

The News and Observer

VOL. XXXIX. NO. 8

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

FROM CHURCH TO JAIL

A BLOODY RACE RIOT NARROWLY AVERTED IN WINSTON

SEVERAL OFFICERS WOUNDED.

A rumor that Arthur Tuttle was to be lynched, which was given out in the colored churches, fired the Negroes--They marched from the churches to the jail and refused to disperse until fired on by the Forsyth Riflemen.

Special to the News and Observer.

WINSTON, N. C., Aug. 12.—A serious riot between whites and blacks was narrowly averted here last night. It was given out in the colored churches during the day that an attempt was going to be made to lynch Arthur Tuttle, on trial here for murder of policeman Vickers last May. After church, about 150 Negroes organized and marched to the jail where they remained for several hours. They were armed with pistols and guns. Mayor Gray went to the jail and assured the Negroes there was no danger of lynching and begged them to disperse. Sheriff McArthur and two of Winston's lawyers also addressed the Negroes, assuring them that there was no danger of lynching. Judge Brown, who is holding court, notified the Negroes that they were violating the law, telling them that Tuttle should have a fair trial and that he would be responsible for Tuttle's protection. The Negroes said they would leave if the sheriff would put a guard of twenty men around the jail. This was done but many of the mob refused to go away. Sheriff McArthur then ordered out the Forsyth regiment besides a number of deputies, who were sworn in. Judge Brown also instructed the sheriff to arrest those who did not leave. The mob began firing on the officers, several of whom were struck with small bird shot, but none were seriously wounded. The Riflemen fired several volleys into the crowd, causing the Negroes to disperse in quick order. Fourteen of the rioters were arrested by officers and put in jail.

Judge Brown and Mayor Gray were interviewed this evening, on last night's riot. The former said that he considered the trouble under control. The city secured one hundred rifles to day in addition to those in hand by the Forsyth Riflemen. Sixty extra policemen have been sworn in for the night. It is reported this evening that some 300 Negroes are congregated just outside of the corporate limits. Present situation only warrants Mayor Gray in saying he hopes there will be no further trouble. The murder trial of Arthur Tuttle was given to the jury at 5:15 this afternoon. Verdict is not expected before to-morrow.

The trial of Bud Cunningham, colored, for the murder of his sweetheart, begins to-morrow. Negroes appear to be against Cunningham, but favor Tuttle. Mrs. Katy Crator, aged ninety-five, died here yesterday.

Wesley Whitaker, a well known citizen of Rockford, Surry, is dead; aged eighty-five.

The News on the Train.
On the train coming from Greensboro yesterday the riot was the subject discussed by all the passengers. One gentleman stated that the Negroes were aroused by a number of people returning from the Friends meeting at High Point. It was after midnight when they rode through the town. The Negroes thought that it was a mob forming to lynch Tuttle, and they gathered around the jail in large numbers. Judge Brown gave orders, so the story went, to the sheriff to call out the military summon sufficient deputies and if within a given time the mob had not dispersed to open fire. Later on Mayor Eugene Gray coming upon the scene rescinded the Judge's orders and after assuring the Negroes that no violence to Tuttle was contemplated or would be tolerated, ordered everybody to disperse. The officers and soldiers started to leave when the mob fired, wounding the sheriff and one or two other officials. Terrible excitement reigned and the situation was alarming. A volley from the militia scattered the blacks, and comparative quiet was restored but there were mutterings and murmurings on all sides and preparations were made by the town officials to quell any subsequent outburst should one occur.

The News in Raleigh.
Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock his excellency Governor Elias Carr received a telegram from the sheriff of Forsyth county advising him of the condition of affairs in Winston.

The Governor was seen last night at the mansion by a NEWS AND OBSERVER reporter and confirmed the above statement saying that later, about 3 o'clock, Adjutant General F. H. Cameron received a telegram from Mayor Eugene Gray, of Winston, advising that the Gatling gun at Charlotte be ordered at once to that town. "The Adjutant General," continued the Governor, "not being cognizant of the fact that he (the Governor) had received the 11 o'clock message, and being, moreover, unacquainted with the state of affairs at Winston, immediately replied by wire asking what was the matter. The reply came back from the Mayor outlining the situation as sent to the Governor and repeating the request."

Orders were sent at once to Charlotte providing that a gun detachment, with Capt. Franklin in command, should leave Charlotte yesterday afternoon with the

STATE ALLIANCE MEETS

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL CONVENTION IN SESSION THIS MORNING AT CARY.

SIBLEY SPEAKS THURSDAY.

Delegates Already Arriving--Some of the Leading Alliancemen on the Spot--Establishment of the Shoe Factory and Tannery at Cary--History of the North Carolina State Alliance--The Resolution on Education Adopted at Asheville.

Special to the News and Observer.

CARY, N. C., Aug. 12.—The North Carolina State Farmers' Alliance meets here to-morrow morning in its eighth annual session. President J. M. Mewborne, of Lenoir, will call the meeting to order at eleven o'clock. After organization has been perfected, the president will deliver his annual address. President Mewborne, Secretary W. S. Barnes, State Business Agent Ivey, Senator Hileman, of Cabarrus; A. D. K. Wallace, of Rutherford; W. A. Graham, of Lincoln; John Brady, and many other prominent Alliancemen are already here and delegates have commenced to come in.

In selecting Cary as its place of meeting the Alliance has departed from its usual custom of meeting in the larger towns. But at this point will be centered several enterprises that the Alliance has projected. The first of these to materialize will probably be the tannery and shoe factory, which are expected to be in active operation before many months pass by. The building for the shoe factory has already been secured, and it only awaits the official action of the Alliance to put the wheels in motion. This will probably be given to-morrow. The committee discussed the matter to day, and will probably take immediate action. Cary is considered one of the best located points in the State, land is cheap, the cost of living small, the proximity to Raleigh is an advantage, and the railroad facilities are excellent. Mr. T. N. Ivey, the State Business Agent of the Alliance, lives here, and can actively supervise any enterprises it may establish at this point.

The North Carolina State Farmers' Alliance was organized at Rockingham in 1887. It announced, as its basal principles, the promotion of improved methods of agriculture and the protection of agricultural interests. EX-Congressman S. B. Alexander was the first President and Col. L. L. Polk, editor of the Progressive Farmer, was the first Secretary. The organization grew rapidly and spread to every section of the State. At one time the Alliance claimed to have ninety thousand members.

Since the first meeting the Alliance has met in State Convention at Raleigh, Fayetteville, Asheville, Morehead City, and for the last three years has met at Greensboro. The presidents have each served a term of two years; they have been S. B. Alexander, Elias Carr, Marion Butler and J. M. Mewborne. Two years is the limit of service in the organization.

The most important action the Alliance has ever taken was at Asheville, when the following resolutions, introduced by J. B. Holman, of Iredell, one of the most patriotic, honest and level-headed men in his section, were adopted: "WHEREAS, the subject of free and liberal education alike for males and females, is a matter of paramount importance to the material and institutional life of a State, and one that especially claims the immediate attention of the industrial classes, the Farmers' Alliance of North Carolina in session assembled, therefore,

"Resolve 1. That we favor and recommend the increase of our present public school tax by at least twenty five per cent.

2. That we favor and recommend that ample appropriation and provisions be made by the State for the training and higher education of females"

In a letter written to a gentleman in Raleigh at the time, Mr. Holman said: "I introduced the resolution regarding education to-day and it was referred to a committee of which Prof. English is chairman. I find a strong sentiment in favor of an increase of public school facilities. The Alliance is not dead by any means, but I think will be felt for good in time to come. I feel sure that it would accomplish much good in the West. Col. Polk made a speech last night that made a profound impression on the crowd that gave undivided attention."

This resolution, adopted at Asheville, had a marked influence in establishing the State Normal and Industrial school and in generally advancing the educational interests of the State.

JOHN WILDER JENKINS.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Cleveland:	R. H. E.
Cleveland,	0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 5 9 1
St. Louis,	0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 - 4 10 5
Batteries: Young, Wilson and Zimmerman; Ebert and Otten.	
At Boston:	R. H. E.
Boston,	2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 - 4 7 3
Washington,	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 - 3 10 2
Batteries: Nichols and Ganzel; Anderson and McGuire.	
At Brooklyn:	R. H. E.
Brooklyn,	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 - 3 7 1
Philadelphia,	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 - 2 8 1
Batteries: Kennedy and Griffin; Taylor and Clements.	
At Baltimore:	R. H. E.
Baltimore,	0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 - 5 4 2
New York,	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 - 3 7 1
Batteries: Clarkson and Robinson; Meekin and Farrell.	
At Cincinnati:	R. H. E.
Cincinnati,	2 2 0 0 1 2 0 3 - 10 15 1
Pittsburg,	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 - 4 9 3
Batteries: Rihne and Vaughn; Hawley and Sugden.	
At Chicago:	R. H. E.
Chicago,	4 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 - 5 4 2
Louisville,	0 2 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 - 5 11 5
Batteries: Terry and Donohue; Weyhing and Warner.	

THEY WANT A WAR

ENGLAND AND AMERICA REQUESTED TO READ THE RIOT ACT TO CHINA.

FURTHER DIPLOMACY USELESS.

Foreign Residents of Tien Tsui Meet and Resolve--They Protest Against Further Delay and the Szechuen Commission, Because Innocent Heads Will Be Offered as Substitutes for Actual Criminals, and High Officials are Implicated.

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TIENTSIN, China, Aug. 12.—A meeting of the foreign residents of this city was held here to day. It was decided to communicate by cable the necessity of immediate intervention in China upon behalf of the United States and British governments and the following telegram, was according to a resolution by the meeting, adopted as an expression of the sentiments of the foreign residents of Tien Tsui and as an appeal to the people of the United States for assistance:

"The foreign community of Tien Tsui express sympathy with the friends of Ku-Cheng victims. They consider the Chinese officials guilty and the British and Americans to blame for continued apathy of their governments over the situation. They regard England's demand for an inquiry into the Ku-Cheng massacre to be useless, for before then the officials will buy innocent heads as substitutes for the actual criminals. They protest against the Szechuen Commission because there are officials of the province implicated in the charges which are to be investigated. England and America must send an ultimatum, threatening reprisals.

"Diplomacy is useless. We implore attention."

(Signed) DICKENSON, Chm'n."

The Signer of the Appeal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Enquiries made by a representative of the Associated Press at the offices of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in this city as to the identity of the chairman of the meeting which called an appeal to the United States through the Associated Press, regarding the recent massacres in China, show that the signer of the appeal is probably W. W. Dickenson, Chairman of the Municipal Council of Tien Tsui, and a partner in the firm of Collins & Co., well known merchants of Tien Tsui.

Secretary McAdoo Happy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—Acting Secretary McAdoo, of the State Department, was very happy to-day. He has lately scanned the Associated Press cable from Tien Tsui and, after saying nothing of the kind had been received at the Department, announced that he had nothing to say further than was contained in the following statement which was furnished the Press:

"The State Department has received a reply from Minister Denby to the instruction cabled him on the 7th, inst., relative to the reported looting of American missionary property at Yung-Fuh near Foo-Chow. Mr. Denby urgently represented the facts to the Yamen on the 10th, and obtained instant promise of protection and redress.

Yung Fuh is believed by the officers of the State Department to be the same as Sung Fuh, and Inghok, mentioned in the press telegrams, the variations in the name being doubtless due to erroneous transmissions over the trans-Siberian cable, in the course of which many transcriptions and repetitions are necessary."

War Ships on Their Way.

Acting Secretary McAdoo read the dispatch with a great deal of interest, and to show that the Navy Department was doing all it possibly could to cooperate with the State Department and to place the American warships in China waters where they would be available for the protection of American interests, he dictated the following:

"The Navy Department received this morning from Admiral Carpenter, a cablegram, announcing that he had dispatched the Detroit to Foo Chow, which is the nearest point for that vessel to reach the scene of the recent disturbances. A cable was received this morning from Captain Newell, commanding the Detroit, announcing his arrival to-day at Pagoda, which is at anchorage about 9 miles below the city of Foo Chow.

"Another cable was received from Admiral Carpenter announcing his departure from Nagasaki for Chefoo, China. Chefoo is the nearest and best port for communication with the American Minister at Peking. The department has again today cabled Admiral Carpenter regarding matters in China, and advising him to keep in close and constant communication with Minister Denby."

Denby Not Alarmed.

The dispatch from Minister Denby is of very little importance in the way of furnishing information, but indicates that the American Minister does not share the views of other citizens in China who think that reprisals should be made. It is claimed that all that could be done by the department has been done unless the policy of the department and the government should be ready to begin hostilities every time there was any trouble with American citizens in any foreign land. It is said that the only way possible for this government to proceed is through its diplomatic officers, in the manner in which we should require a foreign government to proceed in case

Examiner Miller's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Comptroller of the Currency has appointed James R. Branch, of Richmond, Va., a National Bank Examiner, vice John M. Miller, Jr., resigned.

CRISP IN PARLIAMENT

THE AMERICAN STATESMAN TAKES A LOOK AT THE ENGLISH HOUSE.

THE TWO SPEAKERS MEET.

Mr. Balfour and Mr. Crisp Walk out Together and a Great Crowd Cheers the Conservative Leader--A Number of Distinguished Americans Entertained by Speaker Gully--Mr. Crisp Prefers the Legislative Methods of our Congress.

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JUSTICE JACKSON'S FUNERAL.

He is Laid to Rest at Belle Meade, the Famous Home of his Brother.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 12.—The funeral of Justice Howell Edmund Jackson occurred to-day at Belle Meade, the famous home of his brother, Gen. W. H. Jackson, six miles west of this city, in the presence of many distinguished men from a distance and a very large concourse of personal friends.

The services were conducted by Rev. J. H. McNielly, of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. R. Lin Cave, of the Christian Church. A special train went out to Belle Meade at 10 o'clock. The handsome casket was placed in the wide hall of the historic mansion, and about it were grouped the Governor and all State officials of Tennessee, the clerks and employes of the local Federal courts, while without on the lawn and moving silently in and out of the front door were hundreds of people. The rooms adjacent to the front hall were filled mostly with ladies. In a small room, somewhat apart from the others, stood Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer of the U. S. Supreme Court. With them were the pall-bearers and ministers and Judge Chas. M. Blanchford, of Lynchburg, Va., an old classmate of Jackson.

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At 10:30 o'clock the pall bearers, Chancellor Malone, Judge Blanchford, Judge Charles E. Fenner, of New Orleans; Judge McAllister, ex-Solicitor General Lawrence Maxwell, Judge Snodgrass, Judge Dickinson and H. D. Doak passed in the hall and took seats beside the casket. Justices Fuller and Brewer sat at the head and Gen. W. H. Jackson with the widow of the deceased and members of both families sitting at the foot.

Magnificent designs in flowers were placed on and near the casket around the silver plate, which was engraved simply "Justice Howell Edmund Jackson," with date of birth and death. From a distant room a choir of the choice singers of Tennessee sang "Asleep in Jesus." Near the ministers sat Rev. J. D. Barbee, of the Methodist Church, and Rev. Father Gleason, Vicar General of the Catholic Church. Rev. Father Cave read from Psalms the lesson beginning "Thou hast been a dwelling place in all generations before the mountains were brought forth," and ending "Man is like the grass that grows in the morning and in the evening is cut down and withereth."

At the end of the lesson Mr. Cave offered fervent prayer.

Mr. Cave then read a second lesson from the First Epistle to the Thessalonians, beginning "If ye believe that Jesus died," saying he had selected this text as an especial comfort to the bereaved family. Mr. McNielly read two brief selections, the first one beginning "Lord, who shall abide in this tabernacle," and the second one an answer.

The choir sang softly and a procession was formed. Gently the casket was borne from the house across the lawn, a hundred yards and placed in the family vault.

ON THE VERGE OF REVOLUTION.

Depreciated Currency About to Cause Civil War in Guatemala.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Passengers on the steamer Newport, which arrived to-day from Colon, report that Guatemala is on the verge of a revolution, caused by depreciation of currency.

Dr. Joaquin Yela, Jr., acting Consul General of Guatemala, in New York, considers the statement absurd. He said to-day:

"There is no truth in the report. Currency in Guatemala is not depreciated and if there were any indications of a revolution, we would surely have heard of it."

Three Bodies Torn to Pieces.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., Aug. 12.—This afternoon the boiler at John Hines' saw mill at Cedar Grove, in this county, exploded, killing Hines, his son and engineer Smith, and dangerously wounding A. J. Downs. Hines' body was torn all to pieces, part of it being found eighty feet from where the explosion occurred.

Shot to Death by a Mob.

CARNILLA, Ga., Aug. 12.—Will Harris, a Negro who attempted to assault Mrs. J. F. Monroe, a sixty-year-old white woman, in Colquitt county last Friday, was captured here Saturday and taken to the scene of his crime and shot to death by a mob.

Ransom's Health Improved.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Minister Ransom has left Washington for his home in North Carolina. His health has greatly improved since his arrival in this country two months ago, and he expects to be able to return to Mexico the latter part of the present month.

PROPERTY OF FOREIGNERS IN THIS COUNTRY WERE IN DANGER OR DESTROYED.

Mr. Cleveland Sees the Cable.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 12.—A representative of the Associated Press called upon President Cleveland at Gray Gables to-day and showed him the Associated Press' special cable from Tien Tsui, wherein the American residents there appeal to the United States for assistance. The President refused to discuss the matter at length, and would only say that the matter of protecting the Americans in China was in the hands of the State Department, and it would undoubtedly receive attention without delay.

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Mr. Balfour and Mr. Crisp Walk out Together and a Great Crowd Cheers the Conservative Leader--A Number of Distinguished Americans Entertained by Speaker Gully--Mr. Crisp Prefers the Legislative Methods of our Congress.

Mr. Crisp, in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, after the House of Commons had adjourned, said:

"Before the House met Mr. Gully showed me the paintings representing the former Speakers of the House of Commons, and the comments which he made upon each of them were most interesting. Mr. Gully also showed me the statues of great statesmen of the past and particularly called my attention to the fact that Pitt and Fox faced each other. I took great delight in studying the portraits of the deceased British statesmen as I have spent many hours studying the lives of Pitt and Fox."

The representative of the Associated Press learns that it is probable that a mutual friend will arrange a meeting between Mr. Crisp and Mr. Gladstone on the former's return to London from his visit to Paris. At the request of the Associated Press, Mr. Crisp wrote the following account of his impressions formed at the opening of the House of Commons to-day:

"I attended the opening of Parliament to-day. It proved a great treat to me, naturally, as I am much interested in English forms and methods of legislation. One of the most striking differences between our methods and those in use here is, that the Speaker is non-partisan. The members of Parliament are certainly a very fine looking body of men. To an American, however, it looked very odd to see the members of the House sitting with their hats on."

"After the adjournment I called upon the Speaker and was escorted by him to his official residence, where I had the honor of being introduced to his wife. I found the Speaker a very agreeable gentleman. I also met Mr. Balfour, the Conservative leader, and found him to be a splendid type of the English gentleman. I did not mention silver during my conversation with either gentleman."

"When I was leaving the Parliament House, Mr. Balfour accompanied me out to the street, where a large crowd was collected. When they saw the Conservative leader they cheered him most enthusiastically. As there was no other business outside of the election of the Speaker, I was unable to learn much of their legislative methods. I am satisfied, however, from what I did see, that I prefer the methods of our Congress."

Mr. Crisp also said:

"After adjournment Mr. Gully had me escorted to the floor of the House and introduced me to the leading members. I afterwards found myself in an extremely handsome room which I supposed was part of the lobby of the House, but Mr. Gully said it was the private dining room of his official residence. There we were joined by Senator Cabot Lodge and Mr. Henry White, ex-Secretary White, ex-Secretary of the United States Embassy. We were all escorted to the public dining room of the Speaker in which we were introduced to his wife. Mrs. Gully is a most affable lady. The room was crowded with ladies who were waiting to personally congratulate Mr. Gully upon his re-election."

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"After leaving the Speaker's residence, Mr. White took Senator Lodge and myself to the House of Commons, where he introduced us to many of the leaders. We were next taken to Mr. Balfour's room and were introduced to him. He is a man of much personal magnetism and impresses one immediately as a striking intellectuality. Although he did not appear to be so, I knew he was hurried and so did not think it the proper occasion to broach the subject of bi-metalism."

"As Mr. Gully had not been re-elected when I first saw him, he was not in official dress. I made a remark on this subject to him and he said that to-morrow he would only be in half dress, and wear a bow tie, as his election would then only be half approved. On Wednesday, however, his election will have been fully approved and he will wear his full official attire. All this strikes me as extremely strange."

Mr. Crisp starts for Paris to-night and will remain there for a week.

Parliament Convened.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Parliament was convened to-day. Mr. William C. Gully, member of Parliament from Carlisle, was re-elected Speaker of the House without opposition.

There was a large attendance of members. The government benches, at an early hour, were crowded to excess and many members were compelled to take refuge on the cross benches. The Liberal and Irish benches were not crowded

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