

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

WHO WILL BE THE MAN

MUCH SPECULATION AS TO WHO MAY SUCCEED JUSTICE JACKSON.

IT WILL HARDLY BE CARLISLE.

The President in Case He Goes to the Cabinet for an Appointee Will Probably Select Secretary Smith or Postmaster General Wilson—Names of Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee, Don M. Dickinson and Solicitor General Holmes are Also Mentioned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—There is much speculation as to President Cleveland's choice for the United States Supreme Court bench to succeed the late Justice Jackson, but beyond the mention of available news there is little of a definite nature this early. It is the general understanding that no appointment will be made until after the meeting of Congress, as the place is one of too much importance and dignity for a recess appointee to go on the bench and take the chances of subsequent rejection by the Senate. There has been no case in the recent history of the country where an appointment has been made to the Supreme bench during a Congressional recess.

It is suggested that the selection is most likely to be made from the East, and probably from New York, as Mr. Cleveland made the last appointment—that of Justice White—from the South, after the Senate had rejected the names of Horblower and Peckham, both of New York.

When the serious illness of Justice Jackson was first announced last spring, gossip mentioned the name of Mr. Bissell, then in the Cabinet, as the probable successor. The same suggestion is heard at the present time.

It is usual when an important place is to be filled, the name of Secretary Carlisle is mentioned, but the general opinion is, that should Mr. Cleveland go to his Cabinet for an appointee, he is more likely to consider Mr. Wilson or Mr. Smith.

The name of Representative Josiah Patterson, of Tennessee, will probably be called to the attention of the President, as he comes from the State of the late Justice, and is known as a most loyal friend of Mr. Cleveland. The names of Don M. Dickinson and Solicitor General Holmes Conrad, are also mentioned.

Kentucky Has a Candidate.
CINCINNATI, Aug. 9.—A special from Frankfort, Ky., says that Senator Lindsay will be pressed for the Supreme bench to succeed Justice Jackson, and that Secretary Carlisle will then be re-elected to the Senate. In this city there is a movement for the appointment of Attorney General Harmon to the Supreme bench.

A Telegram From the President.
BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 9.—President Cleveland this morning sent the following telegram of condolence to Mrs. Jackson, widow of the late Justice Jackson:

"BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 9.
"To Mrs. Howell Jackson, Nashville, Tenn.
"I deeply sympathize with you in your bereavement while I mourn the death of a devoted friend and the nation's loss, a bright judge, a useful citizen and an honest man."
GROVER CLEVELAND.

The Funeral Monday Morning.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 9.—The hour for the funeral of Justice Jackson has been fixed at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning. It was at first intended to have the funeral Sunday, but a delay was determined upon in order to give Chief Justice Fuller and the other members of the Supreme Court time to reach here.

The Nashville bar has appointed a committee to draft resolutions in regard to the death of Justice Jackson, to be acted upon at an adjourned meeting tomorrow.

THEY WANTED TO LYNCH HIM.

But Feared He Would Die Before He Could Be Identified.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—Last Monday Frank Tiltford, a merchant of this city, while about to board a train at Berryville, Clark county, Va., was assaulted by a gang of negroes, who demanded his watch. Having his hand in his right-hand coat pocket and his revolver in his hand, without more ado he fired through the coat at his foremost assailant. The whole gang ran and one fell. The train came along in a moment, but the conductor could not stop to investigate and brought Mr. Tiltford to Washington, where he has held himself in readiness to answer for his action.

Mr. Tiltford has received word that the fellow had been caught, and asking him to come up and identify him. "He is shot in the stomach," said the message, "and may die, but if you will come up and identify him we think we can lynch him before he dies."

She Whipped Both the Editors.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 9.—Ethel Carter, an ardent, making ascents here today, invaded the office of the Free Lance, a weekly paper, armed with a cowhide whip, and assaulted the proprietor, William Orr, and his assistant editor, John Donelan. Miss Carter used the whip with such force that she finally broke it. The Free Lance charged that she failed to make an advertised balloon ascension because she was half intoxicated.

HUNTING FOR THE DEAD.

Work of Clearing Away Wreckage of the Collapsed Building in Progress.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The work of clearing away the wreckage of the collapsed eight-story building at West Broadway and West Third street was continued all of last night and to-day. During the day, three bodies were recovered. The work is slow, for every pound of the great pile had to be returned over.

Contractor Galligan said that it will be several days before all the wreckage can be turned over. That there are many bodies beneath the ruins there is no doubt. None of the men reported to have been lost have reported themselves alive, and it is believed that there are at least ten bodies which will be discovered before the ruins have been turned over by the workmen. The revised list of the dead and missing as furnished by the police is as follows:

Dead—John Burke, plasterer, Brooklyn. Claus Peterson, electrician, New York. Charles Smith, electrician, New York. Michael Savage, plasterer, Brooklyn. Michael Flynn, laborer, New York. Michael O'Hare, laborer, Brooklyn. The missing—Patrick Cashin, laborer, Brooklyn. Patrick Conlin, plasterer, Brooklyn. James Grosso, New York. Edward Hanley, plasterer, Brooklyn. John Murphy, laborer, Brooklyn. Christopher O'Rourke, Brooklyn. Augustus Phillips, New York. George Smith, iron worker, New York. William Hayes, Brooklyn.

Another Victim Discovered.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The body of Augustus Phillips, 48 years of age, a driver, was recovered to-night from the collapsed building on Broadway, swelling the list of known victims to seven. Soon after 10 o'clock one of the workmen of the gang employed in removing the wreckage, uncovered a bent knee. The body was held down by heavy iron girders, and it was midnight before it was removed from the ruins.

THREE KILLED, TWO INJURED.

Several Fatal Accidents on the Rail in the City of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 9.—Three persons were killed and two seriously injured on the rail in this city this morning.

A wagon driven by Wm Hason was struck by a Pennsylvania locomotive on the outskirts of the city at a grade crossing. The vehicle was smashed and Hason was instantly killed. Edward Miskell and John Hason, a younger brother of William, who were also in the wagon, were seriously injured.

About the same time in another section of the city, Martin Ervin, while crossing the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was struck by a locomotive and instantly killed.

Willie H. Stanley, six years old, was ground to pieces under the wheels of a fast flying trolley car at 9 o'clock this morning near his home in West Philadelphia.

MAY HAVE TO FIGHT JAPAN.

The United States May Find Herself Engaged in an Eastern War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—In the event of war between Russia and Japan, the United States may find itself an unwilling party unless the Japanese retreat from a position which they assumed towards the United States during the progress of the last war with China.

It is not generally known that just before the declaration of the armistice, which preceded the signature of the treaties of peace, an issue had grown up between the United States and Japan that threatens to lead to actual hostilities between the two countries and that a hostile clash was perhaps only avoided by the conclusion of the Chinese war.

This issue arose through assertion by the Japanese authorities of the right of search of American vessels. They insisted that they had the right to board an American vessel, and, if they chose, to take from her any Chinese or any enemy they might find, even though they were but passengers. Minister Dun very promptly denied the existence of any such right on the part of a combatant and a hot correspondence ensued. The Japanese insisted on their rights and even when Mr. Dun reminded them that the United States had gone to war with Great Britain on just this issue and had forced the abandonment of any claim to such a right, they refused to abate their pretensions one jot, though the minister intimated that the first assertion of such a right would be regarded by the United States as an unfriendly act and, therefore, likely to lead to war.

The matter progressed to that perilous state that when Admiral Carpenter was about to escort an American merchant steamship out of a Japanese port to prevent her detention by the Japanese, the latter, it is said, gave orders to the shore batteries at the mouth of the harbor to fire upon the American vessels if they attempted to depart.

This fact came out after the conclusion of the armistice, which fortunately occurred at just this point in the negotiations, thereby preventing an incident that would certainly have led to war, but the significant point is, that since that time the Japanese have steadily clung to the same contention, promising serious trouble in the event of another war in the east.

Tom Dixon's Successor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The Twenty third Street Baptist Church decided to-night to call Rev. Sparks W. Milton, of the Franklin Square Church of Baltimore, to succeed the Rev. Thomas Dixon, who resigned early in the year.

THE CRIME OF CHINA

WHY AMERICAN SHIPS HAVE NOT BEEN SENT TO PROTECT MISSIONARIES.

STORY OF THE HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

Mable Hartford, the Only American Survivor of the Massacre of the Missionaries at Hwasang, Gives a Realistic Description of the Horrible Affair—The American Government Unjustly Denounced for Inactivity in not Sending Them Protection.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—No official advice has reached the State Department concerning the reported destruction of American mission property at Inghok, China. It is believed at the State Department that the place referred to is identical with Suining, where troubles were reported two days ago, and that this second dispatch really relates to the same incident.

Acting Secretary Adee has received a telegram from Nashville, signed jointly by the Southern Methodist and Presbyterian missionary society officials confirming the report of the outrageous character of the Ku-Cheng massacre and urging the State Department to protect the American missions in China. Mr. Adee has responded by telegraph that United States Minister Denby had already taken the most vigorous measures to secure the safety of Americans, and that renewed instructions to that end had already been cabled to the Minister.

A high official of the Navy to-day commenting on the criticisms that have been made because American gunboats have not done something to protect the missionaries in China, said that the situation is not understood by these critics. The places where the riots have occurred are many hundred miles inland where it is impossible for ships to go. He also believed that it would be useless to attempt to send a force from the ships by land, and drew as a comparison a supposed riot in Utah where British subjects were killed, and said it would be as reasonable to expect British warships to reach Salt Lake or to send an armed force from New York to expect the United States to reach the interior points in China by gunboats or by a landing force.

Consul General Jernigan's Services.

Consul General Jernigan has taken a great deal of interest in the recent troubles and has sent several dispatches to the State Department giving information and making suggestions for protection.

It is the impression among some officials that the consuls, without being fully aware of the situation, have asked for troops from the warships where it would be impracticable for the vessels to go. The State Department has not called upon the Navy for any ship or force to land and proceed into the interior. Minister Denby has authority to call upon Admiral Carpenter for United States forces and under his instructions the Admiral is bound to furnish them. Both State and Navy Departments believe that the United States representatives on the ground clothed with ample powers, are better able to act for the best than these here in Washington.

Acting Secretary McAdee said to-day that he could give Admiral Carpenter no instructions, especially as Minister Denby had not asked that anything be done. As to the suggestion that the Admiral should send a force in boats, he said that the Minister and Admiral were better able to know whether such a course was wise. It might be a sacrifice of men to send them several hundred miles into the interior. The British government had more cause for making a demonstration than the United States, and yet no English force had been sent to the scene of the trouble. Mr. McAdee said that an order from him to Admiral Carpenter might wholly interfere with plans or operations the Commander had in view or under way.

The Pope Writes a Letter.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A despatch to the Times from Berlin, says it is stated there that the Pope has written to Emperor William, requesting him to take the Catholic missions in China under his protection.

Want An American Official.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 9.—The Americans here have sent a cable dispatch to President Cleveland, protesting against United States Minister Denby's action in consenting that the British Consul should represent America in the Eze Chuen inquiry. They recommend a reconstruction of the commission by sending an American official of adequate rank and the exclusion of implicated Chinese officials. They also recommend that a Marine escort accompany the commission.

Miss Hartford's Story.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The World printed yesterday in a special cablegram from Shanghai, China, an account of the massacre of missionaries at Hwasang, written by Miss Mabel C. Hartford, one of the survivors of the massacre, and the only American who witnessed it. Miss Hartford's statement is as follows:

"August 1, at 7:30 a. m., I heard shouts. They were the yells of servants, who rushed in, shouting for me to get up, for the Vegetarians were coming, tearing down the houses on the hill belonging to the English mission. I put on my clothes and rushed to the door. I was met by a man with a trident spear, who yelled, 'Here is a foreign woman.

He pointed the spear at my chest. I twisted it to one side and it just grazed my ear and head.

"He threw me to the ground and beat me with the wooden end of the spear. A servant came and wrenched the spear away, then told me to run. I jumped down the embankment and ran along the road. A servant came and pulled me along until I got upon the side of the hill. I then lay down there to get more breath. After resting twice, I reached a secluded spot and lay there.

"All this time the yells went on and two houses were burning to the ground. After a while the yells stopped. I supposed the Vegetarians had gone away. A servant went see how matters were. He returned in half an hour, telling me to come home, that five ladies of the English mission had been killed and some had been wounded, but that my house, a rented native house, had not been damaged at all.

"I went to find Miss Codrington much cut about the head and beaten all over; Mildred Stewart, twelve years old, the knee cut and bleeding very hard; Herbert Stewart, six years old, cut on the head and almost dead; Baby Stewart, with one eye black and swollen. The second Stewart girl, Kathleen, eleven years old, with the second boy, Evan, three years old, were beaten and pierced with a spear, but not seriously injured. The boy vomited all day, but we thought it was from fright.

"Mr. Phillips, of the English mission, who lived in a native house some distance away, escaped all injury, only arriving in time to see the bodies of the dead and hear the Vegetarians say: 'We have killed all the foreigners.' Mr. Phillips went to the ruins and found eight bodies, five not burned and three burned so as not to be recognizable. Dr. Gregory arrived at dark and dressed the wounds of the patients. Coffins were made and the bodies were put in them. The bones of the burned were put in boxes. Another burned body was found, making nine grown people massacred: R. J. Stewart and his wife, a nurse from Ireland, called Lena; Nellie Saunders, Topsy Saunders, of Australia, who lived in the upper house, called the Stewart House; Hattie Newcomb, of Ireland; Elsie Marshall and Lucy Stewart, of England, and Annie Gordon, of Australia. The first four were burned beyond recognition. Topsy ran out of the house and was killed outside. Hattie was thrown down the embankment with her head nearly severed from her shoulders. Hannah Gordon's head also was nearly cut off.

"The bodies were put in coffins and we left Hwasang for Snikow at four o'clock Friday afternoon, August 2." Herbert died three hours later, just below Colong.

HE MAY LIVE IN VIRGINIA.

Secretary Morton Contemplates Buying a Farm in the Old Dominion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—The Post says: "It is among the probabilities that Secretary Morton will buy a Virginia farm. If he does, he will divide his future residence between Nebraska and the Old Dominion. On the 22d of August, Secretary Morton, by the earnest invitation of the leading men of Manassas, will deliver an address at the town of Manassas. Not only will Secretary Morton make a speech on that day, but incidentally, he will look over a farm lying near by Manassas with a view to its purchase. The farm holds in the vicinity of 200 acres, and is furnished with house, barns, orchards, lawns, field and woodland.

It would and will make an admirable country seat, and it is one of the strong chances of the future that Secretary Morton will become its owner, and whatever may happen politically, live a part of the time at least neighbor to the Capitol the balance of his days.

"Yes," said Secretary Morton to the Post reporter when approached on the subject of his possible transplantation to Virginia, "I'm going to look at a place out toward Manassas. I shall speak there on the 22d, and at the same time go over the farm I have in my eye."

ELECTRIC CARS COLLIDE.

More Than a Score of People Were Injured, Nine of Them Seriously.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 9.—At four o'clock this afternoon two heavily loaded electric trains on the Broad Ripple Suburban street car lines collided at Illinois and Twenty-sixth streets and twenty persons were more or less injured. The accident was caused by a motorman's failure to throw a switch. One train was loaded with people coming from an old settlers' picnic at Broad Ripple. The following were injured:

Mrs. Martin, 131 North Alabama street, leg broken and badly bruised.
Susan Dennis, 30 Buchanan street, badly bruised about the lower limbs.
Martha Sweeney, 27 Ohio street, both legs broken.
Maggie Rice, 629 North West street, head and face badly bruised.
Edith Christ, 20 Columbia avenue, lower limbs bruised and other injuries.
L. H. Smith, 201 Columbia avenue, badly bruised about the limbs.
Mary Bly and Sarah Latham, 149 East Market street, bruised about the limbs.
J. B. Brown, 17 East Ohio street, lower limbs hurt.

Besides these, there were at least a dozen others who were injured, most of whom were able to leave without help.

Woman Suffrage in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 9.—The ladies of Lexington have nominated four candidates, one from each ward of the city, for the Board of Education, to be elected in November. This is the first time women have been given a right to vote in Kentucky, but their suffrage is restricted to voting for members of the Board of Education.

STRIKES A BIG FACTOR

THEIR AMICABLE SETTLEMENT HAS BEEN VERY HELPFUL TO BUSINESS.

THE WEEKLY TRADE REVIEWS.

Improved Conditions are Shown by the Activity in Almost All Manufacturing Lines—No Important Change in Crop Prospects—Cotton Advanced an Eighth in Price During the Week While Corn Tended to Lower Prices—The Centre of Activity is in the West.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review will say: Business continues unusually active for mid-summer and though there is perceptible relaxation there is no sign of reaction. The one change of great importance which the past week has brought is eminently helpful—the amicable settlement between coal miners and employers in West Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. It is said that about 100,000 men will have their wages increased after October 1st, by the adjustment and while the enlargement of purchasing power is of consequence it seems even more important that a chronic cause of controversy has been removed by the new agreement as to company stores.

There is no important change in crop prospects, and at this time no news is eminently good news. Speculation has been more successful in cotton than in any other product during the past week, and has lifted the price an eighth. Wheat has declined a fraction with very scanty transactions, the extremely small western receipts influencing the market for the present more than the restricted exports.

Corn tends to lower prices with more encouraging prospects, and the expectation of a heavy corn crop affects prices of provisions, as might be expected.

The industries continue to make progress, and higher prices for iron and steel products prove that the supply has not yet run out the demand.

Some staple cotton goods have again advanced in price, and the market is unusually strong for the season.

Failures for the week were, 225 in the United States against 264 last year, and 43 in Canada against 54 last year.

Bradstreet's Review.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

The features of the business week are continued with remarkable strength for demand, increase in the production of, and the advance in prices of steel and iron. Striking as was the demand for and advance in the price of wheat, leather, cotton and other staples for a month or two following March 1st, last; no rebounds since the depression of 1894 has been stronger or more surprising than that in iron and steel.

Of the same nature is the evidence of improved business conditions shown by the activity in almost all manufacturing lines, more particularly, of course, those in which iron and steel are employed.

The center of commercial activity at the West follows a line drawn from St. Louis through Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, with an improving demand also shown along the Ohio River Valley. Wholesalers at Chicago and St. Louis report the receipt of good orders for dress goods, hats, caps, clothing and shoes, to a large degree, the result of personal selection by interior merchants.

DEFENDER RUNS AGROUND.

But the Tide Did Not Leave Her High Enough to Cause Any Strain.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 9.—The Defender went out for a spin this afternoon and as she was returning to the harbor, ran aground hard and fast, on the Spit, which runs out from Goat Island. The tide was on the ebb and after several trials it became apparent that the sloop could not be freed before high tide and she lay in an easy position where she struck bottom.

The tide was ebbing fast and when, after futile attempts to free the sloop, it became apparent that the crew must wait for the next tide, they busied themselves in laying plans for floating their boat. These were put into effect soon after eight o'clock when the tide was well on toward a flood.

The men were sent out on the boom to try to "cant" the sloop off. The combined weight so far afloat was what was needed, and the plan worked excellently. At 8:20 the Defender floated clear of the Spit and at once proceeded up the harbor to her anchorage. It is thought the sloop is uninjured as she grounded easily and the tide did not leave her high enough to cause any strain. Her bottom, will however, be examined by a diver.

Balloting for Railroad Commissioners.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 9.—The Democratic State Convention occupied the day in balloting for Railroad Commissioners, and late to-night still in session, having succeeded in nominating two of the three to be chosen. M. M. Evans, of Jackson, was named for Second District, and J. J. Evans, of Monroe, for Third. The Convention is now dead locked for the First District.

Miners Strike in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 9.—The 150 miners employed by the Stross Iron and Steel Company, at Ruffner have struck for an increase of wages. This is the third mine strike in this district this week.

HE SHOT HIS ACCUSER.

A Prominent Lawyer Refutes a Grave Charge With Blood.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 9.—A special to the Associated Press from Brandon, Miss., fifteen miles east of here, gives the particulars of a sensational shooting affray which took place there at 9 o'clock this morning in which T. Dabney Marshall, a prominent lawyer and member of the State Legislature from Vicksburg, and two of his friends shot and killed R. T. Dinkins, agent of the Austin Road Machine Company.

While standing on the platform of the depot, Dinkins was approached by Marshall and his two companions, H. Coleman and O. P. Fox, of Vicksburg. Marshall walked up to Dinkins and said:

"This is Mr. Dinkins" and placing a pistol at Dinkins' stomach, discharged the weapon. Dinkins grabbed the pistol just as it was fired and possibly the first shot did not take effect. As Dinkins backed away from Marshall, there was a fusillade of shots from Marshall's companions and Dinkins was left for dead. It is thought Dinkins fired Marshall's pistol at the latter, as it was found in his hand when dead. Marshall, Coleman, Fox and Marshall's partner, Mr. Vallens, met in the waiting room of the depot as soon as the bloody work had been completed and announced they were ready to surrender and sheriff Dobson was called for.

The cause of the killing is the sensational story told on Marshall by Dinkins. Two weeks ago Dinkins and Marshall occupied the same room but different beds, at a hotel in Raymond, and next morning Dinkins told of what transpired during the night, stating that Marshall was guilty of a crime similar to the one for which Oscar Wilde is now serving a term in the English prison. When the story came to the ears of Marshall he denounced it as a lie. Dinkins, however, maintained that the story was true.

Marshall was the Democratic nominee for senator for Warren and Hinds counties. The killing is strongly condemned by the people.

THE TUTTLE MURDER TRIAL.

Evidence Yesterday Was Damaging to the Cause of the Defendant.

WINSTON, N. C., Aug. 9.—The trial of Arthur Tuttle for the murder of Policeman Vickers, in Winston, last May, opened here this morning. Policeman Dean, Deputy Sheriff Frank Martin, Dr. D. N. Dalton and Coroner Linville gave damaging evidence against the prisoner this afternoon.

District Attorney Glenn is one of three lawyers representing the State and Congressman Settle is one of three employed for the defense.

HOLMES' HOUSE OF DEATH.

An Arrangement Discovered by Which He Could Asphyxiate His Victims.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 9.—The pick of a workman in the Holmes' castle uncovered a strange construction last night which carries more terrible suggestions of the conspirator's work.

In the closet room on the second floor, where Holmes used to sleep, there is a gas pipe running over the floor. Where the pipes meet the wall they turn down into the floor, and beneath the boards is a cut-off. The pipe runs directly to the windowless room where it is believed Mrs. Connor was murdered. The cut-off is believed to be one of Holmes' instruments of death. Sitting in his room he could turn on the current that would fill the dark sleeping apartment with deadly gas, asphyxiating the occupants. The cut-off was a secret. It was reached simply by lifting a board in the closet.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn:	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	R. H. E.
Brooklyn:	1 0 1 0 1 0 0 4	1 7 1
Philadelphia:	1 0 1 0 1 0 0 4	1 2 0
Batteries:	Abbey and Grim; Smith and Grady.	
At Baltimore (first game):	R. H. E.	
Baltimore:	0 0 0 0 0 1 1	8 13 5
New York:	0 4 0 3 4 0 1 0	13 1 1
Batteries:	Pond, Hemming, Hofer and Clarke; Meekin and Wilson.	
At Baltimore (second game):	R. H. E.	
Baltimore:	0 1 3 0 0 4 4	8 11 3
New York:	0 2 0 0 0 0 0	2 16 1
Batteries:	McMahon and Robinson; Clarke and Wilson.	
At Pittsburg:	R. H. E.	
Pittsburg:	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1 5 5
Louisville:	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0	4 11 1
Batteries:	Hawley and Sugden; Weyhing and Warner.	
At Boston:	R. H. E.	
Boston:	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 2	4 12 1
Washington:	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	3 3 4
Batteries:	Nichols and Ganzel; Mercer and McGuire.	
At Chicago:	R. H. E.	
Chicago:	0 0 0 1 2 0 2 0	16 13 6
Cleveland:	0 2 0 3 0 3 0 0	18 13 1
Batteries:	Hutchinson, Thornton and Kiltredge; Cappy and Zimmer.	

A MILLIONAIRE CLUB.

A Wealthy Syndicate to Form a Country Club in New York State.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., Aug. 9.—A syndicate composed of wealthy New Yorkers, including Cornelius Vanberbilt, J. Pierpont Morgan, Gen. Samuel Thomas, William and John D. Rockefeller, Chauncey M. Depew, J. G. McComb and D. Archibald, have purchased about 230 acres of land in this place and intend to establish a country club.

The land purchased is valued at \$1,000,000, and includes 107 acres of the old Cyrus Field estate. A large hotel and casino, similar to that at Newport, will be erected, and these and other buildings which will be put up on the property, will cost about \$1,000,000 more. The Club will charge an initiation fee of \$250, and the annual dues will be \$150. A private dock will be built, which will cost about \$40,000.