

JAPS KNOW A TRICK OR TWO

They Sink a Chinese Battleship and Captured Two Cruisers.

BUT FEW CELESTIALS ESCAPE

Japanese Superiority on Sea Demonstrated—The Captured Vessels Among the Best in the Chinese Navy—Li Hung Chang Says It Is War to the Bitter End.

TREN TUN, July 31.—The big Chinese battleship, Chen Yuen, 7,400 tons, carrying 14 1/2 inches compound armor at the water line, was sunk yesterday in a naval battle between the Chinese and Japanese fleets, and two large Chinese cruisers were captured or destroyed. The Chen Yuen's battery included four twelve-inch guns, protected by an armored breastwork, and two smaller Krupp. She was also furnished with eleven Hotchkiss cannon and tubes for Whitehead torpedoes. In addition, the Chen Yuen had two eight and one-quarter-inch and six-inch Krupp in her main battery and a secondary battery of Hotchkiss revolving cannon. The Chen Yuen was built for China at the Stettin works. She was a sister ship of the Ting Yuen, and was the most powerful warship in the Chinese navy, with the exception of the Ting Yuen. The battle was hotly contested, but the Japanese appeared to have handled their guns, ships, and torpedoes more skillfully than the Chinese. The Chinese fleet engaged carried nearly a thousand men, and a large number of them are reported to have been killed or drowned. Later dispatches say that few, if any, of the Chinese engaged in the battle escaped. Two German officers, in command of the Chen Yuen, were reported to have met death with the crew of this vessel.

WORLD END CHINA'S SEA POWER. The news of the battle was received here by private telegrams from Tien Tsin, and it is admitted that if the report is true, it means that an end has been put to the power of China, so far as fighting Japan upon the sea is concerned. Not one of the remaining ships of China will dare show itself out of port if it is true that the Japanese fleet has captured the Chen Yuen. The Chen Yuen must have started out from Taku after leaving the Chinese transports there.

Two Chinese cruisers were captured or destroyed during the engagement which ended so fatally for the Chen Yuen. The Chinese cruiser, the Fung Ching, was built at Elswick, England; she had a displacement of 2,300 tons, and attained an average speed in her trials, with all weights, batteries and crew aboard, of 13 knots. She carried ten guns of about the same caliber as those carried by the Chen Yuen.

WAR TO THE BITTER END. LONDON, Aug. 1.—The correspondent of the Times at Peking says that a startling and painful impression has been caused in government circles and also among the members of the diplomatic corps by the news of the sinking of the Chinese battleship. The Chinese transport Foo Shing and the loss of so many lives. According to the reports received at Peking only eleven men of the two thousand aboard the battleship were reported to have escaped. The attitude of the Chinese government since it learned of the loss of the troop ship has been completely changed. Hitherto it has been inclined to be conciliatory, but the indications now are that it will pursue its war against Japan with the utmost vigor. Li Hung Chang, the victor, in an interview at Tien Tsin recently, declared that it was his earnest effort to keep faith with the treaty, but the opinion of all that the provocation has been given.

PRINCIPLE ONLY WILL WIN.

Gov. Matthews, of Indiana, Hopes the House Will Stand Firm. FORT MONROE, Va., July 31.—Gov. Matthews, of Indiana, is here for a few weeks' stay. He is keeping a close watch on the tariff situation, and when asked for an interview on the situation and the sentiments of Indiana Democrats to-day, said: "The situation in Indiana can be briefly expressed. The Democrats there with remarkable unanimity believe the Senate is wrong in its course. They believe the Senate's letter to Congressman Wilson, and ask that Congress stand by the Wilson bill. We would prefer to go before the people making the fight for the principle involved in a true tariff reform, than to enter into again the battle of 1892—that to the campaign as apologists for the failure to faithfully redeem pledges made, as the people believed, with sincerity and honesty. "We can make a winning fight only on principle and not for a difference in the percentage of protection. We cannot, we feel, explain the inconsistency of the Senate's course of free wool and protection to other raw materials, such as iron and coal. I believe we might justify or explain a decent solution of the sugar problem, if some indulgence in its treatment seemed to be necessary, but not as it relates to the others. "We earnestly hope the House may stand firm, and the earnest belief of the Senate is unfair and unjust to the people. Party prejudices should be as faithfully redeemed as individual pledges or obligations. To fail in an honest effort to keep faith may be forgiven, but the people will not forgive if they believe they have been deceived. The American people, and especially the Democratic party, is just. In short, the Indiana Democracy is with President Cleveland and the House."

Emperor William's Words to Jules Simon. PARIS, July 31.—Jules Simon, writing to the Revue de Paris, recounts an incident of his visit to Berlin as a delegate to the labor conference. He says that while conversing one day with Emperor William upon the efficiency of the French army, the Emperor said: "I wish to speak of the impossible, the German and French armies met in battle nobody could foresee the consequences of the struggle, and a criminal the person who drove the two peoples to war."

Cholera Raging in Poland. LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Chronicle's correspondent at Vienna says that cholera has been raging for a week in several districts of the Duchy of Bukovina. The fact has hitherto been concealed in order to prevent the enforcement of sanitary measures. The authorities are responsible for the secrecy will be prosecuted. The disease is spreading rapidly in Poland.

Favoring a Treaty of Arbitration. LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Standard says that the arbitration party in the House of Commons believe that the government favor and that the prospects are hopeful for the adoption of a twenty-five years' treaty of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain.

GREAT ARRAY OF TALENT.

Fremont's Concert Will Be an Artistic and Financial Success—Another Man Hurt at the Ruins.

BLUFFERS MUST SHOW DOWN

Next Move to Be Taken by the Tariff Conference.

THEY WILL UNITE UPON A BILL

It Will Be Satisfactory to the House and Will, Therefore, Force Conservative Senators to Take Action One Way or Another—Differences Are Being Adjusted.

It is practically a certainty that the next move of the tariff conference will be to report to the Senate a bill that is satisfactory to the House and then find out whether the conservatives, headed by Mr. Gorman and Mr. Brice, are bluffing or not. The statement that this would be the plan was intimated to THE TIMES' representative yesterday by a leading Democratic Senator, who stands close to the administration and is on good terms with the Finance Committee. Senator Hill, when asked about the report, said: "That would be very good politics; there is no doubt about it. These Senate conferees pretend," he added with sarcastic emphasis, "that a bill differing from the Senate bill cannot pass. They had better try it and see. It's a bluff."

Senator Brice would not admit that the situation had changed materially yesterday. "These are simply the waves of opinion," he said. "We expect them from time to time. They don't mean much. In spite of this statement there is no doubt that the conservatives are alarmed. They had many consultations yesterday, and for the first time since the second conference were really united. The old-time jollifiers of their predictions was not evident, and they did not deny rumors of the Senate weakening with quite their accustomed vehemence. AFRAID TO ADMIT THEIR CONNECTION. As to Mr. Springer's caucus plan it has few real friends. Most of them are afraid to admit their connection with it at all. It is regarded by many good House Democrats as an attempt to surrender to the Senate conferees, and it is the belief of the caucus that Mr. Springer indignantly denies and simply states that it is perfectly proper to ascertain the opinion of the House so that it can be used in the Senate and conferees and influence their conduct. "If we cannot pass the House bill," said Mr. Springer yesterday to THE TIMES' representative, "and it is the best bill we can get, that ought to be the best bill we can get. That is the only thing to do. Mr. Springer says that more than the forty-five signatures necessary for the caucus call have been obtained. The prospects of an agreement by the conferees were much improved yesterday. For the first time in many days the House Democratic conferees were in a position to make the statement that previous irreconcilable differences were in process of amicable adjustment. With much satisfaction the House members stated to their associates that the Senators had shown a disposition for the first time to meet the House half way. As to when a full agreement would be perfected, the conferees expressed some doubt. One House conferee said it would probably be this week. Another thought it would be "soon." Chairman Wilson would not even admit that the indications were so bright after he had predicted a speedy report. He said, however, that the conferees had at least done business and made progress during the day, which was better than could have been said of past meetings. The Senate conferees came from the meeting without showing the hopefulness of the House members. The general opinion prevailed that the House conferees had shown a disposition for the first time to meet the House half way. As to when a full agreement would be perfected, the conferees expressed some doubt. One House conferee said it would probably be this week. Another thought it would be "soon." Chairman Wilson would not even admit that the indications were so bright after he had predicted a speedy report. He said, however, that the conferees had at least done business and made progress during the day, which was better than could have been said of past meetings.

Accounts Don't Balance. Examination Sustains Central Labor Union's Charges Against Judge Ricks. CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 31.—An expert accountant, employed by a local afternoon paper, has been at work for several days on the records of the United States court, investigating the charges made by the Central Labor Union against United States Judge A. J. Ricks. The paper to-day prints a lengthy tabulated statement showing the charges against Judge Ricks in the amount of \$1,558.75 against Judge Ricks when he was clerk of the United States circuit court. The article concludes as follows: "The United States records, kept at Cleveland in these Ricks cases the United States Treasury was defrauded out of \$1,558.75, all of which was received and appropriated by Judge Ricks long after he had resigned as clerk, and while he was judge of the district court for the Northern district of Ohio. The records do not disclose that the \$1,558.75 was received by Judge Ricks as above shown by the records of the court. Judge Ricks sometime ago denied explicitly that there was any discrepancy in his accounts. POOR LO BADLY DONE UP. Pawnee Bill's Wild West Troop Returns from Antwerp on Crutches. PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—A pitiable sight was witnessed to-day upon the arrival of the Red Star liner Antwerp, Capt. Ferguson, from Antwerp, where twelve Indians, comprising part of Pawnee Bill's Wild West show, stepped ashore. They bore but little semblance to the Indians which sailed from this port on April 25 for the world's fair at Antwerp. Gaunt looking, hollow eyed, and withered in features, they exhibited the marks of a long and arduous journey. Their show at Antwerp has been a failure, and the manager and soon wrecked the constitutions of the Indians. They carried a dozen or four squaws, and one baby, which was strapped to the back of its mother. They left immediately for their reservation in South Dakota. They are all members of the Sioux tribe. During the voyage one of the squaws, named Walking Woman, died, and was buried at sea on July 27. RECKONED WITHOUT THEIR HOST Old Men at Pullman Not Returning to Work Very Fast. CHICAGO, July 31.—As the result of a conference with Vice President Wickes, of the Pullman Company, and Adm. Gen. Orenstein, of the State Guard, Mayor Hopkins to-day reported to the Board of Aldermen that he had secured the return of the first contingent of old men at Pullman. This leaves only three companies at Pullman. Mayor Hopkins says: "Mr. Wickes was very fair, agreeing with us that it was not necessary for keeping the troops in the field any longer. The decision was wholly satisfactory to the parties concerned. Mr. Wickes expressed no desire to see the old men employed, but he said that they would not attempt to bring in outside men to take the places of the strikers. Their plan is to simply wait for the old men to return to work, and that when a sufficient force is secured in this way to open up as much of the plant as is possible. However, he acknowledged that so far they had reckoned without their host."

Old Enough to Have Known Better. New York, July 31.—Justice Storer, of the supreme court, denied the motion for counsel fee of Elizabeth Taylor in her action for separation from Henry A. Taylor, the millionaire banker. He is sixty years of age, is twice married, and has four children. This was Taylor's second venture. His former wife was a daughter of Christopher Meyer, the millionaire rubber shoe manufacturer. The couple were divorced in 1890, he alleging that she was intemperate. She claims that the divorce was not binding on her, as it was the result of collusion. An Automatic Gallows. HARTFORD, Conn., July 31.—The automatic gallows at the State prison in Wethersfield was completed to-day and everything is now in readiness for the execution on August 24, of John Cronin, the murderer of Albert Skinner, of South Windsor. Cronin was hanged last night with a bag of sand weighing 178 pounds, the same weight as that of the condemned man. The execution device is automatic, a heavy weight being released, which jerks the body into the air. Cronin is the first execution at the prison under the requirement of a law passed by the last general assembly, requiring the use of the new gallows.

NO NEARER AN AGREEMENT.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, Credited with an Important Utterance.

HUNTING FOR A CASK OF GOLD

It Disappeared from a Train Between Havre and Paris.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN IT

Shipped from New York, Safely Landed, and Received by the Railway Agent with Thirty-nine Others—It Was Gone When the Consignees Called for It.

THEY FOUGHT AND BLED.

Major Sousa's Command at Marshall Hall Engaged in a Desperate Sham Battle and Did Deaths of Valor. Camp Biak was lively yesterday evening—as lively as the military of war, admirably played, could make it. The monotony of the routine was broken in upon by Major Sousa's peremptory call "to arms," and the members of his provisional regiment, or many of them, for the first time "stood up to Sergeant. The old-time jollifiers of their predictions was not evident, and they did not deny rumors of the Senate weakening with quite their accustomed vehemence. AFRAID TO ADMIT THEIR CONNECTION. As to Mr. Springer's caucus plan it has few real friends. Most of them are afraid to admit their connection with it at all. It is regarded by many good House Democrats as an attempt to surrender to the Senate conferees, and it is the belief of the caucus that Mr. Springer indignantly denies and simply states that it is perfectly proper to ascertain the opinion of the House so that it can be used in the Senate and conferees and influence their conduct. "If we cannot pass the House bill," said Mr. Springer yesterday to THE TIMES' representative, "and it is the best bill we can get, that ought to be the best bill we can get. That is the only thing to do. Mr. Springer says that more than the forty-five signatures necessary for the caucus call have been obtained. The prospects of an agreement by the conferees were much improved yesterday. For the first time in many days the House Democratic conferees were in a position to make the statement that previous irreconcilable differences were in process of amicable adjustment. With much satisfaction the House members stated to their associates that the Senators had shown a disposition for the first time to meet the House half way. As to when a full agreement would be perfected, the conferees expressed some doubt. One House conferee said it would probably be this week. Another thought it would be "soon." Chairman Wilson would not even admit that the indications were so bright after he had predicted a speedy report. He said, however, that the conferees had at least done business and made progress during the day, which was better than could have been said of past meetings. The Senate conferees came from the meeting without showing the hopefulness of the House members. The general opinion prevailed that the House conferees had shown a disposition for the first time to meet the House half way. As to when a full agreement would be perfected, the conferees expressed some doubt. One House conferee said it would probably be this week. Another thought it would be "soon." Chairman Wilson would not even admit that the indications were so bright after he had predicted a speedy report. He said, however, that the conferees had at least done business and made progress during the day, which was better than could have been said of past meetings.

WANT QUEEN LIL RESTORED.

Arrival of the Hawaiian Royalist Commissioners Who are Hopeful of Achieving Success in Their Mission.

CALLS EACH OTHER LIARS

Senator Butler and Gov. Tillman Have Hot Words Together.

CHALLENGE TO A DUEL PASSED

Exciting Scene in a Pullman Car—After Calling Each Other Bad Names and Quarreling for Some Time the Belligerent Statesmen Are Quoted by the Conductor.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 31.—Considerable excitement was caused at Union to-day during the campaign meeting. An attempt was made to hound down Senator Butler and the crowd became very boisterous, but trouble was averted. When the Senatorial candidate left the stand they were both in a bad humor, and Gov. Butler announced that he intended to see Gov. Tillman about the matter. They did not meet again until after the train from Spartanburg had started. Gov. Tillman had gone into the Pullman and was sitting with Mr. Stanyarne Wilson. Gov. Butler took his seat in the first-class coach, and soon after the train started began to look for Gov. Tillman. He was accompanied by Gen. Riehrberg, Mr. Ellerbe, Col. John Gary Watts, Mr. Yeldell, and Col. Caughman, and Gov. Butler's brother. After going through the regular train the party went into the Pullman. On the front seat sat Governor Tillman and Mr. Wilson in conversation. Gov. Butler addressed Governor Tillman and asked him whether he did not know how the article about the dispensary had been prematurely published. Gov. Tillman remained seated while he explained his understanding of the matter. Gov. Butler insisted if he did not know the publication was an accident. Gov. Tillman replied that had been in Gov. Butler's place he would have made a personal explanation as he came up on the train with him from Columbia; he had no right, he said, to look to Mr. Kohn for any explanation. BUTLER PASSES A CHALLENGE. Gov. Butler insisted and called for a more specific statement. They split words for a minute. Gov. Butler called on the correspondent to explain what he had told Gov. Tillman about the matter. The reporter said that Gov. Tillman had rung him up on the telephone and asked him what the dispensary publication meant, as it was not delivered. He explained that copies had been given out and mailed, and that he had telegraphed that the matter should not be published, as it was not delivered at Laurens. This seemed to leave things as uncertain as ever with Gov. Butler and Gov. Tillman. Gov. Tillman held that the matter should have been explained to him by Gov. Butler. Finally the trouble broke out when Gov. Butler said: "All that has nothing to do with it, and I want to say that you perpetrated a deliberate fraud to-day." Gov. Butler said: "I have come to tell you that these matters must be settled personally, and I'll meet you anywhere." Gov. Tillman said: "I did not know whether you were responsible or not, but you perpetrated a deliberate fraud and you ought to have come to see me. I denounce what you have done as a deliberate fraud, and I'll meet you anywhere." Gov. Butler said: "I don't care where you meet me, but you are one-eyed." Gov. Tillman said: "I don't hurt my physical power. You know I'm not afraid of you." Gov. Butler said: "You are one-eyed, but you can find me at any time." Gov. Butler made some reference to blackguards howling him down. Gov. Tillman promptly replied, shaking his finger in Gov. Butler's face. Yes, blackguards have full sway in this State now, and you are one of those who helped to enact the anti-dueling law about fifteen years ago, and a gentleman can no longer obtain satisfaction for an insult. I'm not afraid. Gov. Butler: That don't make any difference. I'll meet you anywhere and in any way. Col. Caughman was taken in charge by Conductor Dawkins and Mr. Ellerbe and moved along. The two principals kept up a fire for a minute or two when Gov. Butler said he did not intend to stand any more insults about his not paying his debts, and when Governor Tillman had anything to say he knew where to find him. "You made reference to my debts," continued Gov. Butler, "and I will say that I've heard that you paid a \$16,000 mortgage. Gov. Tillman: Why didn't you state that on the stand. Gov. Butler: Because I did not choose to. TILLMAN CALLS BUTLER A LIAR. Gov. Tillman: You know it is not so. It's a lie. Gov. Butler: I just want to repeat to you not to presume on my age or infirmities and to tell you that I will meet you at any place or at any time. Gov. Butler: I'm simply defending myself. You've been making insinuations in the papers and I'm tired of your attacks. Gov. Butler: I want you to understand my position. I have not insinuated anything about you. Why don't you deny what I charged, and not go into personalities. When you want to fight say so. Gov. Tillman: I don't want to fight you, Gov. Butler: Well, refrain from making any personal remarks about me. Gov. Tillman: You have no right to make any insinuations as to my public life. You are a participant in a public record from my public character for honesty. Gov. Butler: I don't make any insinuations. There's no use in talking any more. When you have anything to say, come to me first. Gov. Butler again referred to the howling which occurred at the meeting, whereupon Gov. Tillman replied: "You know I have no more to do with that than you do." Gov. Butler: I had not understood that I am going to have my free speech if I have to fight for it, but don't put these G—d—d hoodlums on me. Gov. Butler and Tillman kept up their fire for a few minutes longer. Gov. Butler continued that he did not want his one leg considered and that he did not want any insinuation brought into any trouble. Governor Tillman said he had no right to make these insinuations. By this time Conductor Hawkins had worked his way back into the car and peremptorily ordered the discussion to stop. He appealed to the participants to be quiet as he would lose his job if he permitted such a thing on his car. The participants in the storm scene were quieted and the trouble was ended for the time.

TRADES UNIONS A BENEFIT.

Judges Decide That a Speech in Their Favor is Unanswerable.

SHELLEY'S TO BE A TEST CASE.

Decision in the Toledo Case Must Be Reversed, the Commissioners Say.

LABOR PROBLEMS IN EUROPE.

Their Relation to Government Outlined in Reports from Consuls.

TWO YOUNG FIENDS.

THEY GOUNDED A LITTLE COMPANION'S EYES AND THEN DROWNED HIM.

BOARDED THE HEAVENS.

RAINFARMS IN SOUTH DAKOTA SUCCEED IN Achieving Astonishing Results.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

IN THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

ESSENTIAL CASE MAY BE SETTLED.

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. S. BENNINGTON AT ANAPULCO, MEXICO.

THE FUSION OF POPULISTS AND REPUBLICANS ON A STATE TICKET IN NORTH CAROLINA SEEMS TO BE ASSURED.

THE LOCAL OPTION ELECTION IN HARDS COUNTY, MISS., YESTERDAY THE "DRYS" WON, THUS LEAVING ONLY SIX COUNTIES IN THE STATE WHERE THE SALE OF LIQUOR IS LEGALIZED.

THE FLORIDA STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION MET AT JACKSONVILLE YESTERDAY FOR THE PURPOSE OF NOMINATING A JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, BUT WITHOUT MAKING A NOMINATION ADJOURNED UNTIL TO-DAY.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION OF THE EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF GEORGIA HAS NOMINATED JUDGE THOMAS G. LAWSON FOR CONGRESS. THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN THE TENTH DISTRICT HAS NOMINATED J. C. C. BLACK. TOM WATSON WILL PROBABLY OPPOSE BLACK AGAIN.

CHICAGO IS THE PLACE.

Strike Commission Agrees to Meet There on August 15.

YOUNG MEN'S NATIONAL UNION.

Opening of a Great Catholic Convention with Delegates from All Sections. PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 31.—The sessions of the Catholic Summer School were suspended to-day in order to allow the meetings of the convention of the Young Men's National Union to be held in the opera house. The proceedings opened with the celebration of a pontifical mass which the delegates attended in a body. The presiding was the Right Rev. H. Gabriel, bishop of Ogdensburg, with R. James Lynch, D. D., of U. S. C. P., of New York, and Rev. J. Lennon, of Baltimore, as coadjutors. The Rev. O'Brien, of Sandy Hill, as deacon of the mass and the Rev. D. C. Cunnion, of New York, Rev. G. Gough, of Philadelphia, and Rev. J. Dancy, of Lowell, as cantors. After mass Bishop Gabriel addressed the delegates, welcoming them to the convention to his diocese and reminding them of their responsibility in the eyes of the Holy Father. Ten new societies were enrolled and about 150 delegates attended.

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