The Washington Times.

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CONSTITUTION A MARVEL.

The Columbia and the Independence Again Beaten.

Over a Triangular Course, Under Cup Conditions, the Old Champion Is Defeated by Half an Hour—The Boston Boat Nine Miles in the Rear

NEWPORT, R. I., July 8.—The yacht race today was remarkable for two things. First, the Constitution beat the Columbia by 29 minutes 25 seconds over a thirty-mile triangular course, and the Independence, the much talked of Boston boat, was beaten 1 hour, 13 minutes, 14 seconds. These are actual times, without time allowance.

The race was sailed in a light wind and the Constitution was just a few seconds under five hours making the thirty miles. The time for an America's Cup race is five and a half hours, so that today's race would have been within the time. The race on Saturday was a few minutes over the five and a half hours, and Boston yachtsmen have used this as an argument that it was only a drifting match and should not be counted.

The wind today was not so strong as it was on Saturday, but there were only ten miles sailed to windward and twenty miles were reaching. On the beat to the first mark, ten miles away, the Constitution gained 10 minutes 37 seconds on the Columbia. If anyone two years ago had suggested that a new yacht would be built that would beat the Columbia a minute a mile he would have been regarded as crazy, but this was actually done today. The Constitution beat the Independence 29 minutes 25 seconds, beating to windward.

This is nearly four minutes a mile, and the general opinion here tonight is that the Vigilant would beat the new Boston boat in light weather, and that the seventy-footers would sail away from the Lawson craft. It was simply disgraceful, and no one can be found tonight who has a good word to say for the boat that was going to be a world-beater and about which there has been so much controversy. The idea of ever having regarded seriously as a cup defender a yacht that can be beaten by more than an hour over the cup course in a race finished within the time for a cup race is thought to be amusing, and yachtsmen are laughing now at having ever treated the Independence seriously.

They admit that it is possible, in a fresh breeze and a smooth sea, she may do better, but no one is willing to admit that the Independence has a chance to beat the Constitution, or even the Columbia, in any kind of weather, without a fluke. She cannot foot with the Bristol boats, nor can she point with them. On the two reaches the Constitution left her far behind, but on the second leg, when spinnakers were carried for a short time, she did gain two minutes and twenty-five seconds on the Columbia. This was due to a slight shift in the wind which favored the Independence for a few minutes.

The Independence was slow in getting to the starting line. Her club topsail set like a board, and was poorly cut. A great fleet of private yachts followed the racers. The committee boat, May, signaled the course would be triangular, ten miles to each leg. The wind was very light, and the boats moved slowly through the water. The Independence gained the weather position, but the Columbia luffed out to windward and the Independence went to leeward like a crab, and was beaten at the line. The Constitution crossed first and the Columbia about a minute later. The Independence was two minutes behind the Constitution.

The Constitution and Columbia came down easily and seemed to push the waves away without any fuss, but the Independence would smack down hard, and the pounding could be heard a long way off. The wind would be slatted out of her sails, and it would sing like an aeolian harp as it went through the rigging. This was characteristic throughout the race. The Independence footed fast, and from one point it looked as though she had gained so much by footing that she would be able soon to cross the Columbia's bow and the Boston men were elated, but their boat soon fell away.

When the first track was made the Columbia and the Constitution filled away quickly, but the Independence went round like some old working schooner. After the first half hour the Independence was far to leeward. The Constitution was footing in a marvelous way and pointing high. She went through the seas as though there were none.

At 12:59:02 the Constitution was leading by at least a third of a mile and the Columbia was the same distance ahead of the Independence. At 2:05 the Constitution was nearing the first mark. She passed the mark at 2:15:51. The wind was very light and the Columbia passed the mark nearly eleven minutes later. The Independence at this time was far behind and had to make two more tacks before passing the mark, nearly forty minutes behind the Constitution. The Constitution had beaten the Independence nearly four minutes a mile. This was a worse beating than she got on Saturday.

The boats set spinnakers, but the wind was very light. Still the Constitution moved ahead when there seemed to be nothing to fill out her sails, and all the time she was drawing farther and farther away from the other two. Spinnakers were taken in ten minutes later and the Constitution luffed around the mark at 4:04:44 and reached toward the home mark. The breeze was not more than eight knots an hour. The Columbia gybed around the mark at 4:24:44 and the Independence at 4:51:20.

The Independence on this leg made a slight gain on the Columbia and was two minutes twenty-five seconds nearer to her than she was at the first mark. On the reach home the Constitution showed the most astonishing exhibition of sailing seen during the entire race. She went ahead with her head sails all drawing and twelve-knot boats had to hustle to keep within hailing distance. She crossed the line at 4:54:39, just three minutes ten seconds after the Independence had turned the second mark. Screeching whistles greeted her as she finished. Yachtsmen congratulated each other, saying she was the most wonderful light weather boat ever constructed.

When the other yachts got in the Constitution was snug for the night.

The Columbia finished at 5:24:26, and the Independence at 6:14:40. The Columbia was beaten twenty-nine minutes twenty-five seconds, boat for boat. This was at the rate of a minute a mile all over the course. In actual distance the champion of 1899 was nearly six miles behind when the Constitution finished. The Independence was beaten one hour nineteen minutes fourteen seconds, boat for boat. This is two minutes and forty seconds a mile all over the course and in actual distance the Independence was more than nine miles astern when the Constitution finished.

Those on board the Independence had nothing to say after the race, but they hope for a better breeze when the next race is sailed on Wednesday. This race will be to windward and return.

A HEAVY WEATHER BOAT.

The Shamrock II Showed Up Well in a Northwester.

LONDON, July 8.—A guest who was on board the Shamrock II on Friday says that while the yacht was in Bute Sound with a strong northwester blowing and with her sheets trimmed flat aft and her mainsail as hard as a board, she beat the Shamrock I badly, going three miles to windward, but previously and subsequently in a moderate breeze the Shamrock I easily went past her on her weather side.

SHAMROCK II IN FINE TRIM.

Lack of Wind Forces an Abandonment of the Trial.

GLASGOW, July 8.—Shamrock II left the Govan graving dock with the early tide today and was towed to Gourock Bay preparatory to her final trials with Shamrock I.

ROTHESAY, July 8.—Today's trial contest between the cup challenger and Shamrock I was abandoned because of heat and calm. The challenger was towed back to Rothesay Bay.

LONDON, July 8.—The Central News states that before today's trial was abandoned the new Shamrock was sailed over a short distance in fine style. She answered her helm easily and left the old Shamrock behind.

THE ANTI-AMERICAN LEAGUE.

A Vienna Paper Declares That It Is Now Being Formed.

LONDON, July 9.—A newspaper here prints a despatch dated Vienna ascribing to the "Vienna Post" an important article in which it is shown that the projected European combination to stem the tide of American competition has formed the subject of detailed and practical negotiations between several of the great Powers.

The project for a great European commercial union, says the despatch, is authoritatively stated to have taken definite shape. The visit of Count von Buelow, the German Chancellor, to St. Petersburg was intimately connected with the scheme, which will be laid before the Czar's Government after the details of the Russo-German commercial treaty have been discussed.

Russia, according to the despatch, is in accord with Austria and Germany as to the desirability under certain conditions of taking united action in view of the present extent of the threatened development of the American commercial invasion. In view of its vast and far-reaching importance, it was not intended to give publicity to the scheme until it had reached a further stage of development, but the United States Industrial Commission, having announced the existence of the project, sanction has been given for this further statement.

It is noteworthy that no other English correspondent in Vienna refers to the announcement and there is no means of gauging the significance thereof. If the "Post," to which the article is ascribed, is the "Abendpost," the statement is presumably important, as that paper is the official evening edition of the "Wiener Zeitung," the official organ of the Austrian Government.

"You may quote me as saying that I don't believe a word of it," said Mr. Hill, Acting Secretary of State, yesterday when his attention was called to the "Vienna Post's" assertions that Russia, Germany, and Austria, and some smaller nations had arranged a customs league against the American invasion of foreign markets.

ENGLAND'S COURTS-MARTIAL.

Lord Stanley States That 6,355 Were Held in South Africa.

LONDON, July 8.—In the House of Commons today Lord Stanley, Financial Secretary of the War Office, stated that there were last year 6,355 courts-martial in South Africa, affecting 9,320 persons.

The courts-martial were held exclusively for military offences. There are now, Lord Stanley said, in round numbers, 251,000 troops in South Africa, of which number 14,000 are sick.

LAID WASTE BY SCHEEPERS.

His Commando Enters and Destroys Murraysburg by Fire.

CAPE TOWN, July 8.—Scheeper's commando has entered Murraysburg, which was not garrisoned, and burned the public buildings and private houses.

AMENDING THE KING'S OATH.

The New Form Considered More Offensive Than the Old.

LONDON, July 8.—During the discussion today in the House of Lords of the report of the Select Committee on the King's Coronation Oath, which suggests that the oath hereafter contain a declaration against the doctrine of transubstantiation, and that it declare that the invocation or adoration of the Virgin and the sacrifice of the mass as used in the Church of Rome are contrary to the tenets of the Protestant religion, the Archbishop of Canterbury complained that the Episcopal bench had had no voice in the matter. He advocated that the report be referred back.

Lord Salisbury objected to this, declaring that such a course would be an unprecedented one. He suggested that the proper time to improve the ideas of the committee would be on the second reading of a bill founded on the report.

Earl Grey supported the Archbishop of Canterbury on the ground that the declaration, as amended, was more offensive than it was before. He deprecated offering a gratuitous insult to the Catholics. Earl Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor, considered that the amended declaration was inoffensive.

THE DE CASTELLANE WEDDING.

Count Stanislaus Married to Miss Terry in Paris.

PARIS, July 8.—Count Stanislaus de Castellane, brother of Count Boni, was married today to Miss Terry, daughter of Francesco Terry, the Cuban millionaire.

Count Boni and the Marquise de Juigne attended Count Stanislaus. The ceremony was performed at the Church of St. Honore. A large and aristocratic gathering was present.

GLASGOW TEA ROOMS BURNED.

A Small Fire Occurs at the Exhibition Grounds.

GLASGOW, July 8.—The tea rooms in the Glasgow Exhibition were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The flames did not spread to other buildings.

Friday and Saturday Seashore Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad

Between Washington and Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, and Ocean City, N. J., $6 round trip. Tickets on sale for all trains Fridays and Saturdays, good to return until following Tuesday. Delaware River Bridge route to Atlantic City.

$1.00 To Harper's Ferry and Winchester $1.00.

From B. & O. station, Sunday, July 14, 8 a. m. Returning, leave Winchester 6 and Harper's Ferry 7 p. m. same day. It's a grand opportunity to visit historic grounds and your friends.

F. D. WHITE ENDS HIS LIFE.

The Only Son of the Ambassador to Germany a Suicide.

Shot Himself With a Rifle at His Home in Syracuse, N. Y.—Had Suffered From Neurasthenia, and the Hot Weather Aggravated the Illness.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 8.—Frederick D. White, forty-one years old, the only son of Andrew D. White, United States Ambassador to Germany, committed suicide a little after 6 o'clock tonight in the bathroom of his home, in James Street. White had been suffering from neurasthenia, and this is the only reason given for his act.

The deed was committed with a rifle, and the shot was heard by the entire household. An investigation was made, and White was found dead on the floor.

Mr. White leaves a widow and one son. He was born at Ann Arbor, Mich, and was educated in Cornell, and also the University of Berlin. He studied law in the Columbia Law School, at New York, from 1882 to 1884, and was admitted to practice at Binghamton late in 1884. He has since practiced in Syracuse.

White placed the muzzle of a 44-calibre rifle in his mouth and pulled the trigger with his foot. Mrs. White was almost prostrated by her husband's act, which was a great shock to his many relatives here and also to the society in which he associated. His relatives are very reticent and withhold nearly all the details. Death was first announced as due to cerebral hemorrhage.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Mrs. T. H. Bruce, of Syracuse, Mr. White's mother-in-law, was in this city at the home of her brother, Dr. W. P. Northrup, of 57 East Seventy-ninth Street, when the telegram was received this evening from Syracuse announcing the suicide. She left at once for home on the 9:30 o'clock train.

Her object in coming to this city had been to consult Dr. Northrup about Mr. White's health, and the physician was planning to go to Syracuse to attend Mr. White, who had been ill for some time. Dr. Northrup said tonight that the patient's case had been desperate ever since the extreme hot weather of last week.

"Mr. White had typhoid fever some time ago," said the physician, "and had been very ill and melancholy ever since. This, followed by the heat, was too much for him. Everything but Mr. White's health was all that could be desired. He was engaged in looking after his father's estate in Syracuse and he was also interested in the cement business in Sandusky, Ohio, and was prosperous so far as these business interests were concerned.

"He was to have sailed for Germany this week to spend the summer with his father at the Ambassador's villa on the island of Rugen, in the Baltic Sea, but canceled his engagement of a stateroom on account of his illness, which became so much worse after the hot weather."

Mr White married, sixteen years ago, a daughter of Gen. D. H. Bruce, postmaster of Syracuse. She and one son survive him.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

An Inspired Article Published in the "Temps."

PARIS, July 8.—The "Temps" prints an article today on the questions affecting Morocco which is evidently inspired. After outlining how American, English, and German interests have been expanded, it points out the necessity of France doing likewise if she desires to remain a great power.

The article indicates that Morocco is the sphere of French development in the future, but urges that there is no necessity for forcing the pace; the better policy would be to assure a good native government and thereby avoid the risks of complications.

But Morocco must maintain complete independence, the article says, and intrigues with other Powers must not be permitted.

The "Temps" praises M. Delcasse's declaration on this subject in the Senate and lays stress upon the phrase M. Delcasse used, namely, that France watches with singular interest which none can dispute with perfect legitimacy all the passes to Morocco.

The "Temps" thinks that this warning is likely to be understood.

THE MAD MULLAH NOT FOUND.

Serious Plight of the Expedition in Search of Him.

LONDON, July 9.—The correspondent of the "Times," who is with the expedition to Somaliland against the Mad Mullah, in a despatch dated Gerloguby, June 22, says that the report of the Mullah's whereabouts transmitted on June 12 was incorrect.

The Abyssinians failed to discover the Mullah. They attacked a tribe supporting him and killed 200 of them. The correspondent adds that commissariat arrangements are non-existent, and provisions are exhausted.

The men are eating the camels and transport animals. Unless food is procured in a few days many of the expedition will die of starvation.

AN AMERICAN BANK IN PARIS.

Rockefeller and Morgan Reported to Contemplate Founding One.

LONDON, July 9.—A despatch to the "Daily Mail" from Paris says it is reported in financial circles that Mr. Morgan and Mr. Rockefeller will establish a bank there with a capital of 250,000,000 francs ($50,000,000) to do a general business. It will offer special facilities for investment of American capital in French industrial schemes.

A PIPE LINE TO BATOUM.

The Russian Government Sanctions a Black Sea Oil Outlet.

LONDON, July 8.—The Russian Government has just sanctioned the laying of an oil pipe from Baku to Batoum, on the Black Sea, a distance of 561 miles. The project has been discussed by successive ministries for fifteen years.

Now, according to the Odessa correspondent of the "Standard," the Government insists that the piping and hydraulic machinery shall all be manufactured in Russia. This will delay the completion of what will doubtless be an important factor in the struggle between the Russian and American oil industries until 1903 or 1904.

UNDERBID BY ENGLISHMEN.

American Firms Lose an Order for Thirty Locomotives.

LONDON, July 9.—The "Daily Mail" publishes advices from Simla to the effect that the latest contract for thirty locomotives for the Burmah railways has been secured by British builders, whose tenders, as regards price and time of delivery, were more favorable than those of the American bidders.

Special Sleeper for Deer Park

Via B. & O. R. R. on train leaving Washington 1:10 a. m., Saturday nights, and return on train leaving Deer Park 12:54 a. m. Sundays nights.

BOXER PARTISANS HONORED.

Men Who Resisted the Foreigners Receive Official Recognition.

PEKIN, July 8.—While edicts have been issued at the demand of the foreign Powers ordering the punishment of a few officials for the part they took in the anti-foreign uprising, other edicts have appeared advancing those who resisted the foreigners and giving office to those who formerly had merely rank.

Posthumous honors have been bestowed upon an extremely large number of civilians and soldiers who were killed in the attacks on foreigners, their deeds being commended by the Court. Honors are likewise bestowed upon their families.

In this and other ways the Court still shows its belief that the war against foreigners was legitimate, notwithstanding foreign condemnation of the outrageous methods employed. The progressive officials are doubtful as to what treatment they will receive when the Court returns.

Arrangements have been made for the purchase of the rice which the Court receives as tribute from the various provinces. This rice amounts in value to over $3,000,000 annually. Hereafter it will be transferred by steamer and railway from Pekin to Shanghai instead of by the Grand Canal. It is expected that by this means a large saving will be effected which will accrue to the benefit of the central Government.

The stipends of the Manchu princes, which it has been proposed by some officials to utilize in part payment of the indemnity, will probably continue to be paid to the usual recipients, as they have already been partially paid during the last five months.

The Court has ordered that Viceroys Liu Kun Yi and Chang Chih Tung, who have criticised the negotiations of the Chinese plenipotentiaries, to devise measures to decrease the time set for the payment of the indemnity, but it is not likely that the Ministers will accept any plan prepared by them, as they recognize only the commissioners who were appointed with full power by the Court.

THE MANILA DEPARTMENTS.

Finding Homes for the Various Branches of the Government.

MANILA, July 8.—The four civil departments of the government that have been established under commissioners will occupy the buildings that have heretofore been used by the military, who are now collecting in the army quarters.

The departments of justice and education will occupy the palace, where the civil service branch will also have quarters. The city offices will be continued in their present location in the ecclesiastical college building, which is rented. The finance department, which includes the offices of the treasurer and auditor and the statistical and patent offices, will be concentrated in the treasury buildings.

The location of the customs and internal revenue offices will soon be selected. The interior department will also occupy the treasury buildings. This department includes the offices of forestry, mines, and meteorology. The sanitary office will probably have a location of its own.

The department of commerce is practically unorganized with the exception of the office of the warden of the port. It is expected that many new stores will be opened in the business part of the city in consequence of the change.

HEAVY INSURANCE INVOLVED.

A Company Held Liable for Honolulu Fire Losses.

HONOLULU, July 2—(Via San Francisco, July 8).—In a case just decided before Judge Gear and a jury it has been held that the Royal Insurance Company, of London, is responsible on a policy for $2,000 on buildings destroyed in the great Chinatown fire of January, 1900.

This was the fire ordered started by the board of health to destroy one plague infected house, but which a high wind carried to all parts of Chinatown and resulted in its destruction. The Supreme Court of the Islands has held that insurance companies were not responsible for losses by this fire, but in this latest suit the plaintiff held that the civil authorities were not responsible, as a sudden wind came up and carried the fire beyond their control.

If the decision is sustained it will mean large payments must be made by the insurance companies.

PAUL NEUMANN DEAD.

He Was Well Known as Queen Liliuokalani's Representative.

HONOLULU, July 2—(Via San Francisco, July 8).—Paul Neumann, well known on the Pacific Coast and in Washington as the representative of Queen Liliuokalani, died here this morning from paralysis of the brain. Neumann was a successful lawyer of San Francisco and one of the founders of the Bohemian Club.

Many years ago he came to Hawaii. He served as attorney general under King Kalakaua and after the revolution he acted as the legal representative of Queen Liliuokalani and went to Washington in her interests. He left two sons, one at the University of Edinburgh and the other a cadet at the Annapolis Naval Academy.

THE PLAGUE ON A STEAMER.

Stokers on the Mediterranean Liner Laos Fatally Stricken.

MARSEILLES, July 8.—The steamer Laos, which arrived here yesterday morning, reported that she had landed at Port Said an Arab stoker who displayed symptoms of bubonic plague. Between Port Said and here fifteen more Arab stokers developed the disease. They were all landed at Frioul, where two of them died.

When the Laos arrived her passengers, numbering 317, petitioned the prefecture against being detained on the infected ship. The board of health provided quarters for them and they will be kept in quarantine for ten days. No cases have yet occurred among the passengers or remainder of the crew.

EASTERN ROUTES ABANDONED.

The Service Given Up on Account of the Plague.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 8.—Owing to the Bulgarian Government having established a quarantine of eleven days against westbound passengers by the Orient express, owing to the plague in Constantinople, the service has been abandoned. The Roumanian route has been closed for a similar reason.

A Severe Fire in New Hampshire.

COLEBROOK, N. H., July 8.—Three-fourths of the business section of this town was burned today. The loss is estimated at $125,000. The only means of fighting the fire was a small hand engine. The entire population turned out and worked with a will, saving a lot of merchandise.

$6 Seashore Week-End Trips. $6 Via B. & O. R. R.

Beginning July 5, all trains Fridays and Saturdays; good to return until following Tuesday, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, and Ocean City; $6 for the round trip.

THE STRIKE NOT SETTLED.

Steel Trust Directors, However, Expect an Agreement.

No Conference Held at the Office of J. P. Morgan—Distinguished Men Call on the Financier—A Hitch in the Negotiations at Pittsburg.

NEW YORK, July 8.—This official statement was made in this city late this afternoon by a representative of the United States Steel corporation regarding statements published in certain of the afternoon newspapers that the steel strike had been settled:

"The strike is not settled, but we hope it will be in a few days."

It was stated by one of the directors of the Steel Corporation, earlier in the day, that the reports that there was to be a steel strike conference during the day at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. were erroneous, but that a conference was expected to be held at Pittsburg, as a request for one had been made by President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and that it would be between President Shaffer on the one side and representatives of the sheet steel and hoop interests on the other.

While there was no formal conference at Mr. Morgan's office regarding the strike, E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United State Steel Corporation, had a talk with J. P. Morgan.

Mr. Morgan received a long string of callers of importance in the business world. Among the first was Senator Mark A. Hanna, Clement A. Griscom, President of the International Navigation Company, and A. J. Cassatt, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. These three came together just after 11 o'clock, before Mr. Morgan himself had reached the office, and P. A. B. Widener, who was waiting when they got there. All had a talk with Mr. Morgan, and later both Senator Hanna and Mr. Griscom went to the office of the brokerage firm of Moore & Schley, 80 Broadway.

Mr. Griscom also paid a brief visit at the office of the American Steamship Line. He was questioned regarding Wall Street reports that the call he and Messrs. Hanna and Cassatt had made upon Mr. Morgan was in relation to the formation of a bituminous coal combination, but all he would say in answer was that there was nothing to tell the public about what had been discussed. Wall Street understands that Mr. Griscom is interested in the Berwind-White Coal Company.

Senator Hanna said that he had come from Philadelphia with Mr. Griscom and that he had dropped in to pay a friendly visit to Mr. Morgan. He had not come for the purpose of talking about a coal combination or the steel stock. He had some business in the city, however, partly financial, which he would attend to while here.

Mr. Cassatt said that his visit to New York had no business significance. He is to sail for Europe on the steamship St. Paul tomorrow, and he said that he was adjusting a few private matters before starting on his annual vacation trip. Mr. Cassatt and his family expect to remain abroad until about the middle of September.

PITTSBURG, July 8.—Had not the spirit of compromise actuated all persons concerned, the general strike threatened against the United States Steel Corporation might have been precipitated today, despite the arrangements made to hold a conference this week between the American Steel Sheet Company and the American Steel Hoop Company, on the one side, and the Amalgamated Association on the other. It is believed that the strike now on against the two companies named will be settled amicably.

When Theodore Shaffer, President of the Amalgamated Association, went to his office today he received word that twelve recruits to the Amalgamated Association, working in the American Sheet Steel Company works, at Wellsville, Ohio, had been discharged from the company's employ, and he believed they had lost their places because they had joined the union. Shaffer at once sent a telegram to Warner Arms, Vice President of the American Tin Plate Company, in Youngstown, telling him that unless the sheet company reinstated the discharged men, he, Shaffer, would call out on strike all the amalgamated employes of the American Tin Plate Company.

Mr. Arms arrived here by 4 o'clock this afternoon, and Shaffer and Arms and Virgil Preston, of the United States Steel Corporation, met. After an hour's talk Shaffer issued a statement saying a conference will be held in the Hotel Lincoln, Pittsburg, on Thursday morning between the highest officials of the Amalgamated Association and high officials in the iron and steel business. The concluding sentence of the statement read as follows:

"I believe the present strike will be settled at this conference."

After the conference Shaffer would not say whether it had been agreed that the twelve Wellsville men were to be reinstated, but it is believed that he received satisfactory assurances on that point.

JAPANESE AGAIN ROUTED.

Trouble Likely to Result From the Vancouver Cannery Strike.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 8.—In a conflict between Japs and whites and Indians on the Frazer River today the Japanese were beaten and driven back to shore. A number of Japanese are in the hospital seriously wounded.

The Japanese are 3,000 strong and armed, but have not yet used their weapons. The whites and Indians number 5,000. The police are helpless. The whites are on strike against the canners. The Japanese refused to join the strike and 3,000 of them went out in a body this evening with rifles in the bottoms of their boats. They were followed by the patrol boats of the strikers. Serious trouble is expected before morning.

THE ARGENTINE CENSORSHIP.

All Cablegrams Received Except Those Containing Political News.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Commercial Cable Company has issued the following notice:

"Regarding the censorship on telegrams for Buenos Ayres, we are advised that all telegrams in code or otherwise will be passed by the censor at Buenos Ayres except those containing Argentine political news."

Fatally Shot His Wife.

DANVILLE, Va., July 8.—James McBride, who lives near this city, was arrested today on the charge of shooting his wife, near Bachelor's Hall, yesterday. Mrs. McBride is the mother of Mrs. Fletcher Hardy, at whose home the shooting occurred. Mrs. McBride will not recover.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co

Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m., from foot 7th st. to Old Point, Norfolk, Va. Beach, Ocean View, and Newp't News. For schedule see page 3.

For Sale—See Page 7.

Bargains in houses for sale by Stone & Faister.

A FIGHT FOR CONTROL.

Radical and Conservative Miners Struggle at Scranton, Pa.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 8.—Four hundred delegates, representing 40,000 miners in the First anthracite district, met here today to elect officers. The election is expected to be of more than usual importance, for its result is expected to determine the future policy of the organization.

T. D. Nichols, of Nanticoke, is a candidate for re-election. However, he is a conservative man and some of the firebrands of the organization are clamoring for a more vigorous leader and think that they have found one in T. D. Hayes, of Dickson City. The conservative men are claiming that the success of the firebrands will bring them into almost immediate conflict with the operators, and so the battle is raging. The election was to have taken place this afternoon, but the fight in the Committee on Credentials was so fierce that the entire matter went over until tomorrow.

Before it adjourns the convention is expected to take some radical action on the question of the restriction of the output at the mines for the purpose of maintaining the price of coal at tidewater. The reports printed in certain New York papers to the effect that another strike of miners of the anthracite region is imminent is branded as a canard by the leaders here.

GENERAL GOMEZ SERENADED.

The Residents of Central Valley Honor the Old Soldier.

CENTRAL VALLEY, N. Y., July 8.—Gen. Maximo Gomez was a guest at the home of Senor T. Estrada Palma in Central Valley, N. Y., last night. The people of Central Valley, hearing of his arrival, set on foot a demonstration which was carried into effect during the evening upon the spacious grounds surrounding Senor Palma's cottage.

A band serenaded the general, playing Cuban airs, and there was a brilliant display of fireworks. Councilor Irving Washburn gave expression to the enthusiasm of the people in a most effective address. The speech was translated to the general by Jose Estrada Palma, and General Gomez responded as follows in Spanish, his remarks being translated by Senor Palma's son:

"A soldier of liberty and a soldier of the Republic, I have fought for many years to overthrow the tyranny in Cuba. I often thought I was struggling alone, and was ignorant of the fact that at my back was a great people filled with sympathy with our fight for liberty. In my trip to New York I have experienced many happy moments, but none as delightful as the one which I have experienced tonight by the kind manifestations of the people of Central Valley."

Senor Palma also spoke, and afterward General Gomez stepped down among the people and greeted them with handshakes. He will sail for Cuba tomorrow.

BLONDIN FOUND BY A FARMER.

The Man Charged With Murder in Boston Under Arrest.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 8.—Wilfred Blondin, who is wanted in Boston on a charge of murdering his wife and then decapitating her, and who has been a fugitive from justice for a month, was arrested at Grahamsville, Sullivan County, this afternoon, on a warrant obtained by a farmer named John Galbraith, who performed clever detective work.

The latter identified Blondin through a descriptive circular that had been posted in the Grahamsville postoffice. Blondin came to Grahamsville on July 4 and engaged as a hostler at the Lefevre House, where he has since been. The description was perfect in every respect, even to the India ink marks on the prisoner's arm, which makes the identification complete.

When the prisoner made application for work he gave his name as Frank Hemlock, a French Canadian from Boston. Since being taken into custody he denied ever having been at Boston. The man has been hysterical since his arrest.

Word has been received from Boston that Detective Dunham, of that city, is now on his way to take the prisoner back with him. Blondin was handcuffed and chained.

SHOT BY HIS SON.

Major Burns the Victim of an Accident at His Home.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 8.—Major J. M. Burns, U. S. A., retired, while taking a bath at his cottage at Mountain Lake Park yesterday, was accidentally shot in the stomach.

His twelve-year-old son knocked down a shotgun which exploded, the load going through a partition. Major Burns may recover.

PLAY ENDS IN DEATH.

Two Boys Fall Into the Passaic and Perish.

NEWARK, N. J., July 8.—Two young sons of Owen Smith, of 326 Oliver Street, Newark, were drowned in the Passaic River this afternoon. Harry, seven years old, was swinging from the guy rope of a derrick and swung out over the river. His five-year-old brother seized him and was dragged from the wharf. Both boys fell into the water. Their bodies were recovered tonight.

MILITIAMEN AT BUFFALO.

A Company of the Seventy-first Regiment at the Exposition.

BUFFALO, July 8.—Company K of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York City, under command of Capt. D. L. Hugh, arrived at the exposition this morning. It will remain at Camp Millard Fillmore the rest of the week. Next week Buffalo will have the Twenty-second Regiment, of New York City; three companies of the Seventieth Regiment, Virginia Volunteers; Armour's Cadets, from Chicago; the Eighth Ohio Regiment, and naval militia from Ohio and Michigan.

The Clique Tourists, as 250 grocerymen from New York style themselves, arrived in Buffalo at 6 o'clock tonight for the Grocers' Convention, which opens tomorrow.

The National Association of Colored Women will open its sessions tomorrow. Mrs. Booker T. Washington is down for an address. Among the delegates are Mrs. Sprague, daughter of the late Fred Douglass; Mrs. B. K. Bruce, widow of the late Senator Bruce, and women principal of Tuskegee Institute; Mrs. N. Lapier, daughter of the late J. M. Langston, once Minister to Haiti; Miss Elizabeth Anthony, of Missouri; Mrs. L. W. Coleman, of Mississippi; Miss Josephine Holmes, of Coark University, Atlanta, and Mrs. Lucy Thurman, National Superintendent of W. C. T. U. work among colored women.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Arrived: Cevic, Liverpool; Anchoria, Glasgow. Arrived out: City of Rome, from New York, at Glasgow; Hohenzollern, from New York, at Naples; Belgravia, from New York, for Hamburg, off the Lizard.

An Arm Fractured by a Fall.

While endeavoring to climb a tree on Tenth Street northeast late yesterday afternoon, Alexander Tush, a seven-year-old boy, fell to the ground and sustained a fracture of his left arm. Young Task, who was picked up by Policeman Curry, of the Ninth Precinct, was removed to his home, 644 Eleventh Street northeast, where Dr. Leech cared for him.

B. & O. Week End Country Trips.

Tickets sold Saturdays and Sundays, for return until following Monday, at reduced rates, from Washington to Charlestown, Frederick, Annapolis Junction, and intermediate points.

IN HARMONY'S INTEREST.

Friction to Be Avoided at the Ohio Democratic Convention.

Leaders Aiming to Make the State Gathering as Peaceful as Possible—The McLean-Kilbourne Faction Practically Assured of Control.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 8.—The one aim of the Democratic party leaders will be to make the State convention on Wednesday as disappointing as they can to the Republicans by having it as harmonious as possible.

What the result of their efforts in this direction will be remains to be seen, but the situation is less threatening than it was before it became apparent that the McLean-Kilbourne influences will be in absolute control of the convention. Fifty of the eighty-eight counties have sent instructed delegations for Col. James Kilbourne, of this city, giving him more than 600 votes in the convention, while it is estimated that more than 100 additional delegates will vote for Kilbourne for Governor and with the McLean-Kilbourne element on all propositions.

The Kilbourne opposition is discouraged over the failure of Tom L. Johnson to attend the convention, the business interests of his brother, the late Albert L. Johnson, according to a telegram received here, requiring that he shall spend some time in New York and Brooklyn.

Mr. Johnson's chief interest was in the platform, but some of his platform ideas will receive mild recognition, particularly the demand for a reformation of the taxation laws. His ideas of municipal ownership, however, will not be endorsed further than that the platform will favor home rule in municipal ownership, a right already enjoyed by the municipalities of the State.

Judge R. M. Dittey, one of the Democratic leaders of the State, says the platform will acknowledge in about two lines that the money question is settled, denounce trusts and combinations of capital, and the tariff in so far as it is the "mother of trusts."

Ex-Attorney General Monnett is seeking the Democratic nomination for Attorney General, but having only embraced the Democratic faith a year ago, he is not receiving very cordial support. Johnson was his principal backer and Johnson's failure to come to Columbus to help him out leaves Monnett high and dry.

An effort was made today to get John L. Zimmerman, the Springfield candidate for Governor, to withdraw in the interest of party harmony and take second place on the ticket, that of Lieutenant Governor. He refused, saying that he would rather suffer defeat than be buried politically. The search for a candidate for this place on the ticket still continues.

Ex-Attorney General Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, will probably be chairman of the Platform Committee. He is here tonight in conference with other party leaders regarding the main features of that document.

STOWAWAYS PUT ASHORE.

Eight Men Left on the Irish Coast by the Michigan.

BOSTON, July 8.—Eight cattlemen who had landed in England and had disposed of their return tickets thought to return free on the steamship Michigan, which arrived here early this morning, so at Liverpool they secreted themselves on board before the vessel sailed.

The steamship had gone about 220 miles when they decided that there was no need for further hiding, and came forth, much to the surprise of the captain and officers. They acted too precipitately, however, for the captain proceeded as near the shores of Ireland as was practicable and then bundled the whole eight into a boat, which was rowed to shore.

There they were left to shift for themselves.

A CORPORATION VICTORY.

The Alabama Convention Votes in Favor of the Railroads.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 8.—The railroads and other corporations won a notable victory in the Constitutional Convention today. On Saturday a section was proposed that three-fourths of a jury instead of twelve can render a verdict in civil cases. A test vote was taken and resulted in a tie.

Over Sunday the railroads made a grand rally and this morning won by a vote of 81 to 30. Their victory was sweeping and it is now regarded as certain that they will easily defeat the ordinance providing for the election of railroad commissioners by the people.

WELSH'S OFFERS REJECTED.

The Reading Railway Strikers Determined to Remain Out.

READING, Pa., July 8.—It was given out at the meeting of 1,000 Reading railroad shop hands this afternoon that both offers of Mr. Welsh, President pro tempore, had been unanimously rejected. The meeting was very demonstrative, the men agreeing to stand out and not return to work until they had an explicit schedule of wages.

The company today experienced some difficulty at its freight stations, as the organized drivers of drays and trucks refused to haul all freight handled by non-union men.

A BEER TRUST WIPED OUT.

Sale of the Maryland Brewing Company Under Foreclosure.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—The property of the Maryland Brewing Company was sold today under a foreclosure of the first mortgage made by the company at the real estate exchange for $3,500,000. It was bought for the Gottlieb-Bauernschmidt-Straus Brewing Company, which is composed of the practical brewers and managers identified with the various breweries which were owned by the Maryland Brewing Company.

Today's sale, which is subject to the ratification of the court, wipes out the beer trust, whose career was as short lived as it was ill fated. The new company has no fixed charges to pay until six months after the ratification sale. Then the annual payment will be $168,750 for the first two years and $225,000 a year thereafter.

The Maryland Brewing Company was obliged to pay $450,000 a year in interest charges.

An Aged Man Injured by a Fall.

Alexander Ross, sixty-five years of age, fell against an iron fence last night at Seventh Street and Louisiana Avenue northwest, and sustained a cut of the head and bruises. The police sent him to the Emergency Hospital for treatment. Owing to a misunderstanding of messages over the telephone, some delay was occasioned in removing the patient to the hospital, and he lost considerable blood.

Open a bank account with Union Trust & Storage Co., 1414 F st., and get interest on deposits.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

Business Shorthand, Typewriting—$25 a year.