

it with foreigners. His title was conferred upon him by the queen by reason of his conspicuous service in China. His retirement has been followed by a demand by China for the recall of Mr. O'Connor, the British minister to Peking, the ostensible reason being the zealotism of the minister in the recent investigation of riots against foreigners, though those conversant with the facts say that the real reason was the influence of Russia.

A striking illustration of the change in China has come to the attention of the officials here. An American gentleman recently arrived in Washington after being in China for some time negotiating for the building of a railroad with American capital. He found the Russian influence so strong that he went to the Russian ambassador at Peking to learn if the American project would be viewed with favor by the Russians. The ambassador said: "Yes, Americans and American capital will be welcome in the development of China, but British capital is not wanted."

In the most emphatic manner the ambassador made known his opinion that British influence in China was at an end and that Russia had openly entered upon her course controlling and developing China.

In an indirect way the United States has become involved in this evolution of Chinese affairs. The present condition was foreseen by Great Britain some time ago, before the Roseberry government went out of office. Lord Kimberly addressed a note to this country suggesting joint action in the settlement of the China-Japan trouble. It has since been disclosed by British officials at Washington that the purpose of Lord Kimberly was to cement English as against Russian influence. The United States declined Lord Kimberly's overture, and as a result the Russians have been left free to execute their broad plan of bringing the eastern world under the influence of the czar.

Several interesting eastern events are to occur shortly. On November 8th, the first installment of fifty million taels on the Japanese war indemnity is due. Russia has already deposited the money in China, but a grave question has arisen, whether China, having the money, will pay it to Japan. One of the action demands that part of it be retained for China's home needs, with an extension of debt to Japan. Russia insists that the full sum shall be paid to Japan.

It appears also from an official report received here, dated the latter part of August, that Li Hung Chang is again in disfavor and that the leaders of the ignorant native factions are uppermost. The viceroy of Nankin is the head of the opposition to Li, and the reports reaching officials here shows that this Nankin viceroy is the new power in China. A purely nominal title of "Imperial Chancellor" has been conferred upon Li, but it has no power or duties. It has been found, however, that Li is the only man capable of negotiating the new commercial treaty with Japan and he has been named for this duty. A serious hitch has occurred in the treaty owing to the Japanese demand that Japanese courts shall have extra territorial

jurisdiction in China, while no such Chinese courts are to be allowed in Japan. This is a humiliation which the Chinese resent.

But these questions of treaty, indemnity, etc., are regarded as subordinate in importance to the larger question of Russian supplanting British influence.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 27.—The Times-Star special from Wheeling says two passenger trains on the B. & O. collided last night east of this city and half a dozen passengers were injured.

U. S. Marshal A. D. Garden, of West Virginia, was terribly scalded and will die. Secretary of State W. H. Oxley, of Charleston, W. V., was also badly scalded, but will live.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Sept. 27.—Last night at 11 o'clock a serious accident occurred in Tunnelton, a B. & O. station, twelve miles east of this place. The trains are required to slow up at either end of the tunnel, and await signal before passing on to the single track. Train No. 1, westbound, approached the station while the first section No. 4, eastbound, was at the platform taking on passengers. The engineer claims to have mistaken the signal and without stopping—to use a railroad term—"sidewiped" No. 4, overturning two passenger coaches and striking the sleeping car in front. The steam coaks of the colliding engine were knocked off and a number of passengers were injured, some severely.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—A special to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The captain of the British steamship Alene, of the Atlas line, has reported that his ship was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat. The Alene was bound from New York for Kingston and was off Cape May, when the gun boat appeared in her wake and without warning threw three shots after her. The Alene at once hoisted her colors and turned about on her course. The Spanish war vessel followed in pursuit until she was within a mile of the Alene, when she reversed her course, put on full steam and as if disdaining to give any explanation, sailed swiftly away. Many Americans aboard the British steamship were extremely indignant over the matter.

WARNA, Sept. 27.—Advices from Antioch state that the Ottoman officials there have excited the Musselmans with a report of impending massacre by the Armenians. As a result the Musselmans, accompanied by the police, raided the Armenian church and searched the building for arms. The Armenians resisted and three were killed. A reign of terror prevails at Kemakah and Ersegen, owing to oppressions by the Turks. Many Armenians have been arrested.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon prints a dispatch from Shanghai, saying:

"Appearances indicate that England is finally in earnest regarding the massacres in China. Five warships are now on the river Yang Tee Kiang, proceeding towards the scenes of the disturbances, and four more are expected to start tomorrow."

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 27.—A cyclone passed over Green Bottom yesterday, doing great damage to property. Sixteen men were in one barn, which was blown away. John Nance and

Will Gibly were horribly injured by falling timbers. Timothy Blake and Leodore Clark were seriously injured.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Spain must crush the Cuban rebellion during the next three months or submit to international interference in the interest of humanity and commerce. That is the significance of a series of conferences held between Secretary Olney and the Spanish minister, Senor Dupuy de Lome.

The United States has agreed for the present to keep hands off, but this is accompanied by a tacit warning that unless Spain carries out her promise of suppressing the insurrection and restoring order in Cuba within reasonable time, she must expect the United States government to pursue quite a different policy. In other words, Spain is to be given one more chance to demonstrate her ability to rule the islands, and failing in this, the United States government will take the leadership in international intervention, with the complete autonomy or perhaps the independence of Cuba as the objective point.

The conferences were held at the request of Secretary Olney, who asked Senor Dupuy de Lome for a full statement of the condition of affairs in Cuba, the intention of the Spanish government, its ability to protect American citizens and their property and the prospect of suppressing the insurrection.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The treasury today lost \$1,500,000 in gold for export to Europe, which leaves the true amount of gold reserve \$92,705,087.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Sept. 28.—A fire today damaged the River Spinning company's mills, \$100,000 or more.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 28.—An attempt was made today on the life of Marquis Ito, the prime minister and president of the council of Japan. The would-be assassin, a member of the anti-foreign league, was arrested.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—It is learned that the President is not expected to return to Washington to Gray Gables until about October 15. Secretary Carlisle will be at the treasury department next Monday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Minister Denby cabled the state department today from Peking as follows:

"The yamen have telegraphed the authorities at Chih, Shanghai and Shenai to appoint an officer to escort the commission. An edict will issue in a few

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The final battle for the polo association championship carrying with it the cup presented by William Waldorf Astor, took place on the Prospect Park parade grounds yesterday between the Rockaway club team of Cedarhurst, Long Island and the Myopia club team from Hamilton, Mass. It was witnessed by from 12,000 to 15,000 spectators, who were enthusiastic over the superb playing and were greatly excited at seeing the most brilliant player of the day, Foxhall Keene, nearly killed under his horse at an exciting juncture of the game. The team from the Myopia club won the contest by a score of 4½ to 2½, but there was no such inequality in the game as the score would indicate.