INTEREST IN MR. PARNELL'S LAND BILL. DEPENDENT ON LIBERAL UNIONISTS-DISAPPOINTED BY PRINCE ALEXANDER-THE YACHT RACE-TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, Sept. 8 .- Parliament is hard at work roting money, getting rapidly through the estimates, but what people really want to know is the form in which Mr. Parnell's new Land bill will be introduced and what course the Government will take. The interview with Mr. Parnell in Monday's TRIBUNE, republished here, was eagerly studied, but it will depend on the terms in which the measare is framed, whether or not the bill has a chance of being accepted by the Government. Lord Randolph Churchill no doubt explicitly stated that the Government, while granting a hearing, had not the least intention of accepting this or any other proposal for irish legislation at the present session, but Lord Randolph is a man who likes to assert a negative as the basis for a subsequent concession. He has already been told by a leading Tory journal that he must give one part, and that the essential part, of Mr. Paruell's scheme his favorable consideration. This is the proposal to suspend processes of ejectment where the tenant pays three-fourths of the rent. Practically that is a proposal to reduce Irish rents all round 25 per cent. Nobody supposes that the quarter remitted will ever be recovered. This may seem a great concession for the Government to make. It is; but Mr. Parnell will be expected, on his side, to offer some sort of guarantee that, if the landlords forego this fourth, the other three-fourths shall actually be paid. If the landlords and Land League could come to terms, Lord Churchill would

There is still a stronger inducement. If a bar-gain can be struck, there will be hope of a quiet winter. This, I believe, the Government really desire. Those who think they want an excuse for coercion misapprehend their present policy. Nothing would put a greater strain on the relatious between the Tories and Liberal Unionists than coercion, but whether Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain will support Mr. Parnell's measure does not depend, as Mr. Parnell seems to think, wholly on the merits of his proposal. Mr. Chamberlain's declaration holds good. They will not help to turn out this Ministry on any side issue whatever. They have no scruples about being put in a false position. Mr. Parnell must come to terms with Lord Randolph Churchill if he expects Unionist votes, and the more reasonable his bill the more likely Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain are to allow Lord Randolph to compromise. If Mr. Parnell gets any measure whatever passed this session, his triumph will be a great one. There is a rumor that Mr. Gladstone will return to take part in the discussion.

be only too happy to act as intermediary.

The Parnellites thus far are keeping their side of the bargain with Lord Randolph Churchill There has been a debate on the estimates with no obstruction. Last night's debate was important. The ordnance question came up, and the Reform party carried two points. Mr. W. H. Smith, Secretary for War, agreed to appoint a commission or mmittee to overhaul the existing system to find out why the army gets bad gans, bayonets, swords and saddles, and agreed further that the pavy should henceforth supply its own guns instead of being dependent, as now, on the army. The official admissions as to the extent of present deficiencies are most remarkable. Colonel Hope's charges against individuals appear to have failed because they were not sufficiently specific, but the system is already shaken.

The abdication of Prince Alexander has produced a shock of genuine disappointment in England, and perhaps Austria. Nobody doubts any longer that Russia has had Bismarck's support throughout. Austria acquiesces not too willingly. Russia is not to occupy Bulgaria, nor assume an ostensible protectorate over that unhappy country, but a Russian civil commissioner goes to Sophia as soon as the Prince leaves that city. A Russian officer takes charge of the Bulgarian army. Russia will have what she likes, power without responsi-bility. Probably Alexander, in the face of Russia and Germany, without the support of a single , with Bulgarian opinion divided, thanks to Russian agencies, had no choice but to retire. With him goes the last hope of Bulgarian independence. Bulgaria becomes practically Russian province. The experiment which England attempted, of establishing independent nationalities in the East as a barrier to Russian aggression, breaks down. Russia apparently v 3 every point in the present game and has a free hand for the future. The wishes of the Bulgarian population count for nothing in European diplomacy. A princely throne is, indeed, overturned, but Alexander's abdication is none the less a defeat of democratic principle, the triumph of which his return was thought to have secured.

Sir Edward Thornton's retirement from Constantinople is final. Able diplomatist as he is, the appointment gave little satisfaction to a large section of the English people, who believe that the chief mission of an English Ambassador at the Turkish capital is to detect and defeat Russian intrigues. Sir Edward Thornton is not sufficiently anti-Russian to suit this party. Sir William White. who succeeds Sir Edward Thornton, is a master of the Eastern question, perhaps better qualified than any other English diplomatist to meet Russians and Turks on their own ground.

The nineteenth Trades Union Congress met in Hull on Monday. The proceedings were rather remarkable. These congresses, always important, seem taking a new line, several new lines. Trades unions have abandoned or modified the old theory of keeping out of politics. Their Parliamentary Committee, formed for promoting legislation in the interest of labor, extends its supervision to the election of labor candidates. The unions, moreover, are stretching out their hands on one side to the Church and on the other to the Socialists. They invited the sympathy of the pious by a Sunday meeting to demon strate the connection between trade-unionism and Christianity. The addresses delivered at the two first sittings were marked by many extreme and the temporary chairman, described the Knights of Labor strike in America as a failure, but a splendid failure, a step the right direction. This and his recent visit to Paris had convinced him of the feasibility of concerted action among workingmen the world over. Mr. Maddison, the newly elected president, delivered an address which was one long outery against poverty, and against capital as the source of poverty. Intercourse with Continental Socialists seems to have affected his views. as well as those of Maudesley and many otherunionists. He is, moreover, a disciple to some extent of Henry George, and repeats some of George's nonsense about land nationalization, which English workingmen, as a body, regard with the contempt it deserves. He probably borrowed from George, who never scrupled to abuse his own country abroad, his assertion that unfair conditions of labor exist in America. Mr. Maddison considers the existing social system of England rotten to the core, beworkers who, among other things, are to boycott employers of underpaid labor. Missionaries should be sent abroad to induce workmen in foreign countries to adopt the same policy. Sensible proposals about eight hours work are coupled with panaceas for poverty in which the State is to play the part of a beneficent despot. To this end labor is to have a largely increased representation in Parliament. se novel declarations attract naturally more attention than is usually bestowed on trade congresses. The press discusses them, and takes refuge finally in the comfortable conviction that the

British workman is a being too British ever to go for direction to Socialism. The English papers publish pretty full secounts of the Mayflower-Galatea race. The

Standard, which is the fullest and most descriptive, insists that the contest would would have been a close one had not the Galatea been interfered with by steamers and other yachts. Reuter's Agency gives a similar story more briefly. The press has little to say on the result, but finds some comfort in the fact that the wind was light and the Galatea, therefore, was not seen at her best. The Daily News waxes philosophical, ob-serving that contest proves that the English have something to learn from Americans in the art of pleasure seamanship, and even concedes that the Mayflower was superbly handled and wonders whether Americans really know how to sail yachts better than the English. The public consoles itself with the reflection that the defeat of the Galatea was a foregone conclusion.

The death of Samuel Morley deprives London of a merchant prince, the poor of a benefactor, Non-Conformists of their foremost layman and England of one of the best Englishmen of his time.

THE FALL OF INDIAN RUPEES.

A PROBLEM IN THE CURRENCY INQUIRY. THE SILVER COMMISSION-ENGLISH BIMETALLISTS

WELL SATISFIED WITH THE APPOINTMENTS. (BT CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.)

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LONDON, Sept. 8.—Henry Grenfell, of the
Bank of England, being asked to-day how the English

bimetallists like the appointments made upon the new Royal Commission for examining the relations of curency to trade and commerce, expressed his conviction that the commission meant business and might be ex-pected to deal with the question of the appreciation of gold fairly and practically.

"It is not at all a commission of bimetallists," he said.

"nor was it meant to be. Pronounced bimetal-lists, like Gibbs and myself, prefer an opportunity of submitting our views for practical consideration and action to such a commission as this, made up of men competent to deal with our position fairly and candidly, and with an eye to the practicable in legislation. The relations of the question to India, of course, are the most urgent cause of the action taken by the Government, for the fall in rupee paper has been unhinging every-thing connected with India. Of course Lord Harris never meant for a moment to intimate that the Government had thought of such a thing as imposing a duty on English cotton goods imported into India, but that an under secretary should talk of such a thing illustrates the pressure under which the Government of India is now suffering, a pressure which some able men, familiar with Indian affairs, have not hesitated to represent as threatening the bankruptcy of the Indian Government. On the mere announcement that the com-mission has been formed, rupee paper has risen at once in the city, doubtless because sensible men see that whatever steps the commission may recommend for the relief of India must have the effect of restoring the power of the Indian silver money. The Government has done well in summoning Mr. Barbour, the Indian Finance Department Secretary, to land to sit on this commission, for he is thoroughly familiar with the condition of India and with the relation of silver to its resources. Bullen Smith, of the India Council, will also be a valuable member of the commission, as will my colleague of the Bank of England, Mr. Birch, who is by no means a bimetallist. The chairman, Mr. Balfour, has long been known as a thorough and careful student of the whole question."

Mr. Grenfell expressed the hope that the United States would send out some capable and thorough men to represent the currency ideas of America while the commission is sitting. The United States, France and Germany, he said, are all of them deeply concerned to observe what passes, and they should be prepared at the proper moment to unite with us in measures calculated to readjust the currency relations of the commercial world. Mr. Grenfell spoke warmly of the intelligence and thorough mastery of the subject shown by Dana Horton, who came to Europe with Senator Evarts and Mr. Thurman at the time of the Monetary Conference in Paris, and hoped that some one of equal competence might come to England now. "It is at least as important," sain Mr. Grenfeil, "that the right person should be sent from America as it that any one should be sent."

The commission will be organized at once and will go to work as soon as possible. Mr. Barbour is understood to be on his way from India. Mr. Chamberiain has gone to the Continent on a three-months' tour, but if the com-mission gets fairly to work he will doubtless return

MR. PARNELL EXPECTING DEFEAT FOR HIS BILL London, Sept. 8 .- Since the interview between Lord Hartington and Lord Salisbury, all hope of posed to bargain with Mr. Parnell on the basis of Gov ernment support of the single clause of Mr. Paruell's bill relating to the suspension of evictions. majority of the Cabinet are opposed to any Irish legislation until next year. Lord Harting-Irish legislation until next year. ton insisted that there should be no tampering with the Parnell bill and promised Lord Salisbury the vote of the Unionists, if the Government absolutely opposed the bill. The Chamberlain section will not vote on the bill. Mr. Chamberlain, who has gone to the country, says that he will take no part in the debate. He adheres to his determination to do nothing to em-barrase the Government in dealing with Ireland. Lord Randolph Churchill will offer Mr. Parnell facilities for Randolph Churchill will offer Mr. Parnell facilities for the second reading of his bill on September 16, on condition that the Parnellites offer no obstruction prior to the passing of the whole of the estimates. The Parnellites, aiming to retain control of the Government, insist upon the consideration of Mr. Parnell's bill before the estimates. The probable issue will be that Mr. Parnell will accept Lord Randolpn's offer, knowing that the defeat of his bill is certain. Mr. Parnell has sent a draft of his measure to Mr. Gladstone. The first clause provides that leaseholders may apply to the court to fix judicial rent; the second, that tenants whose rents were fixed a year ago may apply to the court for a revaluation; and the third, that the court, pending decision on applications, may suspend an ejectment on the payment of such proportion of the rent as the court may decide to be proper. The Government whips predict that the debate will be short and that the House will adjourn on September 25.

THE BATTLE OF CHAPULTEFEC COMMEMORATED CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 8, via Galveston .-This being the anniversary of the heroic defence of the Castle of Chapultepec in the war with the United States, solemn memorial services commemorative of the valor of the cadets who fell there were held at Chapuitepee, the President, Cabinet and the highest officials of the army and civil service being present. Services were also held in all the churches.

INOCULATION FOR RABIES IN BUENOS AYRES. BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 8, via Galveston .-Three boys with hydrophobia have arrived here from Montevideo for treatment. They will be innoculated to-morrow with virus taken from rabbits.

SYNOD OF THE CANADIAN CHURCH.

MONTREAL, Sept. 8 (Special) .- The Provincial MONTREAL, Sept. 8 Special, The Frovincial Synod of the Church of England in Canada opened its evening session here to-day. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of Algoma and the discourse created considerable discussion among churchmen. He thought that the Church should be more clastic in matters of church government and referred to the fact that there were essential differences between the Church of England and the Church of Rome which would prevent the former from ever uniting with Rome, If the Church of England desired union it must turn toward other Protestant bodies. He advocated that turn toward other Protestant bodies. He advocated that a deputation should be sent from the Church of England to other Protestant bodies to ascertain if they desire the union which the Church of England had so much at heart. He expressed the belief that the Church of England about between the extremes of the great Christian Church, and that union would be at last found for all within her bounds. At the business acasion in the afternoon the election of efficies took place. The fight between the High and Low Church party was keen, but the Low Church party came out victorious, the Rev. Mr. Lanetry, of Toronto, being elected projecutor, defeating Mr. Kirkpatrick, Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada.

ANOTHER AMERICAN FISHERMAN SEIZED.

HALIFAX, Sept. 8 (Special) .- A dispatch from Arienat to-night says that the Provincetown schooler Pearl Nelson was seized there to-day for violations custom laws by communicating with the shore before enminion Government by Collector Benoit and the vessel was sui requently released on the deposit of \$400. On August 24 James Sampson, a native of Petit de Grat, near Arichat, one of the erew of the Peart Nelson, was upset from his dory and drowned. No details have been received, but it is probable that the vessel put into Arichat to convey the sad news to his widow and five orphan children and failing to obey the law was seized and fined.

ARE THERE DIAMONDS IN KENTUCKY 1 LONDON, Sept. 8 .- At the meeting of the British Association to-day Carvill Lawis read a paper on "Diamond-hearing Peridotite." He said that he had found peridotite in Kentucky similar to that found

ALEXANDER DEPARTS FROM SOPHIA. MANIFESTO ANNOUNCING HIS ABDICATION-TUR

KEY AND RUSSIA TO ACT JOINTLY. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8.—Prince Alexander has' signed the deed of abdication and departed from Sophia. A great crowd of people witnessed his depart-ure from the palace and thousands lined the route taken by him through the town. The prince stood up in his carriage, bowing to the people and saying, "Good-by. my brethren." The populace were much affected. Hearty wishes were expressed for the prince's speedy return. The prince will go first to Lom-Palanka. A manifesto

The prince will go first to Loss-Palanka. A manifesto was issued by him prior to his departure. It says:—

We, Alexander, Prince of Bulgaria, being convinced that our departure will contribute to Bulgaria's liberation, having received assurance from the Czar that the independence, liberty and rights of our country shall remain intact and that nobedy shall interfer with its internal affairs, inform our beloved people that we renounce the throne, wisaing to prove how dear to us are the interests of Bulgaria, for which we are willing to sacrifice that which is more precious to us than life.

He concludes by asking the people to obey the regency and the ministry to the end that order and peace may be

and the ministry to the end that order and peace may be

preserved.

Turkish and Russian Commissioners will be appointed to form a provisional Government to conduct Bulgarian safairs pending the election of a new ruler. Diplomatists here believe that the Bulgarian National Assembly will re-elect Alexander. The Porte has formally declared that Turkey will never consent to any proposal that Russia shall occupy Pulgaria, Eastern Rumelia, or any part of Turkey. The Forte has sent a note to the Powers, praying them to prevent a foreign military occupation of Bulgaria, and has anthorized the Ottoman Bank to is-ne a loan of 500,00 Turkish pounds, half payable directly and the remainder in instalments.

The population of Syria are almost in a state of insurrection because of the active efforts of Turkey to force Syrian recruits into the Turkish Army. The Syrian reserves have been called out and a general conscription is enforced. Several thousand recruits have been sent to Damasous.

THE DISORDERS IN KERRY EXAGGERATED. LONDON, Sept. 8.-Sir Redvers Buller reports that County Kerry, Ireland, and the western portion of County Cork are in a less serious state of lawlessness than he expected to find them in, although, he says, toan he expected to find them in, although, he says, there is widespread demoralization among the peasantry which will require energetic and sustained effort to correct. General Buller adds that satisfactory progress is making in the work of arresting the spread of this demoralization.

THE NEW LAKE IN CUBA.

HAVANA, Sept. 8.—The springs which retinue to flow in undiminished volume, and in spits of efforts to turn the water from its course the inundation is increasing. A portion of the village is now more than three feet under water. The thubitants are panic stricken and are leaving the locality in increasing numbers.

Roun, Sept. 8.—The cholera returns for Italy since the last report are: Torre dell'Anuunziata, 20 new cases and 8 deaths; Putten no, 23 new cases, 12 deaths; Fer raro, 10 new cases, 18 deaths; in all the other infected districts, 23 new cases, 11 deaths.

BERLIN, Sept. S.—It is officially announced that Prince Bismarck is not suffering from science, as has been reported. He strained or lacerated some muscles while returning from Gaziein, and no auxiety is entertained concerning the outcome of his allment.

Paris, Sept. S.—The statement that the Government had ordered the forcible seizure of the Tahiti group of Leewart Islands is denied by the Minister of Marine, He says that no orders whatever have been issued re-garding the Tabitis.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE. THE SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

SARATOGA, Sept. 8 .- The American Social Science Association met in the Department of Health this morning. Dr. Grace Peckham, of New York, tead a paper on "Nervousness of Americans." She said ner-rousness of Americans was due mainly to the higher form of civilization, the excitement due to saif government and progressive bleas, and the struggle to win large fortunes, and not to climate or diet. It should be

Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, of New-York, read an elaborate paper "concerning noses," in which he related rate paper "concerning noses," in which he related cases of the cure and treatment of many diseases of that organ. Dr. Valentine Mott, of New-York, read a paper on "Rabies, and How to Prevent It." He gave an interesting account of the disease, and said the greater number of cases were found in the temperate zone. He did not believe in killing a dog after a person had been outten, as the animal should be watched to see if it really was mad. He cave the symptoms of hydrophobia in dogs and human beings. He dwelt at length on the efficacy of inoculation as a means of prevention. "The Science of Dietetics" was the subject of a paper by Dr. Wallace Wood, of New-York. He discussed the chemical and medical aspect of dietetics and consider. Table, milk, fish and other diets.

SMOTHERED BY THE GRAIN. Buffalo, Sept. 8 .- Robert Lee, of Peekskill, artington and Lord Salisbury, all hope of between the Government and Mr. Parnell H. Fox, was smothered by grain this morning while men at the elevator spout allowed the grain to come faster than it could be cared for, that they failed to slow up when requested to do so, and that this was the cause of Lee's death. Three elevator men—John F. Egan, John Davis and Matthew Brennan—were arrested.

> COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAXES. ALBANY, Sept. 8 (Special.-State Treasurer Fitzgerald to-day received \$25,000 from New-York

County as receipts from the collateral inheritance taxes, The argument on the constutionality of the act was con-tinued before Surrogate Woods to-day. A decision will be rendered on Monday. GOVERNOR HILL AT HORNELLSVILLE.

HORNELLSVILLE, Sept. S (Special).— The Hornellsville Exposition opened to day and from 5,000 to 20,000 people were in attendance. Governor lill made a brief address of a non-political character. JOTTINGS HERE AND THERE.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 8 (Special).-The colored population here is indignant over an insult to an aged and respected Bishop of the Methodist Church, the Rev. J. J. Moore. Bishop Moore presched on Sunday even-ing to a large audience of his race and not a few white people in Zion's African Church. The Morning Herald n Monday published a would-be funny account of the proceedings of the evening, giving extracts from the serproceedings of the evening, giving extracts from the sermon in negro dialect and ridiculing the whole performance. The members of the church were furious and a committee from them called upon the editor to induce him to publish a retraction or apology of some sort. None appeared, however, and last night an infigration mass-meeting was held. Speeches denouncing the article were made and similar resolutions adopted.

BUFFALO, Sept. 8.—In the Tracy will case to-day the principal witness was Miss Harriet F. Tracy, of New-York, daughter of the decased man, on where being

York, daughter of the deceased man, on whose behalf the will is being contested. Servants who were formerly in Mr. Tracy's employ testified to his habits and pecu-

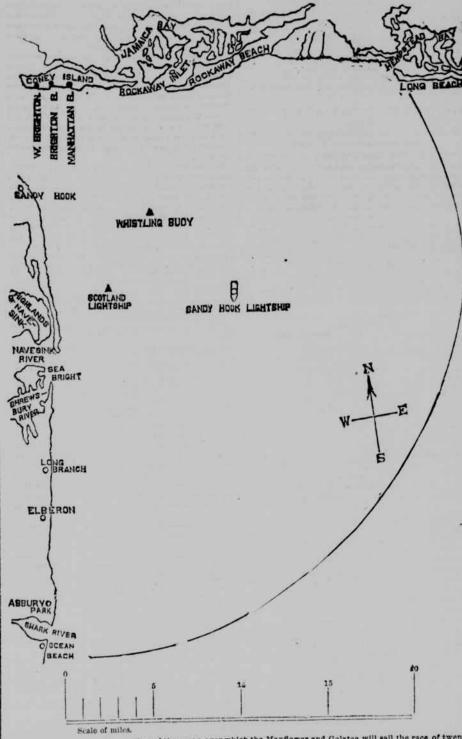
TROY, Sept. 8 .- Reports to The Troy Times from northern New-York and western Vermont and Massachusetts indicate that of all the crops rye has been the best, excelling in quantity and quality. Hay has been a large celling in quantity and quanty. Hay has been a large crop, though in many cases differing in quality. Outs have been of good growth, though affected somewhat by drouth. The long spell of rainless weather has been injurious to corn, and late-planted potatoes large suffered seriously. Reports as to potatoes vary greatly.

THE HORTICULTURAL DISPLAY AT CLEVELAND. CLEVELAND, Sept. 8 (Special) .- The reunion of the American Horticultural Society to-day was held in the large tabernacle on Ontario et., where the display of fruits, flowers, plants and vogetables is made. Among the fruits is a fine collection of Mississippi apples brought by Dr. McKay. The Uister Proline and Poughkeepsie Red grapes, brought by Mr. Caywood from his Budson River vineyards, attract much attention. As a whole the fruit display is not large, but several fine specimens and many new sorts are included. The plant and flower show is interesting. Most of the display is by the people of Cleveland and vicinity. This morning J. M. Smith, president of the State Agricultural Society of Wisconsin, read a paper on "the protection of crops during drouth." Thorough and frequent cultivation, under drauning and a liberal use of ashes was urged. A long discussion followed upon draining. A paper was next read by Mr. Taman on the vegetables of Japan. Mr. Taman was commissioner for Japan to the New Orleans Exposition. This afternoon several papers were read, one by Mr. Greiner, of New-Jersey, on "Transplanting, theory and practice," and on "Nut culture at the North for profit, by J. F. Lovet, of New-England, was a practical and valuable one. A spirited discussion on strawberries followed. Varieties, quantities, prices, soil and culture were fully canvased by growers from all the strawberry-growing States. whole the fruit display is not large, but several

THE SEA SERPENT IN THE CONNECTICUT. NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 8 .- The sea serpent was seen in the Connecticut River, op-posite Cromwell, this morning. While Colonel Stocking and Silas Sage were crossing Stocking and Silas Sage were crossing the river in a small boat, the boat was struck by something and lifted nearly out of the water, throwing them off their seats. When they pieced themselves up they saw something which they described to be the sea serpent, nearly one hundred feet long with its head ten feet above the water. The serpent then started off up the river, making a terrible commotion in the water by its passage. Stocking and sage burried ashore and gave an alarm and crowds have been watching the river all day, hoping to see the serpent.

in the Kimberley diamond mines, and was convinced WHERE THE YACHTS WILL SAIL TO-DAY. SHOT HIMSELF IN HIS BED.

THE WINDWARD COURSE FOR THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL RACE FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP-TWO POSSIBLE STARTING POINTS.



This map represents the portion of the ocean over which the Mayflower and Galatea will sail the race of twenty miles to windward and back to-day. If the wind is in the right direction the start will be made from the Scotland Lightship. If the direction of the wind makes it necessary, the rival yachts will start from the Sandy Hook

"A race around Bermuda would involve a great expense of time and money, and the yachts might get good weather and they might get bad. I am in opes that some American yacht-owner will accept the Bermuda challenge if only to show that we are not afraid to take our yachts anywhere. If I owned one of the big sloops I would race Lieutenant Heun around the world if he wanted me to, rather than leave any suspicion that the yacht was unable to make the trip. But for testing the sea-going qualities of a yacht, what a chance it would be in a race from Marblehead to Cape Cod in a gale of wind. No child's play that, but real downright business. Both yachts would have the same weather and they would forever settle the question of the relative value of a cutter and a sloop in a blow. The English papers have been saying that the Galatea is not the fastest boat in England, but all admit that she is unrivalled among racing yachts for weatherly qualities. I don't believe that any one believes that even the boasted Irex could sail with her in a gale. Now here is a chance of a race of the beroic kind worthy of two great maritime nations. I hope Lieutenant Henn will accept the challenge.

Opinions among yachtsmen yesterday were unanimous as to the race of Tuesday. It was a glorious light-weather victory for the Mayflower, and every one was hoping for a good strong wind to-day and confident of victory. Great indignation was expressed at the way the racers were bothered by the excursion tugs and steamers. Ex-Commodore Smith said in regard to this:

"It is surprising after all that has been said by the committee through the press, and the great desire that every one must have that the racing yachts should have fair play, that there can be found sailing-masters and pilots discourteous or stupid enough to put their vessels in the way as

stapid enough to put their vessels in the way as they did yesterday. It would have been bad enough if it had been an ordinary race, but at an international race it was unbearable. All fairminded men, whether yachtsmen or not, must be as indignant as I am at the outrage."

Mr. Chase, the chairman of the Regatta Committee, expressed himself as fully in accord with Commodore Smith on the subject. Lieutenant itean is too good-natured to complain about anything. The only remark he made about the action of the steamers was when he met teneral Paine yesterday, when he said:

"Oh, but those fellows did bother us."

"They bothered us awfully, too," replied the General.

eneral. Lieutenant Henn was astonished at the turnout on I nesday and said he was glad so many people took an interest in the race and came to see it, even

on I design and said a law and came to see it, even it they did bother him.

The captain of the steamer St. John's, which ran across the Galatea's bows, felt much concerned over the biatter. He said: "I would not have done it intertionally for anything. I did not realize that the enter was going so fast and thought I had plenty of room to pass ahead of her without giving her my swash. When I found I was going to pass so close, it was too late to stop, for if I had the Galatea would have run into the steamer. I am exceedingly sorry." It is hoped that this spirit of contrition has extended to all the pilots who so bothered the racers on Tuesday and that the yachts will have a fair show to-day.

Among those who saw the race on Tuesday was a party of 600 Bostonians who arrived in a body on the Fall River steamer and immediately boarded an excursion steamer and went down the bay. There was another large party on one of the excursions steamers, who came from Chicago to see the

The Mayflower and Galatea lay at anchor near each other off Bay Ridge yesterday afternoon. The crew of the Mayflower lounged under an awning spread forward of the mast and did nothing except return, the salutes which every passing steamer gave

LIEUT. HENN CHALLENGED.

FROM MARBLEHEAD TO CAPE COD.

GENERAL PAINE WANTS TO BACE IN A GALE—
GEITING BEADY DOR TO-DAYS ØNTEST.

General Paine called on Lieutenant Henn yesterday morning. The General's fiery suscenders were concealed by a well hitting yachting uniform, but they were there nevertheless, as was shown by their owner's presently making a challenge at hit in the proposed after the international races to keep the Maydower in commission in Marblehead By a well hitchead to Cape Cod. Lieutenant Henn was somowhat taken back at this bold challenge and asked time to consider this bold challenge and asked time to consider this bold challenge and asked time to consider this bold challenge of the regulation of the prospects for to-day's race. It was the general paine's challenge got abroad yesterday and divided in yachting get carried as a formation. The news of General Paine's challenge got abroad yesterday and divided in yachting get the proposed as a consideration of the prospects for to-day's race. It was the general opinion that a race across Massachusetts: Bay in a gale of wint would be a much better test of the weatherly qualities of the American and English champions than a race around Bermuda. One Spathsman said:

"A race around Bermuda would involve a great to read the result of the proposed time and many and they agent to course and returning to Pier 36 N. R. The Old Domnino steamship Break water will accompany to the course, starting as follows: Columbia were and the proposed to the course of the proposed for the course, starting as follows: Columbia—West Twenty-second-st. N. R., 9 a. m. First (new) No. 1. N. R., 9 a. m. Grand Republic and Columbia will accompany to water the proposed of the proposed for proposed to race of the regular proposed to race of the regular proposed to race of the regular proposed to race of the proposed to race of the regular proposed to race

Warren-st, at 8:15 a. m., following the yachts over the course and returning to Pier 36 N. R. The Old Dominion steamship Breakwater will accompany the yachts over the course, starting from the foot of Beach st. at 9 a. m. The Empire State will start for the racing grounds at 9:15 from Beach st. The steamer John Sylvester will leave West Twenty-first-st. at 1:15; West Tenth-st. at 1:30; Pier No. 6 at 1:45, and St. George at 2 o'clock, to take passengers out to the finish at the lightship.

The greatest anxiety that was felt among yachtsmen yesterday was in regard to the weather. Last night the indications for wind to-day were not cheering and the Signal Service office gave no encouragement. The experiences of last year, when the attempt to get a race between the Genesta and the Puritan resulted in a succession of disheartening fizzles, has so shaken the confidence of yachtsmen regarding wind in these waters that as soon as a yacht race is fixed for any particular day every one makes up his mind that on that day there will be no wind.

THE FIRE RECORD.

DAMAGE IN A BROOKLYN SHOP. A fire occurred yesterday morning in the 142 and 144 Broadway, Brooklyn. The cause of the fire is unknown. The stock was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 and the damage to the building was estimated at \$1,000. tore of C. H. Berry, dealer in artists' materials, at Nos.

MOTHER AND CHILD BURNED TO DEATH. PITTSBURG, Sept. 8 .- The dwelling of L. L. fatthews, checkmaster at the Imperial Coal Mines, Montour, Penn., was destroyed by fire last evening and his wife and two-year-old-child were fatally burned. The fire originated, it is supposed, by Mrs. Matthews at-tempting to start a fire by the use of carbon oil.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 8 .- A dispatch from ST. JOSEPH, MO., Sipt. S.—A dispatch from Beatrice, Neb., reports a disastrous fire there this morning, originating in the basement of G. R. Scott's drygoods store. Mr. Scott's loss will be \$20,000, on stock; M. S. Woodbach's loss, on building, is \$15,000; M. B. Thrift, on hardware stock, \$2,000; E. M. Lyons's, drygoods, \$3,000; Daily Democrat Office, \$1,000. Several frame buildings were pulled down to encok the confagration. Scott and Lyons are insured.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. S (Special).—A can of coal oil expected at 5 o'clock this morning in John Meilutire's

ploded at 5 o'clock this morning in John McIntire's eigar store, No. 1,843 Lombard-st., and in a moment the house was wrapped in flames. All the inmates escaped except Miss Lizzie Dougherty, who, becoming be wildered, jumped from one of the fourth-story windows. She fell on the awning below and rolled to the street. She was picked up fatally hurt. The loss was \$600; no

This morning a fire broke out also in the barn of Patrick McGarigie, No. 4,714 Main-at., Germantown and the contents, with the barn, were destroyed. Loss, \$400; insured in city companies.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.—A Steubenville, Ohio, dispatch says that at 12 o'clock to-day a fire started in the small factory adjoining the Riverside Glass Works at Wellsburg, W. Va., and the entire plant was a total wreck, entailing a loss of about \$50,000.

NEW-YORK VETERANS AT GETTYSEURG.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., Sept. 8 .- About 200 nen representing the 157th and 76th New-York Regiments arrived here this morning to participate in theple the first day's battlefield. Colonei J. C. Carmichael, wh recruited and commanded the regiment, and who in this battle was prominent on General Schurz's staff, delivered a brief oration and handed the tablet over to the Battleffeld Memorial Association, Vice-President Buenier receiving it, Brief remarks were made by General C. K. Graham, Captain Gates, Dr. Heudrick, Judge Smith, Judges Duel, Major Sage of the 76th Reziment and Major Kelly of the 55th Ohio. This evening a largely attended camp-fire was beld in the Court House.

SUFFOCATED BY GAS FROM A STOVE.
CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The bodies of John Enright and his bride
of a week were found in a bod at No. 430 Twenty-sixth st.
The indications were that they had been dead at least two
days. It was found that they had been suffocated by coal gas
escaping from a cook stove.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

DID YOUNG SMITH COMMIT SUICIDE ?

HIS FAMILY SAY IT WAS AN ACCIDENT-NO REASON WHY HE SHOULD RILL HIMSELF KNOWN. Whether young Harry Smith killed himself Whether young Harry Smith killed himself accidentally or intentionally at Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday night, is a question that puzzles the people of that village considerably. While the majority seem to think it a case of swields, there are many who believe with his family that the apparent absence of any motive for such an act precludes this view. The young man's father, Charles A. Smith, is wall known in business circles here. He was formerly a member of the firm of Chapman, Smith & Briston, and was in the dry-goods trade for over twenty years in Church-st. He retired with a snug fortune some years are and has been living a retired life of late. some years ago and has been living a retired life of late. His family consisted of his wife, two daughters, one of whom is married, and Harry, who was only twenty-two
years old. About four years ago Mr. Smith
wanted Harry to go to college, but on his
expressing a preference for business, a position
was obtained for him in the Fifth Avenue Bank. He

remained there until last January, when he became tired of the work, it is said, and resigned. Early in the spring Mr. Smith hired a cottage for the summer from William Humphries, in Englest., Englewood, and the family moved there in June. Harry stayed at home hearly all the time. The family had a few acquaintances in the village and with these he and his sister were great favorites. He seemed to enjoy life greatly and on Tuesday night was in unusually high spirits. All the family sleep on the second floot. They retired about 10:30 o'clock, as usual, but Harry told his mother, when she went to kiss him good night, that he would read a while before going to sleep. He was in bed when she left him. Mr. Smith says that he had about 10:30 to left in sleep when he had a provided himself in sleep when he had a price of the sleep head. about lost himself to sleep when he heard a pistol shot.
At first he thought it was outside the house. He called to Harry to ask him about it, but received no reply. Knowing that his son had a revolver he became alarmed, and, with Mrs. Smith, burried to the young man's room. There they found him gasping in the agentes of death, with the blood pouring from a wound in his left side just below the heart. The revolver, a 32-calibre seven-shooter, lay beside him with one of the chambers empty. His left hand clutched his nightchambers empty. His left hand clutched his higher shirt, as though he had pulled it away to uncover his breast. He was unconscious. Dr. Banks, one of the village physicians, was immediately sent for, but be-fore he arrived the young man was dead. The ball had

penetrated the lower part of the beart. Coroner Shaw, who lives at Leonia, was informed early in the morning. After examining the body he decided that it would not be necessary to hold an inquest. He considered is a case of suicide. The funeral will probably take place to-day. The family are almost pros-trated by the shock. Mr. Smith refuses to consider for

a moment that it was anything but an accident.
"What should cause Harry to kill himself?"
he asked. "He had health, wealth and everything to live for. I know positively that he had thing to live for. I know positively that he had no bad habits or connections to cause him trouble. He was at home here with as all the summer until yesterday when he went down to New-York on busin ess. I never saw him in a happier mood than last night when we retired. How did the accident occur? Well, some of the dogs in this neighborhood have been some what annoying of late, so much so that Harry bought a piscol, though he never used it on any of them. I think he was handling it before going to sleep when it went off and killed him. The rumor about his having an unfortunate love affair is all nonsense. He had no troubles of any kind, and was going to a party with his sister and some other friends here to night."

About eight years ago Harry's brother, an older son.

party with his sister and some other friends here to night."

About eight years ago Harry's brother, an older son, went West and bought a ranch in New-Mexico. In company with three or four others, he crossed into Arizona to buy cattle, but never returned from the trip. It is supposed that he was killed by the Indians, as three or four skeletons were afterward found about 100 miles west of Prescott, where the party was last heard of. The loss of this son main Harry nuch dearer to his mother, and she is almost broken down how by his death.

All sorts of rumors about the young man are after the companies of the secure positions that he sought. But as few of the village people know the family intimately none of these stories is looked upon as based upon any trust worthy foundation.

PENNSYLVANIA'S ACTIVE RIVAL PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8 (Special) .- " The Baltimore and Onto's business as well as its facilities are steadily improving," said Captain J. H. Weeks, the company's freight agent, to-day. "At present," he conand sixty care of freight daily. We have opened our shall equip Laurel Street Woarf. These additions will fully double our present facilities."

Owing to the fact that the Reading Company has to build a new bridge over the Schurikill River in order that it may accommodate the business of the Baltimore and Onio, the completion of the Baltimore and Ohio, the completion of the connection between the two roads will be delayed for a greater length of time than was expected. It is now stated that the line through Philadelphia may not become operative until January next.

It is stated to-day that there is a possibility of a reduction in anthractic toils by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to about one cent per ton per mile. The officials of the company state that this would be a fair reduction on the short hands and that the long mails could be reduced to a figure that would net the same results. Reading officials still declare they cannot believe any such action will be taken by the Pennsylvania officials. The latter, however, solemnly assert that such is their intention. The Pennsylvania line to the anthracite coal needs through the Schuyikili Valley will be completed by October 1.

TO EXTEND BONDS AT LOWER RATES. The Wisconsin Pacific Railway Company has arranged with a syndicate of bankers represented by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., for the refunding of its first mort-

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., for the refunding of its first more rage six per cent bonds, due August 1, 1888, into new diffy-year gold four per cant bonds. The bonds to be extended amount to \$7,000,000, but the terms at which the syndicate will offer to make the exchange for bond-holders will not be amounced for some time. The syndicate includes among others Dersey, Morgan & Co., August Belmont & Co., Morton, Bliss & Co., Heidelberg, lekelheimer & Co., L. von Hoffman & Co., J. Kennedy Tod & Co., Matthad, Phelps & Co., Unger, Smithers & Co., and the National Bank of Commerce.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. St. Albans, Vt., Sept. S .- The annual meeting of the Central Yermont Railroad Company was held here to-day and the following board of directors was elected: J. Gregory Smith, James R. Langdon, E. C. Smith, E. H. Baker, Joseph Hickson and W. H. H. Bingham. The annual meeting of the Consolidated Ratiway of Vermont was also held here to-day and the above named directors were chosen. The auditor's report for the Central Vermont Company, watch is the port for the Central Vermont Company, which is the lesses of the Consolidator road, shows the sarings of the road the past year to be \$2,533,938; excesses, \$1,738,494; net carnings, \$795,444.
The contractors of the Canada and Atlantic Railroad, connecting St. Albans with Ottawa, completed their work and turned the road over to the company to-day. E. J. Chamberlain was appointed superintendent of the road.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8 .- A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., says that the Hammond and Calumet River Railway Company has nied articles of incorporation with the

read from a point in Hyde Park, on Lake Michigan, to Thornton, on the Illinois and Indiana State line, and thence back to a point south of the mouth of the Calumet River. The capital stock will be \$2,000,000. Newnurs, N. Y., Sept. 8 (Special). - The West Shore Railrow! Company has lost its case against the assessors of the city of Newburg. It was a case where the re-ceivers of the old company attempted to have their as-sessment reduced from \$500,000 to \$250,000 and ear-ried the case to the General Term, which decides against

CHICAGO, Sept. 8 .- A joint conference of the Central Traffic Association, passenger department, and the Western Passenger Association, was held here this afternoon and resulted in establishing harmony of action between the two organizations.

KILLED BY A NEWSPAPER MAN.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 8.—In a quarrel in the office of the merchants intotal last night, Frank Parusworth, a Blamarch merchant, was shot and Issaily wounded by Frank Monde, a