfare of the stockholders, but of the people living along the line of the road. He said it had been a great satisfaction to him that there were more people believing in the Northern Pacific road in the northwest than in Wall street. [Cheers.] He felt here that he had been emancipated from the demoralizing influences of Wall street and breathed freer air. He saw evidences around him that his faith was well founded, as well founded as anything human could be. An English guest remarked to him yesterday that these festivities reminded him of the opening of the Suez canal. He was free to confess that he could see little resemblance. This celebration is the spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm of the community through which the road passes. It is not artificial, not worked up for effect; it was, therefore, more gratifying to him. Mr. Villard concluded by alluding in feeling terms to the general hospitality extended by St. Paul and Minneapolis to the foreign and American guests, and as he sat down was loudly applauded.

The Hon. Lionel Sackville West, the British minister to the United States, replying to the toast "Our foreign guests," spoke in high terms of the usefulness of so great a highway as the Northern Pacific in absorbing into one nationality the different people that are seeking homes in America.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Sept. 4.—Mr. Villard's speech at the depot here yesterday, made in response to loud calls, was as follows: "Gentlemen of St. Paul: It is almost unnecessary for me to express to you my appreciation of this grand and magnificent reception. You well know that you have my heartfelt thanks. I only regret that I cannot have all the citizens of St. Paul within reach of my voice, so that they might hear my personal thanks for their hospitality. I will not say good by to you now, because I never want to say good by to St. Paul. I am going away from you for a little while, but I hope soon to be with you again. I trust in the future I shall not be required to spend so much of my time in New York as I have in the past. The necessity of remaining there to provide for the financial necessities of the road is, I am glad to say, nearly over, and I have now time to settle down more in St. Paul, the point from which the road is to be operated, and to see that it is managed so as to reflect credit upon the company as well as to bring prosperity to your city and to the great country it traverses." (Applause.)

A Fatal Cattle Fever.

LANCASTER, PA., Sept. 4.—A disease known as the splenic fever has attacked the cattle in this county and is raging with great violence. A large number of cases have already proved fatal, and the disease is apparently on the increase, occasioning great alarm among stock owners.

The Pension Frauds.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—George Rankin, convicted of pension frauds in the United States district court, was to-day refused a new trial and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Killed with a Club.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—In a fight yesterday Henry Schulte hit Edward Purcell on the head with a club. Purcell died at the hospital last night. Schulte is charged with murder.

Recaptured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Dr. W. Chalfant, the murderer of Dr. Bacon, who escaped from the San Quentin prison, was recaptured yesterday afternoon at Winnemucca, Nev.

DIRE DISASTERS.

Tremendous Loss of Life During the Cyclone on the Newfoundland Banks.

The Sea Strewn with Dead Bodies and the Wreck of Small Boats.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 4.—Dispatches were received from St. Pierre this morning giving fresh intelligence of the late disasters on the Grand banks, resulting from the cyclone of Sunday, Aug. 26, and the storm on the Thursday following. Between forty-five and fifty of the French banking fleet have arrived in the roads of St. Pierre in a shattered condition. Their cable chains, anchors, batteaus, dories, and lines were all swept away. The loss of life was very great. One banker, owned by Jacquet Ives, lost six men. Hardy's banker lost six, Vincent's six, Leoni Costes's four, and the rest of the fleet, with few exceptions, two or three each. Vourdan's banker foundered and sank. The crew was saved. Over thirty vessels are missing and grave apprehension is entertained for their safety. The storms were the most violent ever known on the banks. Neither gave any warning, but broke furiously upon the fleet when most of the dories were away from the ships, overhauling and cutting trawls. Not more than half an hour had elapsed from the first indication before the gale and sea had reached their greatest violence. The Gloucester, W. E. MacDonald, arrived from the Grand banks, towing the dismasted and abandoned Newfoundland banker, Mediane. Eight of the crew of this vessel were saved by a Lunenburg schooner that bore up for Halifax. The master, navigator, and two men are missing and are supposed to have been lost.

Admiral Commerell, of the British flagship Northampton, was engaged to-day in an investigation of a serious outrage recently perpetrated on four British vessels by French fishermen held by the shore captain at Cape Onions on the northeast coast of Newfoundland. Early in August four British fishing vessels came to anchorage at Cape Onions for cod fishing. As soon as they had landed their skiff a number of fishermen ordered them to weigh anchor and quit. They refused, whereupon the Frenchmen commenced to unbend their sail, seized their oars, and carried them to the shore. Having stripped three vessels, they next boarded the schooner Cornet. Capt. Aylward showed fight, delivering some lusty blows on the Frenchmen and putting them to flight. The assailants then turned on Capt. Aylward and crew with boat hooks and gaffs and severely maltreated them. They then stripped his vessel. Two days after a French war cruiser arrived on the scene, and after some inquiry restored the sails and gear to the vessels but ordered them to quit the harbor. All four vessels retired under protest. The people of Newfoundland are indignant at the outrage, and it is not unlikely to lead to international complications.

Base Ball.

At Baltimore—

Baltimore	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0—4
Columbus	2	0	7	4	2	1	2	1	2—21

At Philadelphia—

Athletic	0	1	0	5	0	4	0	1	0—11
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

At Harrisburg, Pa. (championship game)—

Harrisburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4—6
Brooklyn	3	4	1	0	0	0	4	6	x—18

At Reading, Pa. (championship game)—

Trenton	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Active	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	x—5

At Pottsville, Pa. (championship game)—

Anthracite	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0—3
Quickstep	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

At New York—

Metropolitan	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	3	1—8
Eclipse	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0—8

Base hits—Metropolitans, 16; Eclipse, 8. Errors—Metropolitans, 8; Eclipse, 8. Darkness caused discontinuation.

Boston	1	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	1—8
New York	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0—2

Base hits—Boston, 17; New York, 7. Errors—Boston, 3; New York, 7.

At Buffalo—

Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3
Buffalo	0	2	0	2	1	4	0	0	0—9

Base hits—Cleveland, 10; Buffalo, 13. Errors—Cleveland, 5; Buffalo, 4.

At Chicago—

Chicago	6	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	1—13
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Base hits—Chicago, 13; Detroit, 10. Errors—Chicago, 9; Detroit, 13.

At Pittsburg—

Allegheny	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	1—7
Cincinnati	3	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1—9

Violating the Pension Law.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—Moses Hamberg, of the firm of Hamberg & Co., pawnbrokers, at 1209 North Tenth street, was given a hearing to-day before United States Commissioner Edmunds upon the charge of violating the law by receiving pension certificates on pledge for loans. George Brill, James Lafferty, and Mrs. Amanda Bateman testified that they had borrowed money from defendant upon their pension certificates, and Special Examiner G. D. Mills, of the pension office, swore that the defendant had returned to his office in June last seventy-five certificates that he held as collateral for loans, and had since surrendered eight certificates. The accused was held in $500 bail to answer at court.

Primaries in Anne Arundel.

Special Dispatch.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 4.—The republican primaries from Annie Arundel county have been called for Saturday, Sept. 22, and the county convention for Tuesday following, Sept. 25. The meetings in the districts, except Annapolis, will be held at 3 p. m., and in Annapolis from 3:30 to 7:30 p. m., and will be conducted by ballot. The county convention will elect delegates to the state convention, which meets in Baltimore Sept. 27, a county ticket, and also five members of the state central committee to serve for two years.

An Event in Iowa.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, Sept. 4.—The semi-centennial of the first white settlement of Dubuque was celebrated yesterday. The city was appropriately decorated in commemoration of the event. In the morning a large procession, composed of military and civic societies paraded the streets, which were spanned by arches bearing suitable inscriptions. The ceremonies were held at the fair grounds. Ten thousand strangers were in the city. Among the speakers were ex-Minister E. B. Washburn and Hon. A. C. Dodge, of Wisconsin.

Discovery of Two Dead Infants.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—This afternoon the janitor of the Forton colored grammar school building, on Sixth street, above Lombard, discovered the bodies of two colored infants in the cesspool in the rear of the building. Both were males, the eldest being apparently about five months old and the other about three months. They were removed to the coroner's office and an inquest will be held on the bodies to-morrow morning. The appearance of the bodies indicated that life had been extinct but a few days.

A Disabled Steamer.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 4.—The steamer East Anglia, from Pensacola for London, which arrived here last Friday for a bunker of coal and proceeded Sunday, put back yesterday, the feed pipe of one of her boilers having burst.

Dakota Constitutional Convention.

SIOUX FALLS, DAK., Sept. 4.—About seventy-five delegates to the constitutional convention arrived here yesterday. They represent about half the number of a full representation under the apportionment. The balance of the delegates will arrive by the Southern Minnesota road this morning. All the counties are sending a full number of delegates. The convention will assemble at noon to-day, when a temporary organization will be effected.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

Arrival in Chicago—To See Modjeska Last Night—The Reception This Evening.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Sept. 4.—The President and his party arrived here at 3 p. m. yesterday, and were met at the depot by state militia and escorted to the capitol building, where lunch was spread, and an informal reception took place, after which he left for Lake Minnetonka to be present at St. Paul's banquet to President Villard and his guests.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—A special train conveying President Arthur, Gen. Sheridan, and the other members of the Yellowstone party, which left this city one month ago yesterday, arrived at St. Paul over the Northwestern road at 2 o'clock to-day. A great crowd witnessed their arrival, but the official reception, owing to the uncertainty as to the time of arrival, was informal. A reception committee awaited the President's arrival at the depot, and the members of his party were at once driven to the Grand Pacific hotel under the escort of 100 Veterans. The formal reception of the President will not occur until to-morrow night.

The President and party passed the afternoon quietly in the hotel, and this evening witnessed the performance of "Cymbeline" by Mme. Modjeska. They will go upon the board of trade to-morrow, and in the evening will hold a public reception from 8 to 10 o'clock.

THE CINCINNATI HORROR.

List of the Nine People Burned to Death Monday Night.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—Later investigation swells the number of missing at Henry Dreman & Co.'s rag warehouse fire yesterday to nine, as follows: Chris Borman, Rose O'Connell, Mary Burke, Mary Lynch, Bessie Brody, Nellie Kelly, Mary Lee and Maggie Lee, sisters, and Mary Spieler. None of these have reported at their homes, and all are known to have been in the building at the time of the fire. The entire building has fallen, except a small portion of the front of the southern half next to the *Times-Star* building. The rags are still burning and a stream of water from an engine is playing on the smoking debris. The work of searching for the dead cannot be undertaken yet. The *Times-Star* will issue an edition at 12 o'clock. Its presses are not injured, but the type was all destroyed and the editorial rooms drenched. The *Volksblatt* gave them type and their editorial room to-day. To-morrow they will remove the composing and editorial rooms to the building vacated by the late *News* company, where they will remain until repairs are made.

Arguing the Frank James Case.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Gallatin to the *Post-Dispatch* says the arguments in the trial of Frank James progressed to-day. Judge Hecklin opened for the state this morning. He made no special points, but read a good deal from the testimony, and claimed that the identification of Frank James was complete and the attempt to prove an alibi was a farce. Col. Slover, of Independence, followed for the defense. He argued in favor of the four men theory, and showed the incompleteness of the identification of the prisoner by the state and the thoroughness of the alibi as proven by the defense. He also called attention to the interested motives of Dick Liddell and his accomplices, the Fords. A recess was then taken.

The Indiana "Soap."

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 4.—When the grand jury met yesterday, Judge Morton, of the criminal court, laid before it a letter from J. H. Woodard, a newspaper correspondent, together with newspaper slips bearing upon the Brady and Dorsey interviews, more particularly with reference to the alleged disbursement of $400,000 in this state during the last presidential campaign. The court laid stress upon the bearing which the statute of limitation might have upon the alleged offense, and then turned the entire matter over for the consideration of the jury.

Collision Caused by a Runaway Engine

WILMINGTON, DEL., Sept. 4.—A collision occurred last night on the Delaware railway, near Green Spring, this county, which was caused by a runaway locomotive from Clayton, which was started by a tramp, who was seen to board it and then jump off. The south bound passenger train, which was running fast, met the locomotive, and both engines were wrecked. William Collins, fireman, was badly scalded and several passengers received trifling injuries. Engineer McConaghy, of the passenger train, stuck to his post and was uninjured.

New Jersey G. A. R. Encampment.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 4.—Two more posts of the Grand Army—Arrowsmith, No. 61, of Red Bank, and Farragut, No. 28, of Patterson—each numbering about a hundred men, arrived at Camp Olden, Princeton Junction, this morning. The several companies and posts are drilling constantly and the grounds present a very animated appearance. The police regulations are excellent. Comrade Kenny, of post 27, White Hill, had a leg fractured last night by being run over by a cart. He was taken home.

Yellow Fever.

Commodore English, acting secretary of the navy, has received the following telegram from Lieut. Comdr. Welch, at Pensacola, Fla., dated Monday: No new cases and no deaths in yard, hospital, or camp. Cannot give accurate information as to situation among residents of reserve.

PENSACOLA, Sept. 4.—Mobile, Pensacola junction, and Birmingham have abolished quarantine against Pensacola. The city is healthy, and there were no new cases at the navy yard up to noon.

Crops and Immigration in Kansas.

ATCHISON, KAN., Sept. 4.—The wheat crop in this state is threshing out much heavier than was expected, and the state board of agriculture has revised its former estimate, and now says that the crop will aggregate 35,000,000 bushels. The corn crop in Kansas, it is estimated, will reach fully 200,000,000 bushels, and will be the largest ever produced in the state. Heavy immigration has already commenced to flow into the state, and it is believed that the immigration this fall and next spring will be very large.

Killed by a Burglar.

BATH, ME., Sept. 4.—William Lawrence, a night watchman, was shot and killed last night by one of three burglars whom he detected in the act of breaking into Gould's grocery store, on Commercial street. The robbers fled, but one man has since been arrested on suspicion of being one of them.

Lord Coleridge.

PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 4.—Lord Coleridge and party, including the bishop of Fredericton, went to Old Orchard this morning, escorted by ten members of the Cumberland bar. They will return here this evening.

The Murderess Committed.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—The coroner's jury this morning decided that William J. Menow, who was shot yesterday, came to his death at the hands of Emma Bickel, and the woman was committed without bail.

A Terrible Explosion.

Special Dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 4.—A terrible explosion occurred in the Prattville mine tonight. Several persons were killed.

STILL ON THE RACK.

The Hazing Cadets at Annapolis—Two of Them Found Not Guilty.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Sept. 4.—The naval court martial resumed this morning the trial of Cadet E. P. Bentholf.

Naval Cadet Henry C. Rodgers, fourth class, testified as follows: Accused required me, on or about the thirtieth of July, to turn out of my hammock after 9 p. m. and to stand on my head. I do not know that his presence intimidated, but I expect it did.

Naval Cadet George W. Galloway, fourth class, testified that accused never required him to turn out of his hammock on the thirtieth of July after 9 p. m. and stand on his head. He was present. I wore my night shirt and drawers. The presence of accused did not tend to intimidate me. I did not regard accused as forming one of the party of hazers. I turned out of my hammock because Mr. Trapnell ordered me.

By the court. If I had been ordered to turn out of my hammock in a similar manner by one of my classmates, I would not have done it. I regard Mr. Bentholf as not being one of the hazers because he had nothing to say about my turning out. I know of no reason why accused was present at this particular hazing except as a witness.

Naval Cadet E. Durell, fourth class, testified. He did not think the accused made him stand on his head for the purpose of making him expose his person. He saw no reason to object to standing on his head. He was not intimidated. The order was not given in a peremptory manner. He was obliged to do it but as a matter of fun. We were all laughing. It would have depended upon circumstances whether or not he would have stood upon his head for amusement for one of his own class.

Question by the president.—Under all the circumstances of that hazing of that night would you have turned out and attempted to have stood on your head at the order of one or more of your classmates? The question was evidently a trying one to the witness. He answered, after some effort, there had been considerable skylarking that night among classes not intermixing, and I cannot say whether I would or not have turned out and stood on my head at the order of one of my classmates. I did not then regard the matter as hazing, but more a continuation of the fun.

Naval Cadet Fred. G. Moore, fourth class, testified about the same. He regarded the presence of the accused as a witness to the transaction.

The following candidates for admission to the naval academy passed their examination successfully: George W. Logan, Ohio; Henry E. Brooks, New York; and John L. Wethered, Maryland.

Naval Cadets J. A. Guthrie and H. S. Peckham testified that they were made to stand on their heads in their nightshirts on the berth-deck of the Constellation; could not say who ordered them, but accused was there.

Cadet Fitzgerald's testimony was to the effect that he did stand on his head in his nightdress on the deck of the Constellation upon the order of Mr. Trapnell to "Stand on your head, Mr. Fitzgerald. Mr. Guthrie, stand by." His nightdress was so made that when standing on his head there was an indecent exposure.

Naval Cadet Archibald Campbell was placed on trial, charged with making Cadets Galloway and Callahan eat soap.

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

Ex-Judge D. R. Magruder appeared as counsel in case of A. Campbell and made a special plea that the act of congress under which the court is being held does not apply to naval cadets, as the act refers to cadet engineers and cadet midshipmen, and these grades have been abolished. The court was cleared for deliberation.

Naval Cadets P. Andrews and E. T. Witherspoon have been acquitted. The cadets received the congratulations of their fellow cadets and were very happy.

The objection of Judge Magruder was not sustained. First witness, Cadet F. W. Galloway, testified that the accused requested him to take a coin from the bottom of the basin filled with water by his mouth, but he did not threaten to make him eat soap if he refused. The cross examination by Judge Magruder brought nothing new to light.

Cadet M. L. Bristol testified that the accused did not drill him in the bath room nor did he know who made him bite off a piece of soap. The accused was there. He was made to take a piece of rubber by his mouth from the basin filled with water. Does not know who ordered him. Cadet Carden testified that he was drilled by some one, probably the accused, but he was not sure.

New York Greenbackers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The state convention of the national greenback labor party convened here at noon to-day, with fifty delegates taking their seats. The others expected to arrive this afternoon. George O. Jones, of Albany, chairman of the state committee, called the convention to order and made a brief address. J. E. Dean, of Allegheny county, was made temporary chairman.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The state greenback convention, which met here to-day, appointed the usual officers, but at a late hour to-night, the committee on resolutions not being able to report, adjourned until to-morrow.

The Deadlock in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 4.—The senate met this morning and adjourned without doing anything. In the house another resolution to adjourn finally on Sept. 13 was referred to a committee. A resolution by Mr. Ammerman to appoint a conference committee on the apportionment question was passed, when the house adjourned.

HARRISBURG, PA. Sept. 4.—The democratic members of the legislature held a caucus this evening, and decided to remain in session until the mandates of the constitution are carried out.

Murder in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Thomas Young, a longshoreman, was shot and killed to-day by Daniel Courtney, who is also a longshoreman. The affair occurred in a saloon in South street. Seven men were present at the time, but all say no quarrel preceded the shooting, and no cause for the killing has been discovered by the police. Courtney quietly replaced his revolver in his pocket, walked out, and has not yet been found.

Death of the Wife of Gen. Toombs.

AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 4.—Mrs. Robert Toombs died this morning at Clarkesville, Ga., her summer residence, of paralysis. She had been prominent in society in Washington, D. C., and Richmond, Va., while her husband was United States senator and while he was in the confederate cabinet. She had accompanied her husband through European centers and through the east.

The Prize Fighters.

ATCHISON, KAN., Sept. 4.—Slade and his trainer and manager left this city on Sunday. The determined purpose of the governor to have the prize fighters arrested was undoubtedly the cause of their departure.

Three Young Ladies Drowned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 4.—This afternoon Maggie L. Havlin, Elizabeth Simmons, and Annie Shuey, young ladies of this city, were drowned by the upsetting of their boat while on the Genesee river.

The Weather To-Day.

Partly cloudy weather, with light local rains, stationary or a slight rise in temperature, winds shifting to west and northwest, and a slight fall followed by rising barometer.

Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 57.9°; 11 a. m., 69.5°; 3 p. m., 77.9°; 7 p. m., 71.6°; 11 p. m. 67.6°; maximum, 79.0°; minimum, 53.5°. No rainfall.

WAR DEEMED INEVITABLE.

China Accepts the Gage of Battle Thrown Down by France.

The Chinese Cross the Mongkai and March Toward the French.

Great Excitement in Hong Kong in Consequence of the Receipt of the News.

Events and Incidents Throughout the Old World Reported by Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Hong Kong states that 4,000 Chinese troops, which were stationed at Pakoi, have been ordered to the frontier. The Annamites still threaten Namdinh. There is much excitement in Hong Kong consequent upon the receipt of news there that the Chinese troops are crossing the Mongkai. This news, if confirmed, means that China has accepted the gage that France has thrown down, and that war is inevitable.

The king of Portugal has issued a decree ordering the court into mourning for four days in memory of the Count de Chambord. The period of mourning at the imperial court of Germany has been made eight days.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Hong Kong dated to-day states that 1,700 troops from Shanghai on their way to Canton passed through Hong Kong to-day. More troops are arriving from Shanghai.

A dispatch to the *Standard* from Hong Kong dated to-day states that the 15,000 troops that crossed the line at Mongkai yesterday have entered Tonquin territory, and are stated to be marching in the direction of Haiduong, where two French companies are stationed. The missionaries have fled from the stations on the route taken by the Chinese troops. Two Annamite converts have been killed. Mongkai, where the Chinese troops crossed, is a seaport on the frontier line.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* states that the Marquis Tseng will leave London for Paris to-morrow.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4.—James McDermott, who was arrested on suspicion of having been connected with the dynamite conspiracy, was brought before the court again to-day, and was further remanded to jail, at the request of counsel for the prosecution, who stated that a pocketbook found among the prisoner's effects contained very important entries, but their nature was not indicated. McDermott complained to the judge, as an American citizen, that he was subjected to very harsh treatment, and stated that he was not even aware of the nature of the charges against him.

TAUNTON, ENGLAND, Sept. 4.—The bust of Henry Fielding, the dramatist and novelist, was unveiled here to-day by Hon. James Russell Lowell, the American minister, in the presence of a large audience, which included many persons well known in literary and dramatic circles. In his address Mr. Lowell paid a high tribute to the manliness of the character of the deceased author, and defended the works of Fielding from the charge of coarseness and immorality, arguing that his works were written in consonance with the spirit of the age in which he lived.

CORK, Sept. 4.—The three bakers who were arrested here on the twenty-eighth of August on a charge of having arms and explosives concealed on their premises, were brought before the court to-day. Upon examination there was no evidence produced to warrant their detention, and they were accordingly discharged.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—It is currently reported here that the Marquis Tseng, the Chinese embassador, is expected daily to resume, with M. Challemel-Lacour, the French minister of foreign affairs, the negotiations which were begun between M. Frico and Li Hung Chang, and which were broken off by the Marquis Tseng.

A cabinet meeting was held to-day at which Prime Minister Ferry presided. After consultation the cabinet decided to send large re-enforcements to Tonquin, consisting of troops from Algeria and the foreign legion.

The *Figaro* states that the Orleans princes will return to Paris forthwith. Prince Jerome Napoleon has gone to Montealieri.

Neither the Chinese legation here nor the French government has yet been informed of the entry of Chinese troops upon the territory of Tonquin.

During a pyrotechnic display at Colombes last evening a bomb exploded among the spectators, killing two of them and badly wounding several others.

GORITZ, Sept. 4.—Several groups of French royalists held meetings here yesterday at which resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of the Count de Paris as the successor of the Count de Chambord.

COLOGNE, Sept. 4.—The *Gazette* asserts that the prolongation of the Austro-German alliance was formally arranged at the meeting at Salzburg between Prince Bismarck and Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs.

ROME, Sept. 4.—The French embassador to the vatican has had several interviews with Cardinal Jacobin, the papal secretary of state, for the purpose of arriving at a definite agreement concerning the interpretation of the concordat in relation to the salaries of the clergy in France. The decision of the vatican, it is expected, will be announced to-morrow.

GENEVA, Sept. 4.—The government has refused to extradite Lennig, the American student, who killed a fellow student in a duel in Germany, as duelling is not named in the extradition treaty. In accordance with this decision the court ordered the release of Lennig from custody, and he was thereupon liberated.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—The fatal railway disaster at Steglitz has long been apprehended. The government, after its purchase of the Berlin and Potsdam railway, asked the diet to vote a sum sufficient to alter and enlarge the depot at Steglitz, the minister of finance, in his request therefor, stating that he was unable, under the existing dangerous circumstances to undertake the responsibility for the lives of the great number of passengers which were constantly imperiled, if the grant sought to be obtained was refused. A vote was taken upon this request by the diet, and it was rejected. The reactionary press throw the blame for the accident upon the national liberals in the diet, they having refused to vote upon the question. The emperor has ordered a committee to make rigid inquiries into the cause of the accident.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 4.—The governor of the Dutch East Indies telegraphs that the town of Telzokbelong was probably totally destroyed by the recent volcanic eruption. The district in which that town is situated is entirely inaccessible, as the roads have been obliterated. Nothing has been heard from Lampong, on the southern coast of Sumatra. Some of the lighthouses in the straits are standing, but the lights are extinct.

The report of the destruction of Tjiringino by the tidal wave and the drowning of ten thousand people there is confirmed.

ARLON, BELGIUM, Sept. 4.—The village of Ballincouth, a few miles distant from this