

CHINESE IN A BAD WAY.

SIXTY CELESTIALS OFFICIALLY FOODLESS.

A Paradoxical State of Affairs on Board the Steamer Haytien Republic at Portland, Oregon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—Sixty Chinese are metaphorically starving to death on board a steamer at Portland, Ore., with plenty to eat at their disposal. This paradoxical state of affairs has been brought about in this way:

The Haytien Republic, a steam passenger-carrying vessel, recently arrived in Portland with a large number of Chinese aboard, and as sixty of these could not produce evidence that they were entitled to land in the United States, they were refused to land. At the same time the Haytien Republic was libeled for smuggling opium and Chinese subjects, with the result that the owners abandoned the vessel, leaving the sixty unfortunate Chinese on board. Believing the owners had done this to make the Government care for the Chinese, thus saving themselves from the expense of supporting and deporting the latter, the Hawaiian Department refused to interfere in the matter, and the sixty celestials were left on board the vessel, uncared for, foodless and forbidden to land.

A protest from the Chinese Minister against allowing his fellow-countrymen to starve caused the administration to take action, and after a consultation between officials of the State and Treasury Departments and the Department of Justice, it has been officially decided that the Government has no right to interfere, and that either the owners of the Haytien Republic must care for their contraband passengers (and that they will not do), or the Chinese must starve to death in the midst of plenty, pending the disposition of the libel in the courts. This is the official decision, but it has also been determined that the Chinese shall be fed three unofficial meals a day.

While the Hawaiian Department is actually feeling the Chinese on its eyes to the fact that in order to be thoroughly consistent, the Government maintains that the sixty men must go without food until the courts settle the matter of the libel.

EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

A Train Loaded With Sunday-School Childrenashes Into Another.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 19.—An excursion train, carrying the Sunday-school children of the churches, of Buffalo, and Pennsylvania and West Virginia, was wrecked in East Aurora at 7:45 last night. One man was fatally injured and fifteen or twenty persons were more or less seriously hurt. The engines were crushed into masses of twisted steel, and the wreckage of a turbotine, were covered with timbers, broken glass and iron of the first two coaches. These coaches were filled with excursionists, and that they escaped with more serious injury is almost miraculous.

As near as can be learned the accident was due to carelessness. The evening local train from Buffalo to East Aurora had just pulled into the station, when it stopped. Engineer Holland had taken his locomotive to the turbotine, preparatory to heading it toward the city for the morning trip. The switch was left open, and the engine intended following its usual route, and came down the grade. The engineer saw the danger, but it was too late to stop the train, and it plunged into the pit on top of the engine already on the turbotine.

The baggage car and the first two coaches were a complete wreck. The scene in the wrecked coaches was almost indescribable, women and children being trampled under and over the seats and through windows and cut with flying splinters. The cars took fire, but the additional horror was averted by the prompt action of the village fire department.

Doctors rushed to the rescue and doctors were summoned from this city. The injured were speedily relieved, and all possible attention was given to them.

HAS NOT SUE FOR DIVORCE.

Marie Decca Has Not Begun Proceedings and Will Resist Any.

HARRISBURG, PA., July 19.—No divorce proceedings have yet been entered by either Marie Decca or her husband, Francis Leon Christian, as the outcome of the equity suit to establish her title to a house purchased here by her husband with funds she alleges belonged to her.

SHARP REPLY TO GOVERNOR STONE.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., July 19.—Governor Stone, after the mob from Kentucky had taken the alleged negro rapist, Miller, to Fardwell, Ky., and executed him, wrote to the authorities at Skyston, Mo., where he was arrested, and inquired if Miller left the State voluntarily, or if he was taken by force, without the formality of a requisition.

BLACKS JOIN IN THE HUNT.

The Negroes That Violated the Misses McCadden Also Assault a Negro Girl.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 19.—Several negroes are still in pursuit of the negro who attempted to outrage the Misses McCadden yesterday near this city. The assailant is said to be making for Mississippi.

CONNECTICUT TOBACCO DESTROYED.

HARTFORD, CONN., July 19.—The cyclonic storm, accompanied by hail, which passed over this city last evening, has done a havoc with the tobacco crop in the town of East Hartford, the largest tobacco growing district in the Connecticut Valley. The forward tobacco crop is entirely ruined, and whole fields of plants, which before the storm were looking exceedingly well and promising large returns, are only worth plowing under as fertilizer to-day. The damage in this section is limited to the town of East Hartford, scarcely spreading to the north or south of that town. There were about two hundred acres of tobacco under cultivation, and the total loss will exceed \$100,000, and may be much greater. It is a serious blow to the tobacco farmers.

DEATH OF A NATIVE VIRGINIAN.

LITTLE ROCK, July 19.—D. A. Brewer, editor-in-chief of the Arkansas Gazette, died last night at Idaho Springs, Col., of consumption. He had been in Colorado for his health a month. Mr. Brewer was a native of Virginia, removing in early life with his parents to Lima, O., where he spent his youth. When quite young he entered a printing office, and later became editor of the Memphis Avalanche, which position he held until 1881, when he became editor of the Arkansas Gazette. He was one of the best newspaper men in the South, and a vigorous writer on political questions. He was sixty years of age.

WOODLANDS CEMETERY, WHERE INTERMENT WAS MADE IN THE DREXEL MAUSOLEUM.

Only the family and immediate friends accompanied the remains to the cemetery, among the latter being George W. Childs, J. Pierpont Morgan, J. H. Harlan, Jr., John Lowber Welsh and John C. Bullitt. Governor Pattison and staff attended the services at the residence. A special Pennsylvania railroad train brought a number of the deceased's friends from New York. The floral offerings were handsome and numerous, several carriages being required to convey them to the tomb.

AN ADMINISTRATION COUP.

An Order by Which the Darlington Dispensary Will Be Opened.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 19.—Special-Associate Justice Pope, of the Supreme Court, to-day granted an order staying and superseding the order of Judge Hudson, of the circuit court, by which the dispensary for Darlington county was enjoined from opening a dispensary there. This is a stroke of the administration by which the Darlington dispensary is opened until further orders from the Supreme Court. Justice Pope's order is significant in that it in law and practice are disregarded.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—Rear-Admiral George E. Belknap has been detailed as president of the naval court-martial appointed to try the Paymaster John C. Sullivan on charges of embezzlement. He takes the place of Captain T. O. Selfridge, who, by reason of illness, is unable to serve. The court will convene at San Francisco on the 20th inst.

The Navy Department has issued a general order in conformity with an act of the last Congress, prescribing the conditions under which privates in the marine corps may purchase the grade of sergeant from the private at a discharge is \$100 during the thirteenth month of service, and 1 per cent. per month of the year's pay for each additional month up to the beginning of the third year, when the maximum is reached.

Professor Durely, a noted German technical author, an authority on engineering problems, and a professor in the German Naval Academy, was at the Navy Department to-day, and shown through by Chief Engineer Melville. He is on his way to Chicago to attend the Engineering Convention, Lieutenant Nebalsine, of the Russian flag-ship Admiral Nahimoff, was also a visitor at the department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—The United States steamer Bacerott, which sailed this morning, will go to Annapolis and take the second class of the Naval Academy for a cruise.

BIG COTTON MILLS SHUT DOWN.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A Boston dispatch announces the shutting down for August of the Amoskog Cotton Mill. This is the largest cotton mill in the United States, and employs 8,000 operatives, uses 6,000,000 pounds of cotton per week, and pays \$25,000 per month in wages. At the selling agents of the Amoskog mill, George L. Brown & Co., 120 Leonard street, said that the shutting down was decided upon at a meeting of the directors held in Manchester, N. H., Monday, and was necessitated by the failure of the market for the mill's product.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 19.—Notices were posted in the Jefferson & Namake Bag Mill yesterday to the effect that those mills will be closed from now until August 1st. This move was taken on account of the low water at present in the river, when the Amoskog mills close down, August 1st, these mills, which are owned by the same corporation, will resume, so that at no time will all the Amoskog mills be closed at the same time.

OTTAWA, ONT., July 19.—Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, said last night in the House of Commons that the commander of the militia in Canada, who is now in London, stating that his business there with the admiralty and Treasury departments had been successfully completed.

This means that the Canadian and Imperial Governments have at last agreed as to the strengthening of the fortifications of Esquimaux harbor, British Columbia, on the Pacific Coast. This matter has long been in contemplation between the two governments. The minister denies the story from San Francisco that the object of strengthening the fortifications on the coast is to present has anything to do with Behring sea matters.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—Judge Crisp will not be in Washington before the 5th of August. This probably indicates an intention on his part to practically complete the work of presiding committee before his arrival at the capital. When he gets home he will probably have his list ready, subject, of course, to some changes, but complete in the main, and the announcement of the committees may be expected within a few days after Congress meets.

It is, of course, an erroneous assumption that the financial legislation proposed at this session of Congress will necessarily come all from the Coinage Committee. The bill for that committee is what relates to the silver and silver law. The bill to repeal that law will necessarily go to the Coinage Committee, and, if it should be amended, the amendment could relate to coinage only, and not to banking. The probability is, however, that a similar repeal bill, stopping the purchase of silver under the Sherman law, will be reported, and that whatever financial legislation to this is contemplated will come from the Committee on Banking and Currency. There is a very strong feeling that any attempt to include other legislation in the same bill which repeals the Sherman law would provoke the fight and postpone indefinitely the stopping of the silver purchase. An earnest effort will be made to get rid of the existing law first, and to devise some system for national currency afterward.

A good many of the leaders in the House are very anxious to have the tax on State banks repealed, but there will be a number of other propositions pressed, and it is believed that there will be a strong following for a national system based on the old New York banking law, which Horace White has adapted to our present national bank system, doing away with the deposit of bonds for national currency, and the use of the Treasury, and securing it instead by a safety fund acquired from a two per cent. tax on bank circulation. A bill for this purpose will be introduced as soon as Congress meets, and it is believed that it will be similar to that which will be reported to the committee.

With relation to the suggestion that

BREATHING FREER NOW.

THE RUN ON THE DENVER BANKS NOT SO STRONG YESTERDAY.

Two More Heavy Failures Added to the Already Long List—Other Failures in the State.

DENVER, COL., July 19.—The panic was on in this city to-day with renewed vigor, and, as a result, the old German National, with a reputation for stability of twenty years' standing, and the equally reputable State National, failed to open their doors for business this morning. Later the People's National failed. All night long depositors stood in line in front of the German, and by 9 o'clock there was one long sea of faces stretching down the street. At the opposite corner, where the State Bank has so long done business, there was also quite a crowd of anxious depositors waiting the opening of the doors. Here the people were relieved of their agony at a few minutes after 9 o'clock, when a notice was posted on the door to the effect that the bank would not open, owing to the lack of funds in the vaults, and moved away. At the German there was evidently a determination to go ahead with business up to almost the last moment, when a strip of paper was posted on the window, stating that the doors would remain closed temporarily. Then the scene became distressing. Men and women down the long line broke out in tears and wailing.

By this time there was a run on every bank in the city, and soon came the announcement that the People's National Bank had closed its doors. The notice on its door read:

"This bank is closed by order of the board of directors. Assets, \$1,100,000; liabilities, \$1,300,000. The assets and liabilities of the other two failed banks bear about the same proportion as the People's Bank. Their failure is chargeable to the long continued raid by depositors and inability to raise a new capital. All expect to resume shortly."

Frank Adams, bank examiner, to-day took charge of the Union National, Commercial National, National Bank of Commerce, State National and German National.

This evening the run at the Denver National was over, with an enormous amount of money still in sight. The same is true at the City Bank and all other banks, and business men are beginning to breathe freer.

There has been a considerable number of failures among business houses of all kinds within the past three days, caused by attachments made by the National Bank of Commerce, which has closed its doors. The J. B. Whelgling Banking Company, the pioneer bank of Aspen, Col.; the Bank of Sterling, Sterling, Col.; and the Bank of Lyons, Lyons, Colo., are named. No statements of assets or liabilities have been taken.

Among the failures that almost escaped notice was that of the Bank of North and West, which, after a steady decline, failed yesterday. The bank had a very good record, but its failure has become known, range from liquor saloons to street railroads. There are in the list dry-goods, lumber companies, gentlemen's furnishings, milliners, coal companies, dry goods houses, jewelers, ready-made clothing dealers, tailors and grocers.

Two bank failures are reported at Aspen and one at Loveland. Commercial failures are also reported from many points in the State outside of Denver, and principally to the fact that the sufferers deposited in Denver banks which were suspended.

GREENY, COL., July 19.—The Union Bank closed its doors at 1 P. M. to-day, and a half hour later the Green National pulled down its blinds and turned the key in its door. The Union's statement says that owing to the suspension of certain Denver National Banks, which had on deposit several thousand dollars of its money, and the fact that the Green National pulled down its blinds and turned the key in its door. The Union's statement says that owing to the suspension of certain Denver National Banks, which had on deposit several thousand dollars of its money, and the fact that the Green National pulled down its blinds and turned the key in its door.

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Messrs. Morgan, Pugh, Daniel, Teller, Stewart and Wolcott will conduct a filibuster in the Senate against the repeal of the Sherman law without a free coinage attachment. It is said that the public sentiment in Alabama and Virginia is so strong as to make this action on the part of the Alabama senators and Mr. Daniel dangerous to their personal interests, and the opinion is expressed in quarters to make it worthy of consideration that while these three men will probably fight for free coinage, and resist the repeal of the Sherman law, unless they can get free coinage, they will not carry their opposition to the extent of filibustering, and that Messrs. Stewart and Teller will be deserted by the Democratic colleagues of the silver faith if they begin a filibuster.

TREASURY APPOINTMENTS.

It is Said That a Large Number of Important Ones Will Now Be Made.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—It is said in the department that a large number of important Treasury appointments will be made in the near future. Secretary Carlisle's return from Chicago will probably result in a number of applications that are hanging fire. Whether President Cleveland will sign the commissions of the lucky persons at once or wait until Congress convenes to send their names to the Senate cannot be definitely stated.

Among these early appointments, or selections rather, will be a Fourth Auditor of the Treasury in place of John Lynch, the colored ex-Congressman from Mississippi, whose resignation was not for some time ago, to take effect on the qualification of his successor. More than a dozen collectors of internal revenue will also be selected following Mr. Carlisle's return.

The question of appointing some one to fill the vacant directorship of the mint seems as far from settlement as ever. No candidates have been given serious attention, and it is said that the office will remain vacant some time to come. Secretary Carlisle, it is said, is not satisfied with the manner in which Mr. Preston, the acting director, has discharged the duties of the office, and he feels no uneasiness in leaving the office in his efficient hands while he leisurely considers the claims of the various applicants.

SHOT DOWN, THEN BEAT.

A Prominent Banker of Kansas Kills a Well-Known Lawyer.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 19.—The little town of Kansas City, across the State line from here, was shocked to-night by the murder of one of its most prominent bankers by one of its most prominent lawyers.

A. W. Little, cashier of the First National Bank, of Kansas City, ex-president of the Mercantile Bank, "ex-president of the McArnold-Little Banking Company, and ex-president of the City of the First National Bank, Medicine Lodge, Kas., shot and killed Benjamin E. Johnson, one of the most prominent young attorneys of Kansas. The shooting took place about 9 o'clock this evening. Johnson, who is a native of Iowa, came to the town of Kansas City, Mo., to attend to the business of his firm, and was returning home about 9 o'clock.

Johnson, who is a native of Iowa, came to the town of Kansas City, Mo., to attend to the business of his firm, and was returning home about 9 o'clock. He had just passed the residence of A. W. Little, when he was shot by Little. Johnson fell dead on the sidewalk, and Johnson's wife, who was standing by the door, jumped upon the prostrate man and beat him repeatedly over the head with the butt of his revolver. He is now in jail, and Johnson's wife has been taken away. Johnson's friends say it was due to a financial difficulty between the two men, and Little's friends say there was a woman in the case.

Secretary Herbert at New London.

NEW LONDON, July 19.—Secretary of the Navy Herbert, on the dispatch boat DeWitt, arrived here this morning on a tour of inspection, and paid an extended visit to the Thames navy station. He spent about two hours looking over the yard, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the capabilities of the quarters for the naval cruiser. There is a vast quantity of fresh water in close proximity to the station, which it is proposed to utilize in a very short time for anchorage ground for the cruisers who will be ordered out of commission by the shipping department for Newport this afternoon with the Secretary on board.

Spencer Another Co-Ree-yer.

NASHVILLE, July 19.—Samuel Spencer, of New York, was to-day appointed a co-receiver for the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad and rolling mill, with Messrs. Fink & McGhee, by Judge Lorton. The appointment takes effect August 1st, and the bond was fixed at \$100,000.

WATER G. Oakman, receiver of the Biltmore and West Point Terminal and Warehouse Company, filed a semi-annual report to-day in the United States Court. According to the report, Mr. Oakman has expended \$28,954 during the last six months, and has \$21,000 on hand in June 30th, when the report was made.

Jumped From His Roof and Was Killed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—K. K. Plain, a prominent lumber merchant of this city, while suffering from hallucinations, climbed to the roof of his house and took a running jump into a well below, whereby under the belief that he was diving into a pool of water. His death was almost instantaneous. Mr. Plain was born in Alexandria, Va., served in the Confederate army and resided for some years in Memphis, Tenn., and died at age 53. He leaves an estate valued at over \$200,000.

Former Episcopal Rector Now a Catholic.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Rev. Benjamin Russell, the well-known rector of the American chapel in Florence, has abandoned the Protestant Episcopal Church, and has been received in the Roman Catholic Church by Archbishop Corrigan. Father Van Rensselaer, of St. Francis Xavier's, was the priest who dealt with the conversion of Father Adams, a friend of Russell, and his change of faith is largely due to him.

New York Schooner Abandoned.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The steamer Yumuri, from Vera Cruz and Havana, which arrived to-day, while in latitude 22, longitude 78.18, at 9 o'clock A. M., passed the schooner Robert F. Chamber, of New York, which had been abandoned, waterlogged and abandoned. The mainmast was gone, by the deck, having been boarded and stripped. Not a vestige of sails or cordage was visible in the track of the north-bound vessels.

More Yellow Fever Brought Here.

LEWES, DEL., July 19.—The American bark Alice Reed, from Cienfuegos, with sugar, for orders, arrived at Delaware breakwater last night. Both mates had yellow fever during the passage. One died and was buried at sea. The vessel was quarantined, and will be fumigated.

The Purchases of Silver.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—Four hundred and fifty-four thousand ounces of silver were offered for sale to the Treasury Department to-day at prices ranging from 71.50 to 75c. Seventy-five thousand ounces were purchased at 75c, the balance being declined and the same rate tendered. This makes the total purchase of silver for the month thus far 1,028,000 ounces.

FRANCES ULTIMATUM.

SHE GIVES SIAM FORTY-EIGHT HOURS TO ACCEPT HER TERMS.

If They Are Rejected the French Fleet Will Blockade the Mekong River. The Indemnity Claimed.

PARIS, July 19.—The semi-official announcement was made this afternoon that France has sent an ultimatum to Siam, giving forty-eight hours for acceptance or rejection of her demands. The ultimatum was sent directly after the close of the session in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday to Pavis, French resident at Bangkok.

The total indemnity claimed by France is 3,000,000 francs, exclusive of the claims of private persons. The ultimatum declares that if Siam does not agree to the demands in the time specified the French fleet will blockade the Mekong river. If the terms offered by France are accepted the French will require as a pledge of good faith permission to occupy one of the forts or a safe anchorage at the entrance to the Mekong river.

The French already in possession of the lower Mekong river, and if Siam accedes to the demands now made upon her the river will be made almost entirely French. It was but a short time ago that the river was acknowledged to be a considerable distance to the westward of the actual boundary of the Siamese territory. A mountain range lies a long distance to the eastward of the Mekong river, and the French claimed no jurisdiction to the westward of this range. Receiving the news of the ultimatum, the French government at once ordered the Siamese to evacuate the western bank, which, if they do, will place both banks of the river for the greater part of its length in possession of the French. This would give France jurisdiction over certain parts of the Laos States that are now tributary to Siam.

In its more northerly course the river separates the Shan States under British control from the Laos States. If France were to possess the territory she evidently desires her newly-acquired possessions will border on what is practically British territory.

LONDON, July 19.—The Foreign Minister Deville to the Interpellation of M. Dreyfus in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday in explaining the position of France in the dispute with Siam is considered a master stroke in the policy of the French. The unanimous vote of confidence in the Government, but has evoked unanimous praise from the press.

The statement published in the Solei today regarding the sending of an ultimatum to the Siamese Government is confirmed by a semi-official announcement made this afternoon. The ultimatum has been sent, but instead of only twenty-four hours being allowed for an answer, as stated by the Solei, Siam will be given forty-eight hours in which to accept or reject the demands made upon her by France.

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OPPOSED TO THE REDUCTION.

Coal Miners Unwilling to Accept Lower Wages. A Strike Probable.

LONDON, July 19.—Delegates representing 248,000 coal miners in various parts of the country met in Birmingham to-day to consider the proposal of the mine-owners to reduce wages 2 1/2 per cent, cut to go into effect on July 26th. There was a wide divergence of views as to the course to be followed, but after a long and heated debate a resolution was adopted declaring that the conference was opposed to the reduction of wages proposed by the mine-owners. The delegates representing about 5,000 miners voted against it. The delegates representing the miners of Northumberland and Durham, who have only recently joined the Miners' Federation, and the representatives from Cleveland, Cumberland and some other districts that are not affected by the reduction, urged that arbitration should be resorted to to settle the dispute. They argued that between 25 per cent and nothing there is a wide margin for compromise, and the Durham miners, who are the sufferers caused by the recent long strike in that district still fresh in their minds, are not at all eager to be drawn into another conflict with the mine-owners. No decision was reached to-day on the question of a strike. The mine-owners persist in their intention to make a reduction, but decisive action will probably be taken before the conference adjourns, and it is believed that the Miners' Federation will order a strike, and the market for coal has already responded to the fear that the coal supply will soon be shorted. Prices show considerable advance in many of the mines, and mill-owners have already laid in large supplies. The strike, should one occur, will be the largest movement of the kind that has ever taken place in the United Kingdom.

TEXAS CROP REPORTS.

The Cotton Crop in Most Critical Condition. The Other Products.

GALVESTON, TEX., July 19.—The News will to-morrow publish the crop report from every agricultural county in Texas. The greatest care has been exercised in collecting and editing the statistics, and to give the true condition of the Texas crops on the 15th to the 17th instants, the dates on which the reports are made. The statement is far from encouraging. The bright prospects for an abundant yield of cotton have been swept away by the many dry weather, and the yield will fall far short of what was anticipated.

The drought has done a great deal of harm to the cotton crop except in Eastern Texas, where too much rain has fallen, and where dry weather was just what the farmers needed. In Central Texas, where something like one-third the cotton crop is produced, the cotton has suffered from several causes. Grasshoppers and other insects did injury in the Northern part, while worms are reported from many points in the South. Northern Texas is badly spotted.

The reports from Southwest Texas are almost uniformly bad. Complaint is made of drought, and the plant is shedding badly in some neighborhoods. The coast district needs rain in some portions, but on the whole is in a better condition than

OTHER WORMS ARE REPORTED IN MANY LOCALITIES.

OTHER WORMS ARE REPORTED IN MANY LOCALITIES, and the farmers are busy destroying them. In West Texas the long drought has parched everything, and even with good rains now scarcely more than a small crop can be made. From a careful study of the reports as a whole it is apparent that the cotton crop is in a most critical condition, and considerable harm has been done already, and if the present dry weather continues ten days longer the whole crop will be badly damaged.

CARDINAL GIBBONS' JURILEE.

Sunday, October 15th, Chosen as the Day for the Celebration.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 19.—Sunday, October 15th, has been chosen as the date for the celebration of Cardinal Gibbons' silver jubilee, and Monsignor McCogan, Baltimore, has arranged the programme for the occasion, which, at the cardinal's request, will be simple in its nature, although most solemn and impressive. He has arranged to be followed by the notal dignitaries of the Catholic church in America.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the cardinal's ordination as a bishop occurred on August 15th, but the celebration was postponed on account of the probable absence from the city of the cardinal at that time, as well as the usual extreme heat of that month. The services on August 15th consisted only of a solemn Mass, and an address and address by Monsignor McCogan. All of the clergy of the diocese will be present, and there will be many besides from all parts of the country. Monsignor Satoll, papal legate, and other bishops from the United States have already indicated their intention to attend. The mass will be celebrated by the representative of Pope Leo.

THE PRESIDENT RETURNS.

He Says He Had a Most Enjoyable Cruise. His Physical Condition.

BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS., July 19.—E. C. Benedict's steam yacht Onelia, having on board President Cleveland, Dr. Bryant and the owner, dropped anchor late this afternoon. A few moments later the yacht launch was lowered, and the party was soon landed on the wharf at Gray Gables. The party has been cruising since Monday along the Long Island and Rhode Island bays, and in the mean time doing more or less fishing.

A call at Gray Gables this evening found the President on the veranda. He expressed himself as having had a most enjoyable cruise, and that he did not consider another during his stay here. In speaking of his physical condition, he said that he was in splendid health, and the rheumatism had entirely disappeared, for which he was truly thankful. He could not say any definite time when he would be likely to return to Washington. After Mr. Benedict had concluded his chat with Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, he boarded the Onelia and before sunset he was at the wharf of the Gray Gables, still remains at Gray Gables.

JUNIOR PARTNERS CASHIERED.

London Brokers Involved in Speculation Cause Disruptive Rumors.

LONDON, July 19, P. M.—The stock market this morning opened with prices on a parity with yesterday's closing values in New York. Shortly after the opening the list went off and this was followed by a sharp advance in the price of the stock. The market was in a very excited condition, and the price of the stock rose to a point where it was almost impossible to do business.

Rumors were current yesterday afternoon that the stock brokerage firm of Carter, Hilditch & Co., of London, 23 Throgmorton street, was in trouble. It had transpired that the rumor had its origin in the fact that one of the junior partners of the firm became involved in private stock transactions, and was unable to meet his balances. As soon as the facts became known to the firm the junior partner in question was cashiered and the firm assumed his liabilities. The firm is thoroughly solvent, and the rumors that were made to-day yesterday, in consequence of the rumors, but all such offers were refused, no assistance being needed.

The junior partner of the firm of Arthur Anderson & Co., of No. 39 Throgmorton street, was involved in a similar predicament. He was also cashiered, and the firm assumed his liabilities. The junior partner in question was cashiered and the firm assumed his liabilities. The firm is thoroughly solvent, and the rumors that were made to-day yesterday, in consequence of the rumors, but all such offers were refused, no assistance being needed.

DETERMINED TO WORK.

The Strike Situation in Kansas Resolving Alarming Proportions.

TOPEKA, KAN., July 19.—The strike situation in Southern Kansas is serious, and but for the appearance of a sheriff posse at Well City this morning a blood battle would have been fought. In the Kansas and Texas Company's mines a number of men have been working for two weeks. President Walters, of the Miners' Union, was determined to make the miners' strike a general one. All night striking miners were gathered east of Well City, and by 4 o'clock this morning 1,000 strikers were ready to commence the march for No. 15 shaft belonging to the Kansas and Texas Company for the purpose of forcing