

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

HOLMES' AGCOMPLICE

MUCH DAMAGING EVIDENCE IS PILING UP AGAINST JANITOR QUINLAN.

ANOTHER VERY IMPORTANT FIND.

A Bench Covered with Blood Stains Discovered in the "Castle"—Holmes' Lawyer Declares that the Accused Will not Make any Confession in Regard to Quinlan—Says that the Bodies Found Were Used only in Insurance Schemes—Holmes Sells his Property.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Patrick Quinlan, the janitor in the Holmes "Castle," is in danger. Damaging evidence against him has accumulated rapidly in the past twenty-four hours. Detective Norton was informed that early in the career of Quinlan with Holmes the former kept at the "Castle" a girl whose first name was Lizzie. She had a sister working in the restaurant connected with the "Castle." This Lizzie gave birth to a child which Holmes took care of. What became of it is unknown save to Holmes and Quinlan. The report was spread about Sixty-third street that Quinlan was about to marry the girl. Suddenly his wife, who had not been living at the "Castle," appeared on the scene; Lizzie was hurried out of the city, and it is said she is now in Omaha. An effort will be made to find her.

To Quinlan, it appears, were sent the orders from Philadelphia to destroy all of Holmes' papers, clothing and other articles which might aid the detectives in tracing his career. How faithfully Quinlan did this is to be seen in the little of Holmes' effects to be found in the "Castle."

One of the important finds made by the police to day, in their search of the "Castle," was a bench covered with stains resembling blood. The bench was found in a deserted store room next to the apartment in which Quinlan slept. Dr. Robinson, who was called to examine the stains, said they were undoubtedly blood. It is believed that Holmes used the bench as an operating table on which he dismembered his victims before disposing of their bodies.

Holmes' Lawyer Talks.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 26.—Lawyer William A. Shoemaker, who represents H. H. Holmes, made a suggestion to day: "Did it ever occur to you," he asked an Associated Press reporter, "that the Minnie Williams, who was murdered by Theodore Durrant, in San Francisco, last April, was about the same age as the Minnie Williams of this case; that she was not known in that city, and had no relatives? Who knows but that the San Francisco Minnie might be the missing girl? It is true, when the Williams girl left Holmes she said she was going to Europe, but there is no positive knowledge, even though I admit she did go."

Mr. Shoemaker was shown the story from Chicago, to the effect that janitor Quinlan was implicated in the case almost as deeply as the arch-conspirator and that a confession was expected from Holmes, involving Quinlan.

Mr. Shoemaker declares that the story was entirely new to him. So far as sending instructions to Quinlan was concerned, he said, Holmes, while in the City Hall here, had been permitted to send and receive mail, but since his confinement in prison he cannot do so, without the sanction of the prison officials, who read all letters.

"The public mind had better be disabused of the idea that Holmes will make a confession," continued the attorney. "He has told all he has to tell and has nothing more to confess. He feels confident that he can not be convicted of murder, and just as confident that when the time comes it will be proved that the bodies found were used in insurance schemes only. The Chicago people have no case at all, and have merely been cutting a ridiculous figure before the public."

"I know nothing of Holmes being tried here. The first official notice I would get would be an indictment, and so far as I know no steps in that direction have been taken."

District Attorney Graham also said to-day that no decision had been reached regarding the place of the trial.

"There is absolutely no truth in the story that Holmes is broken down. He is in very good spirits and is busy at present settling up his business affairs—turning his real estate into cash. Two weeks ago, George B. Chamberlain, a Chicago lawyer, spent several hours here on behalf of parties in that city who desire to purchase

"These properties consist of farm lands, town lots and other properties in various parts of the country. He controls the "Castle" block in Chicago, besides the \$40,000 property in Texas. I saw this block last fall, when I was down there on this case. Holmes built the building, he having obtained the ground by a trade of a Chicago property with Minnie Williams, who had inherited it from her father.

"Holmes didn't know a Miss or Mrs. Conner in Chicago—I do not know which because I never talked with him much about this. Quinlan, I think, was janitor in the 'Castle' pretty much all the time Holmes was there. Quinlan's wife lived there in winter and went to a farm in summer.

"Holmes is anxious that Quinlan, as well as everybody else, should tell the truth in the case and conceal nothing. We expect Mrs. Howard to testify to the truth regardless of where it lights, and if she does it, it will be in Holmes' favor.

We are anxious to have her testify rather than to throw obstacles in the way, as has been said. I want it understood that he desires everybody to tell the truth."

"Is he setting the example?" was asked.

"Well, I have never known him to deceive me in anything. He thinks, and so do I, that a true statement of all the facts at the trial will be of great assistance in proving his innocence.

A Pal of Holmes is the "Pea."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 26.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says: It has been discovered at Fort Worth, Texas, a few days ago, that the Arkansas penitentiary holds a former pal of H. H. Holmes, the alleged murderer of Pietzel and others, and that he is in possession of valuable information concerning the Williams girls. His name is John C. Allen, alias John H. Caldwell, alias John Caldwell, and is serving a 15 year sentence for horse stealing.

QUAINT RELICS OF OTHER DAYS.

White Man Arrested in Stokes County for Attempt to Commit Rape.

Special to the News and Observer.

WINSTON, N. C., July 26.

Quaint and curious are the old time relics which are still in use here and there in Salem. In the earlier days of the old town nails were scarce and the citizens, as well as many others, relied upon their own exertions for the necessities and comforts of life. The old time roof was introduced as a substitute for shingles, as the nails with which to fasten the latter were very costly and even the iron with which to manufacture them had to be hauled either on a cart or wagon, a long distance from the nearest trading point. The tiles are about twice the size of shingles and were moulded from clay, having a projection on one side by which to hang them in position they would last for centuries and their weight bids defiance to the severest storms. To-day there are about thirteen of these roofs still in use, and to the visitor and even by the younger generation they are looked upon with considerable curiosity.

The wife of Mr. Clinton Cooper, living near King's Cabin, Stokes county, had a fit a few days ago, during which she fell in the fire and was so badly burned that it is thought she will die.

A white man, whose name I could not learn, has been arrested in Surry county on the charge of assault with intent to commit rape upon the person of a Mrs. Eades, in the Pine Ridge section of that county.

It is reported that a gentleman from Washington City will probably lease and take charge of Hotel Phoenix at an early date. He is expected to arrive here either to-morrow or the first of next week.

The new stained windows for the Moravian Home church are expected to arrive to-morrow. They were purchased from the same man who made the beautiful Vance Memorial window.

Four white women were jailed here yesterday on the charge of keeping houses of questionable character near the corporate limits, just north of Winston.

A severe storm passed over the King's Cabin section of Stokes county, a few days ago, doing immense damage to the corn and tobacco crops. Mr. West Petree, one of the best tobacco growers in the county, estimates that his crop is damaged about \$1,000.

A big excursion is to be run from Winston to Gettsburg, Pa., on August 27th. It will only require two days to make the round trip and the number of passengers will be limited to 250. The profits will go to help liquidate the debt on one of Winston's churches.

THEY'RE ALL FOR SILVER.

Ex-Congressman Williams Says That's the Sentiment in North Carolina.

Special to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.

Capt. A. H. A. Williams, who is stopping with his brother, Col. H. G. Williams, in speaking of the money sentiment in North Carolina says: "There is but one sentiment there. They are all for silver. The South will send a solid silver delegation to the next National Convention. Our people will not vote for a gold man if nominated. They would rather vote for a Republican. They would sooner vote for Don Cameron than for John G. Carlisle."

Mrs. W. W. Shaw, of Durham, who has been spending some time in Atlantic City and New York stopped over here yesterday to stay several days with her uncle, Mr. L. A. Potter, but was called home by telegram to the bedside of her mother.

Prof. A. B. Hill, principal of Beaufort High School, who has been spending the summer at Saratoga, remained over in the city yesterday but left to-night to visit relatives in Scotland Neck.

Mr. B. F. Swain, of the second district, was to-day appointed through the influence of Hon. F. A. Woodard to a \$1000 position in the Government Printing Office.

Miss Mattie B. Willis, of Wilmington is visiting Miss Collier.

Miss Annie Wheeler, daughter of Mr. R. A. Wheeler, leaves to-morrow to visit relatives in Greensboro.

Among the arrivals to-day are: W. J. McDiarmid, Mrs. A. A. Smith, Mrs. Hornburg and children, Winston.

In the contested election case between Martin and Lockhart, the evidence makes 396 printed pages; in Thompson vs. Shaw, 326 pages; and in Cheatham vs. Woodard 514 pages.

G. W. Sexton has been appointed postmaster at Panacea, Halifax county.

AN INDIAN MASSACRE

EVERYBODY AT JACKSON HOLE BUTCHERED YESTERDAY BY THE SAVAGES.

THE NUMBER NOT YET KNOWN.

The Indians have Refused to Return to Their Reservation but are Massing in Fall River Valley—Every Pass is now Guarded—Ballard's Gang of Turbulent Braves Have Gone to the Seat of the Trouble—Gen. Coppinger and Troops will Reach There To-day.

POCATELLO, Idaho, June 26.—The situation in Northwestern Wyoming, where the Indians are on the warpath, are not improved. In fact all the advices that have reached the reservation are of a directly opposite nature.

Adjutant General Stitzer, of Wyoming, at Market Lake, is hourly expecting to hear that a conflict had occurred between the settlers and the Indians in Jackson Hole Valley. Two of his messengers dispatched in that district several days ago have not returned, although overdue. Grave fears are entertained that they have been ambushed by the Indians. From the other direction the news is of an equally disquieting nature.

Indian police who have returned from the Salt River Valley, where the big trading pow-wow has been in progress for a week, say that the band of Bannocks under the leadership of Jim Ballard, has started north towards the seat of the trouble. If these Indians reach the belligerents in the Fall River Valley before the troops get there, and they undoubtedly will, the result may be disastrous. Ballard's band is composed of the worst element of the Bannocks, a tribe that in the general run is bad enough, for they are as a rule lazy and shiftless fighting Indians.

This particular lot, however, are the restless spirits of the tribe, always ready for a quarrel, even in times of peace, and in the present excitement it would require much less leaven than those fifty turbulent braves to stir to an intense pitch the already excited gathering on Fall River.

The authorities at the Bannock Agency have all along been congratulating themselves that Ballard and his gang were not at the seat of the trouble.

Fifty-Nine White People Killed.

DENVER, Col., July 26.—A special from Pocatello, Idaho, says: Reports from Market Lake, says that fifty-nine white people were killed by the Bannocks, near Jackson Hole, but there is no way to confirm the report, and it is not believed here. A courier is expected from the vicinity of Jackson Hole with the latest news. There has been no news received at Market Lake for three days of an authentic nature.

Forty-four car-loads of United States cavalry left Cheyenne last night for Market Lake, with provisions, horses, tents, etc.

Four hundred Indians are said to have joined the Bannocks on Fall River, and are preparing to make an onslaught on the whites. It is probable that Gov. McConnell will be called on to aid in suppressing violence. Several parties of tourists are in Pocatello awaiting the result before making their departure for Yellowstone Park.

Indians Refuse to Return.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—Indian Agent Teter, of the Fort Hall reservation, Idaho, to day wired Commissioner Browning that the policemen who were sent to the Indians with the commissioner's message ordering them to return to their reservation report that the Indians positively refuse to return. The agent has asked permission to leave the reservation, to accompany the United States troops to the scene of the disturbance. Authority for him to do so has been granted.

The War Department has been informed from the headquarters of General Coppinger at Omaha, that the four squadrons of the Ninth cavalry under Major Chafee from Fort Robinson will probably arrive at Market Lake, Idaho, the nearest station to and about 120 miles distance from the scene of the Indian trouble in Jackson Hole at 8 o'clock Saturday morning. General Coppinger will arrive at the station at the same time the troops arrive.

Everybody Killed at Jackson Hole.

POCATELLO, Idaho, July 26.—William Ross, of the firm of Ross, Grey & Wyatt, has just arrived at Market Lake from St. Anthony and reports everybody at Jackson Hole killed this morning. It is considered authentic news and excitement is intense.

United States troops from Cheyenne will arrive in this city in the morning about six o'clock and will leave immediately for Market Lake and thence by wagon road for the Fall River country.

Courier Sargent arrived in Market Lake this morning from Jackson Hole. He left a companion in the country who intended to get into the Hole, if possible, and return with all the news. He is expected at Market Lake to night. Sargent reports all the passes guarded and is afraid his companion will not be able to obtain entrance.

Every Home and Cabin Fired.

DENVER, Col., July 26.—The News has the following from its correspondent at Market Lake, Idaho:

M. J. Gray, L. M. Kart and Senator Hamer, of Illinois, and T. R. Hamer, of St. Anthony, all left St. Anthony Wednesday morning on a fishing trip to Jackson Hole, taking no stock in the In-

dian war. To day they are back, and report every man, woman and child in Jackson Hole murdered.

One of the news couriers just returned got far into Teton Basin which is the present point in danger of massacre now that the Jackson Hole citizens are all butchered. He reports that the smoke of a large fire can be seen to day several miles south of Grand Teton, in the direction of Jackson Hole.

There is no doubt that the redskins have fired every home and cabin, and by morning they will be repeating their work this side of the Teton range, in Teton Basin, and perhaps after that all down the Teton River Valley in Idaho. Two hundred Utes were seen to have gone north to join the Indians in Hoback Basin early this week. Small parties of Lemhi's have been slipping in daily across the Conant trail, something they have not ventured to do since the Yellowstone National Park was enlarged in 1891.

People in St. Anthony, Rexburg and other towns located in Idaho between the railroad and Jackson Hole have been all along placing no confidence in the Indian scare as they called it.

THE INSURGENTS DEFEATED.

But Still the War in Cuba Goes Merrily on.

HAVANA, July 26.—Lieut. Col. Trajada of the Guerilla forces has routed the insurgents near San Luis, in the Province of Santiago De Cuba.

The insurgents left fourteen dead on the field and retired with their wounded. The troops lost three killed and nine wounded and captured arms and ammunition.

Lieut. Col. Tejada with a detachment of the Antequera battalion and a body of Guerrillas, while returning to Santa Barbara, met a body of insurgents south of Gauto Abajo. The insurgents greatly outnumbered the troops and were commanded by Quintin Bandera. The Spanish commander immediately attacked the insurgents and after a sharp engagement, dispersed them in all directions with a loss of 40 killed and wounded. Lieut. Col. Trajada also captured an insurgent banner and nine rifles.

On the side of the troops Maj. Prunet and Capt. Lopez were wounded and five private soldiers were killed and wounded. The guerrilla forces have had a brush with the insurgents in the Rio Seca district, as a result of which the latter lost two killed.

THE MASSEY-PILOT SUIT.

The Case Given to the Jury Yesterday Afternoon.

NORFOLK, Va., July 26.—Mr. Alfred P. Thon made the closing argument for the plaintiff in the Massey-Pilot libel suit to-day, closing at 1:15 p. m., when the case was submitted to the jury by Judge Prentiss.

After deliberating about two hours, the jury asked the privilege of going to dinner, which was accorded by the court. At three o'clock the jury returned to their room and wrestled with a verdict until seven o'clock, when they asked to be adjourned over until 10:30 to-morrow. The court granted this request.

There is much speculation as to how the jury stands, but every source of information is hedged about by insurmountable barriers. None of the jury will talk and all the ballots were taken when the court officers were out of the room. Public opinion is divided between a hung jury and a verdict for the plaintiff in a small amount, probably costs.

A REVOLUTION IN CHINA.

The People are Discontented and Internal Strife may be the Result.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 26.—Ho Tung, a Chinese banker, of Hong Kong, who figured in the unsuccessful negotiations in England, to float the Chinese war loan, arrived from the Orient on the steamer City of Peking and is en route to New York and London.

In discussing the effects of the war he says the official days of Li Hung Chang are numbered and inclines to the belief that the country may be engulfed in a revolution. He bases his prediction of internal strife, not only on the general discontent of the people, but upon the superstition of the masses. Ho Tung says that John W. Foster, who was one of China's representatives in the recent treaty negotiations with Japan, was paid \$100,000 for his services by Li Hung Chang.

FOUR CHILDREN CREMATED.

And Another Child and Its Mother Badly Burned.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 26.—A special from Big Stone Gap, Va., says: John Hicks' house was burned last night. Four of his children were burned to death, and his wife and one more child were badly burned. The fire caught from a stove and burned rapidly, while the family slept. The fire was not discovered until it was too late to save more than the parents and one child on the lower floor.

Will Not Draw the Color Line.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 26.—J. H. Miliken, Director General of the G. A. R. arrangements at Louisville, says in a letter to day to G. A. R. men here that all statements regarding the proposed drawing of a color line at the National Encampment against negro soldiers are absolutely false.

Building a New Railroad.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., July 26.—Indications are that all the counties in the northern neck of Virginia, save Northumberland, have voted subscriptions in aid of the Virginia, Fredericksburg and Western Railroad. Work began on the road to day. A blanket mortgage of \$3,000,000 on the road has been filed for record.

FINE CROP PROSPECTS

NOW THE MARKED FEATURE OF TRADE, SAYS BRADSTREET AND DUN.

A BOOM IN TEXTILE PRODUCTS.

No Shrinkage in the Volume of Business Noticeable Except That Which Comes Naturally With Mid-Summer Heat—Large Demand for Iron and Steel—Light Receipts of Wheat and the Smallest Export of Grain and Flour Since June 1, 1891.

NEW YORK, July 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, which issues to-morrow, will say:

It is not the season for the tide of business to rise, but there is perceived scarcely any shrinkage except that which comes naturally with mid-summer heat. The volume of new business is small compared with recent months, but large enough to encourage more opening of long-closed works and more advances in returns to labor. Important strikes show that the advance is not enough for some, but seem not more threatening than a week ago.

Accounts of shrinkage in the yield of wheat come both from Pacific States and from the Dakotas. It would be strange and unnatural for July without such reports, and yet they have weight enough this year to lead even the most experienced to reduce somewhat their estimates of yield, while the price has advanced 3 1-4 cents. Light western receipts for the week, not a third of last year's, and for four weeks only 5,366,063 bushels against 11,983,619 last year, strengthen adverse reports because the price a year ago was about 20 cents lower than it is now.

The western movement largely depends on the export demand, which is phenomenally light, Atlantic shipments for the week having been, flour included, only 671,561 bushels, against 2,818,996 last year, and for four weeks only 3,500,589, against 9,865,722 last year.

Corn advanced about a cent with wheat, but has since lost all the gain. Cotton has remained unchanged at 7 cents, although the latest reports favor larger estimates yield, a circular by Neill going much beyond other figures.

Prices of iron and steel products still rise, the feature this week being the startling advance of fifty cents per keg in cut and wire nails, with new cards for various sizes which it is stated, make the advance actually greater than it appears. Textile works have a better outlook with larger demand both for cotton and woolen goods, a shade advance in print cloths and in most bleached goods and a more hopeful market for light weight woolens.

Failures for the week, were 203 in the United States against 240 last year, and 27 in Canada against 39 last year.

Bradstreet's Review.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

The most striking features from the business week are the influences of improved crop prospects, and the continued large demands for iron and steel, with one of the largest makers in the market as a buyer of Bessemer pig.

Most of the commercial and industrial features of the preceding week are retained. Commercial travelers are being sent out in all leading lines, and reports from those now on the road appear to meet expectations.

The strength of the wheat market, based on the reports of damage to the spring wheat, together with the falling off of receipts at primary markets, is followed by a drop in the quantity of wheat exported this week, which total (flour included as wheat), amounts to 1,265,000 bushel from both coasts of the United States and Montreal, compared with 1,652,000 bushels last week, 3,888,000 bushel in the four week of July, 1894; 4,363,000 bushel in the corresponding week of 1893; 2,544,000 bushel in 1892, and 3,164,000 bushel in 1891. The present week's shipments, therefore, are the smallest sent out since the first week in June, 1891.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Joe Manley Wants it Held After the Democratic Convention.

AUGUSTA, Maine, July 26.—Joseph H. Manley said to-day that the National Republican Committee will meet in Washington in December, to select the place and date for the next Republican convention, instead of November as reports had it.

Mr. Manley said he should prefer to hold the convention on the Pacific Coast. A trip across the continent would be educative. He expressed himself in favor of holding the convention after the Democratic convention had been held.

"The Democratic party is now in power and it should be the first to announce its platform and candidates."

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburgh: 2 0 1 0 1 1 3 1 *—R. H. E. Pittsburgh, 9 16 1
New York, 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4 9 5
Batteries: Hart and Morrill; Clark and Farrell.

At Cincinnati: 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 0—R. H. E. Cincinnati, 5 11 2
Philadelphia, 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 1—6 1 0
Batteries: Foreman and Vaughn; Carsey and Clements.

At Cleveland: 1 0 0 6 0 4 0 0—R. H. E. Cleveland, 17 0 0
Boston, 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 7 2
Batteries: Cuppy and Zimmer; Dolan and Ryan.

Twenty Persons Killed and 25 Injured.

PARIS, July 26.—A train crowded with pilgrims returning from the Shrine of St. Dauray, was wrecked near the town of St. Brienne to-day. Twelve persons were killed and twenty-five injured.

Looking for Filibusters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The United States steamship Atlanta, which is engaged in looking after filibustering expeditions, sailed yesterday from Havana for Key West.

New Cotton Mill at Concord.

WINSTON, N. C., July 26.—Stock has been subscribed for an \$80,000 cotton factory to be built at Concord.

HE EXPIATED HIS CRIME.

A Brutal Murderer Hanged for Killing his Step Daughter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—Joseph A. Beam was hanged at the United States jail here at 11:36 o'clock this morning for the murder of his step-daughter, Mrs. Annie Leahy, last December. Beam had confessed his guilt and expressed repentance.

Beam's crime was one of the most brutally cruel ones in the history of the District. It was the shooting to death on the 22nd of last December, of Mrs. Annie L. Leahy, his step daughter. The woman, together with her mother and an unmarried sister, lived at 227 Maryland avenue, northeast. Beam, because of his cruelty and dissipated habits, had been denied admission to the house for several weeks, and about 3 o'clock of the afternoon of the murder, he called there for the purpose, he subsequently explained, of seeing his wife, who he had learned was ill. Mrs. Leahy opened the door, and when she saw who had rung the bell, she endeavored to close the door in his face, first telling the man that he could not see his wife.

Beam's quick temper was aroused, and he attempted to push the woman aside and enter the house. She resisted, and in his rage, Beam pulled two revolvers from his pockets and began firing at the defenseless woman, who ran shrieking out into the little yard about the house.

The enraged man emptied the revolvers, pursuing his victim even after the woman, cursing her and stamping upon her body in his brutal rage. When an attempt was made by some one to approach and disarm him, he coolly proceeded to reload the revolvers, crying out that he would kill the first man who dared to come near him.

Satisfying himself that the woman was dead, Beam passed out into the street, and one of the first to approach him was Congressman Meiklejohn. To him the man surrendered himself, exclaiming that he had rid the world of a human monster, and that he was glad of it. It is necessary, he said, he would gladly hang for what he had done. At the trial Beam was promptly convicted and sentenced to be hanged.

Hanged in California.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., July 26.—William A. Frederick, murderer of Bank Cashier W. A. Herrick, was hanged this morning.

SEABOARD AIR LINE MOVES.

Preparing for Closer Competition With the Southern Railway.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 26.—The Seaboard Air Line is preparing to secure a western outlet from Atlanta via Birmingham, in order to be better able to compete with the Southern railway. President R. C. Hoffman, Vice-President E. St. John, and several large Eastern stockholders of the Seaboard are here inspecting prospective terminal facilities and conferring with officials of the Kansas City, Fort Scott, and Memphis railroad, with a view to concluding traffic arrangements with that line for Western business. The plan of the Seaboard people is said to be to buy the East and West railroads of Alabama, on which they are believed to have options and which President Hoffman and party inspected yesterday, and by building thirty miles on each end of it complete a route from Atlanta to Birmingham, thus giving them a direct route of their own from Portsmouth, Va., to this city.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Joe Manley Wants it Held After the Democratic Convention.

AUGUSTA, Maine, July 26.—Joseph H. Manley said to-day that the National Republican Committee will meet in Washington in December, to select the place and date for the next Republican convention, instead of November as reports had it.

Mr. Manley said he should prefer to hold the convention on the Pacific Coast. A trip across the continent would be educative. He expressed himself in favor of holding the convention after the Democratic convention had been held.

"The Democratic party is now in power and it should be the first to announce its platform and candidates."

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburgh: 2 0 1 0 1 1 3 1 *—R. H. E. Pittsburgh, 9 16 1
New York, 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4 9 5
Batteries: Hart and Morrill; Clark and Farrell.

At Cincinnati: 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 0—R. H. E. Cincinnati, 5 11 2
Philadelphia, 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 1—6 1 0
Batteries: Foreman and Vaughn; Carsey and Clements.

At Cleveland: 1 0 0 6 0 4 0 0—R. H. E. Cleveland, 17 0 0
Boston, 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 7 2
Batteries: Cuppy and Zimmer; Dolan and Ryan.

Twenty Persons Killed and 25 Injured.

PARIS, July 26.—A train crowded with pilgrims returning from the Shrine of St. Dauray, was wrecked near the town of St. Brienne to-day. Twelve persons were killed and twenty-five injured.

Looking for Filibusters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The United States steamship Atlanta, which is engaged in looking after filibustering expeditions, sailed yesterday from Havana for Key West.

New Cotton