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AMERICAN.

PROVIDENCE, 1.—Jay-Eye-See, on the Narragansett Park track to-day, surpassed all previous performances, making a mile in 2.10, thus beating his own previous record, 2.10½, and that of Maud S., 2.10½. The crowd also witnessed the famous black gelding, H. H. Winship and mate, beat their double team record of 2.39½, and that of Frank and mate of 2.08½.

The postponement of the events from Wednesday last was a great disappointment to turfmen all over the country, and heavy rains on Thursday night threatened a relinquishment of the exhibition. Genial sunshine and invigorating air, however, was welcomed with widespread enthusiasm, and trackmaster Griffin speedily brought the circuit into admirable condition, although the surface was not as firm and springy as he desired. Early in the afternoon the trains brought thousands of sporting men from all sections of the country, and among the notables were Fred Vanderbilt, Isadore Cohnfelt, the owner of Maxey Cobb and Helene, Isaac Belger, Geo. P. Wetmore, Geo. G. K. Lawrence, DeCourcy Forbes, J. H. Bradford, H. W. T. Hall, President of the National Horse Breeders' Association; John Shepard, A. Wright Sanford, Dan Walton and others. Prominent among them were Dan Mace, John Murphy, Ed Bithers, J. B. Gilbert, James Golden, Tom Foster and W. H. Sargent. The grand stand, which accommodated 6,500 persons, was quickly filled, and hundreds of carriages lined the west side of the track. The estimated attendance was 10,000. At the hour of starting the owners of the favorite horses, Jay-Eye-See and H. H. Winship, Messrs J. I. Case and J. B. Barnaby, were in the middle tier of the grand stand with their wives, and watched the events with intense interest. The pool berths were in active operation, and betting on the Ebon trotter was at the odds of 25 to 10 that he would beat his record, while Winship and mate were firm favorites. The judges selected were John Shepard, of Boston, Frank S. Stevens, of Swansea, Mass., and E. G. Windsor, of Providence. The first event, the trial of Jay-Eye-See, was promptly called at 3 o'clock. Long before the time set for beginning the trials, every seat in the enormous grand stand was filled, while every point favorable to a good view of the track had its occupants. Presently there was a movement in the direction of the stables, and Ed. Bithers, the driver of Jay-Eye-See, was seen preparing to jog the little wonder, his purple cap and driving jacket making him a conspicuous figure in the groups in front of the quarters of the horses.

JAY EYE SEE

was brought out blanketed, and was soon hitched to a sulky. Bithers took his place behind, and the little flyer, followed by a crowd of admirers, jogged to the gate leading to the stretch. As the multitude in the grand stand caught sight of the famous horse, a shout of greeting swelled forth, which was taken up by the crowd in other parts of the grounds, and as the noble animal turned into the stretch and passed the judge's stand, the applause rose into a deafening cheer. A circuit of the track was made at an easy gait, and after one or two more turns, Bithers signified his intention to go an easy mile to warm up. The announcement was made by the judges, and Jay Eye See came down at an easy pace forward. He went away from the wire, trotting evenly and without flaw, and though of course Bithers had held him back, he went up the quarter post in 35 seconds. The second quarter was somewhat slower, and he passed the half in 1.12½, and the three-quarters in 1.49½, jogging under the wire in 2.22½. The horse was then taken back to the stable to be rubbed down. John Murphy here came into the stretch with Maxey Cobb to give her a warming up heat previous to making an attempt to beat Phallas' record of 2.13½. The circuit was made at an easy gait, and the mare passed under the wire in 2.32.

H. B. Winship and Phallas were next brought out, Jim Golden handling the ribbons behind the black gelding, while Bithers was behind the stallion. The two flyers were sent away together for the warming up heat, and trotted evenly to the finish, the mile being made in 2.37½.

AFTER THIS CASE

THE GREAT EVENT

of the day, and the greatest event in the history of the trotting turf. Jay-Eye-See came on the track, and as he swung into the stretch, the judges announced that he would attempt to beat the record. Jim Murphy, behind his own running horse, was also on the stretch limbering out, as he was to go a mile with Jay-Eye-See to give the little flyer courage and to force him to a faster gait if necessary. After jogging down the stretch once or twice, Jay-Eye-See turned at the distance stand and came down to the wire for the word. He was working magnificently, and as "go" was shouted by Mr. Windsor the little gelding sped away around the turn with the runner about eight lengths behind. Never did a horse work more evenly than did Jay-Eye-See as he sped around the turn, and it seemed as if he was but machinery and not a thing of

life, so perfect were his actions. Up to the quarter he went in 33½, with the runner trailing four lengths behind, and as he sped into the straight, Bithers cut him loose. Faster and faster were his strides and it was evident that "Ed." meant to send him. At the half the watches registered a 2:10 gait, and if he could hold his own for the last half he would accomplish the unprecedented feat. Around the upper turn it seemed as if he was flying and as fast as it had been, the gait on the back stretch was forced up now to something terrific. On he went without a suspicion of a break, passing the three-quarter post in 1:39. At this point the runner came up even with the trotter, and then began the final struggle. Down he came without a skip, every stride telling in the momentous race against the fast flying seconds. His driver had not yet used his whip and the gallant flyer speeds down to the stand and under the wire. There is a momentary bustle and suddenly the cry "he has done it" by those who had timed him. A loud burst of applause greeted the announcement, only to be followed by a much more enthusiastic demonstration as the board swings round with the record "2.10" upon it. Never on a race track has there been seen wilder excitement than followed the announcement. Hats, canes, handkerchiefs and fans were waived, while men shouted till they became hoarse in cheering the king of the American turf.

When Bithers came back to the stand with Jay-Eye-See, a magnificent horse shoe of flowers was presented to him, while around him gathered a group of admiring friends offering hearty congratulations. Mr. Case, the owner of Jay-Eye-See was over-joyed, and received a shower of congratulations with the plainest manifestations of delight.

CLEVELAND, 2.—It has been a great day at the Driving Park. On account of rain interfering with the programme of the week, the sport began at 11 this morning and continued without interruption until 5, when the races finished. The attendance was large, weather pleasant, except a short shower at 1 o'clock; track good. At 4.30, between the three heats of the pacing race of the 27 class, Maud S. was brought on the track, and after a little warming up, Wm. Bair, driving, nodded for the start and gave the mare her head. She strode off in the smoothest conceivable manner, unattended by any horse to urge her along, and made the entire circuit like a perfect working machine without a skip. She passed the first quarter 32½, the half mile in 1.04½, and the three-quarter post in 1.36½. The full mile time was given as 2.09½. Three gentlemen timed her in the judge's stand. David Bonner, of New York, made the time 2.09½; W. B. Fasig, secretary of the Cleveland Driving Park, 2.09 3/5, and J. Cummings, president of the Toledo Driving Park, 2.09½. Several watches in the boxes opposite the judge's stand marked nine and a half. President Edward stated the time was a record, inasmuch as \$100 was bet on the trial, H. D. Loudenbach, of Chicago, putting up \$100 with Capt. Geo. M. Stone, manager of Maud S., that she would trot better than 2.11½. The track was estimated a second and a half to two seconds slower to-day than the Providence track. The great crowd of spectators went wild with enthusiasm when the mare crossed the score, and again when the time was bulletined, showing all previous records beaten, and that the handsome mare had made the fastest mile ever trotted. She exhibited no sign of distress after her unparalleled performance, and was led to her stable amid excited cheering, followed by a crowd of jubilant admirers. She had no work for ten days. Captain Stone is confident she could easily trot on the same track on Monday in 2.08 or better, and is more than ever confident that she is the fastest trotter in the world. President Edwards telegraphs W. H. Vanderbilt: "Allow me to congratulate you. Maud S. still reigns supreme. Her record is 2.09½ on a slow track. Before ordering her home, come and see her trot in 2.07 or 2.08. We are all happy."

NEW YORK, 2.—Wallace Ross, of St. John, N. B., and John Teemer, of McKeesport, Pa., rowed at Oak Point, to-day, what was perhaps the most interesting sculling match that ever took place on this continent. Ross was the leader for the first half of the course, and Teemer was not headed during the second two miles. The victory was won by Teemer and his wonderful scientific turning of the stake boat. Teemer was first out, appearing in a red shirt and navy blue breeches, Ross's colors being white and dark blue. There were probably 2,000 present when the race began. The course was Oak Point shore two miles out to the Bome Roy buoy, where the stake boats were anchored. Ross won the toss for position and took the northern lane, but really there was no choice. When Barney Biglin asked, "Are you ready?" and then shouted "Go!" Teemer caught the water first with something of a splash, and went six feet ahead of his opponent. He lost that small lead almost immediately, however, for Ross settled down to his well known steady, powerful stroke, and forged ahead inside of six lengths. It was plain each man had started in to win. Teemer soon got into a swinging, stiff stroke, easy and clean. Ross sat straight up, as is his wont, and dug his oars into the water with telling effect. Ross led for the first mile and a quarter by distances varying from a length to two lengths. Just abreast of the north end

of North Brothers Island, a mile and a quarter out, Teemer became a little ragged in his stroke, but in another minute he braced up and put in some good ones, which sent the prow of his boat five feet ahead of his adversary. Ross did not like this, and sent his stroke up to 32, and again went ahead. Here the literal turning point was reached and Ross seemed to have forgotten how to go around the stake boat. He went away beyond it, and made his circle by a long curve that made it appear he had not reached the stake boat. When Ross was half way round, Teemer made a beautiful turn from the stake boat. He had hardly gotten three feet when he buried his left oar in the depths as straight as a cornstalk, and pulled his head around with the right as though his craft were hung on a pivot. Such a clever maneuver has rarely been seen on the water. His boat appeared to come to a standstill at the will of the rower, and to turn about as though she was a tool in her owner's hands. This piece of extraordinary skill gave Teemer the lead of full three lengths clear water, and virtually the race. The return was very exciting, however, for Ross did his best to recover the great loss he had suffered, and put in some of the hardest rowing that one could want to see. He still seemed to think he had the race and could pick up his loss on the last mile. When the north point of Rogers Island was reached, which was about one mile from home, Wallace began to see he had his man inside of the buoy to row against. Teemer had been on the first mile of the return rowing rather quickly, and more than once put his right hand out into the river for water to bathe his head, but at this point Ross increased his stroke from 28 to 31 per minute, and Teemer stayed at his 30. Ross was encouraged by the shouts from his friends on the judges' steamer, and rowed for all he was worth. At three miles and three-quarters he hit as high as 34 strokes to the minute. Teemer braced up at this stage also, and went up to 34 but did not stay there more than a dozen lengths. Ross kept up his grand stroke but he was too late. He continued to diminish the lead gradually, but he had no distance in which to go, even if he had been able on the first of the last quarter-mile. Teemer was plainly not doing his best, but when within 200 yards of home he put on a spurt. Ross still continued to creep up, however, and when the line was crossed his prow lapped Teemer's stern. Teemer thus won by a short length. Both men were pretty tired when they returned to the boat house. Ross was cross and Teemer was jubilant, and he had a right to be in both beating Ross and making the fastest time on record. Barney Biglin made the time 26 minutes and 20 seconds, the best previous time for a four mile course having been made by Hanlan in his race with Ross at Ogdensburg, July last, when he accomplished the distance in 27 minutes and 56 seconds. Some doubt of the accuracy of the measurement being expressed, Biglin, who is undoubted authority, was asked what he thought of it. He said he had no reason to doubt that four miles had been rowed, and it was one of the greatest races he ever saw.

DENVER, 2.—Wm. Chittenden, a prospector, shot himself through the temple at Owens' gun store this afternoon and died instantly. He left a letter in which he says, "The world is no longer desirous to have me live it out. I die with my boots on. I am not afraid of what is before me, believing in nothing and knowing everything is a fraud. If I have a friend, let him see 'Chit' buried as he finds him. No coffin for me. Put me in my old blankets and drop me in at no expense. To newspapers: The Prospector's Fate. It takes a brave one to go that way; if you don't believe it, try it. This is for your headline." He was about 40 years old, and comparatively unknown.

BUFFALO, 2.—A fire broke out in Heilman's drug store at Emporium, Pa., this afternoon, and destroyed 20 business houses and the Shives House. Fourteen families are homeless. Loss about \$200,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 2.—While Mrs. Bridget Boyle, aged 35, Mrs. Kelly, aged 33, Dan Gallagher, aged 18, Thos. Curran, aged 72, and Annie Carroll, aged 13, a servant girl, were at the supper table at their home, 347 North Nineteenth street, this city, last evening, Mrs. Boyle produced a box containing 100 pills, and after taking one herself offered them to the others, each of whom took from six to fourteen. When the box was handed back to Mrs. Boyle she took the remainder. Shortly after all were taken violently sick. It was found the pills were strychnine, and contained one-twentieth of a grain each. Annie Carroll soon died and the others are in a critical condition.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The back part of the United States Hotel building, situated on Pennsylvania Avenue, a short distance west of the Capitol fell in without warning this evening, and buried in the ruins a number of people variously estimated at from seven to thirty. The building has a frontage of 125 feet on the avenue and a depth of 185 feet, the rear end of the wing facing an alley leading from Third to Fourth and a Half Street. A small partition of the rear wall was the first to give way, and a general collapse of the whole rear portion immediately followed, sending up a great cloud of dust. A general fire alarm was sounded, which brought to the scene of disaster a number of fire engines and hook and ladder companies, and a force of police. Cries and groans could be

heard from the ruins, showing that all who were there imprisoned were not dead.

A large force of men went to work at once and in the course of an hour Ernest Snooks, a boy 11 years of age, and Annie Dickson (colored), chambermaid, were taken out, both alive, but badly injured. In the meantime it had been ascertained that the number of persons buried in the ruins did not probably exceed seven, viz.: Mrs. Belden, wife of the proprietor, the boy Ernest Snooks, son of a restaurant keeper next door, and five colored servants. It is feared that these who have not yet been rescued are dead. Part of the building which fell contained chiefly rooms appropriated to the use of the employees of the hotel, and it is believed that none of the guests have been either killed or injured. The United States Hotel is one of the oldest structures in the city and it is said to have been for a long time in an unsafe condition. The bar-keeper is reported to have made a complaint to the inspector of buildings some days ago with regard to its condition.

Mrs. Belden, wife of the proprietor of the hotel, was rescued alive at half-past eleven o'clock after having been imprisoned four hours. She was on the first floor of the back building, and was caught in a narrow space formed by a part of the second floor resting in a slanting position against a side wall. After the firemen and volunteers had worked two hours digging down into the debris from the surface, a force of firemen under Capt. Cronin entered from the front of the building against the back of which the timbers and bricks had partly lodged, and hearing groans worked their way back. By removing timbers and supporting others they finally got near enough to see Mrs. Belden and to talk to her, and eventually to hand her some water and whisky. She was not crushed but held down by her clothes and pinned by the fallen timbers. Jacks were brought and the weight held up while saws and axes were used to cut a way to her. At last the rescuers got close enough to cut her clothes loose, when they were enabled to extricate her. She was apparently not seriously injured but very much exhausted, and fainted as she was carried out.

PITTSBURG, 4.—Nearly all the delegates to the national convention of the amalgamated association which begins here to-morrow have arrived. The convention will be in session three or four days and every State in the Union in which iron or steel is manufactured will be represented.

NEW YORK, 4.—A special dispatch reports the lynching of ten negroes in Northampton County, Va., by a gang of Italians. The story seems improbable and is not confirmed. The place is remote from the telegraph.

QUEBEC, 4.—Notwithstanding the quarantine regulations promised from Ottawa, passenger steamships continue to arrive here without detention at Grosse Isle. The public is alarmed on the subject, particularly in view of the appearance of cholera at Cardiff.

FOREIGN.

MARSEILLES, 31.—There is a marked decrease in the number of cholera cases throughout the district. The municipal council has resolved to erect a tablet to commemorate the noble sacrifice of the doctors and the Sisters of Charity who were victims to the epidemic.

Dr. Potras who died yesterday, will have a street named after him. There have been seven deaths from cholera in the Department of Ardeches.

Rome, 31.—Six thousand persons are detained in various lazarettoes on the frontier and along the coast.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 31.—The son of the British Vice-Consul at Rodosto has been captured by brigands, who demand £7,000 ransom.

Suakim, 31.—The rebels attacked Suakim last night in great force. They lost four men killed and had several wounded. The thermometer registers 120 in the shade, and many sunstrokes have occurred among the troops.

BERLIN, 31.—The police to-day dispersed a secret conclave of Socialists at Chemnitz, where over 100 delegates were present. The police arrested Socialist Liebknecht who presided, but the procurer Royal under order from the Government, released him upon condition that he quit the city.

It is reported that Grand Duke Louis of Hesse will abdicate in favor of his son Ernest, under the advice of the Emperor of Germany. His morganatic marriage with Mme. Kiloamine and subsequent divorce having compromised his position.

St. Petersburg, July 31.—General Schwinitz, German Ambassador to Russia, has left St. Petersburg for the purpose of conferring with Bismarck at Varzin in regard to the meeting of the Czar and the Emperor of Germany.

MADRID, 31.—Captain Newton, a passenger in the steamer *Laxham*, which sank after the collision with the steamer *Gijon*, escaped with fifteen Spaniards and landed at Maros. He reports that immediately after the collision the captain of the *Gijon*, shot himself. The Spaniards, he said, behaved badly. There is no news of the captain of the *Laxham*.

PARIS, 1.—Prime Minister Ferry gave an audience to-day to Li Fong Pao, Chinese Minister. *La Liberte* says France will not likely break off negotiations with China or push matters to extremity.

A dispatch from Foo Chow to-day states there is a great panic there and

arming for defense. The ladies are leaving and the French consuls are preparing to go aboard the gun boat.

LONDON, 1.—A *Times* dispatch from Foo Chow, July 31st, says: China has refused to pay the indemnity demanded by France, and the time granted China by France to decide upon the matter prolonged beyond August 1st. A sequestrator has been issued ordering Chinese not to molest foreign French civilians and mandarins, nor ever, assert that the lives of foreigners are not safe. The English ship is landing sailors to act in defence of foreigners in Foo Chow.

A Chinese merchant's fleet has been sold to an American for 5,250,000 taels, nearly \$7,300,000.

War to all appearance is imminent. A dispatch to-day from Foo Chow asserts that the general impression is that city is that war between France and China is inevitable. Both natives and foreigners are leaving the city.

MARSEILLES, 1.—Eleven deaths from cholera here last night, and two at Toulon. Fugitives are returning in increased numbers and the city is becoming more animated. The shops are reopening.

Between nine and noon to-day five deaths from cholera at Marseilles.

Six deaths from cholera to-day between noon and 7 p.m. There are cholera patients under treatment in Pharo Hospital. Of ten admitted into the hospital to-day, three died and two were cured.

Toulon, 1.—There were only two deaths from cholera here to-day. Thirty-three cases are now being treated in the Bona Recontre Hospital, and ninety-three in the Saint Mantien Hospital. The Legion of Honor gave a festival and a display of fireworks in honor of the mayor. The people were indignant over the matter. They consider it unbecoming to display at the time of misery. Another death from cholera occurred at Montfort.

In the House of Lords to-day the contagious diseases bill passed its third reading.

It is reported from Cardiff that a man died of cholera on the French steamer *Graville* from Marseilles at anchor in Penarth Roads, and the body thrown overboard. Another man aboard the ship is very ill.

Marquis Vega Yuelad, Governor General of Porto Rico, died yesterday of yellow fever.

LONDON, 2.—The Egyptian conference to-day, after a brief session, adjourned sine die without arriving at any agreement. This is regarded as tantamount to dissolution.

After adjournment of the Egyptian conference a meeting of the cabinet was held to discuss the result.

Minister Lowell takes a furlough during August.

TURIN, 2.—Six cases of cholera at Garfagnana, four fatal, and 21 cases at Panchelleri, eight fatal.

MARSEILLES, 2.—Eight deaths from cholera here last night; two at Toulon. Residents continue to return.

MARSEILLES, 2.—Up to noon no deaths here from cholera.

LONDON, 2.—The delegates were unanimous in their views respecting the prospective changes in Egypt, and the necessity of a fresh loan, but England and France differ irreconcilably respecting the charges and receipts. France refused to assent to any diminution of the dividends payable under the law of liquidation. England was unable to accept any plan which did not provide for the necessary changes of administration. The French plan, Gladstone said, would have entailed financial confusion in Egypt. He expressed the hope that the idea that government had ever proposed to constitute an international control, similar to a dual control, might be altogether dismissed. The government considered the plan incompatible with a just and moderate though firm government of Egypt. The conference has adjourned indefinitely. The government had no proposals as yet to submit to the House.

The Anglo-French agreement has ceased to be in force, and England's responsibility in Egypt has been greatly increased.

It has been decided to establish military pigeon stations at all the army centres at home and abroad. Captain Cahill has been sent to France and Germany to study the system of employing pigeons that has been adopted in those countries. It is estimated that 30,000 pigeons will be required to stock the various army stations.

The leaders of the conservative party have decided that Lord Randolph Churchill shall act as leader of the opposition in the Commons whenever Sir Stafford Northcote is absent.

The government has resolved upon a large reduction of the forces in Ireland.

On an appeal from the Jews of Jerusalem, the Sultan has permitted the sale of the part of the Mount of Olives which contains the graves of the prophets Haggai, Zachariah and Malachi. The purchasers were Russian priests. The burial places of the prophets have been secured to the Jews in perpetuity.

MARSEILLES, 2.—Eight deaths from cholera here last night; two at Toulon. Residents continue to return.

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There were 16 deaths from cholera in the city during the past 24 hours; at Arles, four deaths since last night; at Villarrance in Asti Nesbit, Thal, two deaths, in Cassinasco one, and Sesamo one. The cholera is in the principal towns of Italy.

Toulon, 2.—There has been only one death from cholera to-day. The record