OUR DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

LI HUNG CHANG

Arrived Friday Morning on the American Liner St. Paul.

Li Hung Chang, vicercy of China, ambassador extraordinary to Bussia and worldrenowned diplomat, arrived in New York on the 23th and became the guest of the nation. The stately St. Louis passed Fire island at 10:33 a. m. with the distinguished visitor on board. The American tuilt greyhound of the seas made the trip from Southampton in six days and three hours. She was sainted by the tooting of whistles, tugs and steamers as she passed up the lower bay and entered the partyre.

Preparations for the reception of the fam-Preparations for the reception of the fam-ms Chinaman had been carefully arranged. Maj. Gen. Thomas liuger, commander of the department of the east, as the personal rep-resentative of President Cleveland, with two staff officers, Maj. George W. Davis and Capt. Milist William W. Rochbill, first assist-ant secretary of state, representing his de-partment, the Chinese minister, lang Yu, and secretary of the Chinese consul, Sas, and a representative of the United Associated Presses, boarded the United States dispatch boat Dolphin, early and steamed down the tay to meet the ambassador.

The fleet presented a magnificent spec-tacle, the rays of a brilliant sun lighting up-their white forms, and reflecting upon the

their white forms, and redecting upon the highly polished railings and protrading runs, with dazzing effect. Admiral Bunce was in personal command, and at an early hour had the men down upon deck ready to greet the railous course.

the nation's guest.

The visit of Li Hung Chang to the United States is not of an official character. He has no special mission from his emperor, although he bears an autograph letter from shough he bears an autograph letter from his royal highness to President Cleveland. The viceroy is simply taking advantage of his homeward trip after the Moscow coronadion ceremonies, to see something of the western world. Old as he is, however, he is eredited with a desire to institute drastic reforms in his native land, and one of the reasons given for his present tour is his desire to obtain knowledge of the working of the governments of the different countries, to get a personal gitapse into the inner life of Americans and Europeans and to investigate modern civilization. His visit to this country will prove interesting and instructive one, for he has frequently expressed doubts of the wonderful advance in science made here.

re. He has just completed an extensive tour o He has just completed an extensive tour of Germany, France and England, where he was received with honors none greater than which could have been bestowed upon a king. France spent \$0,000 franes to entertain him, but England has not yet reckoned up the cost. He may prefer the democratic style in which he will be entertained in this country, for, owing to his age, he does not court pomp or ceremony, and much prefers to be left to himself. In Havre they had to put him in a padded room while the firing of powerful gams was in operation. His nerves have necessarily gone to pieces.

In explanation of his visits to the different countries the vicercy declares that while purely a personal one, it is expressly in the interest of peace, prosperity and increased commercial relationship of the western nations with China.

A CITY ANNIHILATED.

Business Houses, Mills, and Other Property Burned.

Ontonagon, Mich., was destroyed by fire Tuesday afternoon. Of the city of about 2,000 population hardly a house is left standamong the property destroyed is the extensive plant of the Diamond Match Company and 60,000,000 feet of lumber in their yards. Conservative estimates place the loss at \$1,500,000. No lives were lost at last reports. The fire had been burning in the woods southwest of the city for two weeks. It was nearly out when a southwest gale Monday and Tuesday swept it upon the town. At noon it was seen that the city was doomed.

town. At noon it was seen that the city was doomed.

A message was sent to Supt. Minturn of the St. Paul raliway at Green Hay asking for a train to take the people away. The operator who sent the message was driven away from his instrument by the burning of the buildin. A train was orpered there from Pori, 26 miles south. The train reached Ontonagon and took a load of people to Rockland, 10 miles away. It left again for Ontonagon for another load, and since then nothing has been heard from there. At five o'clock the flames had swept through the main part of the city, destroying all the business houses, many residences, the match company's mills, the water works, electric light plant, court house, jail, etc. The flames then worked up the river to the rest of the city. Whe operator who left the instrument, which had been temporarily put up, said nothing could be saved from utter annihilawhich had been temporarily put up, said nothing could be saved from utter annihila-tion, and unless the wind went down by dark every house would be destroyed. Vhe wind did not subside.

HOKE SMITH'S SUCCESSOR.

Ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri, Chosen Secretary of the Interior.

President Cleveland announced Monday that David B. Francis, ex-Governor of Mis-sout, had been appointed Secretary of the Interior; vice Hoke Smith, resigned, and that he will assume the duties of the office Sep-tember 1.

leading banker, he embarked in the commiszion business and soon made himself prominent, being elected president of the Merchants exchange. He was a delegate to the
National Democratic convention of 1884 and
in 1885 was elected mayor of 8t. Louis. In
1888 he was unanimously nominated for
Governor and elected, his inauguration taking place on January 14, 1889. His term expired in 1893, since which time he has been
interested in the erection of a bridge across
the Mississippi, and other large business projects. He has recently been active in organzing the sound money Democrats of his
fints.

Struck an Iceberg.

Cant, Burnside and 22 of the crew of the British tramp steamer Moldava, were picked up at sea in three open boats by the Ancher steamer Circassia, which arrived at Nev Ine steamer Circassia, which arrived at New York, August 25, from Glasgow. The Moldava struck an teeberg during a fog at 5:30 p. m., last Wednesday, the 19th inst., in latitude 47.55, longitude 49.19, and almost immediately filled and sank, giving the crew barely time to provision the lifeboats and lower them over the side. All hands were saved. The Moldava was bound from Cardiff to Halifax with a cargo of coal. She was owned by the Mercantile Shipping Company of London, and was of 1.477 tons register.

Spanish Defeats.

Thomas Estrada Palma, president of the Cuban junta at New York, received a letter m General Calixto Garcia of the Cubar

In the letter he says that after he lande the defeated a detachment of the Spanish trmy near the river Canto. The enemy left 159 deed upon the field. Afterward Garcia aptured the Spanish gunboat Bellicos, load-dwith aims and provisions, near the city of fanzunille. He size took a large quantity amunition from the enemy.

SCALE SIGNED AT ELWOOD.

The Amaigamated Association Wins a Big Victory.

The American Tin Plate Co of Elwood Ind., Tuesday morning signed the Amaigamated association scale after having prepared for a long fight with the association. The signing of this firm ends the scale signing of the association, all other firms having sign-ed previously except the mills that were

ed previously except the mills that were previously non-union.

The victory at Elwood was not unexpected by the officials of the Amalgamated association, but coming at this time was a genuine surprise, for they thought that the company, after having made so determined a stand would follow that up by waging a very determined fight before they capitulated. The telogram received Tuesday morning by President M. M. Garland, from President W. B. Leeds, who is also manager of the plant, telling that the scale had been signed, was the very beat of news. The plant, it is expected, will resume operations hoxt week, or as soon as the men can be gathered together, and the works put into readiness to operate.

gathered together, and the works put into readiness to operate.

The strike at Elwood gave promise of being of long duration, and possibly serious, though the men maintained that they would cause no trouble, and that it would be a peaceable one. The strike had been on two weeks, during which time the firm made no attempt to start operations. The works were named "Fort Leeds," being fitted up in a manner similar to the way the Homestead steel works were fitted up in 1892, when it manner similar to the way the Homestead steel works were fitted up in 1892, when it earned the sobriquet, "Fort Frick." At Elwood big board fences inclosed the works: these fences were surmounted by barried wires and railroad spikes. One of the tin shops was fitted up with cots and another as a culinary department. A carload of provisions and fee and a cook were sent into the plant late last week. When the cook went in, the four superintendents waiked out. The plant employs 1,000 men, 700 of whom are members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

Two carloads of non-union men who were shipped to Elwood will find themselves in a predicament. There are about 50 of them, and they started for Elwood Monday from Levenburg, Pa., under arrangements with

Leechburg, Pa., under arrangements wi Manager Leech to start the mill non-unic What Manager Leech will now do with the is a question that is amusing the labor lea These men were the workmen of Jen ors. A Co., who ran a non-union mill at Leechburg, and who failed several months ago. They will probably be returned to their

TURKS GO RIOTING.

Armed Mobs Loot the Ottaman Bank in Constantinople.

A dispatch to a local London news agency

A dispatch to a local London news agency from Constantinople eava:

Mobs were in possession of a large part of Constantinople last night. Early in the afternoon a body of men armed with revolvers and bombs invaded the Ottoman bank, killing a number of gendarmes on guard. The employes of the bank fled to quarters occupied by the Tobacco syndicate, which has control of the collection of the taxxes on tobacco throughout the empire.

has control of the collection of the taxxes on tobacco throughout the empire.

The invaders mounted the roof of the building, and from the open windows fired at the police in the street below. The police returned the fustiliade and several persons were killed and wounded. Then the riot became general. Shops were sacked and bazars invaded and the wildest excitement recyclical throughout certain oursters of provailed throughout certain quarters of

provailed throughout certain quarters of Constantinople.

A later report says that there is no doubt but what the movement was revolutionary in plan and scope; that it had its origin at se-cret meetings of Amenians. About 40 rioters were still in possession of the Ottoman bank at a late hour in the evening, despite all the efforts of the government forces to remov

Riots continue and the mobs are constant ly increasing in the Crotan quarter. A bomb exploded in Constantinople near the Galat-azeral guardhouse. Many soliers were kill-

ed and wounded. Her majesty's ship Dryad at once left Sherapia, where she was anchored and pro-ceeded to the city. It is also expected that the French and Italian guardships will reach Constantinople early in the Morning.

THE TURKS DEFEATED.

The Lost 80 Killed and 47 Wounded in

Battle with Christians. Battle with Christians.

The most serious fighting which has been recorded in Crefe up to the present time occurred Friday, when the Christians in the mountains organized a strong expedition against a numeer of Moslem villages in the Herakilon district. A thousand well-armed Turks left Herakilon to defend their property. In the pitch battle which followed the Turks were defeated, losing 80 killed and 47 wounded. The losses of the Christians were smaller. The Cretans captured an enormous booty, hundreds of rifles and thousands of sheep and cattle falling into their possession.

The news of the reverses terribly excited the Moslem papulation of Heraklion. The Mohammedans gathered in front of the pal-Mohammedans gathered in front of the pal-ace of the governor and clamored furiously for arms. The governor refused to accede to their requests but he was poweriess to re-store order. He, therefore, telegraphed the authorities at Canea warning them of the gravity of the situation. The foreign consul-urged Georgi Berevitch, the recently ap-pointed Christian governor of Crete, to take steps to suppress the disorder. The French consul even went so far as to threaten to order a strong force from the French war-ships to disembark for the purpose of restor-ing order.

After the battle several of the villages were

ing order.

After the battle several of the villages were burned both the Christians and the Turks taking a hand in the destruction of the

UNITED STATES TOO SLOW.

European Countries Getting the Choice Space in the Paris Exposition.

The French Government is rapidly perfecting the details for the International Exposition to be held in Paris in 1900, comm rating the birth of the century, and in this

rating the birth of the century, and in this connection has asked the State Department for the name of the Commissioner General who will represent the United States and for such other inforcation available as to the participation of this country.

To this, Acting Secretary Rockhill has replied that the Commissioner General has not been named, as the American Congress took no steps at its recent session to provide for an American representation at the Exposition. He expressed the belief, however, that the approaching session of Congress will bring about an acceptance of the invitation of the French republic.

President Cleveland called the attention of Congress to the invitation in his annual message last December, and expressed the most carnest hope that steps would be taken for an adequate representation by the United States; but Congress acts slowly on these affairs, and no measure was considered, the idea being that there was plenty of time before 1960.

It appears, however, that Great Britain, Germany and other leading men and the contraction of the propers acts are the property of the period of the participant of the period of

fore 1990.

It appears, however, that Great Britain, Germany and other leading powers have been quick to accept, and the French government is allotting space to these countries. American exhibitors are beginning to make inquiry as to where their goods will go, but no answer can be given them. The prospect is that the best space will be taken before the United States accepts the invitation and makes application for space. This was the case at the last exposition, when American, exhibitors were at much disadvantage in point of location.

NEWS HOTES.

W. N. Winans, a Detroit drygoods dealer, committed suicide by jumping into the river. He was in financial trouble.

THE GOLD DEMOCRATS ORGANIZING

A THIRD PARTY.

The Jefferson Democrats Ready for an Ac tive Campaign.

A new political party has been born in Pennsylvania, and it will be known upon the official ballots as the "Jefferson" party. It is composed of "sound money" Democrats of the state, and it came into being at a convention held on Tuesday afternoon in Musical Fund hall Philadelphia, Pa. There were over 200 delegates present, representing all parts of the state.

The convention adopted a strong, old-fash The convention adopted a strong, old-fash-loned Democratic platform, selected Penn-sylvania's electors for the national Demo-cratic party's nominees for president and vice-president, chose delegates to the Indian-apolis convention and elected a state com-mittee to conduct a vigorous esimpaign.

William B. Given, or Lancaster, who was

william B. Given, of Lancaster, who was unanimusly chosen chairman of the new state committee, announced that headquarters would be opened at the Bullitt building at an very early date. The quarters will be generously donated by Mr. Bullitt. It is the purpose of Chairman Given to int. It is the purpose of Chairman Given to inaugurate an aggressive campaign in every county in the state. To do this, he proposes to enlarge the state committee so that it will include a member from each of the fifty congressional district in Pennsylvania.

The most notable feature of the convention was the tumultuous appliause that greeted every mention of the name of President Cleveland.

William M. Singerly, who called the meet-

william M. Singerly, who called the meeting to order, introduced John C. Builitt as
the chairman, J. P. J. Sensenderfer and J.
D. Samuels were made secretaries.
A committee on resolutions was formed
and spent an hour or more in drawing up a
platform. This they reported to the convention and it was received with much enthuslasm.

iasm.

First—That the Chicago convention was un-Democratic and must be recudiated by every nonest and patriotic Democrat.

Second—That a third party is essential in order to keep real Democracy from drifting

into Republicanism.
Third—That the Allentown platform pletiging the party to the gold standard and indersing the administration of President Cleveland, represents the sentiment of an overwhelming majority of the Demograts of Pennsylvania.

ennsylvania.

Fourth—That the efforts of a minority the Democrats of Pennsylvania to hold a second convention for the purpose of repudi-ating the action of the first must be resisted

nd overcome. This platform was adopted with a whoop This platform was adopted with a whoop, and then the convention organized its forces for the fight that is to come. William B. Given, of Lancaster, was elected chairman of the new State committee, and he selected Philadelphia as his headquarters. A full set of delegates was selected to attend the Indianapolis convention, and each name as it was read off by the secretary was received with chears. A full set of nominees for electors was also put in the field, all of them Democrats of the old school.

No nominations for Congressmen-at-large were made. The Allentown convention named J. M. Braden, of Washington, and Benjamin C. Potis, of Delaware, but Potts would not stand on the Chicago platform and withdrew. Braden stuck.

CLEVELAND INDORSED.

Massachusetts Gold Standard Democrat Repudiate the Chicago Platform.

The convention of gold standard Demo rats of Massachusetts, to adopt a platform and elect delegates to the Indianapolis convention, was called to order in Boston, August 25th by ex-Mayor Frederick O. Prince.

Hon, J. Russell Reed was made temporary

Hon, J. Russell Reed was made temporary chairman. Committees were appointed on permanent organization, on resolutions and on names of delegates to the Indianapolis convention, and pending the report of these committees Charles S. Hamiln, assistant secretary of the treasury, was introduced amid a tumuit of applause, and made a brilliant speech, closing with the following words:

"This is a time of public peril. We must nominate men who will stand by true Democracy, and our duty is plain. Let us attest ourselves to the true Democratic principles. The platform at Chicago has been repudiated by thousands in every state in the country and now it is time for the workingmen, the bankers, the merchants and the manufacturer to work together for legislation which will render inviolate forever the honor of our country."

ountry." When the speaker had finished he was giv-

en a tremendous ovation.

Fred O. Prince was elected permanent chairman, with Hon. T. J. Gargan, vice president. Ex-Congressman Wm. Everett made a abort speech, after which Coi. John R. Fellows of New York delivered a brilliant address in which he attacked the Chicago convention and its platform vigorously.

The resolutions repudiated the actions of the Chicago convention, indorsed the platform adopted by the Democratic convention held on April 21 hast. Opposition is declared to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; to the supreme court plank of the Chicago convention, and confidence and pride in the Cleveland administration. and administration.

GOLD STANDARD DEMOCRATS.

John C. Black Nominated for Governor of Illinois.

The gold standard Democrats of Illinois nominated the following state ticket: For governor, John C. Black: lieutenant-gover-

governor, John C. Black; lieutenant-governor, Chester A. Babecck; secretary of state,
Charles S. Wiley; swolter, F. E. Bruck; treasurer, Edward 13 dgely; attorney general,
William S. Forman; trustee of state university, S. H. Butey, C. E. Babecck and
August Niehaus.

The convention was bitterly against Gov.
Altgeld and the Chicago platform, and it had
no hesitancy in declaring its position. The
platform omitted any reference to Gov. Altgeld, although Monday night it was the intention to allude to him in terms more or
less pointed. He was denounced by many
of the speakers, however, and President
Cleveland's name was cheered every time it
was mentioned.

The platform has but little to say regarding sliver, but was uncompromising in its declaration for the gold standard. The platform demanded "the retirement of the United States government from the banking business and gradual redemption and canceliation of the United States and treasury notes." The Republican convention at St. Louis was denounced as being in the control of "intriguing attorneys of favorite interests," and the Chicago convention was declared to have been dominated by "agitators, spectionalists and demagogues." The "shame-ful demand for a debased dollar" of the latter convention was denounced unsparingly. One plank of the platform lauded President Cleveland and another declared uncompromisingly in favor of the constitutional independence of the United States supreme court. The platform was adopted unanimously and all the nominations were made by acciamation, there being no contest in any instance. The convention selected delegates to the Indianapolis convention and chose national electors-at-large as well. vas mentioned.

The platform has but little to say regard-

Steel Company Closes.

Thomas K. Atken was appointed receiver of the Union Steel company. at Anderson, Ind. It is capitalized at \$1,500,000 and claims to have \$1,000,000 invested in stock, machinery and plant at Alexandria.

OHIO GOLD DEMOCRATS.

The Chicago Platform Rejected As Undem eratic and Revolutionary.

The state convention of the national Demcratic party was called to order at Columbus, O., August 27, by ex-Congressman Joseph H-Outqualte, It represents the Ohio Demo-erats who favor the gold standard, Mr.Outh-

crats who favor the gold standard. Mr.Outh-waite said the state convention which was called some months ago "by the usual auth-ority, gave us a weak and narrow plan bor-rowed from the Populists.

When the convention reassembled there were 250 delegates in attendance, represent-ing every county in the state. There was also a large number of spectators. John H. Clark of Youngstown was introduced as the permanent chairman and made a strong speech denouncing the Chicago platform as un-Democrotic and revolutionary and makun-Democratic and revolutionary and max-ing an appeal for the preservation of the principles of Democracy as represented by Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland, The speech created great enthusiasm and the reference to Cleveland was vociferously charmed.

B. Gorman, of Cincinnati, was Frank B. Gorman, of Cincinnati, was chosen permanent secretary. The resolutions protesting against the action of the Chicago convention as unwise, unpatriotic and undemocratic, seeking to divide the people into classes. The crowning folly of the Chicago convention was declared to be the debasing of our standard of value by the free coinage of silver, "Not at a commercial ratio to gold as has heretofore been done, but on the bold and false assumption that gorfree coinage of sliver, "Not at a commercial ratio to gold as has heretofore been done, but on the bold and false assumption that government can, by its act, create value where, by the universal sense of mankind, such value does not exist, thus proposing to wrong all classes by coining money debased in quality and fluctuating in value."

The resolutions declared for the maintenance of the present gold dollar as the American standard of value and the use of sliver as money, and its coinage and circulation in such quantities only as can be kept at parity with gold.

with gold.

The resolutions also commended "The wise, patriotic and courageous administration of President Cleveland," and condemned as unpatriotic and undemocratic the refusal of the Chicago convention to approve the

ame. After the adoption of the resolutions dele-ates and electors-at-large were chosen as

rates and electors-ar-orige technicals;
Delegates-at-large—Hon, Joseph H. Outhwaite, of Columbus; Hon, George E. Soney, of Tiffin; William E. Haynes, of Frement;
Michael Ryan, of Cincinnat!
Electors-at-large—W. A Lypch, of Canton;
W. W. Medary, of Columbus.
It was decided that the state central committee should act as an executive committee and that it should name candidates for judge of the supreme court and food commissioner on the Democratic state ticket, instead of the Populists.

NEW YORK NOMINATIONS

Congressman Black Heads the Republican State Ticket.

Congressman Frank S. Black, of Troy, was nominated for Governor by the Republican State convention at Saratoga on the fourth

State convention at Saratoga on the fourth ballot. The third ballot, which was without result showed these flgures: Aldridge, 242, Fish, 119: Wadsworth, 42; Black, 154; Baxter, 51; Saxton, 16; Roberts, 38; Ellsworth, 9; Fassett, 6; Odell, 82.

As the fourth ballot proceeded it was seen that Mr. Black would be nominated. When New York was called, Edward Lauterbach arose amid great cheering and cast the total 134 votes for Black. The vote of New York gave Black a majority of the total vote, and gave him the nomination. The official result was: Votes cast, 758; Black 678; Fish, 6, Aldridge 77.

was: Votes cast, 758; Black 678; Fish, 6, Aldridge 77.
The flomination was made unanimous and Mr. Black made a brief speech of thanks.
Timothy E. Weodruff, of Brooklyn, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor on the first ballot over Titus Sheard and Nevada N. Stranshay Irvine G. Vanna Market and Nevada N.

first ballot over Titus Sheard and Nevada N. Stramhan. Irving G. Vann was unanimously nominated for judge of the Court of Appeals, and the Convention adjourned.

Frank S. Biack is a resident of Troy and was born in Limington, York county, Me., March S. 1853, being the son of Jacob and Charlotte B. Black. He was reared on a farm and educated in the district schools and at Lebanon academy, West Lebanon. Me., from which he graduated in 1871. He then entered Dartmouth college, graduating in 1875. He edited the Johnstown (N. Y.)-Journal for a short time, and then removed 1875. He edited the Johnstown (N. Y.) Journal for a short time, and then removed to Troy, where he studied law and was a newspaper reporter. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and since that time has followed his profession in Troy. His first public office was that of member of the National House of Representatives in the Fifty-fourth Congress from the Ninteenth New York district, to which he was elected in 1884, he having received 20,054 votes, against 17,514 votes for Charles D. Haines, Democrat, and 595 votes for Adam N. Myers, Prohibitionist.

WHITNEY VANDERBILT.

A Wedding of Great Interest to Newport's Exclusive Set.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt to Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, el dest son of the former secretary of the navy william C. Whitney took place at noon Tuesday at the "The Breakers" the Vanderbilt summer residence in Newport, R. I. Although the wedding has been awaited with great interest, it was a disappointment to the exclusive set in society here, owing to its simplicity. This was necessarily so on account of the state of Mr. Vanderbilt's health

simplicity. This was necessarily so on account of the state of Mr. Vanderbilt's health his physicians thinking it unwise for him to undergo anything but the quietest ceremony Therefore, outside of the immediate bridal party only 50 persons were present.

The legal marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. George F. Magiil, D. D., rector of Trinity church, of which Mr. Vanderbilt is a member. It was originally intended that Hishop Potter should act in this capacity, but Rhode Island laws forbid a clergy from disorther State to perform a wedding ceremony here. Therefore the plan was changed and Bishop Potter delivered the benediction.

FAILURE AND DEATH.

A Michigan Banker Shoots His Wife and Kills Himself.

Church & Sons, bankers of Lowell, Mich. closed their doors Monday and posted a notice announcing that, owing to inability to realize on assets, they were temporarily unable to meet their obligations. The deposits are estimated at \$8,000 to \$12,000, including

are estimated at \$5,000 to \$12,000, including about \$2,200 belonging to village treasury. Charles A. Church, a member of the banking firm, shot and fatally injured his wife, Jennie, Tuesday morning, and then turned the revolver on himself, and fired a built into his head, with fatal results.

Deputy Sheriff Cowans, of Grand Rapids, was approaching Church's house to serve a writ on Church, which was sworn out by the National City Bank of Grand Rapids. Church saw him coming, locked the doors of the house and then selzed a revolver and shot his wife and himself.

CONDENSED ITEMS.

The Henry Schenck Co., of Eric, Pa., were bidders at \$21,973 for the interior furnishing of the new postoffice at Tauton, Mass.

Oscar Patterson died at Junction City, Tenn., from injuries received in a bleycle col-lision with Dr. W. B. Hann. The latter was badly hurt.

The wounded burglar at Bedford Station, N. Y., one of the four who murdered Post-master Adams last week, has been identified as Charles Jenkins, known as No. 21 in Byrnes' book of criminals.

THE EOMBARDMENT OF ZANZIBAR.

A BRITISH VICTORY.

British Gunboats Shell the Usurping Sultan From His Palace

The English foreign office has received disatches from Zanzibar stating that the usurpng suitan, Said Khalid, having refused to ing suitain, said Rhalld, having refused to surrender, in accordance with the terms of the British consul's nitimatum, the palace was bombarded by the warships in the harbor, and after the bombardment was captured by the British sallors and marines, who had been landed by the war vessels. Said Khalld was made a prisoner and will be deported to India. The dispatches do not mention the loss on either side.

A later dispatch says that Said Rhalld and his leading atherents made their escape and took refuge in the German consulate.

Still later dispatches say that at noon the palace and the old custom house were a blazing mass of ruins. Sharp firing continues on the outskirts of the city, where a force of British marines, with 400 loyal Zamibaris, hold the main toad. Other sailors and marines are bringing in the prisoners and collecting the dead for burial.

During the bombardment of the palace the steamer Gissgow, which was owned by the late sultan and carried a number of guns, was fred upon by the British warships and immediately sunk.

Other dispatches from Zamibar say that the bemararines of the nains basted fifts ucrender, in accordance with the terms of

immediately sunk.

Other dispatches from Zanzibar say that the bombarding of the palace lasted fifty minutes. The firing was done by the warships Raccoon, Thrush and Sparrow. The followers of Said Khalid were stationed behind barricades and kept up a steady fre upon the British soldiers and marines until their positions were earried.

M'KINLEY IS FOR GOLD.

His Position Clearly Defined in His Letter.

Major McKinley gave out his letter of ac eptance on the 26th. It is addressed to Senafor John M. Thurston, chairman, and the members of the notification committee named by the Republican national convention. He by the Republican national convention. He comes out unequivocally for the maintenance of the present gold standard until international binetallism can be brought about. One third of the letter is occupied with the silver question, most of the remainder being devoted to the tariff. Liberal quotations of figures are given to sustain Major McKiuley's propositions. He treats also of immigration, pensions, the merchant marine and civil service reform.

COXEY LED FUSIONISTS

Ohio Populists Successfully Treated With the Populists.

The populist State convention at Springfield, O., after agreeing on fusion at the end of a three hours debate Wednesday night was called to order Thursday morning at was called to order Interstay morning at to bear further reports of committees and nominate a state ticket. The terms of fusion were an allowanes of flye presidential ele-tors and the two vacancies on the Demo-eratic ticket, supreme judge and dairy and

od commissioner Coxey was chairman of the Populist committee to confer with the Democrats and was the leader in making a fight for fusion. As the Populists had \$2,000 votes iast fall in Ohio the campaign this fall on account of fusion promises to be interesting. There are the usual number of kickers of course, but they are a subsolite.

the usual number of kickers of course, but they are a shinority.

The matter of carrying out fusion was on the motion of Tom Keed, of Maryaville, amended by Mr. Tuckerman, of Cleveland, and referred to the populist state executive committee. Just \$125 was placed in districts to conduct the campaign. The resolutions committee reported in favor of endorsing the Omaha-St. Louis-1893-Ohio platforms. It reported against bonding cities without the consent of the people and denounced the Rogers 50-year franchise bill.

Some little soreness was manifested over fusion. Charles Martin, of Tiffu, secretary of the convention, withdrew from the half

of the convention, withdrew from the half and announced he would join the socialists and announced he would join the socialists inbor party. For supreme judge the following nominations were made: Judge J. N. Tuttle, of Zanesville, by Tom Beed, of Marysville, J. A. Hostetter, of Canal Dover, by O. Whiteombe: Allen Cook, of Canton, by Gen. Coxey; Judge Stark, of Cleveland, by Peter Witt, of Cleveland. Tuttle led on the first ballot, with Stark second.

THREE TRAINS WRECKED.

Collision on the P. & W. in Which 28 Persons Were Injured.

A horrible railroad disaster occurred Monday morning at 11 o'clock on the Pittsburg and Western road, near Valencia station, 22 miles above Allegheny, in which 28 people were badly injured. Several of them will probably die. The accident was caused by through freight No. 25 running into the rear of local freight No. 27 on a siding at Valencia, thereby throwing some freight cars into the side of No. 14, an east bound passing at the time. It was one of the most peculiar wrecks in the history of railroading. That many of those on the passenger train were not killed outright is a wonder. The cars were well filled, and when the crash came they were literally smashed into kindling wood, the debris pilling over and above the unfortunates, crushing, maining and mangling them. But of all the large number who were badly injured, not one was taken Western road, near Valencia station mangling them. But of all the large number who were badly injured, not one was taken

BIG GANG OF OUTLAWS.

They Fortify Themselves ann Defy the Local Officers.

A telegram from the United States mar shai at Santa Fe, N. M., states that the Separ gang of postoffice robbers with other outlaws are fortified in Grant county, N. M., and that owing to the fact that many of the ranchers are in sympathy with the robbers it is difficult to procure a possecto effect their arrest. This is stated to be a very dangerous band and they have invested Southern Arizona and New Mexico for a number of years. About two weeks ago they killed a United States officer and have committed many other crimes for which they have never been brought to justice. The marshal at Santa Fe asks that a troop of cavairy from Fort Bayard be ordered to assist in making the arrests. The request was referred to the secretary of war, who has directed the commanding general to use his discretion in the matter. shal at Santa Fe, N. M., states that the Separ

Peary Heard From.

News reached St. John's N. F., from Turnavicz, Labrador, that the steamer Hope, now en route for the Arctic ocean, commanded by Lieut. Peary, reached there July 20 after a quick run from Sydney. The members of the expedition landed and after making a series of scientific observations, sailed again for the north. Lieut. Peary reported a large amount of ice and numerous icebergs along the coast. He is certain to find this condition of things even worse further north. Many people here believe that Lieutenant Peary will experience trouble in crossing Melville bay from that cause.

A Family Murdered. The family of Charles W. Greene, traveling

passenger agent of the big four railway, consisting of his wife and three children, who reside in Kansas City, Mo., were found dead Flday morning. They had bullet holes through them, but whether this is a case of murder or suicide is not yet known.

TRADE REVIEW.

Failures Have Been Very Heavy. Stop page of Work Continues.

R. G. Dan & Co.'s washle envise of tends says: Clearinghouse certificates have not been issued, but instead gold is coming

been issued, but instead gold is coming hither largely on the swiftest steamers, about \$10,000,000 being already on the way. Higher lending rates bring it, notwithstanding foreign events which disturb London markets and growing confidence in the monetary future of the country helps. Idabilities in failures for three weeks ending August 20 were \$20,932,285, against \$6,519,366 last year and \$8,214,470 in 1894.

The stoppage of works also continues, including among other iron concerns the Hilmois steel plant at Hammond, Ind., and the Lake Side Nail works there. Disruption of the tin plate association results from inability of many concerns to go on paying wages demanded and will presumably be followed by the stoppage of some others. Iron works are getting very light new business, many contracts having been deterred "until after the election," and there is so little doing that quotations are almost nominat. Gray forge has sold at \$9.25 at Fitts-burg but it is said that speculative purchases amounting to 10,000 tons lost week, further decrease being expected. Anthracite has again been ad vanced 25 cents.

No gain is seen in the demand for woolen

expected. Anthracite has again been advanced 25 copts.

No gain is seen in the demand for woolen goods. Cotton shows a stronger tone and in a few qualities slightly better prices, but the change has been in selling from store without disposition to order ahead of current wants.

ont disposition to order ahead of current wants.

Speculation in products caused an advance of 1.82c in wheat, but by Thursday it had been lost only to rise again and close at nearly the top. Heavy western receipts continue low as prices are.

Bradstreet's review say: Changes in stock market values for the past week have, on the whole, been unimportant. The speculation has been of the most strictly professional kind. Commission houses have done, to all appearances virtually nothing and the larger operators waited, though at the end of the week there was an appearance of covering, which could only mean that the big bears did not like the situation, and that some, at least, among the more prominent class of speculators were inclined to take the bull side of the market for a turn. Europe has not been a factor in any true sense. A little alternate selling and buying from that quarter summarizes its operations in our market. The whole speculative situation in fact hinged on the action of money and exchange, and on the large importations of gold which have followed the break in foreign exchange rates. This and other things would seem to be responsible for the improved tone of the stock market and the decidedly more cheerful feeling which is now asserting itself in speculative quarters.

WARSHIP SENT TO TURKEY.

Sultan Will Be Made to Pay Indemnity to This Government. The President has ordered the naval neademy training ship Bancroft to go to Con-

stantinople. As she carries only four guns she can pass into the Bosphorus, as the intershe can pass into the Bosphorus, as the inter-diction of the Turkish government applies only to vessis having more than six guns.

It is believed in naval circles that the ord-ers sending the Baneroft to Constintinopis constitute the first step in the administration program to compel Turkey to respect the peremytory demand for \$100,000 inismally made last November for the destruction of the American college and other property at Harpoot, and a similar demand for the burn-ing of the college at Marash. It is believed this will be enforced before the close of the present year, even if it is necessary to detach all the battleships and big cruisers from Ad-miral Bunce's fleet for the purpose.

THOUSANDS WERE KILLED.

The Constantinople Riots Could Have Been Prevented.

A dispatch to the London Daily News from A dispatch to the London Dally News from Constantinople says that on Thursday it was estimated that from 3,000 to 4,000 pessing had been killed in the riots in the different pos-tions of the city. All Europeans en route for this city have been turned back by the cordons of troops occupying the public places, the wharves and bridges. The whole thing could be stopped in an hour if the government desired, but the members of the mob pretend to have received normission to

mob pretend to have received permission to loot, burn and destroy the Armenian quart-ers for a certain period of time. It is feared that there will be serious trouble in the provinces.

A dispatch to the London Chronicle from Rome says that private letters just received from Constantinople state that the Turkish government is on the eve of being overthrown and that a provisional government will be appointed.

MORE GOLD COMING

Nearly \$10,000,000 Now on the Way From Europe.

The importation of gold is assuming large proportions and, according to foreign large proportions and, according to foreign bankers, the influx is likely to continue for some time. Thursday morning Lazard Freres, of New York, announced that they have \$5,500,000 in all on the way, and other New York firms have about \$3,000,000. In addition it is reported from Chicago that concerns there have about completed negotiations for the shipment of \$600,000 of the metal. In all there is between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000 bound for this side. A report was current in the board that Speyer & Co., had engaged \$6,000,000 in gold in London for shipment to New York, but this was denied.

JONES PICKS HIS ADVISERS.

Teller, Du Bois and Butler Three of the Six Whom He Selects.

Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National committee, has appointed the advisory committee of six from outside of the Democratic party to act as his aids in the campaign. They are Senators Teiler, of Colorado, and Du Bois, of Iowa, representing the aliver Republicans; Senator Butier, of North Carolino, chairman of the National Populist committee, and G. T. Washburn, of Massachusetts, representing the People's party; I. N. Stevens, of Colorodo, chairman of the National Silver party committee and George P. Keeney, of California, chief organizer of the silver party. Senator Jones said these appointments were "for the purpose of securing prompt unity and entire harmony among those various political organizations in the management of the campaign." Chairman Jones, of the Democratic Nation-

A TOWN BESIEGED.

Cuban Insurgents Surround Banes and Make Trouble.

Make Trouble.

Dispatches received from Holguin, province of Santiago de Cuba, announce that a force of 2,000 insurgeats under Calixto Garcia, has attacked the forts of Banes, a town situated near the coast in the northern part of Holguin district. The insurgents, it is added, have twice called upon the garrisons of the forts to surrender, but the latter have refused to do so. The troops, however, were unable to prevent the insurgents from burning the villages of Carbonico and Lama, in that vicinity. The latest advices received at Holguin from Banes stated that Calixto had placed two field pieces on the heights above that place and Col. Cebalios, with a force of troops, protected by a gunboat, has had a severe engagement with Calixto's forces. Details of this encounter have not been received as this dispatch is sent.

Two trains loaded with troops came into collision in broad daylight, at Guarebana, province of Matanzas. Three men were killed, it were wounded seriously and 12 were slightly injured.