

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1900.

TWO CENTS.

LONDON HEARS FROM MACDONALD

Message Received from British Minister at Peking.

ACCEPTED AS GENUINE

The Dispatch Indicates That the Sender Was Evidently Not Aware That Other Messages Had Been Interrupted—Li Hung Chang Remains at Shanghai—British and American Forces Ready to Advance on Peking—News from Conger Expected Soon—Minister Wu Regards Latest News as Vindicating Chinese Government.



SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD, British Minister at Peking.

MESSAGE FROM MACDONALD.

The British Minister at Peking Communicates with His Government—An Armistice at the Legations.

LONDON, July 31.—1.05 a. m.—The admiralty has made public the following dispatch from Rear Admiral Bruce at Tien Tsin: "Following message from Peking: "BRITISH LEGATION, PEKIN, June 20 to July 16.—Repeatedly attacked by Chinese troops on all sides. Both rifle and artillery fire. Since July 16 an armistice, but a cordon is strictly drawn on both sides of the position. Chinese barricades close to ours. "All women and children in the British legation. Casualties to date 62 killed, including Captain Strouts. A number of wounded in hospital, including Captain Halliday. Rest of legation all well, except David Oliphant and Warren, killed July 21. " (Signed) Macdonald."

London, July 31, 4.58 a. m.—Sir Claude Macdonald's welcome dispatch, dated Peking, July 21, and received in cipher, is accepted on all sides as dispelling any doubts that might still have existed regarding the genuineness of the dispatches. Owing to an error in transmission, the message falls to show the number of wounded. David Oliphant and Warren were two student interpreters.

The message fails to mention the other legations and other matters of pressing importance to know; but it should be borne in mind that the British minister may not be aware that all his previous dispatches have been suppressed. He may be under the impression that the government is fully posted regarding all recent occurrences.

Apart from this dispatch there is practically no fresh news, although a special from Tien Tsin asserts that the British and American forces are getting ready to advance within forty-eight hours.

Li Hung Chang remains at Shanghai. He says the great heat prevents him from continuing the journey to Peking.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, explained to parliament yesterday that the British government had incurred no financial liability to Japan for military assistance in China. The proposed guarantees depended upon Japan's sending a larger number of troops than she sent and at an earlier date, and the offer was not accepted by the Japanese government.

Sir Chih Chen, Chinese minister in London, has been notified by the government that Li Hung Chang, conjointly with other viceroys and governors, has memorialized the throne to urge the immediate sending of the foreign representatives under escort to Tien Tsin or the restoration to them of free telegraphic communication with their governments.

Anxiety at Washington.

Washington, July 30.—Now that the London foreign office has heard from Sir Claude Macdonald, the officials here confidently expect that within a very short time something will come from Mr. Conger. If he be still alive. This belief is based upon the assumption that Mr. Conger's facilities for communicating with his government are at least equal to those possessed by his diplomatic colleague and that he will improve the very first opportunity to let the people of the United States know that he is alive and what are the real conditions in Peking.

Some disappointment is expressed here because of the absence of any date to Sir Claude's dispatch, the message in its present shape leaving uncertain just up to what time it brings events in Peking. It was pointed out tonight, however, that the probability is that the date, July 21, at the end of the message, is the day on which it was sent, as the body of the communication says an armistice has been in existence since July 16.

Officials are horrified at the great number of persons who have been killed and wounded, and say that when the day of reckoning comes China will

have a big account to settle with different nations.

MINISTER WU GRATIFIED.

Regards Latest News as Vindicating Chinese Government.

Washington, July 30.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, received the Fowler dispatch with satisfaction, but refrained from any decided demonstration. He has been under a great strain for several weeks past and aside from his natural anxiety as to the trend of affairs in China, has taken as his almost a personal matter the incredulity of the European chancelleries and the unfavorable comment of certain sections of the press. He has felt that not only his own good faith but that of his government was being questioned by the world at large and he accepted the news contained in Consul Fowler's despatch as a vindication of both. He said: "I am glad at last that the public here and in Europe has some news from Peking that is no possible reason to question. This news bears a close resemblance to the news contained in the Conger dispatch. The ministers are alive and they have been aided by my government, otherwise they could not have held out all this time.

When these first horrible reports of massacres came from Shanghai, naturally I was alarmed and distressed. I did my duty as a loyal citizen of the empire and tried to aid this government in getting news from its minister. When the Conger dispatch came I felt that it was genuine. It was as if the government and I were joined. But ever since then there have been contradictory reports. The rest of the world was not willing to believe any truth could come out of China. When imperial edicts were issued pleading the faith of my government that the ministers were safe there always had been news that some excuse was made to offset the Chinese report. The Chinese were made out to be a set of liars and murderers, as though there were not murderers and liars in all countries. I have made every effort to get news from the Chinese press and to transmit through American hands. There is no chance for the unbelievers to doubt it. I am glad of it on my own account, but more so because of the Chinese press and the great victory against the skepticism of all Europe.

Regarding the report that the ministers were being held as hostages in Peking, Mr. Wu said it was very unlikely. They might possibly be under restraint for their own protection, but that was all, he thought. In the present disturbed conditions the minister believed that might be a wise precaution.

McFADDEN THE WINNER.

Inflicts Proper Punishment on O'Brien in the 13th Round.

Madison Square Garden, New York, July 30.—George McFadden, the local lightsight boxer, administered a severe drubbing to Jack O'Brien, formerly of Halifax, N. S., but now a resident of this city, before the Twentieth Century club at Madison Square Garden tonight. The pair met for a twenty-five-round bout at the lightweight limit, 135 pounds, but there were only ten rounds of fighting. O'Brien was badly punished in the twelfth round that he was forced to give up when the bell rang.

Two Hundred Resume Work.

July 31, July 30.—Two hundred men resumed work today in the non-merchant side of the Hillman Steel company. The work was not yet resumed, but the men go back on certain conditions. A general suspension of the steel mills in Joliet is not looked for.

Minority Stockholders Open a Bank.

Joliet, Ill., July 30.—The mill of the independent Joliet Wire company resumed operations today after a long period of idleness. Reorganization was recently effected by the minority stockholders who broke in the doors of the mill and ousted the old officials.

Mr. Reed Will Be Heard.

Chicago, July 30.—Henry C. Hodges, of Mansfield, O., arrived here today to take charge of the speakers bureau of the Republican national committee. Mr. Hodges said he believed it certain that ex-Speaker Thomas H. Reed would be heard on the stump this fall for the ticket.

VARIAG'S TRIAL TRIP.

In Spite of an Accident the Russian Cruiser's Speed Is Satisfactory.

Philadelphia, July 30.—The Russian cruiser "Varyag" returned to Cronin's shipyard today from her trial trip. During the run back from Boston the ship was speeded with the view of fulfilling the contract requirement of 23 knots an hour for twelve hours. The trial began off Nantucket shoals and a continuous speed of 22.5 to 22.7 knots was developed for seven and one-half hours, when an accident to one of the high pressure cylinders compelled the shutting off the engine affected and the abandonment of the remaining four and one-half hours of the trial.

In a statement given out at the office of the builders it is said that the speed already developed both on the run off Bonne Island last week, when the "Varyag" made 24.6 knots in a spurt and in the first seven and a half hours of the principal speed trial at sea has so far exceeded the contract requirements that the Russian board of inspection unanimously agreed that the essential conditions of the trial had been complied with and that there could be no reasonable doubt of the ability of the vessel to maintain a speed considerably in excess of the contract requirement of 23 knots an hour.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS IN CONFERENCE.

Governor Roosevelt, Senator Hanna, Manley, Bliss, Scott and Gibbs Discuss the Campaign Plans. Senator Platt Confident.

New York, July 30.—After Governor Roosevelt came from a conference with Senator Hanna, Manley, Bliss, Senator Scott and Gibbs, today, he said: "I have absolutely nothing to say. I have seen Senator Platt, Senator Scott, Mr. Manley and Mr. Gibbs and have had a pleasant talk with them and expect that Senator Platt will be here in about a half hour to see Senator Hanna. I do not know whether I will be able to return for that meeting or not. I do not expect to be anything but a private citizen during the month of August. Later than that I have not made any definite arrangements."

Asked later if the talk at the conference included the speech that he had made in the west, notably the one in St. Paul, he replied: "Yes, we did talk that over as well as the other speeches I made. This speech in St. Paul was brought up but was not criticized."

He said that he understood certain parts of the St. Paul speech would be made into a campaign document. After his conference with Mr. Hanna the governor saw E. B. Odell, jr. After Governor Roosevelt left the building Senator Platt arrived and went into Senator Hanna's room. The meeting between Chairman Hanna and Senator Platt was the first they have had since the Philadelphia convention. Speaking of their conference, Senator Platt said the subjects discussed were Republican matters only. To a question as to what the significance of the conference was, he said: "It means we are going to carry everything Republican in this state."

Asked if the matter was not very important and of public interest, he replied: "Yes, it was important and of public interest, but I can say nothing about the matter."

When Senator Hanna went to lunch with Cornelius N. Bliss he was asked if he and Senator Platt had not discussed the matter of the advisory board of the national committee. "Oh, yes; we discussed that and various other matters. We always do discuss important matters when we get together."

Senator Hanna was asked about the report of Senator Platt's retiring and Mr. Odell succeeding, and said: "Senator Platt has a broken rib, but he is in politics to stay. He is in politics, head and shoulders and with both feet."

CANTON AND WELLSBORO ROAD.

Engineers at Work on the Survey from Ansonia.

Towanda, July 30.—The contracting engineer of the Canton and Wellsboro Railroad company, which proposes to construct a section of road from Ansonia to Binghamton, has now got his men at work on the survey from Ansonia. The corps consisted of a section of the road which will take about two months' time. After this part of the work is completed, it is expected that the road will be completed within the year. The charter for the Canton and Wellsboro Railway company has just been granted by the state department at Harrisburg.

Colonel Calder Nominated.

Harrisburg, July 30.—Colonel Howard L. Calder was nominated by acclamation for the legislature this evening in the Harrisburg district by the Republican city convention. Representatives Ezra S. Meala, who shortly after the thirty-seven delegates at Saturday's primaries, said after the convention that he would be an independent candidate. Mr. Meala's delegate attended the convention and answered the roll but did not present his name.

Sullivan Gets His Belt.

New York, July 30.—Counsel for John L. Sullivan, ex-fighter, appeared before Magistrate Mayo today and said that as Sullivan's championship belt had been returned to him, and against the parties who had held it would be dismissed.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, July 30.—The following increase in pensions have been granted: John Francis Dupont, Luzerne county, \$5 per month; William E. Jones, Luzerne county, \$5; William Butler, Wilkes-Barre, \$12.



MISSIONARIES AND THEIR FAMILIES AT THE MISSION SCHOOL, PEKIN.

WILL OPPOSE MCKINLEY.

Senator Wellington Does Not Know Just How He Will Do It.

Cumberland, Md., July 30.—George L. Wellington, the senior United States senator from Maryland, has definitely announced his determination to oppose the re-election of President McKinley, but has not yet made up his mind in which manner he will do it. Senator Wellington has not been in full accord with his party, either in local or national affairs, for nearly two years. Prior to that time he was chairman of the Republican state central committee and was regarded as the close political and personal friend of Former Governor Lloyd Lowndes. A quarrel between these gentlemen resulted in the resignation of Senator Wellington from the Republican leadership and this was followed by Governor Lowndes' defeat in the last state election by a majority of about 12,000. Four years ago the state gave McKinley 32,000 majority.

In discussing his position, Senator Wellington said today: "I am unalterably and forever opposed to the president, which I shall fight with all my power. I am opposed to President McKinley because he has deceived me in national affairs and I shall oppose his re-election. I am not now prepared to state what party I shall take in the campaign, but I have never, however, been a negative quality in politics. When my conclusions are reached and my plans are fully matured I will announce them."

COLOMBIA REBELS FLEE.

General Orcana Pursued by Government Troops—How General Serrano Saved the Day at Panama. His Arrival Turned the Day Against the Insurgents, Who Had Been Victorious.

London, July 30.—The Colombian cabinet general here has received a cable message announcing that Curiho has been precipitately abandoned by General Orcana, who is being pursued by 7,000 troops. The situation in Panama and on the coast, the cable messages said, is satisfactory.

Paris, July 30.—The Temps says the Italian government was warned June 30 that secret anarchist societies had decided to assassinate King Humbert and four other sovereigns. As a matter of fact an anarchist was arrested June 20, at Pontafel on the Austro-Italian frontier, who declared he had been selected to assassinate King Humbert.

HUMBERT WAS WARNED.

Anarchist Societies Had Decided to Kill Four Sovereigns.

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Suicide of an Unhappy Woman.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 30.—Mrs. John Lee, wife of a well-to-do business man committed suicide last night by inhaling gas at her home and she had carefully planned a similar death for her two young children at the same time. A servant smothered the escaping gas in time to save the children's lives, but the mother was then dead. The suicide was deliberately planned, all openings being closed and letters were found telling the suicide's intention. It is said the drinking habits of Mr. Lee has caused unhappiness in the family of life.

Blind People Court Twenty Years.

Fort Atkinson, July 30.—After a courtship extending over twenty years during the last twelve of which they have exchanged letters three times a week, Carrie M. Anderson, of this city, and John B. Cummings, of Janesville, have been married, he without love and she, otherwise, for they are both blind. The minister who performed the ceremony was blind, as were also the maids of honor.

Clarendon Succeeds Hopetoun.

London, July 30.—The Earl of Clarendon has been appointed lord chamberlain in succession to Lord Hopetoun, who was recently appointed governor general of the Australian commonwealth.

Pennsylvania Postmasters.

Washington, July 30.—John Weber was today appointed postmaster at Hale Brook, Luzerne county, Pa.

HUMBERT'S ASSASSIN AN ORDINARY CRANK.

ANGELO BRESSI WAS A PATERSON SILK WEAVER.

Says That He Had No Accomplices and That He Was Prompted to the Crime Because of His Hatred of Monarchical Institutions—Regarded as an Inoffensive Man by His Neighbors in Paterson—Official Steps Taken to Prevent Revolutionary Movements—President McKinley's Message.

Monza, July 30.—After the shooting of King Humbert here last night as soon as his majesty's attendants could realize what had happened he was placed in his carriage and driven as rapidly as possible to the palace. He was, however, beyond human aid. The assassin's name is variously given as Angelo and Gaetano Bressi. He was born in Prato, November 10, 1868, and is a weaver by trade. He comes from America, where he resided at Paterson, N. J. He says he had no accomplices and that he committed the crime because of his hatred of monarchical institutions. He reached Monza July 27 from Milan, where he stayed a few days.

Resided at Paterson.

Paterson, N. J., July 30.—The rumor that Angelo Bressi, who was arrested yesterday at Monza, Italy, for the assassination of King Humbert, had lived here, caused quite a sensation in the Italian quarter. This afternoon, after a diligent search among the Italians, it was learned that a broad silk weaver named Angelo Bressi, aged about 32 years had worked in the silk mills owned by Hamill & Booth in this city up to May 7, last. He left for Italy about that date and nothing has been heard of him since. He lived here about six months. Those who knew him say that he was of a quiet temperament and an inoffensive man.

Washington, July 30.—The state department this evening received official notification of the assassination of King Humbert from Mr. Iddings, the charge of the United States embassy at Rome. It is as follows: "King Humbert assassinated last night, Sunday, at 10 o'clock at Monza, while driving away after distributing prizes at competitive athletic exercises. The king was shot at three times by an Italian and died a few minutes later. Have just received official note from ministry of foreign affairs, announcing the death of the king and succession of his son, Prince Victor Emanuel."

Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, has acknowledged the receipt of President McKinley's telegram of condolence to the Italian government.

Your telegram received and transmitted to my government. I am deeply grateful for the interest, your sympathy and the American people take in our great sorrow.

Rome, July 30.—Orders have been telegraphed to all provincial officials to take steps to assure order and prevent possible revolutionary movements. The king will be requested to summon parliament immediately upon his return here.

President's Message.

Washington, July 30.—The president this morning sent the following message to the successor of King Humbert: "Department of State, Washington, July 30. His Majesty Vittorio Emanuele—Rome. In my name and on behalf of the American people, I offer your majesty and the Italian nation, sincere condolences in this hour of deep bereavement."

The secretary of state also sent the following to the Italian ambassador: "Washington, July 30.—His excellency, the Italian ambassador, the Octagon, Seabright: The findings of the king's assassination have profoundly shocked public sentiment. The president has telegraphed to his Majesty Vittorio Emanuele, offering in his name and on behalf of the American people, sincere condolences in this hour of deep bereavement. Permit me to add the assurances of my personal sympathy."

Died in the Carriage.

Monza, July 30.—It appears that when King Humbert was wounded he exclaimed "It is nothing." The royal carriage covered the distance between the gymnastic society club house, where the crime was committed, and the royal villa at full speed, requiring but three minutes. The king expired on the way and although placed on a bed, was dead when the doctors arrived.

Bressi is young, tall and swarthy. It appears that he remained four days in Prato and two days in Bologna, after which he came here.

When Queen Margherita arrived at the villa it was still hoped that the king would survive; and when the

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today, PARTLY CLOUDY.

- 1 General—England Hears from Her Ambassador to China. Washington Elated at Chasing News. Assassination of King Humbert.
2 The Tribune's Educational Contest. Northeastern Pennsylvania News. Financial and Commercial.
3 Local—Very Peculiar Thief. End of Eighth Ward Contest.
4 Editorial. News and Comment.
5 Local—D. L. & W. Mine Employees to Form a Union. Pennsylvania Not Interested in Proposed New Trolley Road.
6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. Outline of the Defense in the Goshel Murky Case.
7 Round About the County.
8 Local—Live Industrial News.

5,000 BOERS YIELD.

General Prinsloo Surrenders with His Whole Force—Driven Into a Corner by the Highland Brigade in the Hills of Bethlehem, Orange River Colony.

Cape Town, July 30.—General Prinsloo with 5,000 men, has surrendered unconditionally to the British. The following official despatch has been received from Lord Roberts: "Pretoria, July 29.—On July 25 Macdonald fought a rear guard action with the enemy from early morning until dark, nine miles outside of Naauwpoort, in the Bethlehem Hills, resulting in his effectually blocking Naauwpoort Nek to the Boer wagons."

"Hunter reports that the enemy twice checked his advance by holding strong positions on two peaks, one of which was taken before dark by the Scots, the Royal Irish, the Wiltshire and the Leinster regiments. Our casualties were only five or six. The second peak was taken during the night by the Scots and Guards, without opposition, the enemy retiring closely to Naauwpoort."

"Prisoners taken said that twelve hundred burghers would surrender if guaranteed that they would be treated as prisoners of war and not as rebels. To that I had assented. As a result of the operations Prinsloo, commanding the Boers, asked, under a flag of truce this morning, a four days' armistice for peace negotiations."

"Hunter replied the only terms he could accept were unconditional surrender, and until those had been accepted, while hostilities could not cease, my approval and told Hunter on no account to enter into negotiations."

"As I am writing, a telegram has come from Hunter saying that Prinsloo had written a second letter expressing willingness to hand over himself, with his men, rifles, ammunition and other firearms upon condition that the horses, saddles, bridles and other possessions of the burghers be guaranteed them and they be free to return to their farms."

"I have replied that the surrender must be absolutely unconditional that all rifles, ammunition, horses and other possessions must be given up, and that the burghers will be considered prisoners of war. I added that Prinsloo's overtures will not be allowed in any way to interfere with Hunter's operations, which must be continued until the enemy has been defeated or has surrendered."

Subsequently, according to a later dispatch from General Roberts, dated July 29, Prinsloo surrendered, with 5,000 men.

Killed by a Train.

New York, July 30.—Mrs. Nelson Phinney and Mrs. Joseph Valentine were instantly killed by a train near Yaphank, L. I., today. Mr. Valentine was 70 years old and was the mother of Mrs. Phinney, whose age was 34 years. Mrs. Phinney's home is in Boston. She had gone to Yaphank River, L. I., to spend the summer with her mother.

England's War Loan.

London, July 30.—In the house of commons today the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, announced that it was proposed to issue the supplementary annuities by additional 500,000 pounds either as war loans or by means of treasury or exchequer bonds. The house sanctioned the proposal.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, July 30.—Arrived: Boyle, Liverpool, Cleared: George, Liverpool. Liverpool: Arrived: British, New York. Cleared: Sailed: Barbados, from Bremen, New York. Southampton: Sailed: Deutschland (from Hamburg), New York via Cherbourg.

Corbett and McCoy Matched.

New York, July 30.—Just before the McFadden-O'Brien fight at Madison Square Garden tonight it was announced that Joe Corbett and Kid McCoy had been matched to box twenty-four rounds before that club in the last week of August.

Polk and Wolverton Endorsed.

Scranton, Pa., July 30.—The Democratic county convention today endorsed Rufus K. Polk for congress and Simon P. Wolverton for state senator.

GOOD NEWS FROM CHINA

Officials at Washington Cheer by the Fowler Despatch.

THINK CONGER IS ALIVE

The Government Will Act Entirely Upon His Suggestions, if He Can Again Be Reached, on the Manner in Which the Military Party Should Approach Peking on the Mission of Rescue—Hopeful Telegram from Admiral Bunco.

Washington, July 30.—The effect of the day's news from China was to freshen the hope that the government can soon get in direct communication with Minister Conger. The mass of testimony as to his being alive as late as the 22nd instant is now so great as to warrant the department in resuming the consideration of projects for the future. With all of its anxiety to get Mr. Conger and the Americans in Peking safely away, the department is proceeding with proper caution and in by no means disposed to accept any proposition that would unduly jeopardize their lives. Such may be the result of an off-hand acceptance of the proposition to have the Chinese government deliver the foreign ministers at Tien Tsin, for it is realized that the escort might be overpowered by superior forces of Boxers on the way to the sea. The state department has come to the conclusion that Mr. Conger himself is the best person to judge of the conditions under which his deliverance shall be effected and, therefore, it is again looking to the Chinese government to place it in communication with Mr. Conger in order that it may be advised by him. That requirement was the first of the conditions laid down by President McKinley in his answer to the appeal of the Chinese emperor, so that the situation diplomatically cannot be said to have been materially changed by the developments of today.

Faith in Fowler.

The state department was inclined to regard Consul Fowler's communication as the most valuable piece of confirmatory evidence yet received touching the safety of the Peking dispatch. Up to a late hour no answer had been received to the second Consul Fowler's message, but in view of Consul Fowler's news the officials were inclined to look forward to an early reply.

It is known here that Germany is one of the governments which is putting forth every effort to get into direct communication with the beleaguered ministers and like the United States has had recourse to the "underground" route. An object of special anxiety is to discover whether Baroness Von Kettler has escaped or whether she shared the fate of her husband. Up to the present nothing has been received to throw any light on the subject.

The German ambassador and the British charge called for the Peking dispatch today to secure the latest information which Secretary Hay had received and both were immensely pleased with the Fowler despatch. General Chaffee reported today his arrival at Taku in advance of the expected time.

DETECTIVE KILLS TRAMP.

Fred Ziegler Shot by Otto Borscheff While Resisting Arrest.

Lebanon, Pa., July 30.—Fred Ziegler, the German tramp, was shot and instantly killed today by Otto Borscheff, a detective, of Pottsville. The tragedy occurred in South Anville township, near here. Borscheff had arrested Ziegler on the charge of kidnapping the 12-year-old daughter of John G. Harter, of Pottsville, and in a terrific struggle to escape, during which Ziegler made a murderous attack on the officer, the latter shot Ziegler in self-defense.

The shooting was witnessed by Ziegler's wife, who was with him when he was arrested, and as also were the kidnapped girl and her brother, Borscheff was held for manslaughter and the other three were locked up as witnesses.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Columbus, O., July 30.—The grand circuit meeting opened today. Owing to a heavy rain during the night the track was slow but the weather today was clear. The first two races showed no excitement. In the 2:30 trial, purse \$1,500, Lord Derby was almost a prohibitive favorite. He got a bad start in the first heat which was taken by Ray Star. Lord Derby then took the race in consecutive heats. Flight starts. Time: 2:18, 2:14, 2:14, 2:12. Georgianni was picked to win the 2:15 trial, purse \$2,500, and did so in straight heats after which he took the first heat. Seven entries. Time: 2:13, 2:14, 2:14, 2:14. The only real excitement of the day was furnished by the 2:30 post, purse \$2,000, which was postponed after four heats, two of which had been taken by the favorite, Annie Thornton.

The Admiral proved to be the unsatisfactory horse in this race. He took the first heat at most in a walk. In the second he was only beaten by a head by Harna Fatchen. The Admiral also made a same fight in the third and fourth heat but Annie Thornton took both. The race then went over till tomorrow. Nine entries. Time: 2:09, 2:04, 2:11, 2:11.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 30.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Eastern Part: alysiatic, partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh southerly winds.